## Wesleyan University 2010–2011 Calendar

### FALL 2010  FIRST SEMESTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Tuesday Graduate housing opens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Sunday New international undergraduate students arrive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Wednesday Class of 2014, new transfer, visiting, and exchange students arrive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Thursday Mandatory Graduate Pedagogy Session, 8:30 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Friday Course registration for Class of 2014, new transfer, visiting, and exchange students On-campus Enrollment Period for graduates and undergraduates begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Saturday University housing opens for all undergraduates, 9 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Monday Classes begin Drop/Add Period begins On-campus Enrollment Period for graduates and undergraduates ends, 5 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Monday GLSP classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Friday Drop/Add Period ends, 11:59 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Friday Last day to withdraw from 1st-quarter classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Wednesday Fall break begins at the end of class day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Friday 1st-quarter classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22–24</td>
<td>Friday–Sunday Homecoming/Family Weekend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Monday 2nd-quarter classes begin (2nd-quarter classes may be added or dropped during the five working days following the first class meeting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Tuesday Thanksgiving recess begins at the end of class day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Monday Thanksgiving recess ends, 8 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Friday Last day to withdraw from full-quarter and 2nd-quarter classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Friday Undergraduate and graduate classes end GLSP classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11–14</td>
<td>Saturday–Tuesday Reading period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13–17</td>
<td>Monday–Friday GLSP final examinations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15–18</td>
<td>Wednesday–Saturday Undergraduate final examinations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Sunday University housing closes, noon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SPRING 2011  SECOND SEMESTER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Tuesday All Fall 2010 grades (freshman, sophomore, junior, senior, and graduate) submitted to the Registrar's Office. Grade Entry System closes at 11:59 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Monday University housing opens for all undergraduates, 9 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Thursday Classes and Drop/Add Period begin On-campus Enrollment Period for undergraduates and graduates ends, 5 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Monday GLSP classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Wednesday Drop/Add Period ends, 11:59 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Friday Last day to withdraw from 3rd-quarter classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Friday 3rd-quarter classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Monday Midsemester recess begins at the end of class day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Monday Midsemester recess ends, 8 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Monday MA oral examinations begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Tuesday Deadline to register senior thesis/essay in Student Portfolio, 4 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Wednesday Last day to withdraw from full-quarter &amp; 4th-quarter classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Friday GLSP classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2–6</td>
<td>Monday–Friday GLSP final examinations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tuesday MA oral examinations end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Wednesday Undergraduate and graduate classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Friday PhD dissertations due in Graduate Office, 4 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6–9</td>
<td>Friday–Monday Reading Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10–13</td>
<td>Tuesday–Friday Undergraduate final exams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Saturday University housing closes, noon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Monday Spring 2011 grades for degree candidates (seniors and graduate students) submitted to the Registrar’s Office by noon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19–22</td>
<td>Thursday–Sunday Reunion &amp; Commencement 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Sunday 179th Commencement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Wednesday All remaining Spring 2011 grades (freshman, sophomore, junior, and graduate) submitted to the Registrar’s Office. Grade Entry System closes at 11:59 p.m.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SUMMER 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13–17</td>
<td>Monday–Friday June Immersion Session I (GLSP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20–24</td>
<td>Monday–Friday June Immersion Session II (GLSP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Monday GLSP regular-term classes begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Monday No GLSP classes (Independence Day holiday)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Friday GLSP regular-term classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1–5</td>
<td>Monday–Friday August Immersion Session I (GLSP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8–12</td>
<td>Monday–Friday August Immersion Session II (GLSP)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wesleyan University 2010–2011 Calendar</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wesleyan University: A Brief History</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wesleyan’s Curriculum</strong></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education, Essential Capabilities, and the Major Concentrations</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Majors at Wesleyan</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Student Academic Resources</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Career Advising</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Professions and PreMed Advising</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Law</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Business</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curricular Opportunities</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Service</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internships</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Academic Regulations for Students Entering Wesleyan In and After the Fall of 2000</strong></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Degree Requirements</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduation Requirements</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Departmental Major Programs</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive Examination</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interdepartmental Major Programs</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collegiate Programs</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Education Expectations</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Academic Standing</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semester Credits and Course Load</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grading System</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequence Courses</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean’s List</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honors Program</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi Beta Kappa</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic Review and Promotion</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Placement Credit, International Baccalaureate Credit, and Other Prematriculation Credit</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acceleration</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nondegree, part-time undergraduate students</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer Students</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>International Study</strong></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Internal Special Study Programs</strong></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Study at Wesleyan</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wesleyan Summer Session</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Liberal Studies Program</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independent Study</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education in the Field</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching Apprentice Program</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tutorials</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Forums</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>External Special Study Programs</strong></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Study at Other Accredited National and International Institutions</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer of Credit from Other Institutions</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelve College Exchange Program</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Nonresident Programs</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Advanced Degrees</strong></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The MALS and CAS in the Graduate Liberal Studies Program</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA and PhD Programs in Sciences and Music</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The BA/MA Program in the Sciences—A Five Year Plan</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Regulations</strong></td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enrollment</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selection of Courses</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in and Withdrawal from Courses</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditing</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Attendance</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsatisfactory Progress Reports</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submission or Change of Grades</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completion of Work in Courses/Incompletes</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeating Courses</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulations Governing the Scheduling of Classes</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reading Week</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examinations</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leave, Withdrawal, Readmission, and Refund Policy</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key to Symbols and Abbreviations</strong></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>African American Studies Program</strong></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Studies Program</strong></td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Anthropology</strong></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Archaeology Program</strong></td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Art and Art History .................................................. 48
  Art History .................................................. 48
  Art Studio .................................................. 49
Asian Languages and Literatures ........................................ 63
  Chinese .................................................. 65
  Japanese .................................................. 66
Astronomy .................................................. 67
Biology .................................................. 69
Center for the Humanities .......................................... 80
Chemistry .................................................. 85
Classical Studies ............................................... 94
  Classical Civilization .................................. 95
  Greek .................................................. 99
  Latin ................................................ 100
College of Letters ........................................... 102
College of Social Studies ........................................ 110
Dance .................................................. 112
Earth and Environmental Sciences .................................. 117
East Asian Studies Program ..................................... 124
Economics .................................................. 129
English .................................................. 137
Environmental Studies Program ................................... 151
Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies Program ................. 154
Film Studies .................................................. 158
German Studies ............................................... 163
  German Literature in Translation .......................... 164
Government .................................................. 169
History .................................................. 183
Latin American Studies Program ................................ 205
Less Commonly Taught Languages ................................ 208
Mathematics and Computer Science ............................... 210
  Mathematics ........................................ 210
  Computer Science .................................. 210
Mathematics–Economics .......................................... 218
Medieval Studies Program ....................................... 219
Molecular Biology and Biochemistry ............................... 221
Music .................................................. 229
Neuroscience and Behavior ......................................... 240
Philosophy .................................................. 243
Physical Education ............................................ 251
Physics .................................................. 254
Psychology .................................................. 260
Quantitative Analysis Center ...................................... 269
Religion .................................................. 270
  Hebrew ............................................... 277
Roman Language and Literature .................................... 279
  French Language and Literature ......................... 279
  French Studies ...................................... 279
  French, Italian, Spanish in Translation .................... 288
  Iberian Studies ..................................... 289
  Italian ................................................. 290
  Spanish Language and Literature ......................... 292
Russian Language and Literature .................................. 299
Russian and East European Studies Program ....................... 303
Science in Society Program .................................... 305
Sociology .................................................. 308
Theater .................................................. 315
Certificate Programs ............................................. 320
  Certificate in Environmental Studies ...................... 320
  Certificate in Informatics and Modeling .................. 320
  Certificate in International Relations ..................... 320
  Certificate in Jewish and Israel Studies ................... 321
  Certificate in Middle Eastern Studies ..................... 321
  Certificate in Molecular Biophysics ....................... 322
  Certificate in South Asia Studies ........................ 322
Prizes .................................................. 323
Board of Trustees 2009–2010 .................................... 330
Administration .................................................. 330
The Faculty .................................................. 331
  Emeriti ................................................. 337
  Artists-in-Residence .................................. 339
Statement Of Nondiscrimination .................................. 339
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 40 departments and 47 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 400 part-time students in the Graduate Liberal Studies Program (GLSP). 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 1970, 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 Sillaway 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 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.

Michael S. Roth became Wesleyan’s 16th president at the beginning of the 2007–08 academic year. He has undertaken a number of initiatives that have energized the curriculum, and he has increased grant support for Wesleyan undergraduates who receive financial aid. In 2009, the energy-efficient Allbritton Center opened as the home to two new programs: The Allbritton Center for the Study of Public Life, which links intellectual work on campus to policy issues nationally and internationally, and the Shapiro Creative Writing Center, which brings together students and faculty seriously engaged in writing. A multidisciplinary College of the Environment has been launched, and civic engagement has become more anchored in the University’s culture. In the last two years, Wesleyan has seen a 30 percent increase in applications for admission.
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.

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 distribution 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.
- **Intercultural Literacy**: The ability to understand diverse cultural formations in relation to their wider historical and social contexts and environments. Intercultural literacy also implies the ability to understand and respect another point of view. Study of a language not one’s own, contemporary or classical, is central to this skill. The study of a language embedded in a different cultural context, whether in North America or abroad, may also contribute to this ability.
- **Information Literacy**: The ability to locate, evaluate, and effectively use various sources of information for a specific purpose. Information literacy implies the ability to judge the relevance and reliability of information sources as well as to present a line of investigation in an appropriate format.
- **Effective Citizenship**: The ability to analyze and develop informed opinions on the political and social life of one’s local community, one’s country, and the global community and to engage in constructive action if appropriate. As with Intercultural Literacy, study abroad or in a different cultural context within North America may contribute to a firm grasp of this ability.

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 writing and information literacy. Nearly all of the essential capabilities, even those that seem most content based, 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  East Asian Studies  Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
American Studies  Economics  Music
Anthropology  English  Neuroscience and Behavior
Archaeology  Environmental Studies  Philosophy
Art History  Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies  Physics
Art Studio  Film Studies  Psychology
Astronomy  French Studies  Religion
Biology  German Studies  Romance Studies
Chemistry  Government  Russian and East European Studies
Classical Civilization  History  Russian
Classics  Iberian Studies  Science in Society Program
College of Letters  Italian Studies  Sociology
College of Social Studies  Latin American Studies  Spanish
Computer Science  Mathematics  Theater
Dance  Mathematics-Economics  University Major (individualized)
Earth and Environmental Sciences  Medieval Studies

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’ peer-tutoring program. 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 Office of the Deans 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-MEDICAL 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 to become an outstanding health professional; 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 through internships, summer employment, and volunteer positions 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 have also participated in public health and clinical research both on and off campus. Some students researchers 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 navigation of the application process to health professions graduate schools. 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 (CCP), 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, Office of Community Relations, and the Green Street Arts Center 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.

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 requirements 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 for graduation are (1) satisfaction of requirements for a major; (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 full-time students; for students entering in their first year (for students entering as sophomore transfers, at least five semesters in residency at Wesleyan as full-time students; for students entering as midyear sophomores or junior transfers, at least four semesters in residency at Wesleyan as full-time students). 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 courses taken 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 16 courses in one department can be counted toward the degree requirements; such credits could be earned through a combination of department, prematriculant, study abroad, and/or transfer credits. If a given course appears in more than one departmental listing, i.e., is cross-listed, it must be counted toward the degree requirements. No more than one credit from abroad can be applied toward the degree requirements.

No more than 16 courses in one department can be counted toward the degree requirements; such credits could be earned through a combination of department, prematriculant, study abroad, and/or transfer credits. If a given course appears in more than one departmental listing, i.e., is cross-listed, it must be counted toward the degree requirements. No more than one credit from abroad can be applied toward the degree requirements.

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 on a college campus, 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.

MAJOR
To satisfy the major 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 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 Deans 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 major. If the change occurs during the senior year, the student must submit a new Senior Concentration Form to the Office of the Deans.
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 major 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.** These include African American studies; American studies; archaeological studies; East Asian studies; environmental 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 major is mathematics-economics.

- **University majors.** A student may propose 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 October 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 Deans.

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 that leads 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 division has 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, and for honors in certain departments.

**ACADEMIC STANDING**

**Semester Credits and Course Load**

Students are 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 fewer 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 a Wesleyan semester or Wesleyan semester in residence.

**Grading System**

A student’s academic performance in individual courses taken at Wesleyan will be evaluated either by 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, also referred to as student option (OPT). 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 Office of the Registrar 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

- A+ = 98.3
- B+ = 88.3
- C+ = 78.3
- D+ = 68.3
- E+ = 58.3
- F = 45.0

- A = 95.0
- B = 85.0
- C = 75.0
- D = 65.0
- E = 55.0

- A- = 91.7
- B- = 81.7
- C- = 71.7
- D- = 61.7
- E- = 51.7

**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 class dean. 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 class dean. 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.

**Dean’s List**

Wesleyan acknowledges high academic achievement at the end of each semester. Students who earn a semester GPA of 93.350 or better will be named to the Dean’s List and will have a permanent transcript notation of this achievement. To be eligible, a student must have completed at least 3.0 letter-graded credits at Wesleyan during the semester and have no unsatisfactory or failing grades. Students with incomplete grades will be evaluated after the incomplete grade is made up.

**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 whose thesis topic or methodology is outside of the domain appropriate for the award of honors in the student’s major department(s) or program(s). The candidate for honors in general scholarship must have a minimum grade point average of 90.00, 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 supervising dean). 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 Office of the Registrar 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). Normally between 10 and 15 students are elected in the spring. Students in the final year of two-year programs are eligible for consideration in the spring election.
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 to be considered for election in the spring. The minimum grade point average for the fall election is 93. 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. Students who are provisionally required to resign over the summer due to a credit deficiency or who are at risk for required resignation due to failing provisional grades on incompletes must submit earned credit or completed work two to three weeks prior to the start of Fall semester classes. 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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixth</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<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 made acceptable progress toward the completion of the major.

Students whose academic performance is deficient will be subject to the following forms of academic discipline, according to the seriousness of the deficiencies: (For purposes of academic review, one course is the equivalent of .75 to 1.50 credits. Failing grades on partial-credit courses (.25 and .50) are treated as the equivalent of a D.)

**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 courses. One passing but unsatisfactory grade continues a student on probation. A student on probation is required to meet regularly with the class dean and 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 or four courses
- One failing grade or passing but unsatisfactory work in two 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. One passing but unsatisfactory grade continues a student on strict probation.

**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
- Passing but unsatisfactory work in three or more courses

If a student is on strict probation:
- Failure in one or more courses
- Passing but unsatisfactory work in two or more courses

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 apply for readmission through the class dean 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 the Academic Review Committee, 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 procedure 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 vice president for student affairs. 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 .75 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 Deans or from the relevant departments. Students wanting to post A-level credit should consult their class dean.

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 courses meet 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. Acceleration 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.

Nondegree, Part-Time Undergraduate Students
Wesleyan offers the following opportunities to take undergraduate courses on a nondegree, part-time, nonresidential basis. All nondegree part-time students are subject to the following policies:
- An application is required; students must have a high school diploma or the equivalent (with the exception of High School Scholars), may not be matriculated or degree candidates at another academic institution or have already earned a bachelor’s degree, and must be approved for admission by one of the programs below.
- Nondegree-seeking undergraduates may take no more than two courses per term (High School Scholars typically take only one).
- Admission to nondegree status does not constitute admission to Wesleyan University. Nondegree students who wish to apply for admission to degree candidacy may do so through the Admission Office. Their applications will be reviewed according to the same rigorous standards as those of other candidates for admission. Nondegree undergraduates who become admitted to degree candidacy will be expected to satisfy normal degree requirements, including the provision that only two courses taken prior to matriculation (admission to degree candidacy) may count toward the degree.
Auditors: Subject to any conditions set by the instructor, 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 undergraduates’ access 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.

Center for Prison Education: Wesleyan offers the Center for Prison Education, awarding undergraduate credit to incarcerated students who are admitted to and complete courses in the Center. All students in the center are subject to Wesleyan academic and nonacademic policies, as well as to center policies. Center courses are offered on-site at the correctional institution.

Community Scholars: Individuals eligible for community scholar status cannot be matriculated at another academic institution or hold an undergraduate degree, and they must fall into one of the categories listed below:

- Members of the Wesleyan community, i.e., employees of the University, spouses/domestic partners of members of the faculty, administration, or staff;
- Middletown-area residents, i.e., 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.

Community scholars may enroll in up to two courses with the instructors’ approval if their enrollment does not displace a degree-seeking student. The tuition is a per-credit charge, based on Wesleyan’s full-time tuition. Financial aid is not available for community scholars. Wesleyan University employees working full time and their spouses or partners may register for up to two courses in the Fall and up to two courses in the Spring semester free of tuition payment. Wesleyan University employees working less than full time should consult the Human Resources Web page to determine their eligibility. Employees of the city of Middletown should contact the Middletown Personnel Department to inquire about tuition assistance.

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. Permission is granted by the course instructor.

Transfer Students

Students wishing to apply to Wesleyan as transfer students must have been enrolled for at least one full academic year at another post-secondary academic institution and must have obtained the equivalent of at least six Wesleyan credits. Students who do not meet these conditions must apply for admission as first-year students.

It is expected that transfer students will keep pace with the class to which they are officially assigned by the Office of the Deans; 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 class dean, students may be granted an additional semester to complete requirements for the bachelor’s degree. Please see Graduation 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.

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
- Germany: Program in Regensburg, in consortium with Vanderbilt University and Wheaton College
- Israel: Wesleyan University and Trinity College Program in Jerusalem (suspended 2000–2010)
- 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.

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 online at www.wesleyan.edu/ois/thelist.
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 (IN), deferred grade (X), or absent from final exam (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 students 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.

Wesleyan-approved programs. Besides applying directly to the sponsoring institution, students must fill out and submit to the Director of International Studies a Wesleyan application form for permission to study abroad. The form is available at the Office of International Studies or online, and all applications are subject to approval by the Committee on International Studies.

Internal Special Study Programs

Summer Study at Wesleyan

Students may earn summer credit at Wesleyan through the Wesleyan Summer Session, the Graduate Liberal Studies Program (GLSP), Wesleyan independent study, and Wesleyan education in the field. These credits must be preapproved, and student may earn a maximum of two credits (2.5 credits with a course that offers a lab) each summer to be posted to their Wesleyan University transcripts.

Wesleyan Summer Session

In June-July, the University offers the Wesleyan Summer Session. Credit earned through the Summer Session is eligible to count toward the graduation requirement. Participation in the Summer Session does not count toward the residency requirement. The Summer Session does not constitute an academic semester at Wesleyan. All students in the Summer Session are subject to Wesleyan academic and nonacademic policy and are also subject to Summer Session policies. A Wesleyan undergraduate who earns credit for two Summer Session courses may not count toward the graduation requirement any other academic credit taken during the same summer. Courses taken during the Summer Session are subject to the same academic regulations as courses taken during the regular academic year. Students should consult with their class dean about how summer session performance may affect their academic standing or check the Deans’ Office Web site for classification.

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 course work attempted by Wesleyan undergraduates in GLSP will be recorded on the students’ undergraduate record and transcript.

For further information, contact the Graduate Liberal Studies Program, 74 Wyllys Avenue.
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 class dean, 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 Deans or on the Office of the Deans’ 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 Deans or on the Office of Deans’ 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 the 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. 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. Forms for permission to transfer credit are available at the Office of the Deans or on the Office of the Deans’ 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 summer 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 Deans or on the Office of the Deans’ 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 class dean 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 class dean. The faculty sponsor will be responsible for evaluating the completed work and reporting the amount of credit earned to the class dean. 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 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 successfully 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. Students 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Army ROTC Department of Military Science</th>
<th>Unit Admissions Officer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Connecticut</td>
<td>University of Connecticut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 North Eagleville Road, U-3069</td>
<td>AFROTC Det 115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storrs, CT 06268-3069</td>
<td>362 Fairfield Rd U-2081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(860) 486-4538</td>
<td>Storrs, CT 06269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.armyrotc.uconn.edu">www.armyrotc.uconn.edu</a></td>
<td><a href="mailto:afortc115@uconn.edu">afortc115@uconn.edu</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 two and a half to three hours. Saturday morning classes also may 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.

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 was 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, 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 want the intensive research experience that a fifth year of study can afford. The program will have a strong research orientation. However, it also includes course work, seminars, and, in some cases, teaching. Although most individuals who enroll in this program go on for further graduate study, the program provides a strong professional background for either further advanced study or employment in industry. Completion of both BA and MA requirements in five years requires careful schedule planning of courses and research for the last two years of the program. Students hoping to enter this program will be expected to declare the intention early enough in their 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 includes the following features:

- The MA requires 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) must be in advanced course work; 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. However, students in the program who earn more than 32 credits in their four undergraduate years may apply any excess credits toward the MA, providing that the extra credits are in the major area or a related area and they have not been used to fulfill the undergraduate major requirement.

- Students enrolled in this program receive the BA degree after four years and the MA degree at the end of the fifth year. As this is a combined degree program; applicants must submit carefully-worked-out and integrated study plans for the final two years at the time of application to the program.

- Students are encouraged to declare their interest and apply to the program during their junior year. Students may also apply during their senior year. The application deadline for juniors is March 1; the application deadline for seniors is December 1. Admission to the program is based on both departmental recommendation and academic record. Departments set their own requirements for admission into the program.

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

- Students in this program are 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 choose not to write senior honors theses because they will write more substantial MA theses based on the same projects the following year. However, there is no prohibition against writing a BA thesis. However, this is not relieve students of the obligation to submit MA theses in the fifth year.

- The program is under the administrative supervision of a three-person committee of the Graduate Council that monitors the progress of students in the program toward completion of the degree requirements. The Office of Graduate Student Services maintains a roll of those enrolled in the program and administers 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, ainsall@wesleyan.edu, 130-132 Science Tower, or visit the 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 class dean 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, and transcripts also will be withheld until University bills have been paid.

**Selection of Courses**

Detailed information concerning course offerings is given in the 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
withdrews from a course, the only option after the drop/add period, will receive a notation of “W” and the course will remain on the student’s transcript. The deadline for withdrawal, by choice and without penalty, from a full-semester course is one week before the end of classes. A student may withdraw from a first-and third-quarter course one week before the end of the corresponding quarter. For second- and fourth-quarter courses, the deadline for withdrawal corresponds to the withdrawal deadline for full-semester courses. To withdraw 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.

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.

Unsatisfactory Progress Reports
It is expected that faculty will submit in a timely manner an Unsatisfactory Progress Report (UPR) to the class dean for any student who is doing unsatisfactory work. UPRs help the class deans identify students having academic difficulties and allow the deans to work with instructors to reach out and work with these students. Early intervention proves to be the most effective method for helping students who are experiencing academic difficulties. UPRs should be submitted for:

- Students who are doing unsatisfactory work (lower than C-) or experiencing difficulties that will result in unsatisfactory work;
- Students who are experiencing substantial difficulty with the course even though they may have a satisfactory grade of C or better;
- Students who are on strict probation. The Deans’ Office notifies instructors if such a student is in their course.

Submission or Change of Grades
Only the instructor of record can submit or change a course grade, unless the instructor is no longer employed by the University or has become unavailable, in which case the department chair, upon review of the student’s work, may submit a grade. Grades can only be given for work assigned and submitted during the academic term, except in the case where a student has requested an incomplete (se Completion of Work in Courses/Incompletes), in which case work assigned during the semester may be submitted no later than the first day of classes of the subsequent semester. A change of grade may be made on the following grounds:

- Administrative error;
- Error in calculation of grade;
- Lost work submitted during the academic term was found;
- Submission of outstanding work from an incomplete whereby the final grade is not lower than the provisional grade.

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 that 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. A student whose credit total is deficient or who is at risk of required resignation 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.

Incomplete 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.

Any incomplete grades remaining by midterm of the subsequent semester (March 15 for fall semesters and October 15 for spring semesters) will automatically be converted to the provisional grade by the Office of the Registrar.

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 that corresponds as closely as possible to the standard time periods described below.

- **Meeting patterns:** 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 or evening 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:** On Monday, Wednesday, and Friday classes are scheduled for three periods of 50 minutes each beginning at 8 a.m. On Tuesday and Thursday classes are scheduled for two 80-minute periods beginning at 9 a.m. and 10:30 a.m.; any combination of two on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday (MW, MF, or Wf) may be scheduled at 8:30 a.m. or 11 a.m. Eight a.m. classes and noon classes (Monday, Wednesday, and Friday only) are 50 minutes each.
- **Afternoon classes:** On Monday, Wednesday, and Friday classes are scheduled for three periods of 50 minutes each. Monday and Wednesday or Tuesday and Thursday classes are scheduled for two periods of 80 minutes each. All afternoon classes should begin at 1:10 p.m. or 2:40 p.m.

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:** 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:** 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 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 Deans, 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 Deans 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 faculty advisor and class dean. 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 authorized by the vice president for student affairs on the basis of a recommendation from the medical director of University Health Services or the director of the Office of Behavioral Health for Students. Students on a medical leave must leave campus and focus on the evaluation of, treatment for, and recovery from the illness or condition that necessitate the leave. The appropriate class dean will communicate the terms of the leave as well as the conditions and procedures for returning to Wesleyan. When a medical leave is authorized, students are withdrawn from the courses in which they are enrolled. In exceptional cases, some incomplete grades may be granted, depending on course content and the date of the leave. (Note that any semester in which a grade is given is counted as a Wesleyan semester for purposes of graduation.) Full policy and additional information at www.wesleyan.edu/deans/leaves/medleaves.html

**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**
- **Withdraw**: 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 Deans 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 Deans 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, tuition will be refunded on a prorated basis. 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 receives 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 prorated 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.
Key to Symbols and Abbreviations
The number of the course indicates the general character and level of the course.

101–200 Elective for all classes; not credited in the major program of the department

201–400 Intermediate and advanced courses and seminars that may be credited in the major program of the department

401–402 Individual tutorials. Permission of the tutor and the department chair is required.

403–404 Department/program project or essay

407–408 Department/program project or essay

409–410 Senior thesis tutorial. Permission of the tutor and the department chair is required.

411–412 Group tutorials. Permission of the tutor and the department chair is required.

419–420 Student forum

421–422 Undergraduate research in the sciences. Permission of the tutor and the department chair is required.

423–424 Undergraduate library research

431–460 Studio work, by individual or group

461–464 Research projects done off campus

465–466 Education in the field

467–468 Independent study project

469–470 Education in the field/independent study project—summer

471–500 Nonrepeating courses, seminars, group tutorials, and colloquia

491–492 Courses credited to teaching apprentices and undergraduate teaching assistants

495–496 Research apprenticeship. Permission of faculty research mentor and the department chair is required.

501–600 Graduate-level courses; undergraduates by permission

Symbols Used in Course Descriptions
General Education Areas

HA Humanities and Arts
SBS Social and Behavioral Sciences
NSM Natural Sciences and Mathematics

Grading Modes

A–F Graded
OPT Student Option
CR/U Credit/Unsatisfactory

Table of Departments, Programs, and Course Subject Codes

AFAM African American Studies
AMST American Studies
ANTH Anthropology
ARCP Archaeology
ART AND ART HISTORY
ARHA Art History
ARST Art Studio

ASIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES
ALIT Asian Literatures in English
CHIN Chinese
JAPN Japanese
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 and must be completed at Wesleyan. One research tutorial can be counted toward the 11 required courses, as can two courses taken away from Wesleyan (toward the concentration). The major program must include the following:

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

- AFAM202 Introduction to African American Literature
- AFAM203 African American History, 1444–1877
- AFAM204 Introduction to 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: Theory and Methods of African American Studies (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 core 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.

---

**AFAM129 Resisting the Romance in Black and White and Technicolor**

From Jane Austen’s 1813 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 mini-series, and other media that will be additional subjects of study.

**AFAM151 The Long Civil Rights Movement in 20th-Century America**

This course traces the major sites of protest, opposition, and resistance in African American history since 1896. By examining the development of the American civil rights movement, this course complicates traditional understandings of black liberation struggles in America. Who were these civil rights activists? How did they unify? What were their priorities? How did they imagine black freedom? How did these events play out in public life? The readings and assignments facilitate a critical analytical approach to the 20th-century struggle for civil rights and racial equality in America.

---

**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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH176

AFAM183 The History That Literature Makes
This course will introduce students to some of the seminal novels written by Africans and those in the black diaspora. It attempts to understand why, despite coming out of different geographic locations, these authors find themselves confronted with similar issues. Thus, some attention will be paid to the historical and cultural context that led to the writing of these novels. While also being products of history, these novels in their own way have given rise to different understandings of the historical past and thus should not be seen as only products of history, but also makers of it.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST131

AFAM204 Introduction to Modern African American History
This course analyzes the defining social, political, and cultural moments that reflect the experience of African Americans within the United States—Reconstruction to the present. We will focus on three overarching themes within this period: identity, agency, and impact. As scholars, we will ask fundamental questions that underscore major moments such as the Great Migration, the Civil Rights Movement, and the hip hop revolution.

How did African Americans characterize their relationship with the nation? How did their notions of race, citizenship, and freedom intersect with broad ideas of class, gender, and culture? How did African Americans challenge the legacies of slavery over the course of the 20th century? In our semester-long historical investigation, we will highlight and trace a multitude of events and concepts, all of which will help us to reveal the diversity and breadth of the black experience in modern America.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [HIST242 OR AMST238]
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: WRIGHT, LEAH M.

AFAM205 Key Issues in Black Feminism (FGSS Gateway)
This course surveys the development of black feminism and examines current key issues and debates in the field. Particular attention will be paid to the various contributions of feminists from the black diaspora to this extensive and diverse body of knowledge. Our aim is to engage with works by black feminist and womanist theorists and activists that consider how intersections of race, class, sexuality, religion, and other indices of identity operate in the lives of black women. Other issues to be addressed include the tension in theory/practice, representation/self-making, and spirituality/happiness using critical race theory, political economy, and other lenses.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS217

AFAM206 Afro Brazilian Dance I—The African Continuum in South America Brazil

AFAM209 Economics of Race and Ethnicity in U.S. Labor Markets

AFAM210 Portuguese Expansion to Africa and the Atlantic World, 1440–1640
This course on European overseas expansion in the early modern era, the 15th to the 17th centuries, studies the Portuguese sea-born empire, with a focus on Africa. The course examines the origins of culture contact between Europe and Africa and the creation of mixed cultures, two defining characteristics of the modern world. We will approach the subject matter in an interdisciplinary manner, drawing on the methodologies of history and art history.

We will study primarily secondary historical sources as well as travel narratives from the 15th to the 17th century. Paintings and sculpture also offer insight into European attitudes toward people of different cultures and physical appearance. We will consider both sculpture made by West African artists and paintings by European artists. Together, written documents and artistic depictions of Africans and of Europeans afford us an understanding of the era that was critical to the formation of intercultural contact and the establishment of European images of Africans.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [HIST299 OR ARHA268]
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: MARK, PETER A.

AFAM211 African History Before 1870
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST217

AFAM212 African History Since 1870
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST212
AFAM213 The Science and Politics of Environmental Racism
This course will explore scientific, political, economic, and historical issues related to environmental racism. As scholars have documented in the last 15 years, people of color in all regions of the United States bear a disproportionate burden of the nation's environmental problems. Minority communities face higher concentrations of toxic waste sites and garbage dumps. They are subject to air and water pollution that can have serious health consequences, and they are often shut out of environmental decision-making processes. In response, communities across the country have mobilized to demand less polluted environments, more green space, and increased voice in decision making. This class will explore the topic of environmental racism from many different disciplinary perspectives, but with a particular focus on understanding the science of pollution and the historical and political dynamics that have helped produce toxic environments in minority communities. Students in the class, which will be team taught by a E&ES professor and an AFAM studies professor, will learn basic earth science practices related to measuring and analyzing contaminants; explore statistical data about race and health; study the emergence of environmental justice as a new civil rights issue; and examine the tensions between the traditional environmental movement and environmental justice activists. Two meetings a week will focus on lecture and discussion about the course materials; in a third weekly meeting, students will gain hands-on experience, with labs, field trips, and guest speakers. This class counts as an elective in earth and environmental sciences, environmental studies, and African American studies.

GRADING: A–F
CREDIT: 1.25
GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [E&ES170 or ENVVS213]

AFAM214 20th-Century Black Conservatism
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST193

AFAM215 The Long Civil Rights Movement in 20th-Century America
This course traces the major sites of protest, opposition, and resistance in African American history since 1920. By examining the development of the American civil rights movement, this course complicates traditional understandings of black liberation struggles in America. Who were these civil rights activists? How did they unify? What were their priorities? How did they imagine black freedom? How did these events play out in public life? The readings and assignments facilitate a critical analytical approach to the 20th-century struggle for civil rights and racial equality in America.

GRADING: A–F
CREDIT: 1.00
GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST296 or HIST272]

AFAM217 Introduction to U.S. Racial Formations
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST217

AFAM219 Love in the Time of Slavery
What’s love got to do with it? Did Sally Hemings love Thomas Jefferson? Scholars have long debated the nature of slavery’s immediate and long-term effects on the love lives of African Americans. Some maintain that African slavery completely undermined and effectively destroyed not only the institutions of marriage and family but the morale and mores of bondsmen and women; others insist that slaves found creative ways to be together, love each other, and build enduring intimate relationships and family networks. Drawing on songs, poetry, fiction, and autobiographical and historical writings from the 18th and 19th centuries, this course examines representations of love, intimacy, and marriage in early African American literature.

GRADING: A–F
CREDIT: 1.00
GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST228 or ENGL228]
FALL 2010
INSTRUCTOR: DuCELLE, ANN
SEC: 01

AFAM220 Rereading Gendered Agency: Black Women’s Experience of Slavery
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH220

AFAM222 African American Anticolonial Literature
Over the course of the 20th century, the United States came to wield increasing power over much of the globe, supporting and extending racialized systems of domination at home and abroad. This course will examine African American literary responses to American imperialism, from W. E. B. Du Bois’s Dark Water (1920) to John A. Williams’ The Man Who Cried I Am (1967). Our goals are to map out the contours of a defined theme in African American literature and to understand the diverse ways that black writers challenged, and contributed to, the expansion of American power in the world.

Our method of inquiry will be interdisciplinary, combining the insights of literary and historical scholarship. Each week we will focus on a primary text, contextualized by accompanying interpretations.

GRADING: A–F
CREDIT: 1.00
GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST221 or ENGL221]

AFAM223 20th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL222

AFAM224 Problems in Brazilian History
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST238

AFAM225 Zora Neale Hurston and the Rise of Feminist Fiction
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL222

AFAM226 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.

GRADING: A–F
CREDIT: 1.00
GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: NONE

AFAM227 Race and Ethnicity
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC230

AFAM229 Poets and Playwrights of Negritude
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN284

AFAM232 Who Owns Culture? A History of Cultural and Intellectual Property in the United States and Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST318

AFAM238 Thinking, Writing, and Speaking Feminism (FGSS Gateway Course)
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS238

AFAM239 Three Generals in the Lord’s Army
IDENTICAL WITH: REL523

AFAM240 Race State: Race, Public Policy, and the Making of the New Deal State Since 1930
This course examines the role of race in the conceptualization and execution of public policy in 20th-century American history. The course begins in the Great Depression with the construction of a racialized welfare state, then moves to the questions of an integrated military, school integration and the role of the courts, the creation of hyper-segregated metropolitan areas, the racialization of crime, voting rights, and busing, affirmative action, and the role of the state providing educational opportunity in a “post-civil rights America. We will also consider important studies of race that shaped the policy discourse in the United States, including Myrdal’s American Dilemma, the Kerner Commission Report, and William Julius Wilson’s writings on race and class.

GRADING: A–F
CREDIT: 1.00
GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [HIST284 or AMST254]
AFAM241 Ebony Singers: Gospel Music
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC488

AFAM242 African Diaspora Feminisms (FGSS Gateway)
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS242

AFAM249 Sacred and Secular African American Musics
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC269

AFAM251 Africans Presences II: Music in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC266

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. This is an applied course. We will learn the basic operation of SPSS, the statistical software package for the social sciences, and perform quantitative analysis using census and social survey data. We will also learn to critically examine quantitatively-based social science literature on race.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC255

AFAM256 Prejudice in Black and White
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT258

AFAM257 Blacks in the American Political System
In this course students will examine the relationship between African Americans and the American political system 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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM257

AFAM257 Blacks in the American Political System
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT259

AFAM258 Migration and Cultural Politics: Immigrant Experiences in the United States
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC258

AFAM261 Jazz Dance I
IDENTICAL WITH: DANC208

AFAM262 Jazz II: Hip Hop
IDENTICAL WITH: DANC213

AFAM263 Jazz Dance III
IDENTICAL WITH: DANC308

AFAM264 Tap Dance II
IDENTICAL WITH: DANC304

AFAM265 Tap Dance I
IDENTICAL WITH: DANC204

AFAM267 Image, Music, Text, and the Politics of Representation
This course explores race, gender, and sexuality in terms of relations of power and the politics of representation in the media and popular culture. We begin by developing a theoretical framework for understanding the evolution of race and gender by examining theories of late-19th-century scientists and the eugenics movement that conspired to legitimize a particular racialized worldview. We explore the ways in which the eugenic movement advanced the “science” of heredity and the notion of a “perfect” human race by filtering out “undesirables” while multiplying its “desirables” in what Darwin called, “survival of the fittest.” Connotation and denotation of images in the American media and popular culture are taken up to better understand the politics of race, gender, and sexuality. We use the critical tools of Roland Barthes, Stuart Hall, Angela Davis, Herman Gray, Marlon Ross, Devon Carbado, Kara Keeling, Charles Nero, E. Patrick Johnson, bell hooks, Darnell Hunt, and Trinh Minh-ha to inform our understandings of media production and practice. The last half of the semester will focus on representations of women in the media and popular culture with an emphasis on the role of music videos and the news media in circulating these representations and shaping a worldview of the African diaspora. We interrogate current notions of “blackness” through transnational feminist and queer theories—looking into some of the signifying practices of race, gender, sexuality, and the politics of difference in the media with particular attention to the notion of “desirables” and “undesirables.” The sources for this course are wide-ranging: mainly academic texts, but also documentary films, music videos, news media reports, and personal accounts of corporate television news anchors/reporters.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS258

AFAM268 Afro-American Art Since 1865
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA267

AFAM270 The Politics of Minority Coalitions
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT269

AFAM272 Engendering the African Diaspora (FGSS Gateway)
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST272

AFAM273 Vodou in Haiti—Vodou in Hollywood
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI273

AFAM275 Philosophy of Race
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL275

AFAM280 Religion and the Social Construction of Race
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI391

AFAM282 Mixed in America: Race, Religion, and Memoir
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI280

AFAM289 Everyday Forms of Resistance
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT257

AFAM290 Political Independence and Literary Dependence in 19th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literatures
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN300

AFAM296 Building Houses, Building Identities: Architecture in the Atlantic World, from Africa to America
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA294

AFAM297 African American Literary Theory
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL317

AFAM299 African History and Art
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA299

AFAM301 Junior Colloquium: Theory and Methods in African American Studies
In this course, we will develop an appreciation for the practice of interdisciplinary work in the field of African American studies by studying three moments in African American history and culture—19th-century American slaver, the Gilded Age of the 1890s, and the New Negro Renaissance of the 1920s. In each case, we will
look at and compare how historians, writers of fiction, sociologists, political scientists, and other intellectuals represent the particular historical moment in question. By examining books emerging from different disciplinary approaches, we will be able to generate a more comprehensive context for understanding the political, cultural, and social developments of these three moments.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: RUSHDY, ASHRAF H.A.  SECT.: 01

AFAM302 Archaeological Perspectives on the African Diaspora
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH303

AFAM303 Race Discourse in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST302

AFAM305 Theorizing the Black Girl in the Long 19th Century
This course examines the figure of the girl as a political tool in African Americans’ fight for full citizenship rights pre- and post-emancipation. Students will read canonical and rarely read 19th-century texts that include articles from the early black press, autobiographies, short stories, speeches, novels, conduct books, and visual images that feature representations of the black girl as a model for achieving cultural legitimacy. In mining this rich archive of early African American texts, this course seeks to challenge the longstanding argument that racial discourse has figured black citizenship and racial progress as masculine from the early 19th-century onward. Students will develop a deeper understanding of 19th-century African American literature and will discover the joys found in archival research when using the special collections to develop final research projects.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL304

AFAM306 American Media and the Politics of Representation
This course explores race, gender, and sexuality in terms of relations of power and representations of “blackness” in the media. We begin by developing a theoretical framework for understanding the evolution of race and gender by examining theories of late-19th-century and the eugenics movement that conspired to legitimize a particular racialized worldview—reaching its height in 1923. English scientist Francis Galton, Charles Darwin’s cousin, coined the word “eugenics” to advance the science of heredity and the notion of a “perfect” human race by filtering out “undesirables” while multiplying its “desirables” in what Darwin called, “survival of the fittest.” This course also examines the politics of race, gender, and sexuality by taking a critical look at the social policies that came out of the Moynihan Report (1965) in the construction of the black family—particularly black women and the Kerner Commission, a 1968 report motivated by urban riots in the United States, that sought to analyze the specific triggers for the riots and pointed to the need for diversity in newsrooms across the country. We also use the critical tools of Stuart Hall, Herman Gray, Marlon Ross, Devon Carbado, Kara Keeling, Charles Nero, E. Patrick Johnson, bell hooks, Darnell Hunt, and Trinh Minh-ha to inform our understandings of media production and practice.

The last half of the semester will focus on media representations of women with an emphasis on the role of the news media in circulating these representations and shaping a worldview of the African diaspora. We interrogate current notions of “blackness” through transnational feminist and queer theories—looking into some of the signifying practices of race, gender, sexuality and the politics of difference in the media with particular attention to the notion of “desirables” and “undesirables.” The sources for this course are wide-ranging: mainly academic texts, but also documentary films, news media reports, and personal accounts of corporate television news anchors/reporters.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS307

AFAM309 Black Political Thought
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST309

AFAM310 Iberian Expansion and the “Discovery” of Africa in Travel Narratives and Art, 1420–1640
This seminar is broadly centered on Atlantic history from the early 15th to the middle of the 17th century. It addresses the origins of culture contact between Europe and Africa and the subsequent creation of mixed cultures. The course will trace European expansion from the earliest Portuguese sea voyages along the African coast, shortly after 1420, to the opening of maritime commerce to West Africa and the origins of the trans-Atlantic slave trade. We will examine evolving attitudes on the part of both Europeans and African peoples toward each other as documented in travel literature and in artistic representations of Africans by European artists, and of Europeans by African sculptors. After Portuguese explorations of Africa began around 1420, the expansion of commerce and the settlement of Europeans, mostly Portuguese, on the West African coast led to a period of extensive mélange (mixture), both cultural and physical, and of remarkable fluidity in attitudes toward Africans. However, by the early 17th century, the Atlantic slave trade had begun to take on important dimensions, setting the stage for the increasingly racist attitudes that would characterize European relations with Africa during the colonial period.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST300 OR AMST301

AFAM311 Color and the Canon: Rethinking American Literary Criticism
Taking inspiration from Toni Morrison’s critical monograph Playing in the Dark: Whiteness and the Literary Imagination, this seminar examines the “Africanist presence” in American literature and assesses the impact of race and gender theory on American literary criticism. What differences do race and gender make? How have thinking and theorizing about race and difference affected the way we read the canon?

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA
P REREQ: AMST311 OR ENGL333

SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: DUCILLE, ANN  SECT.: 01

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.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA
P REREQ: [AFAM202 OR ENGL240 OR AMST275] OR ENGL201
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL352

AFAM319 Power and Performance in the Afro-Atlantic World
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST320

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 consider the ethics of slavery and reread black women’s experiences of enslavement and their conscious struggle to carve out subjectivities 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**
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST323

**AFAM322 Advanced Themes in 20th-Century Afro-American Art**
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA268

**AFAM323 Survey of African American Theater**
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA323

**AFAM324 Contemporary African American Narratives of Slavery**
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL324

**AFAM325 Writing Black Radicalism: W. E. B. Du Bois, C. L. R. James and Richard Wright**
In his influential work *Black Marxism* (1983), Cedric Robinson charted a history of the encounters between Marxist thought and the collective struggles of black men and women in the West. Robinson highlighted the work of three intellectuals who most forcefully articulated a theory of black radicalism in the 20th century: W. E. B. Du Bois, C. L. R. James, and Richard Wright.

Each of these thinkers was committed not only to the theorization of black resistance and liberation, but also to the literary expression of their ideas. They experimented with form and genre in novels, memoirs, essays, and histories. This course will explore the importance of the acts and the processes of writing for these thinkers and the significance of writing to the larger project of articulating black radicalism.

Our method of inquiry will be interdisciplinary, combining the insights of literary and historical scholarship. Each week we will focus on a primary text, contextualized by accompanying interpretations.

**AFAM330 Topics in African American Literature: Charles Chesnutt and Pauline Hopkins**
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL331

**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.

**AFAM333 Modernity and the Work of History**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST333

**AFAM337 Zombies as Other from Haiti to Hollywood**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM72

**AFAM341 History of African American Music**
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC107

**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 prisoners developed as the central mode for adjudicating breaches of the 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.
American Studies Program

PROFESSORS:  Henry Abelove, English; Patricia Hill, History, Chair; Elizabeth L. Milroy, Art and Art History; Joel Pfister, English; Claire Potter, History

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:  Indira Karamcheti, English; J. Kehaulani Kauanui, Anthropology; Elizabeth McAlister, Religion

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:  Amy Tang, English; Margot Weiss, Anthropology

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011:  Henry Abelove, Jonathan Cutler; Patricia Hill; Indira Karamcheti; J. Kehaulani Kauanui; Elizabeth McAlister; Elizabeth Milroy; Joel Pfister; Claire Potter; Amy Tang; Margot Weiss

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 draw on the intellectual resources of a variety of disciplines—anthropology, English, history, religion, sociology, as well as other disciplinary programs such as Latin American studies, African American studies, and feminist, gender, and sexuality studies. 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, the importance of modern social and political identities, 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 and the Pacific.

Major program. The American Studies Program recommends that freshmen and sophomores considering the major enroll in one of the following survey courses. Each of these courses offers an introduction and overview of important issues and questions in American studies and would be a solid foundation for advanced work in the major. Recommended courses include: Colonial America (HIST237), The Long 19th Century in the United States (HIST239), The 20th-Century United States (HIST240), American Literature from the Colonial Period to the Civil War (ENGL203), American Literature, 1865–1945 (ENGL204), The Sixties (AMST251), Rebellion and Representation: Art in North America to 1867 (ARTHA270), Making Art in the United States, 1860–1960 (ARTHA271).

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 seven 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 comparative Americas component of the major. A senior seminar, essay, or thesis that utilizes a hemispheric perspective may count as an Americas course. In addition, to ensure chronological breadth, majors must take at least one course (among electives or as a course taken to fulfill the senior requirement) that focuses on American culture(s) in the period before 1900.

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 honors thesis (AMST409 and 410) or a senior essay tutorial (AMST403 or 404) 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.

American Studies Program

AMST113 Henry David Thoreau: His Art and Thought in Relation to His Times
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL116

AMST117 Education in Society: Universities as Agents of Change, Ivory Towers, or Knowledge Factories
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST116

AMST118 Social Norms and Social Power
This FTI is an interdisciplinary exploration of the privileges and penalties associated with “the normal” in the United States. We will think through the intersections of such categories of identity as race, ethnicity, religion, class, ability, gender, and sexuality in terms of social power: The ways regimes of normativity are produced, reproduced, and challenged by various social groups. Drawing on a wide range of genres, including novels, ethnographies, theory, memoirs, and films, we will pay particular attention to the ways bodily difference and social identity interarticulate with “normalness” to locate individuals within hierarchical power structures, and we will think creatively about ways to challenge this.

IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS119
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: WEISS, MARGOT  SECT: 01

AMST123 Sophomore Seminar: Early American Encounters: Colonists in the New World
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST178

AMST124 The Environmental Imagination: Green Writing and Ecocriticism
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL112
AMST130 Ten Photographs That Shook the World: Visual Technologies of Historical Memory
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST130

AMST132 Writing Historical Biography
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST132

AMST135 American Food
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST135

AMST142 Poverty in the United States
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST142

AMST151 Colonial America
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST237

AMST152 The Long 19th Century in the United States
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST239

AMST155 American Literature from the Colonial Period to the Civil War
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL203

AMST156 American Literature, 1865–1945
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL204

AMST195 Readings in American Drama
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL195

AMST196 Junior Colloquium: Representing Race in American Culture
This junior colloquium offers an introduction to several key critical issues and debates concerning the representation of race in American culture. In addition to reading several accounts and critiques of how racial minorities have been represented by the dominant culture, we will also consider how racial subjects have theorized ways of representing themselves in response to the burden of such stereotyping and objectification. The course is organized around two case studies. The first of these will focus on one of American culture’s “primal scenes” of racial representation: blackface minstrelsy. Considering a variety of critical, literary, and visual texts, we will examine how African American images and culture became a way for working-class and other whites to negotiate their own identities, and how African American artists and intellectuals have responded to this troubling legacy. In the second half of the course, we will turn our attention to questions of cultural representation that originate from the racial context often deemed to be the opposite of the African American experience: that of Asian Americans. If African Americans have long been the target of overtly negative stereotypes, Asian Americans have been subjected to what one critic has called “racer love”—that is, a tradition of putatively positive stereotypes that have produced a different set of representational problems for Asian Americans. Together, these case studies will allow us to explore a wide range of models for thinking and writing about race in American culture.

AMST202 Junior Colloquium: Critical Queer Studies
This junior colloquium will give students a solid theoretical foundation in the field of queer studies. Although “queer” is a contested term, it describes—at least potentially—sexualities, genders, and other social positionalities that fall outside normative constellations. However, as queer studies has been institutionalized in the academy, in popular culture, and in contemporary political movements, many suggest that today, “queer” shorthands gay and lesbian (or LGBT), or is too easily co-optable (e.g., Queer Eye for the Straight Guy), or that queer studies’ construction of the body, desire, and sexuality effaces or ignores crucial material conditions, bodily experiences, or cultural differences.

This course, designated as a theory-based, reading-intensive seminar, will address these debates. After a brief exploration of some of the foundational works in queer theory, we will focus on the relationships—and disagreements—between queer studies and other modes of theory designed to illuminate and critique various forms of power, marginality, privilege, and normativity. We will emphasize critical race theory, transgender studies, cross-cultural perspectives, Marxism, feminist theory, and disability studies in their intersection with queer experiences, bodies, performances, and desires. Rather than understanding queer studies as a coherent school of thought, we will continuously problematize the field, politics, modes of analysis, and theoretical debates that are understood as queer theory. Toward this end, this course requires critical engagement with these debates and material. Throughout, we will ask, What kinds of bodies or desires does queer describe? What are the politics of queer? What are the promises of queer theory, according to its proponents? What are the perils of queer theory, according to its critics? What is the meaning of queer activism and politics today? What is the future of queer?

This course is excellent preparation for a queer studies concentration in American studies.

AMST203 Superculture and Subculture in American Music
This course looks at American music in terms of interaction between the overarching superculture and some of the many subcultures, or embedded micromusics, that both bounce off and influence the mainstream.

AMST200 Colonialism and Its Consequences in the Americas
Why does colonialism matter to the fields of Latin American studies and American studies? What have been the consequences of colonialism for the nations that make up the Western Hemisphere? This course offers a comparative analysis of colonial ventures and their consequences in the Americas. Topics to be investigated include the encounters of indigenous, European, and African peoples; the formation of colonial societies and syncretic systems of belief; independence movements and the emergence of nation-states. Diverse theoretical and methodological approaches allow us to approach critical issues of coloniality and postcoloniality, as they are embedded in cultural and material forms, from an interdisciplinary perspective.

AMST201 Junior Colloquium: The All-American Family
This interdisciplinary colloquium will explore the urgency of queer studies to American studies by focusing on a dominant form of American cultural power: the family. American culture is obsessed with the sanctity of the family and of life. At the same time, this focus on the family produces dark, sexually dangerous, and sometimes inhuman others as what must be excluded from the family if it is to remain American. Queer studies exposes these contradictory American cultural trends. The methodologies of queer studies will introduce us to how to read for American culture’s dependence on the queers it excludes. We will explore how recent debates, popular representations, and queer groups have used the notion of nontraditional families either to attack or to “adopt” the family norm. By using questions central to queer studies (What constitutes a family? Who is included within or excluded from the family? Who decides the terms of membership? Who controls and defines reproduction? Whose bodies get (ab) used in the process?), we will help each other think about how queer studies is central to the study of American cultural politics, law, literature, and popular culture.

AMST201 AMERICAN STUDIES
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: 1.00  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, Weendon, West, Hooks), cultural criticism (Frank), literature (Hawthorne, Melville, Twain, Glaspell, Baraka), historical critique (Zinn), and 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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE

AMST205 Junior Colloquium: Topics in Historic Preservation: Marking the Past in Middletown
In this course students will study the history and theory of historic preservation, specifically of cultural landscapes, and gain practical experience in site assessment and historical analysis using a local Middletown site. How do we determine historic significance? Who are the stewards of historic spaces? What are effective strategies for preservation planning and policymaking? How do historic artifacts and documents inform our understanding of a site? Throughout the semester students will participate in a mapping survey of gravemarkers in the Washington Street burying ground. During the second half of the semester students will apply what they have learned in an individual research project.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010  MILROY, ELIZABETH—SECT: 01

AMST206 The First Gilded Age: Art and Culture in the U.S. 1865–1913
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA276

AMST207 Methodologies in Critical Race Studies
This seminar is geared toward exploring a wide variety of approaches to the study of critical race studies. 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 through focus on racial formations theory and critical race theory. We will examine the operation of power among individuals, groups, and nations, we will proceed to an array of modern, hybrid texts—comics, graphic novels, television, and film—that combine story and image to articulate new modes of social critique. We will conclude with three contemporary texts, an Iraq War documentary (Gunner Palace), a historical novel (Amalgamation Polska), and a graphic memoir (Fun Home), that incorporate the lessons of American studies in their very conception and form.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE

AMST213 Politics and Sex After 1968: Queering the American State
IDENTICAL WITH: HISt213

AMST214 African Presences II: Music in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC266

AMST216 Chosen Peoples, Chosen Nation
IDENTICAL WITH: RELU275

AMST217 Introduction to U.S. Racial Formations
This course is an introduction to the theory of racial formation with a focus on race and citizenship in the United States. Turning to the entangled histories of colonialism, slavery, imperialism, immigration, racism, disenfranchisement, and labor exploitation, we will examine how different peoples become American. With special attention to the role of law in racial formations, we will come to better understand how differently situated people(s) negotiate state-structured systems of exclusion and assimilation in relation to sovereignty, democracy, equality, and self-determination.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [ANTHI17 OR AFAM217]

AMST219 American Pastoral
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL277

AMST220 Religion in the United States
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI222

AMST221 African American Anticolonial Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM222

AMST222 Directorial Style: Classic American Film Comedy
IDENTICAL WITH: FILM314

AMST223 American Jewish History: 1492–2001
IDENTICAL WITH: HISt210

AMST224 The Great American Novel
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL219

AMST226 20th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN225

AMST228 Love in the Time of Slavery
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM219

AMST229 Hymnody in the United States Before the Civil War
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC274

AMST230 The 20th Century United States
IDENTICAL WITH: HISt240

AMST231 Sophomore Seminar: American Utopias in the 19th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: HISt175

AMST232 American Architecture and Urbanism, 1770–1914
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA246

AMST233 Making Art in the United States, 1860–1960
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA271

AMST234 Zora Neale Hurston and the Rise of Feminist Fiction
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL222

AMST235 Western Movies: Myth, Ideology, and Genre
IDENTICAL WITH: FILM307

AMERICAN STUDIES PROGRAM | 31
AMST236 Topics in United States Intellectual History: Religion and National Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST235

AMST238 Introduction to Modern African American History
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM204

AMST239 Power, Culture, Continuity, and Change in Native America: A Historical Survey
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.
GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE

AMST241 Qualitative Research Methods in Psychology
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC202

AMST244 Comparative Race and Ethnicity
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC240

AMST246 Social Movements
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC246

AMST248 Native American History: Pre-Columbian Era to 1890
This course examines the experiences of indigenous North Americans from the period immediately preceding the arrival of Europeans in America to the close of the 19th century. Particular attention is paid to the viewpoints from which both Natives and Euro-Americans perceived their historical relations and to Native beliefs, values, and sociocultural practices. The class is designed to provide students with a general knowledge of the Native American experience in colonial America and the United States. In addition, it explores the various strategies Natives employed in response to the European conquest of America and examines Native cultural continuity and change. The course asserts that Native history is not peripheral, but rather is central to U.S. history, and argues that neither Natives nor indigenous cultures are “disappearing.”
Students investigate a number of topics, including precontact Native cultures and economies, early interactions between Native Americans and Europeans, the fur trade, slave trade, and the establishment of military and economic alliances. The course also explores Native American roles in North American empires, and Indian participation in the American Revolution. The latter part of the class focuses on Native relations with the United States and the strategies Natives used to contend with American expansion.
GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST226
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: GONZALES, CHRISTIAN MICHAEL  SECT: 01

AMST250 Confidence and Panic in 19th Century U.S. Economic Life
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST227

AMST251 The Sixties
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL237

AMST252 Culture of Gay Liberation
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL321

AMST253 Television: The Domestic Medium
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH244

AMST254 Race State: Race, Public Policy, and the Making of the New Deal State Since 1930
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM240

AMST256 Perspectives on Motherhood
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS250

AMST257 Queer Literature and Studies
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL257

AMST258 Migration and Cultural Politics: Immigrant Experiences in the United States
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC258

AMST259 Discovering the Person
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC259

AMST260 Native Sovereignty Politics
The course will survey selected historical moments, geographical and institutional sites, cases, and periods to explore the complexities of life for Native peoples in the United States—including American Indians, Alaskan natives, Native Hawaiians, Chamorros, and American Samoans. We will examine legal issues in relation to the recognition and assertion of collective rights, treaty rights, land title and claims, and variations of the federal trust relationship. Through a focus on contested issues of citizenship and self-governance, students will learn about self-determination, constitutional development, and indigenous politics vis-à-vis the states, the United States Congress, the United States Supreme Court, and the United Nations. Films and guest lectures will complement the course readings.
GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH261
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: KAUNUI, J. KEHAULANI  SECT: 01

AMST261 Protestantism: From the Reformation to the Religious Right
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST261

AMST262 Middletown Materials: Archaeological Analysis
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH227

AMST263 Globalization, Democracy, and Social Change in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC260

AMST264 Introduction to Asian American Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL230

AMST265 Introduction to Trans Studies: Interdisciplinary Approaches
This course is an introduction to the interdisciplinary field of trans studies. Although gender-variant identities have a long history in the United States, and while gender diversity has been recorded in many societies, trans and transgender are relatively new social categories. And, while many academic disciplines—including feminist studies, queer studies, anthropology, and history—have studied trans communities, subjects, and bodies, it is only very recently that the field has become institutionalized in the academy as a discipline.
This course is organized around trans studies as an emerging field of study. We will take as our entry point a formative moment in academic institutionalization: the publication of the first academic reader in trans studies, Susan Stryker’s and Stephen Whittle’s The Transgender Studies Reader in 2006. Thinking critically about the categories of knowledge in this anthology (sex, gender, and science; feminist investments, queering gender; selves: identity and community; transgender masculinities; embodiment; ethics of time and space; and multiple crossings: gender, nationality, race) as well as the ways other disciplines have understood trans and other sexual minority communities, we will ask, What are the foundational objects and methods of trans studies? What are the guiding questions and debates within the field? What forms of knowledge does the category “trans” enable? What are the problems and possibilities of using “trans” cross-culturally? How are trans studies marked as different from the studies that have come before? Is institutionalization seen as necessary to knowledge production? And, finally, what are the (activist/academic) politics of the field’s institutionalization?
Readings will be interdisciplinary and will include theory, memoir, film, history, activism, legal studies, science studies, feminist and queer studies, and ethnography. Student interest, input,
and participation are crucial to the course; the last weeks of the course are TBA to allow us to explore your particular interests.  

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS283  

AMST266 Taking Spaces/Making Places: American Artists and the Landscape  
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA174  

AMST269 New World Poetics  
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL258  

AMST270 Rebellion and Representation: Art in North America to 1867  
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA270  

AMST271 Work and Leisure: The Sociology of Everyday Life  
IDENTICAL WITH: SOCI265  

AMST272 Sculpture in the United States, 1776–1976  
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA272  

AMST273 Domesticity and Gender in 19th-Century American Literature and Culture  
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL265  

AMST274 Economics of Wealth and Poverty  
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON213  

AMST275 Introduction to African American Literature  
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM202  

AMST276 Vodou in Haiti—Vodou in Hollywood  
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI273  

AMST277 Native Americans, Archaeology, and Repatriation  
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH264  

AMST278 Introduction to Latino/a Literatures and Cultures  
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL279  

AMST279 Aesthetics and/or Ideology  
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL269  

AMST281 Ethics of Embodiment (FGSS Gateway)  
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS210  

AMST282 Postcolonial Theory  
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL272  

AMST283 Housing and Public Policy  
IDENTICAL WITH: SOCI271  

AMST284 Engendering the African Diaspora (FGSS Gateway)  
IDENTICAL WITH: HIS273  

AMST287 Critical Pedagogy  
This seminar explores critical traditions in education from both theoretical and practical perspectives. We investigate a number of nontraditional educational projects, with a focus on the Center for Prison Education’s (CPE) college in prison initiative. All students will participate in a CPE practicum that will be central to our work, requiring ethnographic research and reflection on teaching, learning, and curriculum development.  

Course readings will address the challenges of work with “underprepared” students and the complex problem posed by teachers who bring identities and positions to their work with particular students or groups of students who possess their own, quite different identities and positions. The institutional, intellectual, and political workings of public school in the contemporary U.S. are the template against which we raise questions and imagine possibilities for education in alternative settings.  

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE  

AMST288 The End of the World: The Millennium and the End Times in American Thought  
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI287  

AMST289 Postcolonialism and Globalization  
IDENTICAL WITH: SOCI291  

AMST290 The American Revolution  
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST291  

AMST290 Style and Identity in Youth Cultures  
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH290  

AMST292 Women in U.S. History  
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST244  

AMST293 Poetry and Politics in New York City, 1930–1975  
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL347  

AMST294 Diasporas, Transnationalism, and Globalization  
IDENTICAL WITH: COL294  

AMST296 The Long Civil Rights Movement in 20th-Century America  
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM215  

AMST297 Religion and the Social Construction of Race  
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI391  

AMST297 Religious Worlds of New York  
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI272  

AMST298 From Seduction to Civil War: The Early U.S. Novel  
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL209  

AMST299 Survey of African American Theater  
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA223  

AMST302 Reading and Writing About Military Conflict  
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM306  

AMST304 American Religions Through Children’s Media  
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI483  

AMST305 Writing Historical Biography  
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST344  

AMST306 Understanding Television: Industrial System, Cultural Form, and Everyday Life  
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH306  

AMST307 Race Discourse in the Americas  
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST302  

AMST308 Iberian Expansion and the “Discovery” of Africa in Travel Narratives and Art, 1420–1640  
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM310  

AMST309 American Culture in the Great Depression  
A seminar considering the ways that American artists and intellectuals responded to the Depression, our primary focus will be on fiction, drama, and poetry; but we will examine literature in the context of political developments and in relation to new work in painting, photography, dance, film, and music.  

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: AMST309  

AMST309 American Culture in the Great Depression  
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL309  

AMST310 Queer Theory  
This seminar focuses on major texts and trends in the field of queer theory. Queer theory is a heterogeneous mix of arguments to the effect that society uses sexuality to identify and regulate bodies and races. We will read queerness, not as an identifiable sexuality, but as a disruptive political tool that resists knowledge and power. Queer theory entails not only exposing sexuality as discourse, mimicry, language, or performance, but also exposes the degree to which individuals and society depend on and disavow sexuality for purposes of reproducing themselves. We will bring these theoretical considerations to bear, more specifically, on the questions of how U.S. political discourse uses sex to regulate race, kinship, and biological reproduction and why it necessarily fails in this endeavor. We’ll also read for how queerness is a feeling, suspicion, and literary devise rather than an identity.  

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL298  

AMST311 Color and the Canon: Rethinking American Literary Criticism  
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM311  

AMST312 Americans Abroad: The Literature and Politics of Travel, 1675–1975  
In an age of global production, migration, and war, tourism remains one of the largest components of the global economy. This course looks at the cultural history of American travel from the 1670s to the 1970s, focusing on the rise of high-culture tourism from the 1820s through the 1870s, a period in which journalists, artists, and literary professionals aided the nascent “leisure industry” in the construction of ways of seeing and being that have informed numerous aspects of American culture, from consumerism to the construction of individual and national identity. Through a
close study of literary and visual art, we will raise what Elizabeth Bishop calls, in one of our primary texts, "questions of travel": What kinds of knowledge has tourism produced? How has “difference” traveled? Can travel be anti-imperial or counterhegemonic? What is the relation between travel and other forms of global intercourse such as commerce and war? In addition to our primary texts, we will read influential critical works such as Dean McCaneel’s *Tourism: A New Theory of the Leisure Class*, Mary Louise Pratt’s *Imperial Eyes*, and Steve Clark’s collection *Travel Writing and Empire*. Field trips to the Wadsworth Athenaeum Museum of Art and the Yale Art Gallery also may be required.

**AMST313 Stein and Woolf**
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL308

**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. The course will have a concentrated focus on Hawai’i.

**AMST316 Television Storytelling: The Conditions of Narrative Complexity**
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH308

**AMST317 Zombies as Other from Haiti to Hollywood**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM42

**AMST318 Who Owns Culture? A History of Cultural and Intellectual Property in the United States and Latin America**
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST318

**AMST319 Problems in Brazilian History**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIS328

**AMST320 Nationalism and the Politics of Gender and Sexuality**
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH322

**AMST321 Youth Culture**
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH324

**AMST322 Crossing the Color Line: Racial Passing in American Literature**
Narratives of racial passing have long captivated readers and critics alike for the way in which they provocatively raise questions about the construction, reinforcement, and subversion of racial categories. This course will consider several examples of the "literature of passing" as it has been established as a category within African American literature alongside more ambiguously classified 20th-century narratives of ethnic masquerade and cultural assimilation as a way of exploring how literary and filmic texts invoke, interrogate, and otherwise explore categories of race, gender, class, and sexual identity.

**AMST323 Trauma in Asian American Literature**
The relationship between Asian Americans and the United States has been understood by a number of scholars as reciprocally traumatizing. The incorporation of racially-marked Asian Americans into the United States has been historically perceived and figured as an incursion, a wound, a rupture in the homogeneity of a national body that must be managed through legal exclusions and discrimination. Meanwhile, many argue that these historical exclusions have in turn "traumatized" Asian American identity, such that, as Anne Cheng, “in Asian American literature…assimilation foregrounds itself as a repetitive trauma.” This course will examine the concept of trauma and the cultural work it performs in both Asian American fiction and criticism. As we explore the ways trauma has enabled certain discussions about immigration, assimilation, and historical memory, we will also ask questions about the limits of trauma as a model for understanding these processes, and consider what discussions this widely prevalent paradigm might obscure or occlude.

**AMST325 Faulkner and the Thirties**
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL260

**AMST326 Intimacy Matters: The Reform Aesthetic in Victorian America**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIS328

**AMST327 American Modernism**
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL330

**AMST328 The Immigrant City in the United States, 1880–1924**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIS328

**AMST329 American Pragmatist Philosophy: Purposes, Meanings, and Truths**
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL321

**AMST331 American Literature as American Studies**
Together we will consider how literature can advance American studies as an interdisciplinary critical and self-critical project. Literature—like life, and like American studies—is not divided into disciplines. Indeed, literature functioned as a form of “American studies” long before American studies took shape as a field in the 1930s. Literature investigated some areas of American experience well before historians recognized and researched these areas as “history” and focused on key theoretical concerns well before theorists formulated and abstracted these concerns as “theory.” We will read a variety of literary forms: novels (Twain, Adams), stories (Hawthorne, Hughes, Cheever), plays (Glaspell, Odet, Gold Kopit), poetry (Dickinson, Rich), essays (Emerson, London), literary cultural criticism (Eastman, Du Bois), utopian fiction (Bellamy), memoirs (Cabeza de Vaca). And we will reflect on writing by some key critics (Trilling, Bercovitch) and theorists (Marx, Williams, Eagleton, Bourdieu, Butler). Our goal is to reassess how literature can help us develop as creative American studies thinkers.

**AMST332 Topics in African American Literature: Charles Chesnutt and Pauline Hopkins**
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL331

**AMST333 The American Inner-Self Industry**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM333

**AMST334 Contemporary African American Narratives of Slavery**
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL324
AMST335 United States Political History Since 1945: Citizens, Institutions, and the State
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST335

AMST336 Alfred Hitchcock
IDENTICAL WITH: FILM322

AMST337 Violence and American Identity
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM334

AMST338 New York City in the ’40s
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM338

AMST339 The Rise of the Conservative Movement in the United States Since 1950
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST342

AMST340 Crime and Violence in the 20th-Century United States
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST340

AMST343 Contesting American History: Fiction After 1967
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL343

AMST344 Reading the Vietnam War
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM344

AMST345 Intimate Histories: Topics in the History of Sex, Gender, and the Body
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST349

AMST346 American Revolutions and Counterrevolutions: A Short 18th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL302

AMST347 Science and the State
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST336

AMST348 Frank Lloyd Wright: Myth and Fact
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA348

AMST349 Toward an Archaeology of the U. S. Prison System
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM349

AMST350 Performing the War Within: Race, Nation, and War
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM315

AMST351 Writing Black Radicalism: W. E. B. Du Bois, C. L. R. James and Richard Wright
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM325

AMST352 Collecting Native America: Cultural and Literary Perspectives
This course will explore Native American studies through the lens of collecting, broadly conceived. It will address collecting as a form of cultural appropriation and consumption as it relates to colonialism, power, and the politics of identity and difference. How is the appropriation of stories, sacred objects, knowledge, cultural expressions, images, land, even ancestral remains, related to colonialism and structures of power? And in what ways is this resisted and subverted by Native American communities? How do museums, the art market, the tourist industry, and New Age spirituality markets commodify Native American cultures? To what degree does the commodification of culture shape and/or limit how forms of indigeneity can be articulated, enacted, and (for nonnatives) understood? We will explore sites of resistance to different forms cultural appropriation, both discursive and legal.
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA348

AMST353 Global Justice, International Pluralism, and War
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM341

AMST354 Chicago Architecture and Urbanism,1880–2000
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA345

AMST355 Reading Latinidad: Ethnicity and Strategies of Representation
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL310

AMST360 Museum Studies
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA360

AMST361 The Black ’60s: Civil Rights to Black Power
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM360

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 veh-
Anthropology

**PROFESSORS:** Douglas K. Charles, *Chair*; Elizabeth G. Traube

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** J. Kehaulani Kauanui, *American Studies*; Aradhana Sharma, *Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies*; Gina Ulysse, *African American Studies*

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Sarah Croucher; Daniella Gandolfo; Gillian Goslinga; Margot Weiss, *American Studies*

**ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSOR:** Patrick Dowdey, *Curator, Freeman Center for East Asian Studies*

**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011:** Douglas K. Charles; Elizabeth Traube

The discipline of anthropology is as much one of the humanities as one of the social sciences, and it also has affinities with the natural sciences through its bio-archaeological component. Anthropology majors are expected to become acquainted with the major subfields of the discipline and to pursue an individually tailored concentration of courses designed in consultation with their advisors. These individual programs should draw on courses available in this department and others. No more than three courses taken outside Wesleyan may be counted toward the major.

**Major requirements.** If you plan to major in anthropology, you should take Introduction to Cultural Anthropology (*ANTH101*), the department’s required gateway course, during your first or sophomore year. Starting with the class of 2014, a minimum grade of B in *ANTH101* is expected as a condition of acceptance into the major. In addition to *ANTH101*, majors are required to earn a minimum of nine anthropology credits numbered 200 or higher. These must include two core courses in anthropological theory, Theory 1 (*ANTH295*) and Theory 2 (*ANTH296*), offered in fall and spring, respectively. As the precise topics of these courses will sometimes vary in consecutive years, it may be possible to repeat one or the other for credit and fulfill the requirement in that way. Archaeology-track majors should take either Theory 1 or Theory 2 plus another advisor-approved course in archaeological theory. The major must also include one course on anthropological methods (*ANTH320*, *ANTH322*, *ANTH307*, *ANTH349*, *ANTH362*, or another advisor-approved course).

**Concentrations.** In addition to the two core theory courses and a course in anthropological methods, students must develop and complete an area of concentration consisting of four elective courses; one of these courses can be from outside the department. Concentrations are conceived of as flexible specializations reflecting the students’ particular areas of interest. They work with their faculty advisors to decide on a coherent set of four courses that demonstrate their specific focus within anthropology. Our areas of concentration (please see www.wesleyan.edu/courses for more information about concentrations) currently include:

- Social and Cultural Theory
- Crafting Ethnography
- Producing and Consuming Culture
- Colonial and Postcolonial Worlds
- Capitalist Modernities: Past and Present
- Social and Political Geographies
- Material Culture and Temporal Processes
- Axes of Difference
- Embodiment and Biopolitics
- Performance, Representation, Identity

**Senior writing requirement.** Senior majors are required to write an honors thesis, a senior essay, or an extended paper as part of their capstone experience.

**Honors Thesis.** It is strongly recommended that students contemplating an honors thesis either enroll in an individual tutorial (*ANTH402*), in which they would begin library research on their area of interest, or else take a course that is relevant to their research concerns in the spring semester of their junior year. A minimum grade of B+ in either Theory I or Theory II and departmental approval are required for the pursuit of honors. For thesis projects involving field research, proposals are due on the last day of spring semester classes; these projects are also eligible for partial funding through the department. If students wish to compete for these funds, they should include a budget in their proposal. Proposals for library-based theses may also be submitted in the spring, or up to the second week of classes in the following fall semester.

In the fall semester of their senior year, all students pursuing honors take *ANTH400* Cultural Analysis, a research seminar in which students pursue individual research project in a group context. In the spring semester, honors candidates enroll in an individual thesis tutorial (*ANTH410*).

**Senior essay.** This involves fewer requirements but also represents a serious research commitment. If students choose to do an essay, they have two options. They may (and are strongly encouraged to) enroll in *ANTH400*, Cultural Analysis, the research seminar described above. In this case, they would complete a draft of their essay in the fall semester for final submission in February. Alternately, if their project is one that a particular faculty member is especially qualified (and willing) to supervise, they may take an individual tutorial (*ANTH403/404*) with that person in either the fall or the spring semester, respectively, of their senior year. Please note that if they intend to do a spring semester tutorial, they must make the arrangements with their advisor before the end of fall semester.

An extended paper is a revised and extended version of a term research paper. Students who select the extended paper option should take a 300-level course in their senior year (or an advisor-approved 200-level course) in which they complete a substantial research paper. The revised version is completed in consultation with an appropriate faculty member. No additional course credit is earned. Extended papers are due on the last day of spring semester classes and should be submitted to the department chair.
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 up to three of your study-abroad courses for specific concentration or elective courses. The Office of International Studies has information about specific programs, etc.

**ANTH101 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology**
This course introduces students to concepts, theories, and methods of cultural anthropology. Lectures, readings, and audiovisual materials invite critical analysis of broader themes in contemporary anthropology, such as the nature of culture, the problematic notions of social evolution and progress, and the negotiation of power within and among diverse peoples.

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
**FALL 2010**  INSTRUCTOR: WEISS, MARGOT  SECT: 01
**INSTRUCTOR: GANDOLFO, DANIELLA**  SECT: 02
**SPRING 2011**  INSTRUCTOR: GOSLINGA, GillIAN  SECT: 01

**ANTH102 Anthropology and Contemporary 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 crime in the ghetto will be examined through the anthropological lens.

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE

**ANTH110 Forensic Anthropology**
Forensic anthropology is the science of physical anthropology to the legal process. The course will introduce students to aspects of the judicial system, crime scene investigation, biological profiling (e.g., sex, age-at-death, ancestry, stature), pathology and trauma, and identification. Hands-on experience with skeletal material and demonstration casts will be included in the course.

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE

**ANTH165 All Our Relations? Kin, Kinship, and the Politics of Knowledge**
What can imaginations and practices of kinship teach us about our worlds, our bodies, ourselves, and our others? Everything, according to feminist anthropologists, because all “big ideas” can be found in the everyday details of how nations, communities, and peoples think, do, and regulate “relatedness.” This course explores this claim in historical and cross-cultural perspective, tracing the rise of kinship studies in anthropology; feminist revisions of kinship’s intersections with gender, race, sexuality, class, and post-colonial nation-building; the impact of reproductive, cloning, and Internet technologies on how we think kin and kind; and recent extensions of kinship to our fellow animal critters and companion species.

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE

**ANTH166 Color in the Caribbean**
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM166

**ANTH176 Haiti: Myths and Realities**
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM176

**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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: ANTH101

**ANTH202 Paleanthropology; The Study of Human Evolution**
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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP202**
**FALL 2010**  INSTRUCTOR: CHARLES, DOUGLAS K.  SECT: 01

**ANTH203 Sex, Money, and Power: Anthropology of Intimacy and Exchange**
This course focuses on the dense exchanges between money and sex/intimacy in various cultural and historical contexts, from the normalized arrangement of sex/money in marriage to the stigmatized arrangement of sex/money in sex work. We will combine recent ethnographic explorations of the relationships between sex/intimacy and money/commodification with interdisciplinary analysis of capitalism, globalization, and neoliberalism. Case studies will be drawn from sex work and tourism; marketing and pornography; reproduction, domestic labor, transnational adoption; marriage; class and sexual lifestyle; labor and carework; the global market in organs and body parts; outsourced surrogacy; sex stores and commodities; and sexual activism and identity politics. Throughout, we will ask, How do practices or bodies gain value? How are intimacies—sexual and social—commodified? Who benefits from such arrangements, and who does not? And, finally, how are transnational flows complicating relationships between sex and money in a variety of sites?

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS223**
**SPRING 2011**  INSTRUCTOR: WEISS, MARGOT  SECT: 01

**ANTH204 Introduction to Archaeology**
**IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP204**

**ANTH207 Gender in a Transnational Perspective (FGSS Gateway)**
**IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS207**

**ANTH208 Crafting Ethnography**
In this course students will explore interpretive, political, and moral dimensions of ethnographic research and writing. This course will prepare students for pursuing ethnographically-based theses and essays in their senior year and is the preferred way for anthropology majors to fulfill the methods requirement for the major.

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
**SPRING 2011**

**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: 1.00**  **GEN. ED. AREA: SBS**  **PREREQ: ANTH101 or ANTH102**

**ANTH217 Introduction to U.S. Racial Formations**
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST217

**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 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.

**GRADING: A-F**  **CREDIT: 1.00**  **GEN. ED. AREA: SBS**  **PREREQ: NONE**
IDENTICAL WITH: [AFAM220 or FGS5246]

**ANTH222 Anthropology of Art**
This class will explore the social relationships among 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; and (4) 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: 1.00**  **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 to 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: 1.00**  **GEN. ED. AREA: SBS**  **PREREQ: NONE**
IDENTICAL WITH: FGS5262

**ANTH225 Excavating America: Historical Archaeology of the Modern World**
This course deals with historical archaeology of the modern world—the growth of capitalism, the spread of European colonization, and, later, industrialization. In this class, students will learn to interpret a wide range of information as used by historical archaeologists: artifacts and features buried beneath the ground, standing buildings and ruins, and historical information including maps and oral histories that can be intertwined with archaeological data.

Material we will cover in this class relates to archaeological contexts in the Americas, from early colonialism and settlement of plantations, through to contemporary material culture studies and issues of heritage and representation within the United States. Sites will include those relating Spanish settlement in California and the Caribbean; Native sites that intersected with periods of settler colonialism; British plantations in the Chesapeake; domestic sites of enslaved Africans and free black communities; industrializing cities, including NYC and Lowell, MA; mining sites in the American West; overseas Chinese communities in California; sites of institutional confinement; and sites relating to known brothels in 19th-century cities. Our study of these sites will focus on social interpretations of ethnic, racialized, gender, sexual, and class identities.

Students will also conduct a short material-culture-analysis project utilizing material from Middletown archaeological collections.

**GRADING: A-F**  **CREDIT: 1.00**  **GEN. ED. AREA: SBS**  **PREREQ: NONE**
IDENTICAL WITH: ARC212

**ANTH226 Feminist and Gender Archaeology (FGSS Gateway)**
This course focuses on the impact of feminism on the discipline of archaeology and the way in which archaeologists have attempted to incorporate gender into interpretation and representation. Theoretical issues will be investigated in further depth through case studies along temporal and thematic lines. Specific topics include human evolution and early prehistory, political economies, gender and space, historical archaeology, masculinity, mortuary contexts, and the archaeology of prostitution.

Throughout the course we will also examine some broad key issues in engendered archaeological narratives. These will include the way in which gender roles in prehistory are related to ideas of gender in contemporary society, how different gendered identities and sexuality may be accessed through archaeological data, and how gender roles in society have changed through time.

**GRADING: A-F**  **CREDIT: 1.00**  **GEN. ED. AREA: SBS**  **PREREQ: NONE**
IDENTICAL WITH: [ARC226 or FGS523]

**ANTH227 Middletown Materials: Archaeological Analysis**
Buried beneath you as you walk the streets of Middletown is the residue of former residents. Mostly consisting of fragments of ceramics, glass, and other objects, these hold the potential to begin to unlock the day-to-day history of their past owners and users. In this course, we will use collections from excavations in Middletown, with sites dating from the 18th through 20th centuries, to begin to unearth these narratives.

We shall do this in two ways; a practical side will address artifact identification and classification. In half of classes, all students will participate in learning to catalog and identify artifacts from the Middletown historical archaeological collections, building an ongoing database. Recording this material will include learning to photograph archaeological artifacts, utilizing local archival holdings that relate to the excavations, and blogging about the research project.

To help form interpretations, the theoretical side this course addresses artifact studies within archaeology, particularly historical archaeology in North America. We will address specific issues about the social role of artifacts, focusing on how we interpret their relation to ethnic, racialized, class, and gendered identities.

The question of increasing mass production of goods and their relation to modern consumer society will also be examined.

The combination of research on the material evidence with background readings from historical archaeology will then
form the basis of original student interpretation papers and presentations.

**ANTH228 Transnational Sexualities**

This course is an introduction to the ethnographic study of gender and sexuality. We will ask, How have anthropologists understood sexuality? How much does sexuality vary cross-culturally? What can an ethnographic approach to gender and sexuality tell us about power, identity, or difference—both in the contemporary United States and in other places and times? We will explore gender, sexual practices, sexual identities, and transgendered peoples in both Western and non-Western contexts. Our reading will focus on five recent ethnographies of sex, gender, and sexuality on, for example, transgerdered prostitutes in Brazil (Travesi, Kulick); mail-order brides from China and the Philippines (Romance on a Global Stage, Constable); Afro-Surinamese working-class women's sexuality (The Politics of Passion, Wekker); hijra identity and community in South India (With Respect to Sex, Reddy); fatness, beauty, and desire in Niger (Feeding Desire, Popoe); Filipino gay migrants in the United States (Global Drains, Manalansan); and strip club regulars in the United States (G-Strings and Sympathy, Frank).

We will also read articles on ritualized "homosexual" practices in Melanesia, the transnational politics of Bollywood, same-sex marriage in the United States and elsewhere, global sex work and sex workers' rights, and feminist debates over FGS.

Through the course we will think through the ways sexuality intersects with other social positionalities (such as class, nation, and race) and with larger global phenomena (such as globalization, transnational mass media and cross-border economies, activism, and other flows). The goal of this course is to develop a critical understanding of the connections between sexuality, gender, bodies, identities, communities, and cultures. To this end, we will also consider the ways that ethnographic studies of sexuality contribute to some of the key questions and debates within anthropology, such as: Are some sexualities universal, or are they always culturally particular? What are the relationships among cultural change, globalization, and tradition? How can we investigate the politics of sexuality in both cross-cultural and transnational settings?

**ANTH230 Anthropology of Cities**

This course is an introduction to the theory and practice of urban anthropology. The first part of the course is a theoretical examination of "the modern city" and of contemporary global urban trends, such as the explosion of cities into megalopolises. Attention is placed on new intellectual challenges these trends present to us in our attempts to think and write about urban space and metropolitan life today. Readings on urbanism and urbanization, the production 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 racialization; public and "sacred" spaces; "informality" and its cultures; carnivals and parades; crime and policing; and storytelling in the city.

**ANTH232 Alter(ed)native Approaches: Middletown Lives**

In this city, there's a restaurateur who was a paratrooper, a florist who is a playwright, a minister who is a barber, a farmer who is an optician, an unmarked house that was part of the Underground Railroad, and a landfill with stories to tell. Working with different community partners and integrating a wide range of methods from the humanities to the social sciences, this course seeks to identify, interpret, and document various (un)known stories and histories of people, places, and spaces in contemporary Middletown. Our primary theoretical aim is to consider what is interdisciplinary. How can it be put into practice? And what is its potential for the making of public engagement and scholarship? To this end, we take a contemplative approach to learning to raise fundamental epistemological and pedagogical questions concerning research as praxis. In the process of this engagement, we will create a public anthropology project intended to benefit our broader community and environment. This is a service-learning course.

**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 ideological 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 capitalist.

**ANTH239 Cross-Cultural Childhoods**

**ANTH242 All Our Relations? Kinship and the Politics of Knowledge**

What can imaginations and practices of kinship teach us about our worlds, our bodies, ourselves, and others? Everything, according to feminist anthropologists, because all “big ideas” can be found in the everyday details of how peoples, communities, and nations think, do, and regulate “relatedness.” This course explores this claim in historical and cross-cultural perspective, tracing the rise of kinship studies in anthropology; feminist revisions of kinship’s intersections with gender, race, sexuality, class, and nation-building; and how reproductive, cloning, and Internet technologies are today reconfiguring imaginations of kin and kind. We’ll also discuss imaginations of cross-species kinship with our fellow animal critters and companion species.

**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 intertwined with domestic routines and provide a site for negotiating family and gender relations. Television production is shaped at several levels by producers’ images of viewers’ domestic lives; schedules reflect socially conditioned assumptions about the gendered division of family roles; a common televisial 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 historical shifts in family forms over the past 50 years, and they will be a main focus in this course. We will explore how television has both contributed and responded to larger cultural discourses about family and gender.

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 Foragers to Farmers: Hunting and Gathering and the Development of Agriculture
Almost all humans today derive their sustenance, directly or indirectly, from agriculture, but for more than 90 percent of our existence, people subsisted by hunting, gathering, fishing, and gardening. We tend to think of hunter/gatherers as living like the Dobe of the Kalahari desert in southern Africa, Australian Aborigines, or the Inuit of the Canadian Arctic. Ethnographic accounts of these and other peoples give us some insight into the hunter/gatherer way of life, but they describe populations existing in marginal environments. The foragers 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 high population densities, productive economies, intense material-cultural production, and complex regional social interaction. Initially, the course will explore this “lost” period of human existence. The second part of the course will examine the domestication of plants and animals and the impact of the early development of intensive farming. Did civilization arise with the appearance of agricultural economies, or do we share more continuity than we think with a complex foraging way of life?

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 Native Sovereignty Politics
This course examines the politics of archaeology in relation to Native Americans and the question of repatriation. From the moment of the European entry into the New World, questions of Native American origins and the nature of the cultures discovered there have fascinated the minds of the discoverers, the colonists, and the dominant settler societies. North American archaeology originated as a systematic way to try to answer these questions. As prongs of Western power and privilege, dominant culture and science too often go unexamined, yet create deep epistemological divisions. The historical relationship between Native Americans and archaeologists has been a complicated and often problematic one, since archaeologists have not always consulted with those whose forebears they studied and did not always take into account the effects of their research on them—especially given the facts that many indigenous cultures regard the unearthing of their ancestral remains a violation and that those remains have often been used in research too often go unexamined, yet create deep epistemological divisions. The historical relationship between Native Americans and archaeologists has been a complicated and often problematic one, since archaeologists have not always consulted with those whose forebears they studied and did not always take into account the effects of their research on them—especially given the facts that many indigenous cultures regard the unearthing of their ancestral remains a violation and that those remains have often been used in the service of racism. In addition, Native Americans have their own tribal histories independent of archaeological evidence. In 1990, the U.S. Congress passed the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act that requires museums to inventory and return Native American human remains, sacred and funerary objects, and objects of cultural patrimony for which the appropriate tribal histories independent of archaeological evidence. In 1990, the U.S. Congress passed the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act that requires museums to inventory and return Native American human remains, sacred and funerary objects, and objects of cultural patrimony for which the appropriate tribal relationships can be established. This legislation continues to have wide-reaching implications for Native Americans that has neces-
situated the cooperation between Native Americans and archaeologists, physical anthropologists, and museum curators. Today, many tribes have active archaeology and preservation offices and have contributed to the development of indigenous archaeology, yet the federal mandate to repatriate remains fraught with problems.

**ARTH285 Anthropology and the Nonfiction Cinema**

In this course we provide a broad perspective on ethnographic film within the context of nonfiction film in general. Concentrating on selected films and readings from around the world, we approach film as a mode of constructing reality. We 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.

**ARTH280 Magic and Religion in Latin America**

IDENTICAL WITH: LAST280

**ARTH286 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.

**ARTH267 Sociology of Tourism**

IDENTICAL WITH: SOC267

**ARTH268 Prehistory of North America**

At or before the end of the Pleistocene, people living in Siberia or along the Pacific Coast of Asia 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 Pale indians and culminating with the arrival 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.

**ARTH269 Style and Identity in Youth Cultures**

This course focuses on young people’s engagements with commercially provided culture and their implications for identity formation. We begin in the postwar United States, when producers of symbolic goods, such as movies, music, and clothes, began aggressively tailoring products for young people; over the rest of the 20th century and into the 21st, new youth-oriented cultural commodities and sites of consumption have been used by young people in diverse ways to define themselves in relationships to adult society and to other young people. We will examine young people’s intensifying involvement with the cultural market, with attention to both the diversity of youth-cultural formations that have emerged within the United States and to the global circulation of Euro-American youth culture. Using case studies, we will consider the ways in which young people’s consumption practices have both reinforced and transgressed intersecting boundaries of class, race, gender, and nationality. An overarching concern in the course will be to assess whether or to what extent particular cultural practices may help prepare young people for positions of privilege, reconcile them to structural disadvantages, or provide them with resources to challenge the dominant society.

**ARTH267 Commodity Consumption and the Formation of Consumer Culture**

This course investigates the historical development of commodity production and its global expansion since the early modern period. This process can be interrogated from a variety of disciplinary perspectives and through both global and local lenses. This course opens up a conversation between a historical archaeologist and a cultural anthropologist on commodity consumption as a material, social, and cultural process; in so doing we will contrast archaeological and ethnographic approaches. Among the questions we will address are, What makes a thing a commodity, and how did commodity production develop as the dominant form of production and lead to a culture of mass consumption? How have social relations both shaped and been shaped by commodities? How has the proliferation of new spaces of consumption, from markets, to department stores, to Internet shopping, figured into this process? Are there significant differences between the marketing of material and symbolic goods? Throughout, we will emphasize the creative agency of consumers and the continual transformation of things, whether those things were acquired in domestic or global markets. Examples will be drawn from the early modern period to the present.

**ARTH295 Theory 1: Anthropology and Political Economy**

Theory 1 and Theory 2 are core courses for the major, designed to elucidate historical influences on contemporary anthropological theory. While precise topics may vary from year to year, the overall goal of the courses remains the same: to familiarize students with the main traditions from which the discipline of anthropology emerged and to explore the diverse ways in which contemporary anthropological practice defines itself both with and against them. This semester our topic will be anthropology and political economy.

This course provides an introduction to the field of political economy, approached through the lenses of anthropology and transnationalism. We will read 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.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE  FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: SHARMA, ARADHANA  SECT.: 01

ANTH296 Theory 2: Anthropology and the Person
Theory 1 and Theory 2 are core courses for the major, designed to elucidate historical influences on contemporary anthropological theory. While precise topics may vary from year to year, the overarching goal of the courses remains the same: to familiarize students with the main traditions from which the discipline of anthropology emerged and to explore the diverse ways in which contemporary anthropological practice defines itself both with and against its antecedents. This semester, our topic is anthropology and the person.

Anthropology has long been haunted by the problem of the person. On the one hand, classical theories posited society and culture as structural totalities that transcended particular members and could be abstracted from them; on the other hand, society and culture were held to mediate individual experience and to constitute diverse conceptions and values of personhood. While constructivist approaches to personhood identified (and arguably exaggerated) differences between societies/cultures with regard to personhood, they discouraged attention to the diversity of personal experiences within them. In the extreme, the person was reduced to a reflex of society/culture, and the private, inner self was seen as an invention of Western societies. Among the casualties of such reductionism were questions of agency, creativity, reflexivity, power, contestation, and transformation. In this course we will first read classic works from the French, British, and American anthropological traditions, with a focus on their approach to the category of the person; we will go on to review and assess selected tendencies in cultural theory and ethnographic writing that return to issues of personhood. An overarching question will be, What are the implications for anthropology of a concern with particular selves, including the ethnographer as well as her subjects?

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE  SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: TRAUBE, ELIZABETH G.  SECT.: 01

ANTH301 The United States in the Pacific Islands
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST314

ANTH302 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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS302

ANTH303 Archaeological Perspectives on the African Diaspora
This course will examine the material remains of the African diaspora on both the African and American continents. The archaeological case studies included will cover excavated and above-ground remains of artifacts, structures, and graveyards. From this archaeological perspective we will examine the societies from which enslaved persons were taken, sites of enslavement on the African and American continents, and free African American communities in the United States, including that of Middletown. Throughout the course we will scrutinize the way in which gender, religious, and racial identities have been constructed in relation to material culture within different diasporic contexts.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: [ARC300 OR AFAM302]

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, film, and fiction.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS304

ANTH305 Feminist and Gender Archaeology
This course focuses on the impact of feminism on the discipline of archaeology. Principally, this will be through exploring the way in which archaeologists have approached the study of gender through artifacts, mortuary data, artistic representations, and domestic space. The possibility of interpreting nonbinary gender identities and past sexualities from archaeological materials will also be discussed, including the use of queer theory by archaeologists. Finally, the way in which feminist critiques have had an impact on the discipline beyond simply the interpretation of past gender identities will be examined, including feminist critiques of archaeological fieldwork.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: [ARC307 OR ARC305]

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 ethnographic 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 particular 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 conglomerates 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.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST306 OR FILM306]
ANTH307 Middle-Class Culture: Politics, Aesthetics, Morality
In turning our attention to the middle class—not a common subject 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 refer to as 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, normal, and natural reveals itself as extraordinarily and constructed; and (3) to advance middle-class culture as an interesting and important subject 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 a few readings from other parts of the world, and student are welcome to propose final projects focused on their geographic area of interest.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST307

ANTH308 Television Storytelling: The Conditions of Narrative Complexity
This course examines the industrial and cultural conditions for the development of complex forms of storytelling in commercial U.S. television. Narrative complexity is a cross-generic phenomenon that emerged over the 1980s and has proliferated within an increasingly fragmented media environment. In class discussions and individual research projects, students will analyze particular programs in-depth, with attention to their industrial and social conditions of production, their aesthetic and ideological appeals, and the cultural tastes and practices of their viewers.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST316 or FILM319
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: TRAUBE, ELIZABETH G.  SEC.: 01

ANTH309 Cinema and Anthropology: The Fiction Film
Taking key works from different countries, we shall explore the problems of comparative intercultural film studies. Can particular works created in specific social contexts express or even define a culture at a moment in time? Is there a surplus of meaning in these films created in specific social contexts that we can revisit again and again? We shall discuss the work of the above concepts as well as questions of production, aesthetics, and contemplation in understanding cinemas and societies. Films of Jancso, Meszaros, Mambety, Sembene, Cisse, Ray, Ghatak, Benegal, Perkins, and Moffat will be screened. Bela Tarr’s seven-hour Satantango will be shown on a single day to be chosen.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE

ANTH310 Anthropology and the Experience of Limits

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.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: EAST311

ANTH312 Bodies of Science, Bodies of Knowledge
This seminar explores scientific, medical, and anthropological constructions of the body with the aim of jostling reductive representations of bodies as entities that end at the skin and simply house minds. Readings will be interdisciplinary, from critical medical anthropology, feminist science studies, philosophy, and other disciplines interested in the body. We’ll put our minds together to think about how imaginations of embodiment tie to political and knowledge-making projects both of domination and of resistance, and what it means for a range of actors to live in bodies at the turn of the third millennium.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [SSP313 OR FGSS312]
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: GOSLINGA, GILLIAN  SEC.: 01

ANTH320 Power and Performance in the Afro-Atlantic World

ANTH322 Nationalism and the Politics of Gender and Sexuality
This course explores the politics of gender and sexuality within a variety of nationalist contexts, including cultural nationalisms in the United States, and histories of resistance with a focus on the role of women in nationalist struggles. Beginning with a historical exploration of women and colonialism, we will also 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 homonormative agendas.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST320

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.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST321

ANTH325 Perspectives in Dance as Culture: Dance of the African Diaspora

ANTH326 Political Authority and Mystification in Latin America and the Caribbean

ANTH330 Bureaucratic Rationalities

ANTH331 Black Feminist Thoughts and Practices

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 postco-
lonialism, 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(s), 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, east/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.

**ANTH349 The Human Skeleton**
This course is a general introduction to a range of osteological topics including basic anatomy, 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 forensics. The course will be divided between lectures on the preceding topics and hands-on learning of skeletal anatomy using specimens from the archaeology and anthropology collections.

**ANTH351 Contextualizing Inequity: An Interdisciplinary Approach**

**ANTH362 Problems in Anthropological Field Research**
This course is designed for gathering and interpreting anthropological data for fieldworkers. Practice in research design, interviewing, and exercises in participant observation will be supplemented by readings dealing with the relationship between theory and field research.

**ANTH363 Making Anthropological Video and Visual Anthropology**
This video laboratory course combines theory and practice in nonfiction and ethnographic video making. The course will concentrate on video production with weekly exercises, readings, study of selected films, and a short final video project. The aim is to introduce students to computer-based digital video and video making from the development of an idea, through shooting and editing, to postproduction, concluding with a visual ethnographic project.

**ANTH372 Archaeology of Death**
The 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 to make inferences about the past.

**ANTH373 Field Methods in Archaeology**

**ANTH375 Science in Archaeology**
While archaeologists debate whether archaeology is a science or one of the humanities, there is little disagreement on the extent to which various methods from a range of scientific disciplines contribute to archaeological reconstruction and interpretation. This course will examine the principles behind such procedures as radiocarbon and other dating methods; DNA analysis of human, faunal, and botanical remains; EDXRF spectrometry sourcing of obsidian; neutron activation sourcing of pottery; resistivity, magnetometry, and radar exploration of buried sites; satellite imagery of sites; geomorphological analysis of sediments; etc. Methods will be examined in the context of case studies, with a focus on how the scientific results are incorporated into archaeological interpretations.

**ANTH381 The Development of Archaeological Theory and Practice**

**ANTH383 History of Anthropological Thought**
The theory of the gift, taboo and transgression, secrecy and power, ritual and transformation—readings in these and other important topics in the history of anthropology will guide our study of the main theoretical traditions from which the contemporary practice of anthropology arose and against which much of it defines itself today. These topics exemplify the Euro-American fascination with so-called primitive cultures and, at the same time, the role primitivism played in the self-making of what we call Western civilization. Our approach to anthropology’s most important theoretical traditions (i.e., evolutionism, relativism, functionalism and structuralism, feminism, Marxism) will be to treat them as cultural narratives in which the relationship between past and present, the “primitive” and the modern, and the ethnographer and his/her subject matter take on specific forms to explain cultural identity and difference. We will explore ways in which the study of other peoples’ worlds makes one’s own culture seem strange; the question of how one comes to understand oneself through others will be an important focus in this seminar.

**ANTH395 The Anthropology of Religion**

**ANTH397 The Politics of Nature: Modernity and Its Others**
This course deconstructs the cultural uses and misuses of the concept of “nature” and the “natural” in the relations between modernity and its others. Our larger query will concern cosmology and ontology—the worldviews and worlds we inhabit—and what
happens when there is basic disagreement as to what counts as real. For example, do glaciers, mountains, rivers listen as many indigenous peoples claim? Or are they just objects passively governed by natural forces? Can biological and animist worldviews reconcile? Are technologies, like humans, sentient? If so, how? What about the spirits of nature or the spirits of the dead? Do they count in the commons? What is nature’s political and cultural authority in deciding these questions? We’ll read across the history of science, philosophy, cultural studies, science studies, and, of course, anthropology (medical, feminist, and of religion), as well as bring an ethnographic sensibility to our study of what has been one of the fiercest tensions in Euro-American modernity, namely this opposition between the so-called scientific and pre- or non-modern.

**Grading:** A–F  
**Credit:** 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  
**Prereq:** None  
**Identical With:** SISP397  
**Spring 2011**  
**Instructor:** Goslinga, Gillian  
**Sect.:** 01

### ANTH398 Queer/Anthropology: Ethnographic Approaches to Queer Studies

This advanced seminar is organized around one central question: Can there be a queer anthropology?

Cultural anthropology and queer studies are often posed as oppositional fields, with the debate boiling down to methods/people/social science versus theory/abstractions/the humanities. Some anthropologists accuse queer studies scholars of excessive theoretical abstraction, narrow interest in Western forms of knowledge and power, and elitist, nonpopulist critiques of the political goals or modes of sexuality that “everyday” people desire (e.g., same-sex marriage). Meanwhile, while queer studies scholars take a less overtly hostile stance toward anthropology, they instead borrow its hallmark methodology (participant observation and cultural analysis) while ignoring questions of the politics of representation, the relationships between history and change, and the vexed understandings of culture that produce anthropology’s most finely-tuned, sensitive ethnographic texts.

This course asks, Is it possible to resist this disciplinary debate and instead see anthropology and queer studies working productively with and against each other? We will pursue this question through a careful reading of a series of newly published queer ethnographies as well as work within queer studies that takes a more or less ethnographic approach. We will ask, Can a field such as anthropology, a foundationally humanistic field, be queer? Can there be an anti-agentic ethnography—an ethnography without people-as-agents? Or, conversely, can queer studies be coupled with ethnographic methodologies? How might one do an ethnography of queerness?

This is an advanced, reading-heavy seminar. We will read and discuss one ethnography a week. The last weeks of the course are TBD so that we can read work in which you are particularly interested. Because of the advanced nature of this course, prior preparation in queer studies (AMST or FGSS) and/or cultural anthropology is required.

**Grading:** A–F  
**Credit:** 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  
**Prereq:** None  
**Identical With:** FGSS398 or AMST398

### ANTH400 Cultural Analysis

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. Each student gives a series of presentations on her/his own research project to the group; equally important is engaging with and offering constructive criticism of the projects presented by others.

**Grading:** A–F  
**Credit:** 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  
**Prereq:** ANTH296 or ANTH295  
**Fall 2010**  
**Instructor:** Traube, Elizabeth G.  
**Sect.:** 01
Archaeology Program

PROFESSORS: Douglas Charles, Anthropology; Clark Maines, Art and Art History; Christopher Parslow, Classical Studies; Phillip B. Wagoner, Art and Art History, Chair

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Sarah Croucher, Anthropology

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011: Douglas Charles; 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 at least one course from each of four areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREAS</th>
<th>COURSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prehistoric</td>
<td>Paleonanthropology: The Study of Human Evolution (ARCP202)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prehistory of North America (ARCP268)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foragers to Farmers: Hunting and Gathering and the Development of Agriculture (ARCP250)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical</td>
<td>Magic in the Ancient World (ARCP118)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aegean 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: 400–1100 (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></td>
<td>Excavating America: Historical Archaeology of the Modern World (ARCP225)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methods and Theory</td>
<td>Middletown Materials: Archaeological Analysis (ARCP227)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feminist and Gender Archaeology (ARCP305)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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, the College Year in Athens, or at a number of other suitable institutions.

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

ARCP118 Magic in the Ancient World

ARCP201 The Aegean Bronze Age

ARCP202 Paleonanthropology: The Study of Human Evolution

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.

ARCP2014 Survey of Greek Archaeology

ARCP2015 The Art and Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England: 400–1100

ARCP2016 The Archaic Age: The Art and Archaeology of Early Greece

ARCP2022 Survey of Roman Archaeology and Art

ARCP2025 Excavating America: Historical Archaeology of the Modern World

ARCP226 Feminist and Gender Archaeology (FGSS Gateway)
ARCP227 Middletown Materials: Archaeological Analysis
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH227

ARCP234 Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV234

ARCP250 Foragers to Farmers: Hunting and Gathering and the Development of Agriculture
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH250

ARCP268 Prehistory of North America
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH268

ARCP283 Museums, Cultural Heritage, and Classical Archaeology
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV285

ARCP290 Archaeology of Greek Cult
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV245

ARCP292 Historical Archaeology of South India
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA292

ARCP300 Archaeological Perspectives on the African Diaspora
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH303

ARCP304 Medieval Archaeology
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA218

ARCP305 Feminist and Gender Archaeology
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH305

ARCP321 The Archaeology of the Greek City-State
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV321

ARCP328 Roman Urban Life
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV328

ARCP329 Roman Villa Life
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV329

ARCP372 Archaeology of Death
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH372

ARCP373 Field Methods in Archaeology
Wesleyan has recently acquired properties that contain mid-19th-century archaeological deposits that reflect the lives of two particular segments of the town’s population: a semi-planned African American community (in the area defined by Vine, Cross, and Knowles streets) and the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls (that later became Long Lane School). The first half of this semester will be spent in the classroom studying the method and theory of historic (European-period) archaeology and in the lab examining comparative materials recovered from earlier excavations in Middletown. During the second half of the semester, students will learn excavation techniques through actual field experience at one of the two sites.

GRADING: A–F
CREDIT: 1.00
GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH373

ARCP375 Science in Archaeology
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH375

ARCP380 Relic and Image: The Archaeology and Social History of Indian Buddhism
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA381

ARCP381 The Development of Archaeological Theory and Practice
In the first half of the semester, we will examine archaeology from its origins as an interest in ancient material culture, through its establishment as an academic discipline, to its current multi-disciplinary sophistication. In the second half of the course, we will concentrate on developments in the last 30 years. The focus will be on how archaeologists think about the past and how they (re)construct representations of it, tracing developments in method, theory, and ethics. Archaeological remains and archaeological practices will be examined within a global framework.

GRADING: A–F
CREDIT: 1.00
GEN. ED. AREA: PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH381
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: CHARLES, DOUGLAS K.
SECT.: 01

ARCP383 Grounding the Past: Monument, Site, and Historical Memory
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA383
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 requirements no more than 14 credits in their major program (of which no more than 4 may be in a department) that should be applied to the major itself: art history or art studio. Thus, majors in either program may count toward their required for graduation up to 18 courses in the department. (University regulations regarding the maximum number of courses allowed in the area of study must also be made after completion of such coursework.

Major requirements. To complete the major in art history, you must

• Take one introductory course (numbered 100-199) and nine courses numbered 200 or above. The nine upper-level courses must include at least two seminars (numbered 300-399), and the senior colloquium (ARHA499). (N.B.: tutorials for honors theses and essays—403, 409, and 410—do not count toward the nine required courses.)

• Satisfy the requirements for your area of concentration. The art history major offers two distinct areas of concentration:

  • Concentration in the history of European, American, or African art. For this concentration, the nine upper-level courses must include at least one course in each of the four historical periods—classical, medieval, Renaissance/Baroque, and modern—and at least one course in the areas of either African or Asian art.

  • Concentration in the history of Asian art. For this concentration, the nine upper-level courses must include five Asian art history courses—one of which must be a seminar—and at least one course in the European, American, or African traditions.

• Satisfy the language requirement. Demonstrated proficiency is required in at least one foreign language for completion of the major. Proficiency is defined as a minimum of two full years of study at the college level, or the equivalent, as measured by a placement test administered by the language department in question. German, French, and Italian are normally considered the most valuable for study in the discipline. Students concentrating in the history of Asian art may use a relevant Asian language to satisfy the language requirement.
Requirements for acceptance to the major. 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 at least a B average in courses taken in art history and a B average overall.

Additional recommendations. All art history majors are strongly urged to take at least one course in archaeology as part of the major. 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.

Other regulations:

- **Wesleyan courses taken outside the department.** 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, classical studies, or anthropology. These courses must be approved by your major advisor.

- **Courses taken outside Wesleyan.** A minimum of five courses within the major must be taken at Wesleyan. All study abroad must be preapproved by the Office of International Studies to receive Wesleyan credit and by the student’s major advisor to receive credit toward the major requirements. Study at other educational institutions in the United States must also be pre-approved by the student’s major advisor. In both cases, transfer of major credit will be awarded only if the student submits a course description and/or syllabus in advance of taking the course.

- **AP Credit.** A student who has completed an Advanced Placement art history course or its equivalent while in secondary school and has achieved a grade of 5 in the art history AP examination will be granted one AP course credit, but only after completing an intermediate-level course in art history at Wesleyan and receiving a grade of B+ or higher. Credit is not awarded for a score of less than 5. (The awarding of AP credit does not exempt a student from the introductory art history course requirement).

- **Education in the Field.** Students interested in pursuing museum internships may apply for education in the field credit. To be approved, the internship must involve work that is the equivalent in intellectual content and rigor to a Wesleyan art history course, as demonstrated in substantive research and writing. Students are expected to provide a description of the project(s) they will be working on and the name of their supervisor who will coordinate the project with an on-campus advisor. Students also must provide examples of the work they did when they return to campus before credit is given. Note, too, that the University charges additional tuition for education-in-the-field credits taken in the summer or while on an authorized leave of absence during the academic year.

- **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 yearlong 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). The senior thesis/essay does not replace the senior colloquium or either of the two required seminar courses. 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:

  - 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 for honors in the major are ARHA409 (fall) and ARHA410 (spring).

  - 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 course work. 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 a 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 for honors in the major is ARHA403 (fall). (Note that ARHA403, 409, and 410 can not be counted toward the nine courses required for the major.)

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.

**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 11 courses in the department:

- Drawing I (ARST131)

- At least 8 courses numbered 200 or higher:
  - 4 art studio courses—at least one of which must be in either of the three-dimensional areas of sculpture or architecture
• 4 art history courses
  • 1 non-Western
  • 1 classical through Renaissance (ARHA110 preferred)
  • 1 post-Renaissance
  • 1 additional course from the offerings
• Two semesters of senior thesis.*

That breaks down to five art studio courses, four art history courses, and two semesters of thesis. Further course study in art studio and art history is recommended. On occasion, 100-level art history courses may be substituted for the requirement of 200-level courses. Majors are required to fulfill their general education requirements as described by the University guidelines, since all are required to complete a senior thesis for honors.

In the final year of study, each student will develop a focused body of work and mount a solo exhibition. That exhibition is the culmination of a two-semester thesis tutorial and is 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 a vote of the faculty 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 must consult with an art studio faculty member (in the proposed area of study) who is willing to serve as advisor. Some faculty may expect the student to have completed outstanding work in a second-level course within a particular medium (for example, ARST452, Photography II, ARST440, or Painting I) 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.

*In the rare case a student finishes all of his graduation requirements in January, he/she may complete the major with only one semester of thesis tutorial, still exhibiting in the spring.

ART HISTORY

ARHA101 Introduction to the Practice of Art History
This course will focus on the art and architecture of Carolingian Europe. Founded in the German Rhineland during the 8th century CE, the Carolingian empire reunited most of Western Europe for the first time since the end of effective Roman rule. During the 150 years of their dominion over most of Western Europe, Carolingian kings and their subordinates, both lay and ecclesiastical, emerged as prolific patrons of painting, sculpture, and the art of the book—as well as of such monuments of architecture and urbanism as the palace complex at Aachen and monasteries such as Saint-Gall and Corvey.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ARHA110 Introduction to Western Art: Renaissance to Modern
This course surveys the development of Western art from the Renaissance through the modern period. We will examine art's changing status within specific social and artistic contexts: from the Church and court of the Renaissance, through the formation of art academies in late 16th century, to the development of an increasingly individualized artistic practice that led to the formation of an avant garde. Classes will be organized chronologically and touch upon the following themes and ideas: politics, religion, and patronage; perception and experience; artistic identity and originality; relationships between artistic media; and gender and sexuality.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 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 the 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, and 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: 1.00 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 portrayed 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
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?

**ARHA1714 Taking Spaces/Making Places: American Artists and the Landscape**

This course will explore the evolving significance of landscape representation within American culture from the 1820s to the present. This is a looking as well as reading- and writing-intensive course. During class we will examine various types of landscapes and discuss how the natural world has been comprehended— as frontier, settlement, environment, and view—as inexhaustible resource or fragile ecosystem—by such artists and designers as Thomas Cole, Frederic Edwin Church, Georgia O’Keeffe, Frederick Law Olmsted, William Henry Jackson, Ansel Adams, Robert Smithson, and Newton and Helen Mayer Harrison.

**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 classic period, and Japanese garden architecture.

---

**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 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.

**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
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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP204

ARHA201 Introduction to Archaeology
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP204

ARHA202 The Aegean Bronze Age
IDENTICAL WITH: CCV201

ARHA203 Survey of Greek Archaeology
IDENTICAL WITH: CCV214

ARHA204 The Archaeology of the Greek City-State
IDENTICAL WITH: CCV321

ARHA207 Survey of Roman Archaeology and Art
IDENTICAL WITH: CCV223

ARHA208 The Archaic Age: The Art and Archaeology of Early Greece
IDENTICAL WITH: CCV216

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 1100, emphasizing the cultures of Islam, Judaism, and Western and Byzantine Christianity. Topics for study and discussion include the city, buildings for worship, commemorative spaces, iconoclasm.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST233
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: MAINES, CLARK

ARHA215 The Art and Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England: 400–1100
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 II 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST209 OR ARCP215

ARHA216 The Gothic Cathedral
Beginning with a basis in the monuments of the Romanesque period, this course will study the evolution of religious and secular buildings during the Gothic period. 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST239

ARHA217 Archaeology of Greek Cult
IDENTICAL WITH: CCV245

ARHA218 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [MDST304 OR CCV304 OR ARCP304]

ARHA220 The Artist in Renaissance Italy
This course focuses on the rising status of artists and architects in Italy from the early 14th to late 16th century. Using a wide range of sources—textual and visual—we will examine their changing role in society. Through close analysis of contracts, literary anecdotes, biographies and autobiographies, treatises on art and architecture, as well as signatures, sketch- and pattern-books, and portraits and self-portraits of artists, we will explore the evolution of the idea of "artistic genius," the shift in emphasis from craftsmanship to invention, and the replacement of the guild by the academy. Although we will deal extensively with the great masters of the Italian Renaissance—Giotto, Brunelleschi, Ghiberti, Leonardo, Palladio, Raphael, and Michelangelo—we will also examine how their accomplishments and far-reaching reputation helped raise the general status of their disciplines and contributed to the modern image of the artist.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: ORYSHKEVICH, IRINA

ARHA221 Early Renaissance Art in Italy
This course will investigate the arts of Italy during the 14th and 15th centuries. All discussion will center around the contextualization of the work of art, the motivation of its patrons, the social structures that gave it form, and the uses to which it might have been put.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST222

ARHA222 Religious Identity and Art in the Age of the Baroque
This course is meant to provide an overview of Baroque art in Europe and colonial Latin America, with special emphasis on the visual arts as manifestations of religious conviction and identity. As Europe gradually settled down after the upheavals of the Reformation, artists on all sides emerged with new modes of demonstrating confessional allegiance, representing the divine, and reinforcing (or inventing) ties to the apostolic church. While those residing in Catholic countries applied their ingenuity to upholding papal primacy and spreading its message to the New World, those in Protestant regions came up with alternate forms of expressing and disseminating faith that did not contravene evangelical bans on devotional imagery. This course will deal with art on both sides of the confessional divide and examine the continuous dialogue and rivalry between them. It will also examine the art and visual culture of marginalized groups, such as Jews and Anabaptists, who sought both to maintain their traditions and participate in the broader cultural milieu through the creation of ritual objects, book illumination, and places of worship. Through careful analysis of key works by canonical artists, as well as prints, ephemera, and ecclesiastical furnishing, it will help the student gain a deeper understanding of the religious heterogeneity of the early modern era.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: ORYSHKEVICH, IRINA
SECT.: 01
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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ARHA225 Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii

ARHA227 Venice 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 will focus on the context and culture of Venice’s “golden age” considering 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ARHA223 Art and Culture of the Italian Baroque
This introduction to the arts and architecture of 17th-century Italy addresses one of the core paradoxes of the period: that startling innovation and creativity were not inconsistent with serving the purposes of patrons and ideologies that at first appear rigid and authoritarian. Supported by popes, cardinals, new religious orders, and private collectors, artists and architects such as Caravaggio, Artemisia, Gentileschi, Pietro da Cortona, Gianlorenzo Bernini, and Francesco Borromini depicted saintly bodies in moments of divine rapture, opened up painted ceilings to elaborate illusionistic visions, and subjected the classical language of architecture to unprecedented levels of movement. Through lectures and discussions of key primary and secondary sources, we will explore the emotive and ideological power of baroque art, considering the multitude of ways in which it shaped the visual, political, and religious worlds of its day.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ARHA238 Museums, Cultural Heritage, and Classical Archaeology

ARHA240 Modernism and Modernity in 19th-Century French Painting
This course looks at factors that contributed to Paris’s rise as the preeminent artistic center in the West at the time of the French Revolution and traces the evolution of French art throughout what would prove to be an extraordinary century of formal advance and experiment ending in impressionism and post-impressionism. The story of French art is one in which timeless ideals and triumphal narratives were continually put under pressure by the imperative to model the contingency of modern experience. Themes we will explore in this class include the significance of a public sphere for art making and the relationship between artistic advance and appeals to an ever-widening public; painting and revolution; history painting; the persistence of classical ideals and their relationship to modern subjects and experience; the new focus on sensation and the rise of landscape painting; the decline of narrative in painting in favor of form and surface; the relationship between modern art and academic practice; the rise of feminism and attempts on the part of women artists to find their own voice in a masculine practice; the conflict between the unabashed pursuit of artistic individualism and the need to define collective values and experience; the significance of the decorative to painting at the end of the century; and the relationship between art’s embrace of privacy, domesticity, and intimacy at the end of the century and France’s revolutionary legacy.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ARHA241 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

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, technical, 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, colonial capitals, and utopian communities.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

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 sightings of content in the work.

**ARHA252 Contemporary Art: 1980 to the Present**

This course explores the terms of debate, key figures, and primary sites for the production and reception of contemporary art on a global scale since 1980. Students will learn how today's art has become more heterogeneous, contradictory, and dispersed than ever before; there is no cohesive international "art world." At the same time, we will explore the ways in which cultures influence each other and enter into dialogue through the itinerant work habits of many contemporary artists, curators, and critics. The course will be divided roughly into two halves: the first part will treat art produced primarily in the major cities of North America and Europe during the 1980s; the second part will focus on the changes prompted by the political, social, and cultural realignments that occurred after 1989, as today's globalized art world began to take concrete form.

**ARHA253 Contemporary Art: 1960 to the Present**

This course explores the terms of debate, the key figures, and the primary sites for the production and reception of contemporary art on a global scale since 1960. Students will learn how today's art has become more heterogeneous, contradictory, and dispersed than ever before; there is no cohesive international "art world." At the same time, we will explore the ways in which cultures influence each other and enter into dialogue through the transnational work habits of many contemporary artists, curators, and critics. The course will be divided roughly into two halves: the first part will treat art produced primarily in the major cities of North America and Europe from the 1960s through the 1980s; the second part will focus on the changes prompted by the political, social, and cultural realignments that occurred after 1989, as today's globalizing art world began to take concrete form.

**ARHA254 Architecture of the 20th Century**

This 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 semester 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 semester 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 later part of the course includes the study of selected works of architecture in Latin America, Asia, and Africa since the postwar period.

**ARHA255 Anthropology of Contemporary Chinese Art**

IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH245

**ARHA256 Conceptual Art in Europe and the United States**

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.

**ARHA258 Contemporary World Architecture**

This course studies architecture and urban design throughout the world over the last decade since about 2000. American topics include public and private developmental partnerships in the "neo-liberal" city in New York City, Chicago, and Los Angeles; contemporary museum architecture; sprawl and New Urbanism; New Orleans after Katrina; and affordable housing, both urban and rural. Major American architects considered include Frank Gehry, Richard Meier, and Daniel Libeskind. Also considered will be the critical architecture of Diller and Scofidio and Lewis Tsurumaki Lewis. In Europe, the focus is on contemporary public architecture in Berlin and elsewhere in Germany, Paris, London, Rome, and Athens, with attention to works of Norman Foster, Renzo Piano, Zaha Hadid, Jean Nouvel, Santiago Calatrava, Rem Koolhaas, Herzog and De Meuron, and Bernard Tschumi. In China, we will study state monuments of the Communist Party in Beijing, and issues of preservation and urban development there and in Shanghai. In Japan, the recent work of Tadao Ando is a focus, as is the "totalscapes" of Tokyo. Additional lectures will treat selected architects and sites in India, Moshe Safdie in Israel, and institutional architecture planned for the Persian Gulf and Africa. In Latin America, we will consider urban development in Rio de Janeiro and urban preservation in Quito, Ecuador. The last part of the course will survey the field of green architecture, including traditional methods of heating and cooling houses and larger buildings and the architectural transformations associated with solar power, wind power, geothermal energy, LEEDs certification, and urban agriculture.

**ARHA260 History of Prints**

This course examines the techniques, production, circulation, and collection of prints in Europe and the United States from the 15th century to the present. Until the invention of photography, printmaking was the sole means of reproduction and was vital for the communication of ideas and the spread of artistic styles. In the 19th century, as photography rapidly took on the role of reproduction, printmakers reconsidered the artistic possibilities for the medium, reemphasizing the artist's touch and turning to renewed political uses. The course discusses aesthetics, connoisseurship, commerce, and technology.

**ARHA261 Anthropology of Art**

IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH222

**ARHA262 German Aesthetic Theory**

IDENTICAL WITH: GRST287

**ARHA265 Dialogue with Photography: From Its Beginning to Postmodernism**

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 Renaissance and the intellectual ideal of the New Negro. The role of the WPA and the art of Jacob Lawrence is followed by a section on the
impact of the civil rights movement on the visual arts and the art of Bearden.

ARHA268 Portuguese Expansion to Africa and the Atlantic World, 1440–1640
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM210

ARHA270 Rebellion and Representation: Art in North America to 1867
In this course we shall study how certain art forms were transmitted and adapted by the Europeans engaged in the colonization of North America from the 16th to 19th centuries. In particular, we shall explore how men and women who worked in painting, sculpture, and the graphic arts responded to notions of national identity and representative governance that informed the founding of the United States, the Mexican Republic, and the Dominion of Canada.

ARHA271 Making Art in the United States, 1860–1960
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.

ARHA272 Scupture in the United States, 1776–1976
This course considers a history of the art and careers of artists in America who chose sculpture as a primary medium of expression. Topics will include public sculpture and government patronage, sculpture and the landscape, patterns of training among American sculptors, and the work of expatriate artists.

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 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.

ARHA276 The First Gilded Age: Art and Culture in the United States 1865–1913
Rapid advances in technology, a volatile economy, interventionist foreign policy; and the widening gap between rich and poor in the United States are among the trends that have prompted scholars and pundits to announce that currently we are living in the “new” Gilded Age. In this course about the first Gilded Age—defined here as the period from Appomattox (1865) to the Armory Show (1913)—we shall explore the role played by artists, writers, and other cultural arbiters (politicians, collectors, museum professionals, and critics) in defining and defending or critiquing the ideologies and institutions that embodied the contradictions of the era.

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.

ARHA281 The Traditional Arts of China
This introductory survey covers Chinese art from prehistoric times to the end of the 18th century. Particular attention will be given to the four basic media of Chinese art (bronze, sculpture, painting, and ceramics) and to their relationships to the culture that produced them.

ARHA283 The Traditional Arts of Japan
This survey of the arts of Japan will emphasize painting, sculpture, and architecture from neolithic times to the mid-19th century. The course will stress the relevance of Japan’s social and religious history to the formation and development of its arts. Consideration will also be given to the manner in which artistic influences from China and Korea helped to shape Japanese art history and to the processes whereby such influences were modified to produce a new, vital, and distinctive artistic tradition.

ARHA284 Buddhist Art from India to Japan
This course surveys the development of Buddhist sculpture, painting, and architecture in India, China, and Japan. The course will stress the relationship of changes in the religion and its social setting to formal changes in its art. Readings will be interdisciplinary in nature, and class discussion will be encouraged.

ARHA285 Art and Architecture of India to 1500
This course is an introduction to the artistic and architectural traditions of the Indian subcontinent from prehistory to 1500 through a series of thematically-focused units arranged in broadly chronological order. In each unit, we will consider a different body of artworks, monuments, and material cultural objects of major significance within the South Asian tradition and will use
them as a means of understanding the historical development of Indian society, religion, and politics. The four units of the course examine the early historic interaction between Vedic Aryan and Dravidian cultures and the resulting emergence of a distinct south Asian tradition; the development of narrative and iconic sculpture and its purposes within the context of the Buddhist cult of relics; the relationship between architecture and community in the Buddhist cave-monasteries of the western Deccan (focusing in particular on ritual and patronage); and the theology, iconography, and politics of the Hindu image and temple cult.

ARHA285 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.

ARHA290 Mahabharata and Ramayana: The Sanskrit Epics and Indian Visual Culture
This course focuses on the multifaceted interface between literary text and visual image in traditional South Asia. Our primary focus is on the two Sanskrit epics, Mahabharata and Ramayana. Both epics will be read in abridged translation to provide familiarity with the overall narrative structure and thematic concerns of the two texts, and a number of excerpts from unabridged translations will be studied in detail to arrive at a fuller understanding of the contents of key episodes and of the style and texture of the two works. The first part of the course addresses a series of questions pertaining to the literary versions of the Mahabharata and Ramayana. What is epic as a genre, and what are its social roles? Do the Mahabharata and Ramayana manifest similarities that permit us to identify a distinctive Indian epic type? What are the connections between these epics and the early history of India? Why, and how, did the written texts we have today come to be redacted from bodies of oral tradition? What further transformations did the Sanskrit epics undergo as they were dramatized in the Sanskrit theater, recast in the form of lyric poetry, and translated into various vernacular languages such as Hindi, Tamil, and Telugu? In the second part of the course, we will shift our focus from epic as literature to consider different types of visual embodiments of the epics, including sculptural renditions of epic characters and scenes on the walls of Hindu temples, painted illustrations in the manuscripts of the epics produced at Mughal and Rajput courts, and modern cinematic transformations of the epics in Indian film and television. This course requires no prior knowledge of Indian literature, history, or art and may serve as an effective introduction to the culture and civilization of South Asia.

ARHA291 Duty, Power, Pleasure, Release: Key Themes in Classical Indian Thought
According to thinkers in classical India, the goals of life were fourfold, encompassing the pursuit of social-moral duty (dharma), economic and political power (artha), bodily pleasure (kama), and, finally, release from the endless cycle of birth, death, and rebirth (moksha). The “four goals” provide a useful key for understanding Indian intellectual history in its classical moment—roughly, the half millennium between the 2nd and 7th centuries. This pivotal era witnessed the definition of new forms of social and political thought, the creation of new types of expressive literature in Sanskrit, and the crystallization of the Hindu religion. In this course, we explore classical Indian thought through a variety of theoretical and literary texts articulating the ideas and values of the age. Most of these works were originally written in Sanskrit, the ancient Indian language of culture and power that served as a lingua franca uniting vast portions of Southern Asia. The emphasis is on close reading and discussion of the translated texts themselves and critical engagement with the ideas and values they present.

ARHA292 Historical Archaeology of South India
This course applies the methods of historical archaeology to the investigation of life in South India between the 6th and 16th centuries. It introduces a variety of methods used to interpret different classes of material and textual data, including excavated and surface remains, standing architectural structures, coins and coin hoards, inscriptions, and contemporary written texts. The course is organized in six topical units, each building upon previous ones to provide a progressively refined understanding of South Indian society and its development over the millennia covered. We begin by considering the spatial articulation of culture, reading the classical Tamil poetry of the Sangam period to elucidate its “emic” typology of cultural
landscapes. We then turn to a consideration of food, subsistence, and agricultural production in some of these landscapes, focusing in particular on the different spectra of cultivars and strategies of irrigation and water control associated with wet, dry, and wet-cum-dry forms of agriculture. From agriculture, we turn to the subject of economy and exchange and examine what the physical evidence provided by coins can tell us about the nature of the premodern economy and its changing patterns of development in the region. The fourth unit addresses social inequality, power, and the archaeology of political landscapes, with some focus on the various models (bureaucratic, feudal, segmentary, and patrimonial) that have been applied to understanding the "medieval" Indian state. In the fifth unit, we consider religion, ritual, and ideology, with special attention to the role of built space (both urban and architectural) in legitimating the political order. In the sixth and final unit, we consider the expansion of Islamic culture into the peninsula and the varied forms of cultural interaction that ensued.

**ARHA294 Building Houses, Building Identities: Architecture in the Atlantic World, from Africa to America**

African architecture, from houses to monumental mosques, reflects cultural interaction and identities. From 1550 to 1850, 12 million Africans were forcibly transported from their homes to the Americas. They brought with them cultural knowledge and technology. That knowledge transformed the landscape, from Brazil to New Orleans to Virginia. Historians are only now beginning to understand that the Atlantic basin can best be understood as a cultural unit. From Senegal to Brazil, African architecture created a new, hybrid style. This course studies the buildings of the Atlantic basin. From the great mosques of medieval West Africa to the plantation houses of Brazil and the American South, African builders introduced concepts and forms that included the verandah, vernacular architecture, and expansion of African technology to the Americas. This course looks first at African art and architecture, then at the spread of African technology to the New World.

**ARHA296 Painting and Sculpture from Postcolonial Urban Africa**

This course focuses on painting and sculpture produced by African artists of the postcolony. Urban Africa has produced new forms of artistic expression, from the paintings of Chéri Samba in Kinshasa to the use of military weapons in "peace" sculptures in Zimbabwe. These artists give voice to life in the huge amorphous posturban agglomerations that are the African city today.

**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.

**ARHA300 Iberian Expansion and the "Discovery" of Africa in Travel Narratives and Art, 1420–1640**

**GRADING: A–F**

**CREDIT: 1.00**

**GEN. ED. AREA: HA**

**PREREQ: NONE**

**IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM310**

**ARHA312 Politicizing the Lotus: State Patronage of Buddhism, Its Rituals, and Its Art**

This seminar is engaged in the comparative study of the politics of state patronage of Buddhism and its ritual and artistic expressions in premodern East Asia, India, and Southeast Asia. We will explore how states through the acts of Buddhist sponsorship and sacred forms of art have sought to legitimize a new order of kingship, to reinforce political authority, and to celebrate a new, hybrid identity. The seminar will be based on the premise that Buddhist art is a particularly rich and instructive medium for the study of state patronage, particularly in the context of the interaction between the sacred and the secular, the animate and the inanimate. The course will consider both primary and secondary sources on Buddhist art and archaeology. Class discussions will be devoted to the analysis of both texts and images.

**ARHA313 The Art, Architecture, and Archaeology of the Monastic Reform Movement, 1050–1250**

In 1098, a small group of men led by Robert of Molesme left their Benedictine monastery to go into the forest to found a new, purer, and more austere Utopian community, one modeled on a combination of prayer and manual labor. Their site, Citeaux, gave its name to a new Cistercian order that created a new, restrained form of Romanesque architecture and nonfigural decoration. Attracting visionaries like Bernard of Clairvaux and Alired of Rivelau, the Cistercian order created 500 new monasteries and convents during its first 100 years. At the same time, the order struggled with the place of figural art and the role of women in its form of monasticism. This course will consider the evolving Cistercian vision of Utopian life, as well as the problems created by new forms of art and architecture, by the order’s conflicted view of the role of women in monastic life, and by the rapid growth and expansion of the order and the wealth that accompanied it.

**ARHA322 Landscape and Ideology, 1500–1700**

Landscape, as Denis Cosgrove and others have argued, is a way of seeing the world. As such, it is always a reflection of social systems and cultural practices, as well as an agent that shapes them in turn. By considering ways in which landscape was constructed and instrumentalized through a variety of artistic media—from painting, prints, and maps, to villas and gardens—this seminar will consider its historical place in early modern European visual culture, while engaging venues through which it continues to be discussed and theorized in the fields of art and architectural history, landscape studies, and cultural geography.

**ARHA332 Wagner and Modernism**

This course focuses on Richard Wagner and his complicated legacy to modernism in Europe from the 1860s through the 20th century. Wagner’s work stands at the crux of debates surrounding a modernist aesthetic. Key questions raised by his work are the relationship between poetry, music, dance, and the visual arts; art and religion; art and racism; art and a mass audience; art and politics; synaesthesia; and the relationship between abstraction and figuration. We will begin by analyzing Wagner’s music and writings, and especially his idea of the gesamtkunstwerk. The core of the course, however, will consist of looking at the idea that Wagner represented for artists in France, Germany, and Italy between 1860 and 1950. Artistic movements that we will examine include symbolism, German expressionism, futurism, Fascist art, and Socialist realism. We will also look at the influential writings on Wagner...
by Charles Baudelaire, Stéphane Mallarmé, Friedrich Nietzsche, Theodor W. Adorno, and Clement Greenberg. Whether for or against Wagner, these writers and theorists decisively influenced artists’ views of the composer.

**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 goals 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.

**ARHA345 Chicago Architecture and Urbanism, 1880–2000**

This seminar focuses on the full range of Chicago’s metropolitan built environment over the two centuries of its development. Beginning with the city’s regional history and early architecture before the Great Fire of 1871, this course then traces the postfire Chicago School of commercial architecture that pioneered in the development of the skyscraper. Architects considered are Henry Hobson Richardson, William Le Baron Jenney, Burnham and Root, Holabird and Roche, and Dankmar Adler and Louis Sullivan. The politics, planning, and design of the World’s Columbian Exposition of 1893 are studied as a prelude to the Chicago Plan of 1909, the first American urban master plan. Suburban development and architecture are considered through the early work of Frank Lloyd Wright. Beaux-Arts architecture and planning, the related the Chicago Tribune Tower competition, and efforts to implement the Chicago Plan through the 1920s were followed by the Century of Progress Exhibition in 1933. Also studied are the rise of modernist architectural culture in postwar Chicago, in the work of Ludwig Mies van der Rohe and Skidmore Owings & Merrill, and major urban renewal in the form of public housing and highway planning. Finally, we will study recent alternative approaches to affordable housing, neighborhood gentrification, and efforts at civic renewal like Millennium Park.

**ARHA348 Frank Lloyd Wright: Myth and Fact**

This seminar considers the architecture of Frank Lloyd Wright in the context of his own life and development as an artist and in the context of the broader history of modern architecture of which Wright’s work was a part and to which it contributed. The seminar also considers the relationship of Wright’s achievements to the social, economic, technical, and ideological history of the United States from the mid-19th through the mid-20th centuries. A major theme will be critical reading of Wright’s own statements about his life and work in relation to other sources, later accounts, and his buildings and projects themselves. Both Wright’s residential and public architecture will be considered in conjunction with his designs for landscapes and cityscapes. Architectural drawings will also be examined as a medium in themselves, along with textual and physical evidence, as a means of generating maximal insight into Wright’s built and unbuilt works.

**ARHA350 Utopia or Decadence? European Art at the Fin-de-Siècle**

The fin-de-siècle (1886–1910) has been viewed as a period of optimism and promise as well as one of pessimism and decline. Marked by realignments in the political, aesthetic, scientific, and social landscape, this period witnessed the crumbling of one world and the birth of another. Sexual identities were redefined in light of scientific definitions of homosexuality and the rise of feminism; a valuation of the unconscious led to the founding of psychology as a discipline; artists combined artistic media and the arts of music, poetry, and painting to recreate a lost totality; new forms of performance were invented that produced avant-garde theater. Political discourse was transformed by the rise of opposing doctrines of socialism and radicalism on the one hand and nationalism and racist political ideologies on the other. This course examines fin-de-siècle art in the context of larger societal and political developments. Throughout we will examine the relationship between utopia and decadence. To what degree did artists seek to build a better world, and to what degree did they contribute to decline by overindulging in the senses?

**ARHA353 Global Intersections: Contemporary Art, Postcolonialism, and Globalization**

This course will address the major developments in contemporary art emerging through processes of postcolonialism and globalization from 1960 to the present. The central focus will be cultural intersections as we examine the ways that artists, curators, critics, and art historians participate in the dialectics of national/international, global/local, hegemony/heterogeneity, and margin/center. In a world in which people and cultures are coming into greater contact than ever before—due to a combination of colonial ties, the expansion of capital investment and commodity exchange, advances in commercial travel and electronic communications, and shifting immigration patterns—how have issues of national identity, individual identity, hegemony, and hybridity become of distinct importance and meaning in art? How does the proliferation of major international exhibitions demand that we address questions of Eurocentrism and marginality? And how does the rise of the “itinerant artist” (and curator) change how we think about borders and artistic labor practices? These are just a few of the questions that will be addressed via case studies of art and historical and theoretical texts from around the globe.

**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 introduces students to the history of art museums and current debates on the role of museums in today’s society, as well as institutional practices and career paths.
In addition, students will organize a group exhibition of artwork from the Davison Art Center collection, research objects, and write exhibition labels.

The theme for this year’s exhibition will be the 18th century in Europe, the Age of Enlightenment and of Revolution, of Giovanni Battista Piranesi, William Hogarth, and Francisco Goya.

**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.

**ARHA363 Fluxus: Collectivism and Intermedia Art in the 1960s and 1970s**

This course will examine the art collective Fluxus, as it formed on three continents from 1962–1978, paying particular attention to the group’s collective organization on an international scale in the context of post-World War II advanced capitalism; the diversity of subject positions occupied by its members, based on issues of race, ethnicity, gender, and class; the multidisciplinary character of its composition, including artists with backgrounds in music, painting, film, sculpture, poetry, design and architecture; and its pioneering of “intermedia” art, combining performance, object-making, and video. The relationships between Fluxus and contemporaneous artistic trends as well as Fluxus’s influence on art today will also be considered.

**ARHA364 Architecture: Historiography, Theory, Criticism; Traditional and Contemporary Approaches**

This seminar, intended primarily for majors in history of art and architecture and for studio majors concentrating in architecture, surveys different methods of studying architecture and its history. Emphasis throughout is on comparison of general theories of interpretation in art history and other disciplines and their application to specific works of art and architecture. Topics include monumentality and collective memory, stylistic analysis, philosophical aesthetics, iconography and semiotics, patronage and ideological expression, structural technology and building process, material culture and consumption, vernacular architecture and cultural landscapes, spatial form, sociology, colonial and postcolonial architecture, feminist architectural history and feminist architecture, and digital design and fabrication in architecture.

**ARHA365 Photography and Representation**

Photography has given rise to theoretical and critical reflections since its emergence in the 19th century. This seminar will examine some of the theoretical problems posed by photographic practice (in aesthetics, history, philosophy of mind, and philosophy of language) and the photographic problems that have been posed by modern theory (in genres as diverse as the snapshot, portraits, and forensic photography). Some of the themes to be explored include photography’s relation to problems concerning memory, identity, sexuality, realism, fantasy, and politics. The goal of the course is to enable students to think more clearly about how photographic images tell the truth, how they lie, how they inspire, and how they generally affect thinking and feeling.

**ARHA368 Advanced Themes in 20th-Century Afro-American Art**

This course is intended as a seminar for students who have already taken an introductory Afro-American art course. 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. There will be a mandatory trip to the National Black Fine Arts Show (New York, early February). We will study collectively the works of several recent and contemporary painters and photographers (Kerry Coppin, Vincent Smith). Each student will then select for study one 20th-century artist.

**ARHA376 Topics in 19th-Century Painting: Thomas Moran, Thomas Eakins, and Mary Cassatt**

This seminar will examine the art and career of three Philadelphia artists whose careers took very different trajectories. Class discussions during the first part of the semester will include the close reading of selected works in response to assigned readings. During the second part of the semester, students will write and present reports on selected single works by these artists and their principal American associates.

**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.
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 com-
memorative 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.

**ARHA386 Empire and Erotica: Painting from the Courts of India**
The history of Indian painting from the 16th through the 19th
centuries 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
beyond the central Mughal domain. Despite the complex histori-
historical relationships between the two traditions, modern scholarship
has tended to emphasize instead their separate identities as dis-
tinct, isolable schools, with mutually opposing stylistic and aesthet-
hetic ideals. Mughal painting is characterized as “naturalistic,” “ra-
tional,” and “imperial” in its concerns, while contemporary Rajput
work is seen as “spiritual,” “lyrical,” and “erotic” in approach.

In this course we will approach Mughal and Rajput painting
by critically examining some of the fundamental assumptions
and methods upon which modern historiography of these schools
rests. We will deal with such issues as the relationship between
painting and literature (many of the great masterpieces are manu-
script illustrations), the structure of patronage and the degree of
the patron’s influence in shaping style, and the extent to which the
Mughal style was influenced by sixteenth century European prints
and paintings. One of our guiding purposes will be to come to
terms with “Mughal” and “Rajput” as aesthetic categories. What
is the real basis for this binary stylistic taxonomy? Does it rest
on formal, stylistic qualities alone, or is it partially a function of
differences in preferred subject matter? Or is it an inadequate and
misleading oversimplification, a by-product of the Hindu-Muslim
communal discourse of modern India?

**ARHA390 Advanced Themes in African History and Art**
This seminar will consider the most recent research into the art
and cultural history of West and Central Africa. Emphasis will be
placed on the historical context in which cultural traditions have
developed. From the historically specific study of art, it is possible
to detail the evolution of style, as well as the changing and con-
textually contingent iconographical meaning of forms. We will
include a case study of the Mande peoples before broadening our
field to contemporary art (World Art, like World Music) in West
and Central Africa.

**ART STUDIO**
**ARST131 Drawing I**
This introduction to drawing gives special attention to the ar-
ticulation of line, shape, volume, light, gesture, and composition.
A variety of media and subjects will be used, including the live
model. This course is suitable for both beginners and students
with some experience. Individual progress is an important factor
in grading. The graded option is recommended. Full classroom
attendance is expected.

**ARST400 Topics in Studio Art**
Artists in all media have historically responded to common, for-
mal, and ideological motivations. These motivations encompass
the very fabric of a liberal arts education. This course is intended
to strengthen such a liberal conversation among the various stu-
dio art disciplines, as well as to develop that conversation as the
foundation for making art. The course centers on a topic deter-
mined by the instructor. The class will function as a study group
(of painters, sculptors, photographers, etc.) that tackles the topic
through the act of making. The topic will be introduced through
readings and visual precedents, and through discussion we will
determine means to respond as artists, each student in his or her
own medium. These individual responses will then be analyzed
in group critiques. Later in the semester, students will be asked
to expand their investigations to include studio disciplines other
than their own. This course is offered as an elective for studio arts
majors but can, at the discretion of the instructor, be offered to
majors from other departments with adequate experience in visual
arts. Students are expected to be capable of self-expression in at
least one visual art medium for admission to the class.

**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).

**ARST432 Drawing II**
This class builds upon the course content covered in Drawing I
(ARST31). As we continue to draw from observation, topics will
include an in-depth exploration of the human figure and an in-
troduction to color. This course also introduces a concept-based
approach to drawing that explores narrative and content. While
using brainstorming and ideation techniques, we will experiment
with various marking systems, found imagery, processes, and spa-
tial solutions. Further, the development of individual style and
studio methodology is an aim in this course.

**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.

**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.

**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 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 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 a research-design-build studio focused on a single, semester-long project. The intent of this course is to further develop students’ awareness and understanding of the built environment through both the study of project-related historical and theoretical issues and hands-on design and fabrication. Working through an intensive sequence of research, design, and fabrication phases, the studio will undertake to identify, comprehend, and address the theoretical issues at stake in the semester-long project, develop design work that responds to these issues, and collectively work toward the full-scale realization of the design work created by the studio. As the semester progresses, additional design, representation, and production tools will be introduced and used for developing work for the project, from graphics software to the laser cutter.

**ARST437 Printmaking**

While various printmaking media—cardboard cut, woodcut, etching, engraving, drypoint and aquatint—are taught technically, each student is expected to adapt them to his/her particular vision. Students learn to develop a print through a series of proofs with critical consideration as an important input in this progression from idea sketch to final edition. Extensive use is made of the Davison print collection.

Students who have not taken ARST437 will need to learn basic techniques at the start of the semester, so they can expect a particularly intense beginning.

**ARST439 Painting I**

This introductory-level course in painting (oils) emphasizes work from observation and stresses the fundamentals of formal structure: color, paint manipulation, composition, and scale. Students will address conceptual problems that will allow them to begin to develop an understanding of the power of visual images to convey ideas and expressions. The course will include individual and group critiques and museum trips.

**ARST440 Painting II**

The skills and knowledge gained in ARST439 will serve as the foundation upon which students will be challenged to become technically proficient while developing a personal direction with the medium. The conceptual problems addressed allow painters of any formal, conceptual, or stylistic focus to solve them successfully without compromising either their personal visions or methods. This class requires students to become fluent with the medium and make aesthetic choices that can best convey their ideas. Lectures and class discussions provide an exploration of historical and contemporary issues. Individual and group critiques as well as museum and gallery trips will complement class work.

**ARST442 Typography**

The fundamentals of fonts, letter forms, typographic design, elements of the book, and contemporary graphic design are considered through a progression of theoretical exercises. Once working knowledge of the typeshop and Quark Express (software for book design) is acquired, each student conceives, designs, and prints: first, a broadside, then a book. Use is made of the Davison Rare Book Collection at Olin Library. While not a required sequence, this course is strongly recommended before taking ARST443.

**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 students’ visions in response to class assignments.
**ARST451 Photography I**

This is an introductory course to the methods and aesthetics of both black-and-white film-based and digital photography.

**Grading:** A–F  
**Credit:** 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  
**Prereq:** None

**Fall 2010**  
**Instructor:** Rudensky, Sasha  
**Sec:** 01

**ARST452 Photography II**

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

**Grading:** A–F  
**Credit:** 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  
**Prereq:** None

**Spring 2011**  
**Instructor:** Rudensky, Sasha  
**Sec:** 01

**ARST453 Digital Photography I**

This is a basic introductory course to the methods and aesthetics of digital photography.

**Grading:** A–F  
**Credit:** 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  
**Prereq:** None

**Fall 2010**  
**Instructor:** Giammatteo, John A.  
**Sec:** 01

**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.

**Grading:** A–F  
**Credit:** 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  
**Prereq:** None

**Identical With:** EAST460

**Fall 2010 / Spring 2011**  
**Instructor:** Shinohara, Keiji  
**Sec:** 01

**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:** 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  
**Prereq:** None

**Identical With:** EAST461

**Fall 2010**  
**Instructor:** Shinohara, Keiji  
**Sec:** 01

**ARST468 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:** 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  
**Prereq:** None

**Identical With:** EAST461

**Fall 2010**  
**Instructor:** Jokl, Todd  
**Sec:** 01

**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 viewers’ 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:** Opt

**ARST401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**Grading:** Opt

**ARST409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**Grading:** Opt

**ARST411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**Grading:** Opt

**ARST465/466 Education in the Field**

**Grading:** Opt

**ARST467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**

**Grading:** Opt
Asian Languages and Literatures

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


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. 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 for more information on programs in these countries.

ALIT153 Elementary Korean I
IDENTICAL WITH:  LANG153

ALIT154 Elementary Korean II
IDENTICAL WITH:  LANG154

ALIT201 The Classics Reconsidered
The aims 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, complicit, 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:  1.00  GEN. ED. AREA:  HA  PREREQ:  NONE
IDENTICAL WITH:  FGSS201

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:  1.00  GEN. ED. AREA:  HA  PREREQ:  NONE
IDENTICAL WITH:  EASt202 OR FGSS226

ALIT204 Popular Culture in Late Imperial and Modern China
This course provides a comprehensive examination of Chinese popular culture in late imperial China, People's Republic of China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. From film to literature, from music to theater, this course will probe popular culture as it has manifested itself and trace its sociopolitical, aesthetic, and affective impact on the changing literary and cultural landscape.

GRADING:  A–F  CREDIT:  1.00  GEN. ED. AREA:  HA  PREREQ:  NONE
IDENTICAL WITH:  EASt207 OR FGSS208

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 of feminism—Do women write differently?—by conducting close readings of the language and narrative device in the texts.

GRADING:  A–F  CREDIT:  1.00  GEN. ED. AREA:  HA  PREREQ:  NONE
IDENTICAL WITH:  EASt207 OR FGSS208

ALIT208 City in Modern Chinese Literature and Film
This course will explore the ways in which city and urban life have been represented in modern Chinese literature and film. The critical issues include how metropolis and urban life are imagined; how space, time, and gender are reconfigured; and the nature of the city/country problematic. We will examine the literary and visual representations of modern cities through close analyses of the novella, short stories, films, photographs, and paintings that illuminate Chinese urbanism. Particular attention will be paid to the cultural manifestations of such Chinese metropolises as Beijing, Shanghai, Hong Kong, and Taipei. All readings will be in English. Five to six films by major directors will be scheduled.

GRADING:  A–F  CREDIT:  1.00  GEN. ED. AREA:  HA  PREREQ:  NONE
IDENTICAL WITH:  EASt208

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"?

GRADING:  A–F  CREDIT:  1.00  GEN. ED. AREA:  HA  PREREQ:  NONE
IDENTICAL WITH:  EASt209

ALIT210 Gender, Sexuality, and Violence in Late Imperial Chinese Narrative
This course will explore the literary representation of gender, sexuality, and violence across a diverse range of narrative genres during the Ming and Qing dynasties (1368–1644, 1644–1911, respectively), with a balanced emphasis on aesthetic qualities and sociocultural contexts. Topics include the construction of femininity and masculinity; hetero-, homo-, and bisexuality; gender and power; gender and literacy; gender-based violence; sworn brotherhood and sisterhood; the cult of female chastity and footbinding; crossdressing and impersonation of the opposite sex; prostitution and courtroom culture; adultery and polygamy; the dichotomy of *yi* (physical desire) and *qing* (sublime passion); images of the female and the male body. Readings include narrative verse, women's scripts,
(auto)biographies and memoirs, literary jottings and essays, tales of the strange, vernacular short stories, drama, and novels (selections).

**ALIT21** The Chinese Canon and Its 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 Rewriting Japanese Modernity Through Literature: Edo to Meiji**

Japanese modernity has traditionally been described as “westernization,” where everything changes dramatically from the early modern period of Edo due to influences from abroad. This course will reexamine this equation of Japanese modernity with westernization, colonialism, and nationalism. 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.

**ALIT228 China’s “Others”: Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Other Literatures and Films**

The course will examine the works by major contemporary writers and film directors of Taiwan, Hong Kong, the Chinese minorities, and the Chinese diaspora in the West. We will focus on the analyses of critically acclaimed writers such as Maxine Hong Kingston, David Henry Hwang, Xi Xi, Wu Zhuoliu, and Ah Lai, and internationally renowned auteurs such as Wayne Wang, Ang Lee, Edward Yang, Hou Hsiao Hsien, Wong Kar-wai, and John Woo. We will look at these literary and visual texts in light of a number of topics such as the construction of “Chineseness” in an increasingly borderless world, the issues of ethnic and gender identity, and the complex relationship among the local, the nation, and the global.

**ALIT230 Japanese Detective Fiction and Narrative Theory**

Detective fiction has been described as “exhausted” in terms of plot development and types of detectives. It provides an interesting window into how various forms of plot and narrative area developed, then cease to exist. This course will look at how literary theory was developed side by side with detective fiction in modern and contemporary Japan.

**ALIT231 Romantic Love in China—From the Imperial Past to the Maoist Era**

This course provides a comprehensive examination of the Chinese literary representation of romance across a wide spectrum of genres from the medieval period to the mid-20th century: lyrical and narrative poetry, tales in Classical Chinese, short vernacular stories, the novel, and plays. By studying canonical works in translation, the course will call attention to the sociopolitical, aesthetic, and affective dimensions of the dynamic relationship between the romantic discourse and the orthodox tradition. Questions addressed also include, How do literary genres as social constructs shape the way romance is represented? In what ways does the romantic discourse complicate the boundaries between the...
private and the public, the spontaneous and the premeditated, the institutionalized and subversive? The course also examines the metamorphosis of the romantic theme with the advent of modernity, when the literary landscape was dominated by a body of literature that called for enlightenment and revolution.

**ALIT232 Women Writers of Traditional and Modern China**

This course is designed to introduce undergraduate students to Chinese women writers, with special attention to the development of female subjectivity. Discussions will address such questions as, How does the marginal status of women's literature in traditional China affect their choice of literary forms and subjects? As China's male literature came to develop its own tradition of writing in the voice of women, how did female writers find their own voice? From the beheaded feminist Qiu Jin to Ding Ling, the beaming follower of Chairman Mao (Zedong); from the expatriate noncommittal writer Eileen Chang, to Wei Hui, representative of the new generation of young, pretty women who "write with their own bodies," the course also explores how female writers came to terms with their own gender and identity when China stepped from its imperial past to the present.

**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 partake 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.

**ALIT253 Intermediate Korean I**

**ALIT254 Intermediate Korean II**

**ALIT257 Nation, Class, and the Body in 20th-Century Chinese Literature and Film**

This course will explore the concepts of nation, class, and the body through the examination of literary works and films from the early 20th century to contemporary China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan. The critical questions addressed in the course include: How does the marginal status of Chinese literature and film represent the nation, national identity, national trauma, and the national past; how class struggle is represented in or has influenced literature and history; and how bodies are defined, exposed, commodified, desired, or repressed in modern and postmodern contexts. Through critical essays that are assigned in conjunction with the primary sources, students will be introduced to the key concepts concerning aesthetics and politics and to the ways in which nationality, gender, and other affiliations have been constructed in the Chinese cultural imaginary. While primary attention will be paid to the modern and contemporary literary canons, discussions of the films from different historical eras will also be included.

**CHINESE**

**CHIN101 Chinese Character Writing**

In this course, students learn how to write Chinese characters. Strict stroke orders will be introduced. About 600 Chinese characters will be introduced.

**CHIN102 Chinese Calligraphy**

This course is designed to introduce the basic aesthetic and philosophical aspects of the Chinese writing system by introducing Chinese characters, the formation of Chinese lexicon constructed on the countless combinations of individual characters, brush writing, etc. It will emphasize the social, educational, and spiritual values placed on writing and other forms of Chinese arts. This will help students develop cultural sensitivity and understanding, as well as acquire skills for the art of brush writing. It will be designated to help students who begin to learn the Chinese language comprehend the logic and regulations that govern orthography.

**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. True be-
beginners are strongly encouraged to take the first section of this course. The second section is devoted to the heritage students as well as those who have had Chinese background. No credit will be received for this course until you complete CHIN104.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1.50 PRECEDED: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: EAST101
**FALL 2010** INSTRUCTOR: ZHU, XIAOMIAO SECT: 01-02

**CHIN104 Elementary Chinese**
Continuation of CHIN103, an introduction to modern Chinese, both spoken and written.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1.50 PRECEDED: [CHIN103 OR EAST101] IDENTICAL WITH: EAST102 SPRING 2011

**CHIN205 Intermediate Chinese**
This course continues an intense and engaging level of practice in listening, speaking, reading, and writing Chinese from CHIN103 and 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: 1.00 PRECEDED: [CHIN205 OR EAST203] IDENTICAL WITH: EAST203 FALL 2010

**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: 1.00 PRECEDED: [CHIN205 OR EAST203] IDENTICAL WITH: EAST203 SPRING 2011

**CHIN217 Third-Year Chinese**
Third-year Chinese is designed for advanced beginners who have a firm grasp of the Chinese language but a limited opportunity to expand vocabulary and fluency. The fall semester will cover three major topics: China in change, short stories, Chinese idioms and popular rhymes.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PRECEDED: [CHIN205 OR EAST203] IDENTICAL WITH: EAST204 FALL 2010
**INSTRUCTOR:** WANG, AO SECT: 01

**CHIN218 Third-Year Chinese**
A continuation of CHIN217. The spring semester will cover the following topics: dining and pop music in China, business in China, Chinese movies, modern Chinese literature, and Chinese media.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PRECEDED: [CHIN217 OR EAST213] IDENTICAL WITH: EAST214 SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: WANG, AO SECT: 01

**CHIN221 Fourth-Year Chinese**
Representative works by a variety of modern and contemporary authors, newspaper articles, and videotapes of TV shows. Course will be conducted entirely in Chinese.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PRECEDED: [CHIN218 OR EAST214] IDENTICAL WITH: EAST221 FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: WU, SHENGQING SECT: 01

**CHIN222 Fourth-Year Chinese**
Representative works by a variety of modern and contemporary authors, newspaper articles, and videotapes of TV shows. The course will be conducted in Chinese.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PRECEDED: [CHIN221 OR EAST224] IDENTICAL WITH: EAST224 SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: WU, SHENGQING SECT: 01

**CHIN401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**GRADING:** OPT

**CHIN409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**GRADING:** OPT

**CHIN411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**GRADING:** OPT

**CHIN465/466 Education in the Field**

**GRADING:** OPT

**CHIN467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**

**GRADING:** OPT

---

**JAPANESE**

**JAPN103 Elementary Japanese I**
An introduction to modern Japanese, both spoken and written. Class meets daily, five hours a week, and weekly TA sessions. No credit will be received for this course until you have completed JAPN104.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1.50 PRECEDED: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: EAST103
**FALL 2010** INSTRUCTOR: TAKAHASHI, ETSKUO SECT: 01-02

**JAPN104 Elementary Japanese II**
Continuation of JAPN103, an introduction to modern Japanese, both spoken and written. Class meets daily, five hours a week. Weekly TA sessions are mandatory.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1.50 PRECEDED: [JAPN103 OR EAST103] IDENTICAL WITH: EAST104 SPRING 2011

**JAPN205 Intermediate Japanese I**
This course offers continued practice in speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Four hours of class and a TA session per week.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PRECEDED: [JAPN205 OR EAST205] IDENTICAL WITH: EAST205 FALL 2010

**JAPN206 Intermediate Japanese II**
Speaking, writing, and listening. Reading in selected prose. Four hours of class and a TA session per week.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PRECEDED: [JAPN205 OR EAST205] IDENTICAL WITH: EAST206 SPRING 2011

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

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PRECEDED: [JAPN216 OR EAST216] IDENTICAL WITH: EAST217 FAL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: TAKAHASHI, ETSKUO SECT: 01

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

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PRECEDED: [JAPN217 OR EAST217] IDENTICAL WITH: EAST218 SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: TAKAHASHI, ETSKUO SECT: 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.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PRECEDED: [JAPN218 OR EAST218] IDENTICAL WITH: EAST219 FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: KAWASHIMA, TERRY SECT: 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.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PRECEDED: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: EAST222 SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: KAWASHIMA, TERRY SECT: 01

**JAPN221 Advanced-Level Japanese**
This course caters to students who have completed JAPN219/220 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.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PRECEDED: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: EAST221
Astronomy

PROFESSOR: William Herbst
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Edward C. Moran, Chair
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Seth Redfield
RESEARCH ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Roy Kilgard
DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011: 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 and speak with your advisor. 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 are encouraged to enroll each year in the 0.25-credit courses ASTR430 and ASTR431. These discussion courses provide a broad exposure and introduction to research and education topics of current interest to the astronomical community. Majors are also encouraged to serve as teaching apprentices in a general education course at least once during their junior or senior year and to participate in the observing program with the 24-inch telescope of Van Vleck Observatory.

Graduate Program

The Astronomy Department 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 activities in the department include mapping the local interstellar medium, probing the atmospheres of extrasolar planets, observations of young stars and protoplanetary disks, investigations of X-ray binary star systems, and studies of the massive black holes that reside at the centers of 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 names 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, mathematics, or other sciences after consultation with the faculty of the department. In addition, students are required to participate in the department’s seminars on research and pedagogy in astronomy, which are offered each semester.

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. If performance in this examination is not satisfactory, the student will either be asked not to continue or to repeat the examination.

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 observatory staff and the community.
ASTR103 The Planets
IDENTICAL WITH: E&E5151

ASTR105 Descriptive Astronomy
This course unifies the universe and how we have come to understand our place in it. We will touch on a full range of astronomical topics, including the mechanics of our solar system, the discovery of planets other than our own, the life cycle of stars, and the formation and evolution of galaxies, the big bang, and the ultimate fate of the universe. Special attention is paid to the universe's dark side—dark matter, dark energy, and black holes. In addition, since developments in astronomy have so often accompanied the development of modern scientific thought, we examine astronomy from an historical perspective, gaining insight into how human factors affect progress in science.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: MORAN, EDWARD C. SECT.: 01-02
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: REDFIELD, SETH SECT.: 01-02

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: HERBST, WILLIAM SECT.: 01

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 and the discovery of planets around other stars.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: HERBST, WILLIAM SECT.: 01

ASTR211 Observational Astronomy
This course introduces the techniques of observational astronomy. The students 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: 1.50 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: ASTR105 or ASTR107 or [E&E5151 OR ASTR103] OR ASTR155
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: KILGARD, ROY E. SECT.: 01

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

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: (ASTR155 AND ASTR211) IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR521 FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: REDFIELD, SETH SECT.: 01

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 is included.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: ASTR211 IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR522

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: 1.00 IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR31
PREREQ: PHYS213 AND PHYS214 AND ASTR155 AND ASTR211

ASTR233 Galaxies, Quasars, and Cosmology
This course introduces modern extragalactic astronomy, blending established practices in the field and important recent discoveries. Three major themes will be developed. First, the basics of Newtonian and relativistic cosmologies will be discussed, including modern determinations of the Hubble Law and the observations that have led to the currently favored cosmological model. Next, the universe of galaxies will be investigated: their constituents, structure and kinematics, and multi-wavelength properties. Finally, the nature of galactic nuclei will be explored, including the observational consequences of black-hole accretion and the coordinated growth of galaxies and their central black holes. Outstanding research questions related to the topics covered will be highlighted throughout the course.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: ASTR155 AND ASTR211
IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR32
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: MORAN, EDWARD C. SECT.: 01

ASTR320 Seminar on Astronomical Pedagogy
Methods for effectively teaching astronomy at all levels from general public outreach to college level will be discussed.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 0.25 PREREQ: ASTR155 OR ASTR211
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: REDFIELD, SETH SECT.: 01

ASTR341 Research Discussion in Astronomy
Current research topics in astronomy will be presented and discussed by astronomy staff and students.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 0.25 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: ASTR155 OR ASTR211
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: MORAN, EDWARD C. SECT.: 01

ASTR521 Galactic Astronomy
IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR221

ASTR522 Modern Observational Techniques
IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR222

ASTR531 Stellar Structure and Evolution
IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR231

ASTR532 Galaxies, Quasars, and Cosmology
IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR233

ASTR401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

ASTR409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

ASTR411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

ASTR465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

ASTR467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

ASTR501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate
GRADING: OPT

ASTR503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Science
GRADING: OPT

ASTR589/590 Advanced Research, BA/MA
GRADING: A–F

ASTR591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate
GRADING: OPT
These are thrilling times to study biology. Advances in molecular biology and bioinformatics are leading to extraordinary new insights in every field, from evolution and ecology to development, cell biology, genetics/genomics, and neuroscience. These research areas are providing essential information as we address the urgent challenges of biodiversity conservation, global climate change, epidemiology, and human health and well-being. Biology is also at the heart of new ways of understanding ourselves as human beings in relation to other living things. Connections between biological disciplines are raising key questions in new ways, while biological knowledge has become fundamentally integrated with social and medical ethics, public policy, and journalism.

The Biology Department offers a broad range of courses that emphasize the process of scientific inquiry and current experimental approaches. Our courses also consider real-world implications of biological issues: the ethics of embryonic stem cell research, gender issues and reproductive technologies, the AIDS epidemic, the impact of human activity on natural communities. Biology courses can be the start of a dedicated career in research, medicine, conservation, public health, bioethics, sustainable resource use, and many other areas. They can also bring the intellectual excitement of these investigations to students whose major focus is in the arts, humanities, or social sciences. We welcome students of all backgrounds and interests to join us.

The biology majors program of study consists of the following:

- The two introductory courses BIOL181–182 (or 195–196) with their labs, BIOL191–192.
- At least six elective biology courses at the 200 and 300 levels, including one cell/molecular course (either BIOL208, 210, 212 or 218) and one organismic/population course (either BIOL213, 214 or 216).
- Two semesters of general chemistry (141–142 or 143–144)
- Any three semesters of related courses from at least 2 different departments: physics (PHYS111 or 112 or 113 or 116), organic chemistry (CHEM251 or 252), math (117 or higher), statistics (MATH132 or BIOL320/520 or QAC201), or computer science (COMP211 or higher). Note: A strong chemistry background is especially recommended for students planning to enter graduate or medical school. Most medical and other health-related graduate schools require two years of college-level chemistry, including laboratory components.

Getting started in the biology major:

First-year students are encouraged to begin their majors then so that they can take maximum advantage of upper-level biology courses and research opportunities in later years. However, the major can certainly be successfully completed if begun during sophomore year, and many students are able to combine the bio major with a semester abroad.

A prospective biology major begins with a series of two core introductory courses. Students should begin the core series with BIOL181 and its associated laboratory course (BIOL191), which are offered in the fall semester. In addition to the large lecture format of BIOL181 (01), the department offers two small enrollment sections of the course (02, 03) that are a good choice for students preferring greater emphasis on continuous assessment and problem-based learning. The smaller sections are also a good choice for students with less extensive previous backgrounds in biology. BIOL195 is an enhanced version of BIOL181 for students seeking a challenging reading and discussion experience in addition to the lectures. Students should enroll separately for the lab course, BIOL191. These courses do not have prerequisites or co-requisites, but it is useful to have some chemistry background or to take chemistry concurrently. In the Spring semester, the prospective major should take BIOL182 (or 196, the honors section) and its laboratory course, BIOL192.

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

See WesMaps for current course offerings. The courses are grouped thematically for your convenience only.

A. CELL and DEVELOPMENT BIOLOGY

- BIOL212 Principles and Mechanisms of Cell Biology
- BIOL218 Developmental Biology
- MB&B/BIOL237 Signal Transduction
- BIOL245 Cellular Neurophysiology
- BIOL325 Stem Cells: Basic Biology to Clinical Application
- BIOL340/540 Issues in Development and Evolution
- BIOL343/543 Muscle and Nerve Development
- BIOL355/555 Developmental Neurobiology
- MB&B232 Immunology

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
- BIOL312 Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
- BIOL316/516 Plant-Animal Interactions
- BIOL318/518 Nature and Nurture: The Interplay of Genes and Environment
- BIOL327/527 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics
- BIOL337/537 The Origins of Bacterial Diversity
- BIOL340/540 Issues in Development and Evolution
C. GENETICS, GENOMICS, and BIOINFORMATICS

- MB&B208 Molecular Biology
- BIOL210 Genomics: Modern Genetics, Bioinformatics, and the Human Genome Project
- BIOL/CMP265 Bioinformatics Programming
- BIOL315/515 Genes in Development
- BIOL327/527 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics
- BIOL357/537 The Origins of Bacterial Diversity
- BIOL350/550 Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics
- MB&B231 MICROBIOLOGY
- MB&B294 Advanced Laboratory in Molecular Biology and Genetics
- MB&B333/533 Gene Regulation

D. PHYSIOLOGY, NEUROBIOLOGY, and BEHAVIOR

- BIOL/NS&B213 Behavioral Neurobiology
- BIOL224 Hormones, Brain, and Behavior
- BIOL235 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy
- BIOL239 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain
- BIOL245 Cellular Neurophysiology
- BIOL247 Laboratory in Neurophysiology
- BIOL/NS&B250 Laboratory in Cell and Molecular Neurobiology
- BIOL254 Comparative Animal Behavior
- BIOL290 Plant Form and Diversity
- BIOL324/524 Neuropharmacology
- BIOL/NS&B345 Developmental Neurobiology
- BIOL/NS&B351 Neurobiology of Learning and Memory
- BIOL/NS&B347 Mammalian Cortical Circuits

Fulfilling the biology major:

- Cross-listed courses that are included on the attached list are automatically credited to the biology major. For the classes of 2012 and beyond, at least two elective courses (200-level and above) that are counted toward the biology major must be used to fulfill only the biology major and cannot be simultaneously used to fulfill another 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. A Wesleyan course that falls into this category is ANTH349 The Human Skeleton.
- Outside credits for biology courses may also be applied from another institution, for instance, during a study-abroad program. Prior permission must be obtained from the departmental liaison (2010–2011: Jim Donady) to ensure creditability of specific courses from other institutions.
- Biology majors are allowed to apply at most one elective course taken pass/fail toward fulfilling the major requirements; however, this is discouraged because good performance in major courses is an important aspect of a student’s transcript.
- Courses in the BIOL400 series (such as research tutorials) contribute toward graduation but do not count toward the major.

Additional information and related programs:

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

- Environmental Studies Certificate Program—This interdisciplinary program 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 http://igs.wesleyan.edu.

Neuroscience and Behavior Program. 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.

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.

The seminar series features distinguished scientists from other institutions who present lectures on their research findings. One objective of these seminars is to relate material studied in courses, tutorials, and research to current scientific activity. These seminars are usually held on Thursdays at noon and are open to all members of the University community. Undergraduates are especially welcome.

The five-year 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 (500 series). Research opportunities are also available for undergraduates, and, frequently, these involve close interaction with graduate students.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

The Biology Department offers graduate work leading to the degree of doctor of philosophy. A master of arts degree may be awarded under certain conditions. The primary emphasis is on an intensive research experience culminating in a thesis, though the student will also be expected to acquire a broad knowledge of related biological fields through an individual program of courses, seminars, and readings. The low student-faculty ratio in the department ensures close contact between students and their dissertation advisors. Faculty and invited outside speakers offer regular research seminars, and graduate students present their work as it progresses at a biweekly departmental colloquium. 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 and in 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 such course work and to facilitate student travel to scientific conferences.

**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. The student and a faculty committee will work out a program of study for the first two years 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 to ensure a broad background. Before taking the qualifying examination, all students must have at least one substantive course above the introductory level (at Wesleyan or elsewhere) in each of five subject areas: genetics/genomics/bioinformatics; evolution/ecology, physiology/neurobiology/behavior; cell biology/developmental biology; biochemistry/molecular biology. The adequacy of courses that have been taken at other institutions will be evaluated by the faculty committee through its meeting with the student. Students whose focus is bioinformatics may substitute two upper-level courses in computer science for one of these five areas. 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 and journal clubs 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 usually two, occasionally three, 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 program.

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.

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 originality and scientific competence. Normally, the candidate will choose a thesis topic during the second year of graduate work in consultation with appropriate faculty. 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.

**BIOI103 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.

**BIOI106 The Biology of Sex**

This course is featured as a general education course within the Department of Biology. Serving to complement courses currently offered within biology that only touch upon the subject of sex, this course will dive into specifics regarding sexual behavior and will serve to highlight new discoveries that have been facilitated by novel scientific techniques and approaches. As we study the biology of sex in the animal world, it becomes apparent that sex is achieved in a multitude of ways, many appearing rather bizarre and flamboyant. Yet under these guises, animals are still able to mate and reproduce. Sex is often defined according to sexual reproduction, whereby two individuals that are male and female mate and have offspring. However, many organisms engage in asexual reproduction and/or a combination of the two reproductive strategies. Reproductive anatomy and behavior will be addressed as we explore a variety of organisms, ranging from marine mollusks and their “sex changes” to the (female) marmoset monkey that can give birth to chimeras (an offspring with more than two parents). As an organism pursues sex, what are the mating strategies? Are all genes selfish (individual selection vs. group selection)? And, what are the chemicals of sex (pheromones and hormones)? By examining the biology of sex in detail, we will also debate age-old topics such as whether sexual reproduction is sexist, and whether differences in the male and female brain dictate male and female behavioral profiles.

**BIOI104 Animal Architecture**

Animals have structures that are optimally suited for their functions. These functions usually include physiological processes that are critically influenced by the size and shape of the structures. The size and shape of biological structures are an outcome of developmental processes controlled by both genetic and environmental influences. These developmental processes are in turn an outcome of evolutionary processes. This course will introduce the processes of physiology, development, and evolution. The ways that these processes shape biological structures will be contrasted with the design of human structures by architects. The course will consist of lectures and discussion. There will be two exams, a writing assignment, and a creative art project.

Reading material will be popular science books about evolution, development, and physiology, and occasional magazine articles.

**BIOI107 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.

**BIOL109 Feet to the Fire: The Art and Science of Climate Change**

This intensive, interdisciplinary course melds scientific and choreographic inquiry in pursuit of one of the most important topics facing society: climate change due to global warming. This course will include both classroom and laboratory sessions. Our laboratory will be Middletown’s landfill. The landfill, less than two miles from campus, dominates the landscape and flood plain of the north end of Middletown. It is a perfect laboratory within which to explore the effects of climate change on both wilderness and urban landscapes using the lenses of science and choreography. For example, the contents of the landfill afford the opportunity to explore the climatic consequences of consumerism, energy use, CO2, and methane production. With an emphasis on the body and its relationship with its environment, participants will have an opportunity to consider the multiple layers of histories, time, and memory layered within the landfill and the continuing impact of this changing environment on the body. Students will learn modern scientific and kinesthetic tools for assessing environmental conditions and ecological responses changing in time and space. The methods of scientific deduction and choreographic composition will be applied to metaphor and meaning of climate change. The experience is intended to reciprocally illuminate artistic and scientific practices in pursuit of common goals, renewed pathways of inquiry, perception, and ideas. The course will meet for 2-3 hours once per week from the beginning of the semester until spring break and then will meet all day long each weekday of spring break. After spring break, we will meet as a class and then individually with teams of students in preparation for a symposium on our joint science and art projects.

**BIOL110 Life on Planet Earth: Diversity, Evolution, and Extinction**

Evolution is the basic unifying theory for biological systems, and it is generally agreed that “nothing in biology makes sense except in the light of evolution.” There is, however, no agreement on how exactly evolution works. New paleontological discoveries, as well as the development of theories on the close interaction between organisms and their environment, have profoundly changed the way in which earth scientists look at evolution. At the same time, rapid accumulation of molecular information and new techniques in developmental biology have revolutionized the view of evolution of life scientists. This course is designed to combine the information from life and earth sciences to provide basic knowledge about organismic evolution, diversity, and based environmental issues to nonscience students. We will discuss evolutionary changes over geological time and the extrinsic (environmental) and intrinsic (biotic) factors that affected that change, introducing students to the basic history of life on our planet. We will look into fundamental issues of organismic diversity with an understanding of the environmental factors that constitute natural selection pressures. We will also address the historical development of evolutionary theory to provide understanding of the way in which one of the major modern scientific insights—evolution—has developed in historical times.

**BIOL1112 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.

**BIOL1116 Aging and the Elderly**

In this course, we will address the biological processes and mechanisms associated with normal aging. We will also focus on diseases that affect the elderly in particular, such as arthritis, atherosclerosis, cancer, dementia, diabetes, and osteoporosis. Further, we will deal with issues concerning the quality of life of the elderly. Students will interact with the elderly by serving as volunteers at area senior centers and nursing homes and will report on their direct-learning experiences.

**BIOL118 Reproduction in the 21st Century**

This course will cover basic human reproductive biology, new and future reproductive and contraceptive technologies, and the ethics raised by reproductive issues.

**BIOL123 Seminar in Human Biology**

This seminar will take up a range of topics in the biology of humans including human evolution, reproduction and development, cell division, stem cells, cancer, digestion, nutrition and neurobiology. The course will have a combined lecture/discussion and student seminar format. Working in pairs the students will be responsible for two presentations on an aspect of the discussion topics.

**BIOL128 Health and Disease in Human Population—An Introduction to Epidemiology**

Throughout human history diseases have affected social and political development. At the height of Athenian culture and power, the plague unbalanced Athens’ civic and moral fiber. Napoleon’s Russian campaign was thwarted more by typhus than by battle. Today, AIDS is devastating the southern part of the African continent. Our understanding of how diseases impact civilizations and of how exposures such as smoking, cholesterol, mammography, and immunizations affect us individually is derived through epidemiology, the study of the causes, transmission, incidence, and prevalence of health and disease in human populations. Epidemiology is also one of the keystones to developing disease-prevention strategies and for health and disease policy, enabling policymakers to understand the potential impact their recommendations may have on populations. Perhaps more important, 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, they are expected to understand and perform arithmetic calculations.

**BIOL131 Service-Learning Clinical Experience at CT Valley Hospital**

This service-learning course in the life sciences is open to sophomores interested in careers in the health professions by POI. Learning and experience will come from civic engagement at Connecticut Valley Hospital (CVH).

Students will be introduced to the psychiatric rehabilitation plan that is patterned after the Psychiatric Rehab Consultants (PRC) program of Dr. Robert Liberman, MD, of UCLA.

Students will be trained to administer the diagnostics tool developed by PRC called clients’ assessment of strengths, interests, and goals (CASIG). Then each student will administer the CASIG to one or more CVH patients. The results of the CASIG will be reported to the patient’s treatment team.

In following years, students may volunteer at CVH and assist the same patient(s) in achieving the goals that were identified in the CASIG. CVH will offer skills training to increase strengths in the patients. The students can assist in this endeavor and observe the results of the recovery effort of the patient and the staff. This would constitute an extended clinical experience for Wesleyan students.

**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 ancestry, 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 humans might 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.

**BIOL173 Global Change and Infectious Disease**

Among the most insidious effects of global change are the expanded geographical ranges and increased transmission of infectious diseases. Global warming is bringing tropical diseases, such as malaria, poleward from the tropics; the extreme weather events of a changed world are leading to outbreaks of zoonotic diseases, such as those caused by Hantaviruses; and nonclimatic anthropogenic factors, such as forest fragmentation, are taking their toll on human health, for example, by increasing the incidence of Lyme disease. This course will cover the evidence that global change has increased the geographical ranges and rates of incidence of infectious diseases, in humans, in agricultural animals and plants, and in endangered species. We will explore how interactions between different anthropogenic effects (for example, habitat loss and pollution) are exacerbating the effects of global warming on infectious diseases. We will analyze and critique projections for future changes in geographic ranges in infectious diseases. Finally, we will cover how revolutions in bioinformatics will increase the resolution of tracking and predicting responses of disease organisms to global change. The course has no formal prerequisites and will introduce material from ecology and microbiology, as needed, to allow students to read and interpret the recent literature on global change and infectious disease.

**BIOL180 Writing About Science**

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.
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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: [MB&B181 OR BIOL181] or [MB&B195 OR BIOL195]
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B182
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: DEVOTO, STEPHEN H. SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: COHAN, FREDERICK M. SECT: 01

BIOL191 Principles of Biology I—Laboratory
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B191

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: 0.50 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: [MB&B181 OR BIOL181] or [MB&B195 OR BIOL195]
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B192
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: MURUOLO, MICHELLE AARON SECT: 01-05

BIOL195 Honors Introductory Cell Biology and Molecular Genetics
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B195

BIOL196 Honors Principles of Biology II
This course provides an optional supplement to the lectures of the introductory course in physiology, development, evolution, and ecology (BIOL182). It is designed for students with a substantial background in biology who seek to engage with current research in an intensive seminar setting. Students of BIOL196 will attend the MWF lectures of BIOL182 and will take exams along with the BIOL182 students, but in addition, students will read and discuss recent journal articles that probe in greater depth some of the subjects covered in BIOL182. Weekly meetings will consist of a short lecture by the professor followed by group discussion of the readings. Students who enroll in BIOL196 should not be enrolled in BIOL182.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.25 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: [MB&B181 OR BIOL181]
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B196
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: DEVOTO, STEPHEN H. SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: COHAN, FREDERICK M. SECT: 01

BIOL197 Introduction to Environmental Studies
IDENTICAL WITH: E&E197

BIOL210 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 postgenome era.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: [MB&B195 OR BIOL195] OR [MB&B181 OR BIOL181]
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B210
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: LANE, ROBERT P. SECT: 01

BIOL212 Principles and Mechanisms of Cell Biology
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B212

BIOL213 Behavioral Neurobiology
IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B213

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: 1.00
PREREQ: [MB&B181 OR BIOL181] AND [BIOL182 OR MB&B182]

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: [BIOL182 OR MB&B182] IDENTICAL WITH: ENV5216
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: SINGER, MICHAEL SECT: 01

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. We will also discuss ethical considerations for some of the topics covered.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: GRAEBEL, LAURA 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: [BIOL182 OR MB&B182] IDENTICAL WITH: ENV5220

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: 1.00
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: DONADY, J. JAMES SECT: 01-02

BIOL223 Integration of Clinical Experience and Life Science Learning
A classroom discussion of biological, chemical, and psychological aspects of mental illness as well as weekly volunteering at Connecticut Valley Hospital (CVH). Lectures will be offered by CVH staff. 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: DSM
PREREQ: [NS&B213 OR BIOL213 OR PSYC240] OR [BIOL182 OR MB&B182]
IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B224

BIOL227 Microscopic Cell Anatomy and Physiology
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B227

BIOL229 Geobiology Laboratory
IDENTICAL WITH: E&B5229

BIOL231 Microbiology
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B231

BIOL232 Immunology
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B232

BIOL233 Geobiology
IDENTICAL WITH: E&B5233

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 class 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: DSM

BIOL237 Signal Transduction
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B237

BIOL239 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain
A mass of tissue the consistency of firm jello and about 2.5 lbs. in weight in the adult human, the brain is an organ that controls nearly every function of the body. It also enables the highest cognitive functions of humans such as learning and memory, thinking, consciousness, aesthetic appreciation, etc. Its malfunction results in a variety of diseases such as senility, mood disorders, motor dysfunctions, etc. This course will examine in some detail the complex organization of this organ and how it performs some of its basic functions. It will be of special interest to premed students, NS&B, biology, and psychology majors; and anyone simply interested in how the brain works.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: DSM
PREREQ: [NS&B213 OR BIOL213 OR PSYC240] IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B239
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: DE LANEROLLE, NIHAL C. SEC: 01

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: 1.00 PREREQ: [NS&B213 OR BIOL213 OR PSYC240] IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B245

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: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: DSM
PREREQ: [NS&B213 OR BIOL213 OR PSYC240] IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B247

BIOL249 Neuroethology
Basic and integrative processes of nervous systems are considered with attention to their roles in species-typical behaviors. After a brief initial consideration of cellular properties of individual nerve cells, synaptic interactions and neuroanatomy forms the basis for studying systems of neurons and their behavioral significance during the remainder of the semester. The focus is on the neural basis of naturalistic behaviors in animals from mollusks and insects through fish, birds, and mammals. Topics include sensory transduction, central processing of sensory information, production and control of patterned behaviors and movements, neural basis of orienting and navigation, and sensory-motor integration.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B249

BIOL250 Laboratory in Cell and Molecular Neurobiology
The goals of the course are to introduce laboratory techniques within a framework of solving research problems. This is to enhance the understanding of neuroscience, as well as to provide necessary skills. Review questions will be included for the end of each laboratory session, original research papers will be read and discussed, and students will be given the opportunity to design experiments through an independent research project. Both quantitative and qualitative approaches will be used to analyze experimental data obtained by the student. This is so that the student will not only gain experience in specific laboratory techniques, but will also gain a feel for the research process itself by active participation in research. In addition to techniques practiced in the course, additional techniques employed in research will be presented through lecture. Techniques will include plasmid engineering and analysis, cell culture growth and transfection, Western blotting, immunoprecipitations, cryostat sectioning, immunohistochemistry, and confocal fluorescence microscopy. Class discussion and review questions will be devoted to designing experiments and formulating testable hypotheses. Grades are based on laboratory notebooks (with review questions), a midterm written exam and lab practicum, and a term paper based on the independent research project.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: DSM
PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B250

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: DSM
PREREQ: [BIOL182 OR MB&B182] AND [NS&B213 OR BIOL213 OR PSYC240]
IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B254

BIOL265 Bioinformatics Programming
This course is an introduction to bioinformatics and programming for students with interest in the life sciences. The course introduces
problem areas and conceptual frameworks in bioinformatics. The course assumes little or no prior programming experience and will introduce the fundamental concepts and mechanisms of computer programs and examples (sequence matching and manipulation, database access, output parsing, dynamic programming, etc.) frequently encountered in the field of bioinformatics.

**BIOL286 Evolution in Human-Altered Environments**

Human activities have altered natural environments and, indeed, have 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 coevolution 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.

**Time scheduling:** The course will be intensive and will be taught principally during 14 days of the spring break.

**PREREQ:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [E&E5306]

**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 focus upon freshwater and coastal estuarine ecosystems. The course will include a number of laboratories (during class time) as well as four field trips that will be held on selected Saturdays (8 a.m.–12 p.m.).

**PREREQ:** [BIOL181 or MB&B182] or [Biol182 or ENV5220] or [BIOL286 or BIOL290 or [BIOL216 or ENV5210]]

**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.

**PREREQ:** [BIOL181 or MB&B182] or [E&E5197 or BIOL197] or [E&E5199]

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [E&E512]

**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.

**PREREQ:** [BIOL181 or MB&B182] or [Biol218 or BIOL220] or [BIOL224 or NS&B224] or [BIOL224 or NS&B224] or [BIOL226 or CHEM565 or COMP365]

**BIOL320 Quantitative 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.

**PREREQ:** [BIOL181 or MB&B182] or [Biol182 or ENV5220] or [BIOL286 or BIOL290 or [BIOL216 or ENV5210]]

**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.
BIO324 Neuropharmacology
The molecular mechanisms underlying the adaptive (and sometimes maladaptive) nature of brain function are beginning to be elucidated. This course is designed to provide the student with a mechanistic understanding of normal and pathological brain function and how drugs modulate neurological and psychiatric disease. Topics will include cell biology of the neuron synaptic transmission; neurotransmitters; modulation of synaptic transmission; tyrosine kinases; G-protein-coupled receptors serotonin, dopamine, acetylcholine, opiate receptors; cell death; and molecular mechanisms of neurological diseases. The first three-quarters of the course will be in lecture format. The remaining quarter will be in the format of a journal club where selected articles will be presented and discussed.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: [BIOL182 or MB&B182] AND [NS&B213 or BIOL213 or PSYC240]
IDENTICAL WITH: [NS&B324 or BIOL524 or NS&B524]

BIO325 Stem Cells: Basic Biology to Clinical Application
This course will cover recent advances in stem cell biology, including adult and embryonic stem cells. We will examine the ethics as well as the science of this emerging field.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: [BIOL182 or MB&B182]

BIO327 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics
Bioinformatic analysis of gene sequences and gene expression patterns has added enormously to our understanding of ecology and evolution. For example, through bioinformatic analysis of gene sequences, we can now reconstruct the evolutionary history of physiology, even though no traces of physiology exist in the fossil record. We can determine the adaptive history of one gene and all the gene’s descendants. We can now construct the evolutionary tree of all of life. Bioinformatics is particularly promising for analysis of the ecology and biodiversity of microbial communities, since well over 99 percent of microorganisms cannot be cultured; our only knowledge of these organisms is through analysis of their gene sequences and gene expression patterns. For example, even when we cannot culture most of a microbial community, we can determine which metabolic pathways are of greatest significance through analysis of community-level gene expression. All these research programs are made accessible not only by breakthroughs in molecular technology, but also by innovation in the design of computer algorithms. This course, team-taught by an evolutionary biologist and a computer scientist, will present the design and construction of bioinformatic computer algorithms underlying the revolution in biology.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00
PREREQ: [MB&B181 or BIOL181] OR [MB&B195 or BIOL195] OR [BIOL182 or MB&B182] OR COMP211 or COMP12
IDENTICAL WITH: [COMP527 or BIOL527 or COMP527]

BIO333 Gene Regulation
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B533

BIO336 Landscape Ecology
IDENTICAL WITH: E&IES536

BIO337 The Origins of Bacterial Diversity
Wherever there is life, there are bacteria. Free-living bacteria are found in every environment that supports eukaryotes, and no animal or plant is known to be free of bacteria. There are most likely a billion or more species of bacteria, each living in its unique ecological niche. This course will explore the origins of bacterial biodiversity: how bacteria evolve to form new species that inhabit new ecological niches. We will focus on how the peculiarities of bacterial sex and genetics facilitate bacterial speciation. Topics will include the characteristics of bacterial sex, why barriers to genetic exchange are not necessary for speciation in bacteria, the great potential for formation of new bacterial species, the evolutionary role of genetic gifts from other species, and the use of genomics to identify ecologically distinct populations of bacteria.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: [BIOL182 or MB&B182]
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL537
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: COHAN, FREDERICK M. SECT: 01

BIO340 Issues in Development and Evolution
This advanced seminar explores 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: BIOL218 or BIOL214
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL540
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: BURKE, ANN CAMPBELL SECT: 01

BIO343 Muscle and Nerve Development
We will examine the structure and function of muscle cells, the development of muscle cell identity, the development of motor neurons, and the interactions between nerve and muscle that lead to a functioning neuromuscular system. The course will focus primarily on vertebrate model systems such as chick, mouse, and fish. We will also examine human diseases, including muscular dystrophies and related neuromuscular disorders.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00
IDENTICAL WITH: [NS&B543 or BIOL543 or NS&B343]
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: DEVOITO, STEPHEN H. SECT: 01

BIO344 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: [MB&B181 or BIOL181] OR [MB&B195 or BIOL195]
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL544

BIO345 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: 1.00
PREREQ: [NS&B213 or BIOL213 or PSYC240] OR MB&B208 OR [MB&B181 or BIOL181] OR [MB&B195 or BIOL195] OR [MB&B182 or BIOL182] OR [BIOL182 or MB&B182] OR [NS&B345 or BIOL545]
IDENTICAL WITH: [NS&B345 or BIOL545]

BIO346 The Forest Ecosystem
This course examines basic ecological principles through the lens of forest ecosystems, exploring the theory and practice of forest ecology at various levels of organization from individuals to populations, communities, and ecosystems. Lectures, lab exercises, and writing-intensive assignments will emphasize the quantifica-
tion of spatial and temporal patterns of forest change at stand, landscape, and global scales.

**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 wellspring 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.

**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 informatics 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.

**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.

**BIOL50 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.
BIOL516 Plant-Animal Interactions
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL316

BIOL518 Nature and Nurture: The Interplay of Genes and Environment
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL318

BIOL520 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL320

BIOL524 Neuropharmacology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL324

BIOL527 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL327

BIOL533 Gene Regulation
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B533

BIOL536 Landscape Ecology
IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES536

BIOL537 The Origins of Bacterial Diversity
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL337

BIOL540 Issues in Development and Evolution
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL340

BIOL543 Muscle and Nerve Development
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL343

BIOL544 Biological Structures
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL344

BIOL545 Developmental Neurobiology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL345

BIOL546 The Forest Ecosystem
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL346

BIOL550 Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL350

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.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 0.50 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: SULTAN, SONIA SECT: 01

BIOL401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

BIOL409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

BIOL411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

BIOL465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

BIOL467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

BIOL501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate
GRADING: OPT

BIOL503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Science
GRADING: OPT

BIOL589/590 Advanced Research, BA/MA
GRADING: A-F

BIOL591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate
GRADING: OPT
rational choice and ethical choice; the tension between attempts characterized attempts to understand the nature of reason and rationality as well as some of the critiques of rationality that have been advanced to or excluded from it (including the categories of the di- and quasi-human and subhuman characters? What roles do animals play in Shakespeare as social metaphors or utilitarian instruments? How do such attributes as status, gender, race, and nationality affect the contours of the human? How did debates surrounding the divine right of kings shape the humanity of Shakespeare’s monarchs? What proportion of recent critical debates surrounding these issues, and formally (through a consideration of the tropes and technologies of character-writing, such as personification, speech prefixes, pronouns, titles, proper names, etc.). Other questions we will consider include: How did the emergence of humanism and the Protestant Reformation in England affect the contours of the human? How did humoral psychology shape Shakespeare’s depiction of the human psyche? How did debates surrounding the divine right of kings shape the humanity of Shakespeare’s monarchs? What produces the literary effect of personhood or subjectivity? How is the “interiority” of Shakespearean characters (the dramatic illusion of “that within which passeth show”) created through text and performance? What are the functions and politics of Shakespeare’s quasi-human and subhuman characters? What roles do animals play in Shakespeare as social metaphors or utilitarian instruments? How do such attributes as status, gender, race, and nationality affect a character’s inclusion in the category of the human? Theories of World Capitalism This course will undertake a critical evaluation of some of the major theories that have shaped our social-scientific understandings of modern capitalism since its emergence as a world-system in the 16th century. Among the questions we will try to answer are the following: Why did capitalism emerge as a social system in the West in the 16th century, and not in the East (China especially), which was more advanced technologically? Once it did emerge as a social system, what are its structural characteristics (its social division of labor within countries—class, race, gender—and between countries—core, semi-periphery, and periphery), its contradictions, its ideologies, and its modus operandi (commodification of everything, accumulation of capital, mechanisms of unequal exchange and exploitation), and the possibilities for social change? The Evolution of War While most societies condemn physical violence between individuals, they condone and encourage collectively organized violence in the form of warfare. War is obscene, yet all modern societies have engaged in warfare. 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, at the relationship between military service and the concept of citizenship. The course also examines the crucial role played by technology in the interaction between war and society. Films and novels will be examined to test what extent these literary works accurately reflect, or obscure, the political, social, and technological logic driving the evolution of war. Our examples will include warfare in premodern society, the gunpowder revolution in early modern Europe and Japan, the American Civil War, colonial wars, World War I, World War II, Vietnam, and Iraq.

CHUM306 Reading and Writing About Military Conflict
This course offers students the chance to read, and think, about war in various and often opposing ways, from the medical to the philosophical, the literary to the historical. Some of what we’ll be reading makes for very tough reading. At times, no doubt, the questions we ask of certain books will seem outrageous, irrelevant, disrespectful. Still, we should be prepared to ask some of those “big” questions, if only to keep us from succumbing totally to outrage and horror: How do people understand and write about war? Do women, men, and children share identical experiences, or has war affected each differently over time? What, if anything, do all wars have in common? What, if anything, do the “prosecutors” of war share with war’s “victims”? Is there a difference between prosecutors and victims, combatants and noncombatants? Can you study early modern wars, such as King Philip’s War and the American Revolution, in the same way that you might study, say, World War I or Vietnam?

CHUM308 Digital Performance: The Virtual Representation of Body, Space, and Time
The course examines the history of digital performance and its elements—body, space, and time—and how these elements have been transformed from the traditional theatrical performance into a digital performance focusing on the historical perspective of what we understand to be human. We will follow the development of the theatrical elements from the avant-garde to today’s conception of virtual bodies, the digital theater, virtual reality, and online performances, as well as the development of media time and fragmented memory. We will also focus on the historical changes in audiences’ cultural roles: passive, participative, and interactive. The class format will include lectures and studio sessions, where students will engage in practical research on digital performance, focused on one of the elements of study (body, space, and time). Readings will include Walter Benjamin and Steve Dixon from philosophy and performance studies, respectively. We will look at current practitioners of digital performance, such as Chameleonic group, Marcelli-Antunez Roca, the fura del Baus, and Stelarc.

CHUM310 Anthropology and the Experience of Limits
This course considers the possibilities of an anthropology of transgression, excess, and unreason. This would be an anthropology of all things cultural that work outside of the logic of function and utility, that is, of actions and events that, while eminently social, exceed reason and rational explanation. We will take as our point of departure the work of Georges Bataille and his notion of “profitless expenditure” (dépense), with which he worked to develop a political economy that no longer has production and rationality as its core principles but rather consumption, excess, and waste. For this “general economy,” as he called it, in opposition to a “restricted economy” focused on utility, he drew from the anthropology of his time and its study of so-called primitive societies organized around complex systems of gift-giving, collective ritual, and periods of wasteful consumption (festivals, for example). Ultimately, Bataille sought to formulate a critique of the early 20th-century European political and economic order that emphasized individualism, rationality, and profit and that, he believed, was breeding disenchantment with liberal democracy, fostering totalitarian impulses, and leading to war and calamity.

Class readings and discussions will be organized around topics such as dépense and the festival; gift-giving and sacrifice; taboo and transgression; formlessness and adjection; erotism; and subjectivity, excess, and the experience of limits. Students will develop research projects on these and other topics of their interest, which could include theoretical and ethnographic explorations of, for example, particular festivals, games of chance, religious experience, the writing of poetry, nonreciprocal giving (organ donation, surrogate motherhood), and the experience of extreme sports and high-risk adventure tourism.
propaganda of the Third Reich, documents from the S-21 prison during the Khmer Rouge regime in Cambodia, the political battles during the Culture Wars of the 1980s and 1990s, the plays of Catherine Filloux, the music of Cambodian American band Dengue Fever and British rapper M.I.A., and legal cases and artistic responses to the war on terror.

**CHUM336 Violence and the State**

Violence is a problematic and paradoxical concept in modern politics. On the one hand, effective control over the means of violence affords modern states the power to preserve peace, maintain the rule of law, and guarantee rights within their territories. On the other hand, the state’s overwhelming capacity to inflict violence has the effect of turning the state (and specifically its military, penal, and security apparatuses) into a threat to the population, to democracy, and to political and biological life in general. In this reading-intensive seminar, we will explore how modern political theory has approached this dilemma and how violence has been conceptualized by philosophers and by political and social theorists in the Euro-Atlantic tradition. We will examine how these authors explain the sources, functions, and dynamics of violence; and we will critically assess their proposals for how violence should be wielded by and against the state. The reading will be organized according to the following thematic clusters: (1) violence and human nature; (2) the state monopoly of violence; (3) state violence: war and terror; (4) violence and the law; (5) violence against the state; (6) violence and democracy.

**CHUM332 War in the 21st Century**

This course addresses fundamental questions about the causes, character, and consequences of war in the 21st century. A major theme is evolution of warfare, which is explored through case studies of major wars and terrorist campaigns since World War II. The course incorporates empirical and normative theories about how war occurs, and whether it can be morally justified.

**CHUM330 Bureaucratic Rationalities**

State corruption, all over the world, is constantly remarked upon but also considered unremarkable precisely because it is so common. That bureaucratic institutions do not work in the rationalized Weberian sense is known by all, but the ideal of a perfect bureaucracy is still held dear. It is almost as though each act of corruption, precisely because it is seen as an aberration, renews our faith in the essentially noncorrupt nature of bureaucratic organizations. Indeed, bureaucracy is idealized by many as the epitome of rationality. This course seeks to shake our commonsensical faith in bureaucratic rationality, to make the sacred profane, so to speak. It takes an interdisciplinary anthropological and feminist look at the “culture of bureaucratic rationality” as a shifting, complex, performative set of values, practices, apparatuses, and artifacts; we will examine each in turn. How do feminists make sense of the hierarchical nature of bureaucratic power and what alternatives do they imagine? How do anthropologists approach banal bureaucratic documents, like files and passports, as cultural artifacts that tell us something about bureaucratic reason and cultural ethos, and the kinds of representational and material worlds these artifacts create? Indeed, if bureaucratic rationality is a particular way of being in, seeing, and organizing the world, then how do we disentangle bureaucracy from state identity? How can we make our analytical framework extend into the arenas of nongovernmental organizations, financial institutions, the market, and civil society? These are the sorts of questions we will ask and analyze.

**CHUM334 Violence and American Identity**

This is an interdisciplinary seminar that examines a foundational theme in modern American studies: a national culture shaped by violent encounters on the frontier. Over the course of the semester, students are asked to re-imagine this idea (and the field of American studies itself) as situated in transnational, colonial, and postcolonial cultural contexts. Beginning with selections from a classic American studies text, Richard Slotkin’s *Regeneration Through Violence*, and ending with a reflection on post-colonial violence and the nature of global citizenship, the course centers three historical moments that are critical to the American studies as a hemispheric, and a transnational, field of study: pre-19th-century imperial encounters on the Anglo-French-Hispano-American frontier; the reconfiguration of American national responsibilities in a decolonizing world after World War II; and the effects of the Vietnam War on American identity after 1968.

**CHUM338 New York City in the ‘40s**

This research seminar will consider the cultural and intellectual history of New York City in the 1940s. Special attention will be given to the way New York’s artists and intellectuals led the United States’ transition to the post-World War II era. 

**CHUM339 The End of the Cold War, 1981–1991**

In the late 1970s and early 1980s, the relative stability that prevailed between the United States and Soviet Union since the end of the Cuban missile crisis (and more fundamentally since the East and West German governments were formed in 1949) broke down. “A strong sense of foreboding holds sway in Washington today,” a former member of the National Security Council observed in early 1981. By mid-1982, well-informed figures in both Washington and Moscow feared nuclear war. Hostility between the two governments only intensified over the succeeding months. Yet by mid-1988 the Cold War ended and a new mode of cooperation between the Soviet and U.S. leaders emerged. How and why did this profound transformation occur? This seminar will concentrate on this question. It will call into question both the liberal and the conservative explanations for these developments that have reigned in the United States over the past two decades. Students will read secondary works, memoirs of negotiators, and primary documents from both sides. In the concluding weeks, each student will do a research essay.

**CHUM340 Enlightenment’s Ghosts**

The 18th century was long understood to be the Age of Reason, a time when the printing press and new sciences combined to roll back the clouds of superstition and religion. In recent years, however, the “myth” of the Enlightenment has come under attack, perhaps in recognition of the continuing importance of various forms of belief and “irrationality” in our own times. In this course we will ask a series of related questions: How might we explain the proliferation in the Enlightenment of various new forms of demonstrably nonrational cultural phenomena—magic shows, fashion, ghost stories, even the concept of “fiction” itself?
On the other hand, why did experimental science—so rational to us—look so much like madness to 18th-century writers? More broadly, what forms of enchantment may be said to belong to modernity rather than the past?

**CHUM341 Global Justice, International Pluralism, and War**

Responding to the massive inequalities in the world, and in particular to the existence of extreme poverty, there has been a growing chorus of demands to apply principles of social justice at the global level. At the same time, the emergence of a global discourse of human rights has led to calls for a redefinition of traditional notions of sovereignty and to the idea that international institutions and even individual states have a responsibility to protect people from severe violations of their rights throughout the world. Realizing these ideals, however, may require intervention in the domestic affairs of individual countries. And in a world where only a few states have the ability to intervene, we face the ironic situation in which the demand for justice can become, or at least be seen as, a cloak for a new (or not so new) kind of colonial domination. Even more ironically, intervention to protect human rights becomes another occasion for war, one in which the possibility of war cannot be ruled out.

**CHUM342 Colonial Identities in “Japanese” Literature**

World War II is often treated as the culmination of a century’s worth of colonial discontent, as a war fought as much over national identities as over territory and national boundaries. To closely examine this war over national identities, this class focuses on the representations of colonial identities in the largest non-Western empire in the modern period, Japan. What was the relationship between the Japanese empire and its colonial subjects? How was its nationalism different from those of its European counterparts? Canonical/realist literature from the colonial period never directly addressed political issues, concealing the existence of militarism and colonialism from their literary landscapes. In that sense, they were complicit with the imperial regime and its goal of depicting Japan as a homogeneous state where every citizen, including the colonized, were all equal subjects under the emperor. This class aims to deconstruct this image of Japan as a homogeneous country by looking at noncanonical texts that actually focus on the figures of colonized others and minorities and also contemporary texts that address Japan’s wartime past. We will begin by analyzing colonial literature from the modern period, literature written about Japan’s colonial identities by Japanese, Chinese, and Korean writers. Students will also be introduced to the history of colonialism in East Asia as the class progresses. Then we will examine works by popular contemporary writers who have addressed Japan’s wartime atrocities and colonial past in their literary works.

**CHUM344 Reading the Vietnam War**

This course is an exploration of the range of writing that was produced in the United States in response to the Vietnam War, or what the Vietnamese call the “American War.” We will focus primarily on writing produced in the years during and immediately after the war but will also read some later responses. Such reading aims to provide insight into the political, cultural, and aesthetic issues that arose from or became implicated in the conflict. Major topics of consideration that will emerge from the readings will be United States imperialism, media representation, the meaning of student radicalism and militancy, the emergence of PTSD as a clinical and cultural category, feminist discourse, and the critique of masculinity. Some broad questions we will be asking include: How did the nature of the war in Vietnam shape American perceptions about the meaning of war and the legitimacy of violence? How did the war come to inflect already-current discourses surrounding gender, trauma, and imperialism?

**CHUM345 Warfare in the Middle Ages: The Example of Flanders in 1127–1128**

Charles the Good, count of Flanders, was assassinated on March 2, 1127. This led to 18 months of civil war in the most prosperous and strategic part of Europe, accompanied by every form of warfare imaginable, sieges of both urban centers and rural castles; pitched battles between armies; raids and looting, as well spectacular executions of the assassins, religious processions, excommunications, the excommunication of witches, and so on. The people and events of these 18 months are uniquely well documented in the work of two remarkable contemporary historians, both of whom were well acquainted with Charles and many of the other actors in this drama; were eyewitnesses to many of the events they relate; and were exceptionally well-positioned to gather information about others. Galbert of Bruges, a functionary in the count’s central administration, wrote a journal, the only one we have from Europe in the 12th century recounting the events of 1127–28, while Walter, archdeacon of Thérouanne, wrote a more traditional biography of Charles sometime between July and September 1127. We will study these events through these chronicles that contain detailed eyewitness accounts of warfare and the economic, social, and psychological effects of civil war in the High Middle Ages.

**CHUM350 Doing Theory in Style**

This course seeks to provide students with an introduction to major 20th-century theories of language, rhetoric, subjectivity, and identity by focusing on writing as both an object of theory and a site of theoretical praxis. Beginning with Roland Barthes’ essays on the semiotics of style, we will read a series of texts clustered around the “Linguistic Turn” in theory that treat language (discourse, rhetoric, writing, style) as an unstable and sociopolitically contested foundation of thought and identity. In works that explore language’s relationship to philosophy, psychology, literature, gender, and sexuality, we will pay particular attention to the rhetorical and stylistic strategies that individual theorists use to construct their arguments. Our guiding question will be: how does each author’s style participate in (reflect, produce) their theoretical project, and to what extent might these projects add up to a stylistics of ‘thought or of the self? We will conclude by looking at certain later works of Jacques Derrida and Judith Butler that open out theories of language onto questions of ethics and violence.

**CHUM355 Translation: Theory and Practice**

This course treats the reading of theoretical texts from the field of translation studies and the writing (or production) of creative texts in the literary mode of translation as complementary heuristic procedures for opening an investigation into the problems and possibilities of language and/ or alterity. Readings will include literary, philosophical, historical, and linguistic accounts of translation in conjunction with (and sometimes directly paired with) influential and experimental translations from a range of 20th
century writers. We will familiarize ourselves with the practical choices that face a translator, from classical distinctions between free and literal translation through contemporary concerns regarding domestication and foreignization, (post-)colonial power relations, and translation across media.

Written assignments will consist of intra- and interlingual translations that will provide first-hand experience with the choices a translator must make and the resistances that language can offer, as well as providing a space for exploring the limits of rewriting, manipulation, and transformation that are possible within the rubric of translation. Final projects will be hybrids of creative and critical writing, with students producing readings of their chosen foreign-language texts through some interaction between translation and more conventional forms of criticism.

Students who are working on a longer translation project (e.g., as part of a senior thesis) will be allowed to focus on this text for many of the assignments during the semester.

Students must have at least intermediate-level proficiency in one or more foreign language(s), i.e., enough to feel comfortable translating a short piece of poetry or literary prose.

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: H  PREREQ: NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [GRST285 OR COL355 OR RUS355 OR ALTI355 OR FRST355 OR ENGL354 OR SPAN355 OR IRST355 OR ENGL354 OR SPAN355 OR IRST355]

**CHUM356 The Globe and the World: Representations and Theorizations of New Transnational Formations**

In the past four decades, the study of national territories, cultures, and societies has been supplemented and challenged by concepts and categories such as the transnational, the diasporic, the global, the cosmopolitan, and by the “worlding” vocabulary that has produced such notions as world literature, world music, world politics, etc. This course will examine literary and theoretical texts to ask what is at stake in this multiplication of categories across a range of disciplines, from postcolonial studies to sociology and beyond. We will discuss the relationship between actually existing phenomena and their construction as objects of knowledge by various disciplines and in fictional representations.

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: S  PREREQ: NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [HIST335 OR RUS355 OR FRST355 OR ENGL354 OR SPAN355 OR IRST355]

**CHUM357 Worlding the World: Myths from Ancient Greece to the Multiverse**

This course will focus on two questions that have thwarted and enthralled scientists, philosophers, and theologians for millennia: Where have we come from? and Where are we going? By reading ancient Greek and early Christian sources alongside contemporary astrophysicists, we will witness the reconfigured resurrection of some very old debates about the creation and unmaking of the world. Is the universe eternal, or was it created? Is it finite or infinite? Destructible or indestructible? Linear or cyclical? And is ours the only universe, or are there others?

The semester will be divided into four sections. The first will explore the dominant, or “inflationary” version of the big bang hypothesis in relation to the Christian doctrine of creation. The second will consider the possibility that the whole universe might be a negligible part of a vast “multiverse,” in conversation with the early Greek atomists, who posited an extra-cosmic space teeming with other worlds. The third will explore contemporary cyclical cosmologies—that is, theories that posit a rebirth of the cosmos out of its fiery destruction—in relation to early Stoic philosophy and cross-cultural cyclic mythologies. The fourth will explore quantum cosmologies, in which the universe fragments into parallel branches each time a particle “decides” upon a position. We will examine these various “cosmologies of multiplicity,” not with a view toward adjudicating among them, but toward pointing out their mythic and ontological genealogies and consequences.

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: S  PREREQ: NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [RELI377 OR SISP377]

**FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR:** RUBENSTEIN, MARY-JANE VICTORIA

**SECT.:** 01

**CHUM383 History of Human Rights in Africa and the African Diaspora**

Human rights are idealized as universal despite the contradictory historical and cultural forces that shaped them; the moralizing rhetoric of human rights has coexisted with slave trade, slavery, colonial expansion, world war, and genocide. Indeed, Africans and people of African descent often have been portrayed as victims of human rights abuses rather than as active participants in the articulation of human rights in theory or practice. This course will examine how Africans and people of African descent engaged with debates about human rights during key historical events, including the American Revolutionary War and the French Revolution, as well as during more recent controversies over cultural diversity and relativism. Through close readings of primary texts, secondary sources, fiction, and film, we will gain a different perspective on the universality of human rights.

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: S  PREREQ: NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [HIST383]

**FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR:** SEMLEY, LORELLE D.

**SECT.:** 01

**CHUM472 Zombies as Other from Haiti to 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. A small part of Vodou mythology involves the zonbi: a part of the soul captured and forced to work. Vodou, and especially the zonbi, 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 “Zombie” themes. This course explores the anthropology of the zonbi as a religious practice and relates it to the cultural studies of North American representations of Zombies. We will ask: What constitutes the thought and practice of Haitian zonbi? How is the Zombie represented in American media? How can we analyze the patterns and tropes that operate in images of Zombies? We will explore questions of religious ritual, political resistance, secrecy and spectacle, authenticity and commodification, racism, media studies, and the ethics of representation.

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: S  PREREQ: NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [RELI472 OR LAST336 OR AFAM337 OR AMST317]

**CHUM401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**GRADING:** OPT

**CHUM409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**GRADING:** OPT

**CHUM411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**GRADING:** OPT

**CHUM465/466 Education in the Field**

**GRADING:** OPT

**CHUM467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**

**GRADING:** OPT
Chemistry

PROFESSORS: David Beveridge; Philip Bolton; Joseph W. Bruno; Albert J. Fry; Joseph L. Knee, Chair; Stewart E. Novick; George Peterssson; Rex Pratt; Wallace C. Pringle Jr.; Irina Russu

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Michael Calter; T. David Westmoreland

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Brian Northrop; Erika A. Taylor

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011: Albert Fry, Organic; George Peterssson, Physical; Rex Pratt, Biochemistry; Wallace Pringle, Analytical; T. David Westmoreland, Inorganic

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, and 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, 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. 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 yearlong 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 CHEM143 in the fall semester or 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, respectively. 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 requirements. 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). 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.

One year of calculus (MATH117/118, or MATH121/122, or Advanced Placement credit) and one year of physics (PHYS111/112, or PHYS113/116, or Advanced Placement credit) are 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 CHEM337/CHEM338) 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 216 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 (Biol118 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. Also required are Biochemistry (CHEM383) and Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences (CHEM381). The two-semester physical chemistry sequence, CHEM337/338, can be substituted for CHEM381, with the second semester of this sequence then counted as one of the three electives. Students who have been exempted from CHEM144 must take CHEM361 Advanced Inorganic Chemistry to gain familiarity with inorganic chemistry. The three electives required for chemistry majors should be taken from the following: CHEM301 Foundations of Molecular Biophysics, CHEM/MB&B321 Biomedical Chemistry, CHEM/MB&B325 Introduction to Biomolecular Structure; CHEM305 Enzyme Kinetics; CHEM/MB&B386 Biological Thermodynamics; CHEM387 Enzyme Mechanisms, any other chemistry courses, 300-level or higher, or MB&B208 Molecular Biology. One upper-level MB&B course can be used as an elective upon prior approval by the faculty advisor. (Note, however, that only one MB&B course, not cross-listed with chemistry, may count as an elective toward the major.) Also required are MATH121, MATH122, Calculus I and II, and one year of physics. One of the electives may be replaced by two semesters of research (CHEM409/410 or 421/422). One of the electives may be replaced by two semesters of research (CHEM409/410 or 421/422). One year of calculus (MATH117/118, or MATH211/212, or Advanced Placement credit) and one year of physics (PHYS111/112, or PHYS113/116, or Advanced Placement credit) are also required. Participation in the weekly biochemistry evening seminar (CHEM387/388) 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. For students involved in significant research there is an opportunity to continue in the University’s BA/MA program. Interested students apply in their junior or senior year and if accepted, can continue for a year beyond the bachelor’s degree and obtain a master’s degree in one additional year. The fifth year is tuition-free.

Seminars. Seminars are a vital part of the intellectual life of the Chemistry Department. Weekly departmental seminars on Friday afternoons (CHEM251/522) 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 degree in doctor of philosophy. Currently, the program has approximately 40 graduate students and 14 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. A customized 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 conforming to a uniform program of study. Course requirements, progress examinations, preparation and defense of research proposals, seminar presentation, and teaching assignments are all individualized 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 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. 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, challenges to chemistry from other science, and green energy and biofuel technology.

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. (For specific, up-to-date details, please see the Department of Chemistry web site.)
Students will participate in the weekly chemical physics seminar series and will be expected to present at least one talk per year. Progress examinations are given multiple 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. Students are required to pass a specified number of exams, which they usually accomplish in 2–3 years.

Proposals are 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. After taking three research rotations in different laboratories during the fourth year, students are usually then able to choose a research mentor. Upon completion of the research, the candidate defends the thesis before his/her committee and then presents a final seminar to the department.

**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 interdepartmental 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:** Students will follow the examination policy of their sponsoring department. Those chemical physics students pursuing a PhD in chemistry will take periodic progress exams based on the current literature, and in their second year, an oral qualifying exam that includes a short written proposal of their future PhD research. A second proposal, external to their research, is submitted in the fourth year. In addition, there is a final oral PhD thesis defense. For details, see the requirements for the PhD in chemistry. For those chemical physics students pursuing a PhD in physics, there are three formal examinations: a written examination at an advanced undergraduate level (taken in the third semester), an oral PhD candidacy examination (no later than the fifth semester), and a final oral PhD thesis defense. For details, see the requirements for the PhD in physics.

- **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 among the departments of molecular biology and biochemistry (MBBB), biology, and physics. The program provides a course of study and research that overlaps the disciplinary boundaries of chemistry, 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 off-campus 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

**CHEM116 Plant Biochemistry**
This course will cover some of the basic aspects of plant chemistry and biochemistry including photosynthesis, metabolism, evolution, and genetics, as well as applications of genetic engineering to plants. The classes are a combination of lecture and discussion. One class day each week is spent in cooperative/collaborative learning in which small groups work together. This course cannot be counted toward a chemistry major.

**Grading:** A–F CREDIT: 1.00 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. In 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 cooperative/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.

**Grading:** A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

**CHEM118 DNA**
This course provides an interdisciplinary view of the DNA molecule and its impact upon medicine, law, philosophy, agriculture, ethics, politics, and society at large. The course has two parts. In the first part, we will learn the chemistry and physics of the DNA, and the processes by which the information stored in DNA is expressed. In the second part of the course, we will discuss what DNA has done and still can do for us, for example, how to prevent genetic diseases, improve our food through genetic engineering, achieve criminal justice through genetic fingerprinting, understand the evolutionary origin of humans, and enrich our idea of what it is to be human. The course assumes basic knowledge of chemistry and biology at the general high-school level. Independent exploration and inquiry are encouraged.

**Grading:** A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

**CHEM119 Biology and Chemistry in the Modern World: A Survey of Drugs and Disease**
This course will introduce basic chemical principles such as bonding, valency, and electronic structure. It will then show how these basic principles explain much of the phenomena we observe in the real world. The applications covered will include energy, nutrition, genetic engineering, and pharmaceuticals.

**Grading:** A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

**CHEM120 Real-World Chemistry**
Each student will give one 50-minute talk on a topic they choose in chemistry, physics, astronomy, or mathematics. Students will consult with the instructor on the choice of their topic and in the organization of their presentation. Topics in biology, molecular biology, or medicine will not be acceptable seminar topics. There are two reasons for this: (a) students are usually already familiar and comfortable with these topics and I wish to push them into exploring science that would be a challenge for them, and (b) biological science is outside the instructor's expertise. Class attendance is required. The audience of students will fill out a written critique of each talk during the last 15 minutes of the class. After the instructor has gone over these forms, they will be passed on to the seminar speaker for that day. Possible topics might include (chosen at random): the origin of the periodic table; the transition from alchemy to chemistry; cold fusion; various Nobel Prize in Chemistry or Physics topics; dark matter; nuclear energy; the nature of galaxies; why do stars shine?; what are the roles of amateurs in modern astronomical research?, visualizing the fourth dimension; Einstein's "greatest blunder"; Bose-Einstein Condensates; the race toward absolute zero; the interaction of radiation and matter; the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle; how prime numbers are used in cryptography; the discovery of C60; the list is almost inexhaustible.

**Grading:** A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

**CHEM131 Students in Physical Science**
This course will introduce basic chemical principles such as bonding, valency, and electronic structure. It will then show how these basic principles explain much of the phenomena we observe in the real world. The applications covered will include energy, nutrition, genetic engineering, and pharmaceuticals.

**Grading:** A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

**CHEM132 Seminars in Physical Science**
Each student will give one 50-minute talk on a topic they choose in chemistry, physics, astronomy, or mathematics. Students will consult with the instructor on the choice of their topic and in the organization of their presentation. Topics in biology, molecular biology, or medicine will not be acceptable seminar topics. There are two reasons for this: (a) students are usually already familiar and comfortable with these topics and I wish to push them into exploring science that would be a challenge for them, and (b) biological science is outside the instructor's expertise. Class attendance is required. The audience of students will fill out a written critique of each talk during the last 15 minutes of the class. After the instructor has gone over these forms, they will be passed on to the seminar speaker for that day. Possible topics might include (chosen at random): the origin of the periodic table; the transition from alchemy to chemistry; cold fusion; various Nobel Prize in Chemistry or Physics topics; dark matter; nuclear energy; the nature of galaxies; why do stars shine?; what are the roles of amateurs in modern astronomical research?, visualizing the fourth dimension; Einstein's "greatest blunder"; Bose-Einstein Condensates; the race toward absolute zero; the interaction of radiation and matter; the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle; how prime numbers are used in cryptography; the discovery of C60; the list is almost inexhaustible.

**Grading:** A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

**CHEM141 Introductory Chemistry I**
This course emphasizes rigorous descriptive reasoning. While intended for students with little or no previous background in chemistry, the course is taught at a relatively high level. The topical coverage emphasizes the relationships between electronic structure, chemical reactivity, and the physical properties of the elements and their compounds.

**Grading:** A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

**CHEM142 Introductory Chemistry II**
This course is a continuation of CHEM141. CHEM152, the associated laboratory course, may be taken concurrently. The lab should be taken by those who plan to take more than one year of chemistry.

**Grading:** A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: CHEM141
CHEM143 Principles of Chemistry I
An introduction to chemistry intended for motivated students with a solid high school chemistry background and some exposure to calculus, this course will emphasize the fundamental principles of chemistry and is recommended for students interested in pursuing majors in science or mathematics. This course will cover the properties of gases, solids, liquids, and solutions; concepts of equilibrium, thermodynamics, and kinetics. This course provides the best basic foundation for further study of chemistry and is strongly recommended for chemistry and MB&B8 majors. CHEM143, with CHEM144, satisfies premedical general chemistry requirements. 

Grading: A-F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: NSM Prereq: None
Fall 2010 Instructor: NORTHROP, BRIAN SECT.: 01-04

CHEM144 Principles of Chemistry II
This second semester of the general chemistry course is recommended for science students. The focus of the course is the fundamentals of structure and bonding, with an emphasis on predicting reactivity.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: NSM Prereq: CHEM143
Spring 2011 Instructor: WESTMORELAND, T. DAVID SECT.: 01-07

CHEM145 Principles of Chemistry I—Special Topics
CHEM145 is a special section of CHEM143. Students will attend the three weekly lectures of CHEM143. In addition, students will participate in a once-a-week review session with special topics included. An introduction to chemistry intended for motivated students with a solid high school chemistry background and some exposure to calculus, this course will emphasize the fundamental principles of chemistry and is recommended for students interested in pursuing majors in science or mathematics. It will cover the properties of gases, solids, liquids, and solutions; concepts of equilibrium, thermodynamics, and kinetics. This course provides the best basic foundation for further study of chemistry and is strongly recommended for chemistry and MB&B8 majors. CHEM145, with CHEM144, satisfies premedical general chemistry requirements. 

Grading: A-F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: NSM Prereq: NONE

CHEM148 Science and Art
This interdisciplinary lecture/laboratory course explores diverse science topics 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 topic areas. Potential science majors and art majors will be given priority in forming the class. Having a secondary school chemistry course is advised.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: NSM Prereq: NONE

CHEM152 Introductory Chemistry Laboratory
This course 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: 0.25 Gen. Ed. Area: NSM Prereq: CHEM141 or CHEM143
Fall 2010 Instructor: MANTZARIS, JOHN SECT.: 01-04

CHEM152 Introductory Chemistry Laboratory
This course 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: 0.25 Gen. Ed. Area: NSM Prereq: CHEM141 or CHEM143
Fall 2010 Instructor: MANTZARIS, JOHN SECT.: 01-04
Spring 2011 Instructor: KNEE, JOSEPH L. SECT.: 01-05

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 (postimpressionism, fauvism, cubism, futurism, and dynamism), as well as experimental fiction, music, and dance. Fundamental ideas at the core of modern science, particularly in the treatment of time, space, 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 parallelisms, interconnections, cultural influences, causalities, and field effects hold 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 Schrödinger are considered alongside selected works of Cézanne, van Gogh, Seurat, Picasso, Apollinaire, Jarry, Satie, Stravinsky, Joyce, and Proust.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: NSM Prereq: NONE
Identical With: MB&B160

CHEM180 Writing About Science
This is a writing-intensive course for students interested in investigating and writing about the content, process, and human elements of science in the genres found in current newspapers, magazines, scientific journals, monographs, and biographies. The structures characteristic of each the various genres will be critically examined in classroom discussions, and students will undertake a graded series of writing assignments, leading to the development of a full article of the type found in Omni, Discover, or Scientific American as a term paper. This course is open to both neuroscience and science majors, and there will be considerable flexibility in choice of topics for writing assignments so that these can be tailored to individual student interests. Special problems will be explored in depth, including the difficulty of turning complicated scientific explanations into understandable prose and the use of examples and metaphors to communicate with a general audience.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: NSM Prereq: NONE
Identical With: MB&B180 or BIOS180 or ENGL180

CHEM198 Forensics: Science Behind CSI
Think crimes are really solved in an hour with time for commerical breaks? Did you ever wonder what really happens at a crime scene? This course will give participants the opportunity to become criminologists by introducing concepts as important and diverse as proper documentation of a scene to evidence chain of custody to analytical, physical, and chemical testing in a hands-on environment. Ethical and legal issues as well as admissibility of evidence will be discussed. Lectures will prepare students for group discussion and lab work in fingerprinting, fiber analysis, and other physical testing used in today's state-of-the-art forensic labs. The course will encourage collaborative learning as students work on teams to solve crimes and reporting findings. Student performance will be evaluated through short weekly lab assignments, discussion participation, and a final team project involving the analysis of a crime scene.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: NSM Prereq: NONE
Fall 2010 Instructor: ROBERTS, ANDREA SECT.: 01

CHEM241 Science Pedagogy for Elementary School Students
A service-learning course that will focus on practical aspects of science education for elementary school-aged children. In the ser-
vice component, course participants will be leaders of after-school science clubs at Middletown elementary schools and at the Green Street Arts Center.

**CHEM242 Science Pedagogy for Elementary School Students II**
A service-learning course that will focus on practical aspects of science education for elementary school-aged children. This course is a continuation of CHEM241.

**PREREQ:** CHEM241
**CREDIT:** 1.00
**GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM
**FALL 2010**
**INSTRUCTOR:** ROBERTS, ANDREA
**SECT.: 01**

**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.

**PREREQ:** CHEM141 and CHEM142 or CHEM143 and CHEM144
**CREDIT:** 1.00
**GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM
**FALL 2010**
**INSTRUCTOR:** FRY, ALBERT J.
**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.

**PREREQ:** CHEM251
**CREDIT:** 1.00
**GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM
**FALL 2010**
**INSTRUCTOR:** CALTER, MICHAEL A.
**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.

**PREREQ:** CHEM141 and CHEM142 or CHEM143 and CHEM144
**CREDIT:** 0.50
**GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM
**FALL 2010**
**INSTRUCTOR:** PRINGLE, WALLACE C.
**SECT.: 01-04**

**CHEM258 Organic Chemistry Laboratory**
This course presents laboratory techniques of organic chemistry.

**PREREQ:** CHEM251 and CHEM257
**CREDIT:** 0.50
**GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM
**SPRING 2011**
**INSTRUCTOR:** KNEE, JOSEPH L.
**SECT.: 01-05**

**CHEM265 Bioinformatics Programming**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** BIOL265

**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 biophoreology; 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; and 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.

**PREREQ:** CHEM251 and CHEM252
**CREDIT:** 1.00
**GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM
**FALL 2010**
**INSTRUCTOR:** ROBERTS, ANDREA
**SECT.: 01**

**CHEM303 Receptors, Channels, and Pumps: Advanced Topics in Membrane Protein Structure and Function**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** MB&B503

**CHEM304 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.

**PREREQ:** CHEM251 and CHEM252
**CREDIT:** 1.00
**GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM
**FALL 2010**
**INSTRUCTOR:** BEVERIDGE, DAVID L.
**SECT.: 01**

**CHEM306 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II**

**PREREQ:** CHEM251 and CHEM252
**CREDIT:** 1.00
**GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM
**FALL 2010**
**INSTRUCTOR:** BEVERIDGE, DAVID L.
**SECT.: 01**

**CHEM308 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club III**
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.

**PREREQ:** CHEM251 and CHEM252
**CREDIT:** 1.00
**GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM
**FALL 2010**
**INSTRUCTOR:** BEVERIDGE, DAVID L.
**SECT.: 01**

**CHEM311 Environmental Chemistry**
This course is designed for students with college-level general and organic chemistry background. Examples of subject topics to be covered include thermodynamics of energy production, solar fusion and fission power, chemical kinetics and transport models for air pollution (photochemical smog and ozone depletion), acid rain, health effects of air pollution and water pollution, and analytical methods such as trace detection and standardization. Analysis and critique of environmental literature are included.

**PREREQ:** CHEM141 and CHEM142 or CHEM521 and CHEM527 or (CHEM143 and CHEM144 and CHEM521 and CHEM527)
**CREDIT:** 0.50
**GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM
**SPRING 2011**
**INSTRUCTOR:** MUKERJI, ISHTA
**SECT.: 01**

**CHEM312 Scientific Research Ethics**
This course involves critical consideration of the ethical issues that arise in the conduct of scientific research. The course will begin with overview of the ethical issues commonly encountered in research, including what is and is not an ethical issue, and how ethical issues are dealt with in principle and in practice. Initial topics include record keeping, conflict of interest, responsible authorship, ownership of projects, policies for handling misconduct, policies regarding the use of human and animal subjects, and data management and distribution. The course will proceed to a consideration of a series of case studies based on instances in recent scientific literature in which ethical problems were encountered.

**PREREQ:** CHEM251 and CHEM252
**CREDIT:** 0.50
**GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM
**FALL 2010**
**INSTRUCTOR:** WARE, ROBERT E.
**SECT.: 01**

**CHEM313 Environmental Chemistry**
This course is designed for students with college-level general and organic chemistry background. Examples of subject topics to be covered include thermodynamics of energy production, solar fusion and fission power, chemical kinetics and transport models for air pollution (photochemical smog and ozone depletion), acid rain, health effects of air pollution and water pollution, and analytical methods such as trace detection and standardization. Analysis and critique of environmental literature are included.

**PREREQ:** CHEM141 and CHEM142 or CHEM521 and CHEM527 or (CHEM143 and CHEM144 and CHEM521 and CHEM527)
**CREDIT:** 0.50
**GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM
**SPRING 2011**
**INSTRUCTOR:** BOLTON, PHILIP H.
**SECT.: 01**

**CHEM314 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.

**PREREQ:** CHEM141 and CHEM142 or CHEM521 and CHEM527 or (CHEM143 and CHEM144 and CHEM521 and CHEM527)
**CREDIT:** 0.50
**GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM
**SPRING 2011**
**INSTRUCTOR:** BEVERIDGE, DAVID L.
**SECT.: 01**

**CHEM315 Mathematical Modeling in Biochemistry**
Mathematics is a powerful tool to understand modern problems in biology and biochemistry. In this course you will learn how to use mathematical methods to model fundamental biochemical processes such as hydrogen-ion equilibria in proteins, enzyme kinetics, cooperative binding of ligands to proteins, pH-response of an enzyme, regulation and control in metabolic pathways, membrane transport, and macromolecular structure. This course aims at developing your problem-solving skills in life sciences. Independent study and exploration are greatly encouraged.

**PREREQ:** CHEM141 and CHEM142 or CHEM521 and CHEM527 or (CHEM143 and CHEM144 and CHEM521 and CHEM527)
**CREDIT:** 0.50
**GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM
**SPRING 2011**
**INSTRUCTOR:** KNEE, JOSEPH L.
**SECT.: 01-05**

**CHEM316 Biophysical Journal**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** MB&B507

**CHEM317 Biophysics and Biochemistry Journal Club**
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.

**PREREQ:** CHEM141 and CHEM142 or CHEM521 and CHEM527 or (CHEM143 and CHEM144 and CHEM521 and CHEM527)
**CREDIT:** 0.50
**GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM
**SPRING 2011**
**INSTRUCTOR:** BOLTON, PHILIP H.
**SECT.: 01**

**CHEM321 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.

**PREREQ:** CHEM141 and CHEM142 or CHEM521 and CHEM527 or (CHEM143 and CHEM144 and CHEM521 and CHEM527)
**CREDIT:** 0.50
**GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM
**SPRING 2011**
**INSTRUCTOR:** BEVERIDGE, DAVID L.
**SECT.: 01**

**CHEM322 Introduction to Biophysical 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, that 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 1.00 IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B325
**Prerequisites:** [MB&B181 OR BIOL181] OR [MB&B191 OR BIOL191]

**CHEM337 Physical Chemistry I: Quantum Mechanics and Spectroscopy**
This course is a rigorous introduction to quantum mechanics. The course covers wave mechanics, operator methods, matrix mechanics, perturbation theory, angular momentum, molecular vibrations, and molecular structure, symmetry, and spectroscopy.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1.00
**Prerequisites:** (CHEM141 AND CHEM142 AND MATH121 AND MATH122) OR (CHEM143 AND CHEM144 AND MATH121 AND MATH122)
**Fall 2010 Instructor:** NOVICK, STEWART E.
**Section:** 01

**CHEM338 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 1.00
**Prerequisites:** (MATH121 AND MATH122 AND CHEM141 AND CHEM142) OR (MATH121 AND MATH122 AND CHEM143 AND CHEM144)
**Spring 2011 Instructor:** PETERSSON, GEORGE A.
**Section:** 01

**CHEM340 Physical Chemistry IV: Introduction to 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 Ph.D.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1.00
**Prerequisites:** CHEM337 OR PHYS214
**Fall 2010 Instructor:** PETERSSON, GEORGE A.
**Section:** 01

**CHEM341 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 0.50 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
**Prerequisites:** CHEM337 or PHYS214 OR [PHYS315 OR PHYS315]
**Fall 2010 Instructor:** PETERSSON, GEORGE A.
**Section:** 01

**CHEM345 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 analysis, and other topics dependent upon class interest will be covered.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1.00
**Prerequisites:** NONE

**CHEM352 Applications of Electrochemistry**
This course surveys the ways in which electrochemical methods can be used in organic and inorganic chemistry to elucidate reaction mechanisms, measure rates of chemical reactions, prepare novel intermediates, and devise useful chemical syntheses.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 0.50
**Prerequisites:** NONE

**CHEM353 Applications of Spectroscopic Methods in Organic Chemistry**
The use of NMR infrared and mass spectroscopy in structure determinations will be discussed.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 0.50
**Prerequisites:** CHEM251 and CHEM252

**CHEM357 Bio-Organic Chemistry**
This course is intended for juniors and seniors who have completed organic chemistry but who have not necessarily taken much biology. The goal of this course is to help students develop/ enhance their biochemical intuition by thinking about organic chemistry concepts as applied to biological systems. This course will involve thinking about reaction mechanisms and will not be focused on metabolic pathways. Current topics in the literature will be covered including discussion and analysis of de novo enzyme design (first published in spring 2008).

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1.00
**Prerequisites:** CHEM251 and CHEM252
**Spring 2011 Instructor:** FRY, ALBERT J.
**Section:** 01

**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.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1.00
**Prerequisites:** CHEM251 and CHEM252
**Spring 2011 Instructor:** FRY, ALBERT J.
**Section:** 01

**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 multi-step synthesis will also be included.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1.00
**Prerequisites:** NONE

**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.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1.00
**Prerequisites:** CHEM252
**Fall 2010 Instructor:** WESTMORELAND, T. DAVID
**Section:** 01

**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).

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1.00
**Prerequisites:** NONE

**CHEM375 Integrated Chemistry Laboratory I**
An advanced laboratory course in chemistry involving work from the major subdisciplines: organic, inorganic, biochemistry, physical, and instrumental. Emphasis will be placed on integrating aspects of chemical synthesis, spectroscopic characterization, and determination of physical properties in each exercise. A lecture/discussion period will be devoted to the underlying scientific principles every week.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1.00
**Prerequisites:** CHEM251 and CHEM252 and CHEM257 and CHEM258
**Fall 2010 Instructor:** ROBERTS, ANDREA
**Section:** 01-02

**CHEM376 Integrated Chemistry Laboratory II**
An advanced laboratory course in chemistry involving work from the major subdisciplines: organic, inorganic, biochemistry, physical, 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.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1.00
**Prerequisites:** CHEM375
**Spring 2011 Instructor:** PRATT, REX F.
**Section:** 01-02
CHEM378 Materials Chemistry and Nanoscience
This course will introduce students to materials chemistry and the fast-developing field of nanoscience. Topics covered will include polymers and dendrimers; fullerenes and carbon nanotubes; metal-organic frameworks; molecular “machines”; semiconductors and quantum dots; molecular self-assembly; probe microscopy; mechanically interlocked molecules; and nanoscale biosensors. The level of the course is aimed at graduate and advanced undergraduate students majoring in the sciences. The course material combines organic and inorganic chemistry with many concepts in physics. Given the significant amount of organic chemistry in the course, CHEM251 and CHEM252 (which can be taken concurrently) are prerequisites.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: CHEM251 AND CHEM252
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&BS386

CHEM387 Enzyme Mechanisms
The chemical mechanisms involved in the action of a series of typical enzymes will be considered.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 0.50 PREREQ: CHEM383 OR MB&BS383
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&BS387
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: PRATT, REX F. SECT: 01

CHEM388 Biophysical Chemistry
An exploration of the structure and dynamics of biological molecules and their interactions based on fundamental concepts from physical chemistry (thermodynamics, quantum mechanics, statistical mechanics, and chemical dynamics), including experimental methods (crystallography, NMR, UV, IR, and Raman spectroscopy) and computational methods (molecular dynamics and Monte Carlo simulations, continuum electrostatics, and structural bioinformatics). The course will be taught on the basis of case studies drawn from the current literature with an emphasis on explicating the capabilities and limitations of using these various methods to understand structure determination and prediction, binding and specificity of ligand interactions, protein folding and DNA bending having implications with respect to biological control processes. An introduction to and background material on the various theories, methodologies, and experimental techniques will be provided to accommodate cross-disciplinary undergraduate and graduate students. This course is intended to be a suitable venue for chemistry and physics students to gain an appreciation for biological applications of their disciplines and for students in the life sciences to gain a familiarity with physico-chemical aspects of modern molecular biology.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: CHEM141 OR CHEM143 OR PHYS111 OR PHYS113
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: BEVERIDGE, DAVID L. SECT: 01

CHEM390 Practical Methods in Biochemistry
This course will cover recent advances in the design, synthesis, and applications of nanoscale synthetic molecular “machines.” Topics covered will include molecular rotors, switches, valves, pumps, muscles, elevators, sensors, and motors. Special emphasis will be placed on the kinetics and thermodynamics of these systems.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: CHEM251 OR CHEM252
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&BS390

CHEM391 Artificial Molecular Machines
This course will introduce students to materials chemistry and structural biology. The course presents an introduction to the theory and practice of enzyme kinetics, both steady state and presteady state.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 0.50 PREREQ: CHEM383 OR MB&BS383
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&BS391

CHEM395 Structural Biology Laboratory
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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: CHEM381 OR MB&BS381 OR MATH112 AND MATH113
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&BS395

CHEM399 Introduction to Nanotechnology and Microfabrication
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 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 its macro counterpart. For example, bulk gold has a golden color, but gold nano-particles with diameters ~15 nm
are red, and ~40 nm 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, nano-optics, and nanobiosensors. 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, designated reading assignments will involve selected sections in the textbook and handout articles of journals in nanotechnology.
The Department of Classical Studies is dedicated to the interdisciplinary study of the societies of ancient Greece and Rome. Our faculty offer a wide array of courses in language and literature, art and archaeology, history, mythology, and religion. Courses in classical civilization require no knowledge of Latin and Greek and range from introductory lecture courses to smaller seminars that consider critical approaches and scholarship central to the study of the ancient world. Recent courses have covered diverse topics including ancient magic, the age of Augustus, Greek history, Romans and Christians, archaic Greek art, and Pompeii. Latin and Greek are offered at all levels, so students can either start the languages at Wesleyan or build on high school preparation. Introductory courses enable students to begin reading original texts by the second semester, and advanced courses engage with both ancient texts and critical approaches to those texts in modern scholarship. Many of our majors choose to complement their coursework at Wesleyan with a summer or semester spent in Greece or Italy.

Studying classical antiquity is not only rewarding in itself, it is also excellent preparation for many academic and professional pursuits. The department has sent recent majors to top graduate programs in classics, classical archaeology, and ancient history. Our alumni have also gone on to successful careers in such varied areas as law, medicine, business, journalism, music, arts administration and museum work, and education at all levels, both as teachers and administrators.

Classical civilization courses fall into four categories:

• **100–199**: FYIs are small, topical seminars reserved for first- or first- and second-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 the 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 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; CCIV232 Roman History). This requirement should be completed by the end of the junior year.
  • One course at any level in material culture.
  • Two classical civilization seminars (CCIV courses numbered 276–399). An 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; 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 first 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 a faculty member 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.

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 a strong background 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 will 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.

CCIv112 Three Great Myths: Prometheus, Persephone, and Dionysus
This course is 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 live on in the Western tradition.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

CCIv117 Eros the Bittersweet: Love and Desire in Classical Antiquity
Eros, the god of love and desire in antiquity, was powerful, revered, and feared. The course explores the different faces of eros expressed in male and female desire in a variety of contexts. We will address questions of gender roles and sexuality in antiquity; how these are acted out in different social and religious institutions, including the symposium, female rituals, and marriage; and how the power and pleasure of eros are transformed in different poetic traditions and artistic representations from Homer to the poetry of drinking parties, tragedy, comedy, and philosophy, among others.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP118
CCIV120 In a Manner of Speaking: An Introduction to Classical Rhetoric
The ability to speak persuasively, whether in the law courts, a political assembly, or on formal occasions such as a state funeral or a reception for a visiting potentate, was highly prized in the ancient world. Greco-Roman rhetoricians developed an elaborate but sophisticated system to train students in that ability; increasingly the educated person was distinguished by mastery of rhetoric. This system retains value to this day. In this course we will study ancient rhetoric, including the categories of speeches and instructions for their composition, rhetorical analysis of style, and the appropriate means to teach, charm, or move an audience. We will analyze examples of oratory from the ancient and modern worlds, study the development of rhetoric and some of its ancient critics, and (if time permits) its modern reception. Students will try their hand at short compositions, following rhetorical precepts.


CCIV122 Alexander the Great: History and Legend
Alexander the Great, King of Macedon (356–323 BCE) is one of the most famous, and complex, figures of Greek antiquity. Bringing under his rule virtually all of Greece as well as the continent of Asia from the Aegean coast to the Indus River in modern Pakistan, the power he achieved in his 13-year reign was univalved, and the world he left behind him was dramatically altered. In the process of creating his vast empire, he fought, bargained, drank, and talked with Greeks, Macedonians, Egyptians, Persians, Jews, and Indians. In this course we shall read the ancient Greek accounts of his life, death, and deification; toward the end of the semester we shall turn our attention to three medieval versions of Alexander's life, part of the tradition known as the "Alexander Romance", written by a Persian, a Jewish, and a French author, respectively. In this tradition Alexander explores Africa and visits the very gates of the Garden of Eden, becomes a deep-sea diver, and a cosmonaut. We shall consider history, biography, portraiture, myth and fiction as many different modes of recording and thinking about the past and explore the ways in which Alexander's brief imperial reign affected the lore and memory of numerous non-Greek peoples more than a millennium after it had been drawn to a close. No previous knowledge of ancient history is assumed. The course has three main goals: to study in-depth the history of Alexander's life and accomplishments; to analyze the generic distinctions between history, biography, myth, and fiction and to think about the different needs they serve; and, finally, to develop the ability to read and compare sources with a critical eye.


CCIV124 The Roman Family
What images do you associate with the phrase "traditional family?" The Roman family probably aligns in many ways with the model you have in mind, but it departs from it as well. The father of the Roman family (paterfamilias), for instance, was granted an extraordinary degree of control over his descendants, not just while they were children, but for their entire lives. In this class we will look at the makeup and dynamics of the Roman household, considering issues such as the architecture of the Roman house, marriage, divorce, funerary ritual, discipline of children, adultery, procreation, adoption, the status of women, and the all-important role of the father of the family in these matters.


CCIV150 Ancient Rome: From Hut Village to Imperial Capitol
This course will survey the development of the ancient city of Rome from its mythical foundation and its legendary heroes through the historical figures of the Republic and Empire who contributed to the physical growth of the city and the establishment of its religious, political, and civic institutions. Our study will be based on readings in primary literary sources and inscriptions, close examination of Rome's principal monuments, and analysis of modern archaeological and sociological studies.

SPrING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: PARCSLOW, CHRISTOPHER SECT. 01

CCIV170 Rome and the Caesars
The Roman world changed irrevocably with the establishment of the Augustan principate (i.e., when Augustus became first emperor, 27 BCE–14 CE). But it was only after Augustus’ death that the consequences of his reforms became apparent. Rome suffered a turbulent century under a succession of emperors, variously represented as mad, bad, and dangerous to know. In this course we will study the period through contemporary or near-contemporary texts in an attempt to analyze the demoralization of the traditional Roman ruling classes and the slide into autocracy. We will examine the characters and policies of emperors from the period and will discuss the rise of a celebrity culture and the increased importance of public spectacles and entertainments. I expect, too, to look at modern portrayals of the period in the visual media (e.g., Quo Vadis, Il Claudius).


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 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).

IDENTICAL WITH: [ARHA202 OR ARCP201]

CCIV202 Greek Drama
In this lecture and discussion course on the major 5th-century BCE Greek tragedies and comedies, the main 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.

GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA202
SPrING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: VISVARDI, EIRENE SECT. 01

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 grounding 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.

**CIV212 Politics and Piety in Early Christianities**  
**COMM. 212**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** BRAVO, JORGE J.  
**SECT.:** 01  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  
**GRADING:** A–F

**CIV214 Survey of Greek Archaeology**  
This survey of Greek material culture from the late Bronze Age to the Roman period 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.

**CIV216 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.

**CIV217 Philosophical Classics I: Ancient Western Philosophy**  
**COMM. 217**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** PHIL, LAURA  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  
**GRADING:** A–F

**CIV220 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 Mithra.

**CIV221 Law and Order in Ancient Rome**  
Roman legal texts—imperial edicts, juristic discussions, and courtroom speeches—help us understand the history of Western legal thinking. They also illuminate Roman customs, economic and status divisions, public policy, and attitudes. Lectures will address these issues and introduce the problems with which Roman law was concerned, preparing students to analyze actual cases (on, for example, assault, trespassing, and defamation) from the Roman juristic writings and to read samples of Cicero’s forensic speeches. Students will be expected to take an active role in discussion. All texts will be read in English.

**CIV222 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.

**CIV224 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).

**CIV225 Medicine and Health in Antiquity**  
What does the Hippocratic Oath reveal about the ethics of ancient medical practitioners? What were the tensions between religious and “rational” models of disease and healing 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 sources such as Homer, Hesiod, the Hippocratic writers, Herophilus, Pliny, Celsius, the New Testament, Soranus, and Galen. Moving from archaic and classical Greece to Hellenistic Alexandria to imperial Rome and late-antique Egypt, we will trace the development, organization, and influence of ancient medical thought and practice.

**CIV231 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 that 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.

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.

Grad: Opt | Credit: 1.00 | Gen. Ed. Area: HA | 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.

Grad: A-F | Credit: 1.00 | Gen. Ed. Area: HA | Prereq: None

CCIV243 Holy Moses! Exodus in the Jewish, Christian, and African American Traditions
In this multimedia course, we begin with the Biblical text of Exodus and go on to discuss Moses in Greco-Roman paganism, in Jewish writers of the Hellenistic Age, and the interpretations of Exodus in the New Testament and the Church Fathers. We then turn to a study of Moses in psychoanalytic thought, in political theory, and in African and American literature, film, and song. One week of class is devoted to representations of Moses in painting and sculpture.

Grad: A-F | Credit: 1.00 | Gen. Ed. Area: HA | Prereq: None

CCIV245 Archaeology of Greek Cult
This course examines the archaeological evidence for Greek cult activity and the role of material culture in understanding the ritual activities of the Greeks. Much of the course will be devoted to the development and function of Greek sanctuaries, using several major sites and festivals as focal points (Delphi, Olympia, Athenian Akropolis). We will also study smaller sites and will pay particular attention to cults of Artemis, Demeter, and Asklepios. Material considered will include architecture, votive offerings, inscriptions, sacred laws, and literary texts relevant to Greek religious practices.

Grad: A-F | Credit: 1.00 | Gen. Ed. Area: HA | Prereq: None

CCIV257 Plato’s Republic

Grad: Identical with: PHIL303

CCIV267 Love and Emotion in Ancient Greek Philosophy

Grad: Identical with: COL267

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 the 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 contentment (and discontent); and the struggle for individual integrity.

Grad: A-F | Credit: 1.00 | Gen. Ed. Area: HA | Prereq: None

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 Germanic 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.

Grad: Opt | Credit: 1.00 | Gen. Ed. Area: HA | Prereq: None

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 both to 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.

Grad: Opt | Credit: 1.00 | Gen. Ed. Area: HA | Prereq: None

CCIV279 Rome in the Near East
In this seminar we will study the long Roman rule of the region between the Mediterranean and the Euphrates River, from the time of Pompey the Great’s annexation in 64 BCE to the Muslim conquest of the seventh century CE. The seminar will fall into two parts. In part one we will read widely in recent narrative histories of the Roman Near East to familiarize ourselves with the region, the various sources historians use in constructing their narrative, and the problems of interpretation that these sources raise. With a broad background obtained, we will move to specific topics. These will include urbanism, land use, trade, local politics, Hellenism and identity, mosaics, religion, and the army. At this stage we will read a number of primary sources and study a range
of material evidence, some of which includes texts preserved on stone and papyrus, mosaics, temples, theaters, and arches.

**CCIV281 Gender and Sexuality in Ancient Greek Culture**

In this course we will examine the construction of gender roles in ancient Greece and approach gender as an organizing principle of private and public life in ancient Greek society. Using literary, scientific, historical, and philosophical sources as well as material evidence, we will address issues including the creation of woman, conceptions of the male and female body, the legal status of men and women; what constitutes acceptable sexual practices and for whom (e.g., heterosexual relationships, homosexuality, prostitution); ideas regarding desire, masculinity and femininity, and their cultivation in social, political, and ritual contexts such as rituals of initiation, marriage, drinking parties, the law court, and the theater.

**CCIV285 Museums, Cultural Heritage, and Classical Archaeology**

In this seminar we will discuss the past, present, and future of classical archaeology to consider the manifold social and ethical problems of our discipline. By using case studies of specific individuals (such as Schliemann), institutions (the Getty, the British Museum), and sites (the Akropolis), we will study such topics as colonialism and nationalism, the role of the museum, the economics of archaeological exploration, site preservation, war and vandalism, patronage and the antiquities market.

**CCIV295 The Athenian Enlightenment: The Birth of Philosophy in 5th-Century Athens**

**CCIV302 Plato’s Middle Dialogues**

**CCIV304 Medieval Archaeology**

**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”?

**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 on 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.

**CCIV339 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, but some knowledge of the Roman world is recommended.

**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.

**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.

**GRK201 Reading Greek Prose**

In this course we will read selections from Greek prose, by Lysias, Plato, or Xenophon. At the beginning of the term we will review grammar and syntax, and then we will move on to analysis of composition and style and discussion of social roles and cultural issues of Greek life. The aim is to develop familiarity with the language and facility in reading as well as to consider the values of Greek society.

**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 ancient Greek texts. The aims of the course are threefold: mastery of ancient Greek, development of skills in literary and historical analysis, and introduction to major aspects of ancient Greek history and culture.

GRK204 Herodotus
In this course, we will read sections of Herodotus’ *Histories* that trace the causes and events of the Persian Wars in the early 5th century BCE. We will focus on increasing reading speed in Greek, building vocabulary, and working with secondary scholarship on Herodotus.

GRK252 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, and the nature of comedy.

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 sophistication 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.

GRK261 The Greek Tragedians
In this course we will read, in Greek, Euripides’ *Ion* (selections) 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 staging, conventions, and conditions of performance of Greek tragedy; humans and gods; Euripides’ female characters; the Euripidean hero; and the historical context of the plays, both of which were produced about halfway through the Peloponnesian War.

GRK263 The Homeric Hymns
Students in this course will read the Homeric hymns to Demeter, Apollo, Hermes, and Aphrodite in ancient Greek. They will also read modern scholarship on the structure of the hymns as examples of narrative discourse and on the mythology of the various divinities. Each of these hymns celebrates one of the principal divinities of the Greek pantheon, and each incorporates a story of the god’s adventures. Class sessions will include discussion of the manner in which gender exercises an influence on the structure and content of the hymns.

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.

GRK275 Homer
This is a Greek reading course in one or both of the Homeric epics, *The Iliad* and *The Odyssey*. Close reading of selections of Homer will inform in-class discussion of key literary questions.

GRK278 The Greek Historians
Students in this course will read, in Greek, substantial portions of Book I of Thucydides’ great history of the Peloponnesian War. In addition to close readings of the Greek text, selections from commentaries and secondary literature will be assigned to identify key problems in Thucydides’ account.

LAT101 First-Year Latin: Semester I
An introduction to the basics of Latin, designed to equip students with a reading knowledge of the language. About two-thirds of the introductory textbook will be covered in the first semester. The remainder of the textbook will be completed in the first half of the second semester, followed by reading of a Latin novel.

LAT102 First-Year Latin: Semester II
This course completes the survey of Latin grammar begun in LAT101. Students will also read from a Latin novel, *Apollonius of Tyre*, which features shipwrecks, pirates, true love, broken hearts, and good examples of most of the Latin constructions learned during the year.

LAT201 Reading Latin Prose: Roman Letter-Writers
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 the letters of Seneca the Younger and Pliny the Younger. Seneca, a distinguished philosopher and statesman of the Neronian period, uses his experiences in contemporary Rome as texts from which to derive simple philosophical messages. Pliny recounts events from the life of an Italian aristocrat of the first century CE, including an eyewitness account of the eruption of Vesuvius. The course will begin slowly, with the aim of gradually acclimatizing students to the rhythms and stylistic and syntactical patterns of Latin prose. The emphasis will be on understanding and translating the Latin, but we will consider the social and cultural background to the texts we read.

LAT202 Ovid: Metamorphoses
Students will read in Latin selected stories 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 inspire humor, pathos, and horror and may be grotesque or sentimental, sometimes both at the same time. They deal with issues like divinity, power, love, rape, order, and identity, all in classic versions of famous myths influential throughout the centuries, told with the poet’s distinctive wit and sense of incongruity. The class will focus on close reading of the Latin text and on Ovid’s treatment of the myths and the distinctive approach he brings to the ever-shifting world he describes. The course will include an introduction to Latin meter, and class discussion will address modern critical approaches to Ovid.
LAT222 Lucanius

“Imagine there’s no heaven...” This course offers close reading in Latin of extensive selections of the De Rerum Natura, the remarkable poem in which Lucanius argues that the world is made up of atoms, that the soul dies with the body, that the gods never help or punish human beings, and that mortals should live their lives in search of the peace of mind of Epicurean philosophy. We will try to understand Lucanius’ Latin, which will we hope to read with increasing ease and accuracy to relate fully to his rhetorical and poetic techniques and to the literary, philosophical, historical, and cultural background of this unusual and fascinating poem.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: SEZGEDY-MASZAK, ANDREW 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 accuracy) 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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT241 Horace, Odes and Epodes

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. Students will be encouraged 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT242 Roman Elegy

This course will focus on reading the poetry of the Roman elegists Propertius and Ovid and will work 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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT251 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT253 The Roman Historians

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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

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 goal, in addition to reading and understanding the Latin, include tracing prominent themes and becoming acquainted with recent relevant scholarship.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: CALDWELL, LAUREN ELIZABETH SECT.: 01

LAT255 Pliny and Trajan

Selections from Books 1–9 of Pliny’s letters will be read to introduce the range of topics found in the letters and the friends and relations who received them. Next, we will read all of Book 10, which collects the correspondence with the emperor Trajan when Pliny was governor of the province of Bithynia-Pontus. Our goal in studying this book is to work out how Pliny understood his relationship as a senator and subject to the emperor Trajan. To help meet this goal, we will read in addition selections in Latin from Pliny’s Panegyric to Trajan and in English parts of Dio Chrysostom’s On Sovereignty. Finally, we will consider how Trajan and his reign was depicted in art, especially in the famous Column of Trajan and the Beneventum Arch.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT256 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: MDS261

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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

LAT409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: OPT

LAT411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

LAT465/466 Education in the Field

GRADING: OPT

LAT467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT
The College of Letters [COL] is a three-year interdisciplinary major for the study of predominantly European literature, history, and philosophy from antiquity to the present. The program consists of five components and leads to 11 course credits:

- Five colloquia designed to acquaint students with works of predominantly European literature, history, and philosophy in (respectively):
  - The 20th century
  - The ancient world
  - The Middle Ages and Renaissance
  - The early modern period (16th–18th centuries)
  - The 19th century
- Four seminars minimum (one in history, one in philosophy, one in literature, one in your target foreign language literature). These specialized seminars allow students to shape their COL major around a particular interest
- One semester abroad, most often in Europe, Israel, or in a country where your selected foreign language is spoken, in the spring of your sophomore year
- One comprehensive examination in April/May of your junior year
- One senior thesis or essay that, along with the specialized seminars, allows COL students to further shape their major along their own interests

In all these contexts, much emphasis is placed on the development of skills in writing and speaking. For this reason, letter grades are not given in courses taken for COL major credit, and COL seminars do not generally have final examinations. Instead, tutors write detailed evaluations of their students, and work at the end of each semester, and these are kept on record (and discussed with each student upon request). Our general goal is cultivation of “the educated imagination.”

**Life in COL.** 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 regular informal social gatherings in the College of Letters library. The structure of the College of Letters and the smallness of its classes bring about a close rapport between faculty and students and a lively and continuing dialogue among students of different classes.

For a more detailed description of any of the above components, please consult the department Web site: www.wesleyan.edu/col.

### COL102 Outsiders in European Literature
Modern literature is replete with protagonists who represent a position or identity that is outside an accepted mainstream; they are different, peculiar and/or attractive, and potentially dangerous. This course will focus on the experience of being or being made into such an outsider or “other” and on the moral, cultural, racial, sexual, or national norms or boundaries such an outsider establishes for the inside. Reading both fiction and theory, we will ask how the terms of inside and outside are culturally and historically constructed, as we also look for proposals for dealing with outsiders and their otherness. Authors may include Kafka, Mann, Camus, Colette, Fanon, Sartre, Beauvoir, Duras.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** ENGL102

### COL104 Baroque Rome
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 San Filippo Neri, Beatrice Cenci, Caravaggio, Artemisia Gentileschi, Gian Lorenzo Bernini, and Galileo. Course materials emphasize writings by historians, artists, and music historians, and historians of science, as well as visual, literary, musical, and documentary sources from the period. The seminar culminates with a research project on some individual or aspect of baroque Rome.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** HIST118

### COL105 Double Visions: Rewriting, Repainting, and Refilming the Classics
In this course, students will read and/or view European classics and their rewrites to analyze various modalities of rewrites: plagiarism, parody, homage, cultural translation, subversion, intertextuality, imitation, appropriation, and recycling. Most of the classics will be read/viewed in their entirety. Due to time constraints, however, some classics might be approached through key excerpts.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  
**PREREQ:** NONE

### COL106 The Italian Renaissance
This seminar for first-year students explores the intellectual and cultural history of Renaissance Italy. In the years between 1350 and 1550 Italian writers, thinkers, and artists struggled to recover a lost golden age, the world of the ancients, and ended up creating a new one. What was the Italian Renaissance? Who made it happen and why? Whom did it include and whom did it exclude? What were its lasting effects? 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 philosophy 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 context.

**ENG 1107 Laughter and Politics**
This course proposes a historical exploration of the relationship between humor and political order. Divided in three blocks (democracy, carnival, and commodity), the course travels from the ancient Athenian democracy and the Roman empire (where political comedy and satire acquired their canonical form and radical status), through the carnivals of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance (where hierarchies and conventions were ridiculed and temporarily put upside-down), to the modern world (where political laughter risks becoming a simple commodity for mass consumption). Is laughter inherently good or bad for the political sphere? Does it help creating a healthy citizenship? Does it liberate or alienate the individuals? The course will explore this and other questions by analyzing learned and popular expressions of political humor, with an eye in the classical tradition (Aristophanes, Erasmus, Swift) and the other in its contemporary formulations (comic books, TV shows, web sites, and street art).

**ENG 1108 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; and semiotics.

**ENG 1110 The Enlightenment and the Birth of the Modern World**
The Enlightenment is said to have given birth to democracy, human rights, feminism, emancipation, and secularism—in short, to the characteristic strivings of Western modernity. Yet it has also at times been attacked for paving the way for totalitarianism, racist universalism, and modern bureaucratic genocide. In this course we will study key texts and ideas from the Enlightenment, placing them in their historical and social context of the 18th century. We will look at revolutions in thinking about history, economy, society, crime and punishment, government, and religion. A key theme will be the encounter of Enlightenment thought with popular religious practice and the persistence of traditional religious institutions. How did the mind of the Enlightenment seek to shape the future of European society? If traditional religious and political structures were to be superseded by secular culture and forms of governance, how was virtue to be preserved in a modern commercial society? How did the Enlightenment react to its successes and, more important, its failures? Finally, we will look at a few key interpretations of the Enlightenment in recent times. Did Enlightenment thinkers refashion Christianity in their construction of a heavenly city, or were they agents of the rise of modern paganism? Was the Enlightenment exclusively a Western phenomenon? How are conceptualizations of the Enlightenment today being employed in debates about the nature of modernity and pressing questions about religion, secularism, and human rights, both at home and abroad?

**ENG 1111 Religion and Society in Modern Europe**
Through a series of case studies, we will examine the ways in which historians have sought to interpret the relationship between politics, faith, social forces, and violence in Europe between the close of the Middle Ages and the Enlightenment. Is it possible to conceive of, much less identify, "religion" as an independent factor in social action? Is there such a thing as "religious violence" that can be distinguished from other kinds of violence? We will look in-depth at the rise of the Spanish Inquisition, anti-Judaism and accusations of "ritual murder" against Jews, the Galileo affair, the "Great Witch Craze," the wars of religion, and the rise of Enlightenment notions of religious tolerance in the 18th century.

**ENG 1112 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.

**ENG 1114 Text and Context: Readings in Modern European History**
This course investigates the relationship between the idea of moral autonomy and modern political thought from the closing of the Middle Ages to the end of the Enlightenment. We begin by surveying the decline and resurgence of theologically-motivated political doctrines from the 17th century to the present. Then, in a close reading of important primary texts, we will ask to what extent the emergence of a modern concept of the morally autonomous rational individual was indebted to the assertion of an all-powerful state that could enforce laws and preserve order and property without recourse to religious authority. Finally, we will ask whether the Western experience can serve as the normative basis for other cultures and societies, or whether the return of the divine to political discourse threatens the "fragile exception" of secular political philosophy.

**ENG 1115 The Great Separation: Politics, Religion, and the Modern West**
This course investigates the relationship between the idea of moral autonomy and modern political thought from the closing of the Middle Ages to the end of the Enlightenment. We begin by surveying the decline and resurgence of theologically-motivated political doctrines from the 17th century to the present. Then, in a close reading of important primary texts, we will ask to what extent the emergence of a modern concept of the morally autonomous rational individual was indebted to the assertion of an all-powerful state that could enforce laws and preserve order and property without recourse to religious authority. Finally, we will ask whether the Western experience can serve as the normative basis for other cultures and societies, or whether the return of the divine to political discourse threatens the "fragile exception" of secular political philosophy.

**ENG 1119 Thinking Animals: An Introduction to Animal Studies**
The question of "the animal" has become a recent focus across the disciplines, extending debates over identity and difference to our so-called "nonspeaking" others. This course will examine a range of theories and representations of the animal to examine how human identity and its various gendered, classed, and racial manifestations have been conceived of through and against notions of
animality, as well as how such conceptions have affected human-animal relations and practices such as pet-keeping and zoos. We will seek to understand the desire to tame or objectify animals as well as evidence of a contrasting desire that they remain guardians of inaccessible experience and knowledge. Readings may include Darwin, Poe, Kafka, Mann, Woolf, Coetzee, and Hearne.

**COL201 Writing Short Fiction**

This is a rigorous and intensive fiction-writing course that focuses on character, plot and suspense. Students will analyze and apply narrative techniques of masters of the short story such as Bernard Malamud, Flannery O’Connor, Anton Chekhov, Ernest Hemingway, Julio Cortazar, Gabriel García Márquez, Patricia Highsmith, Alice Munro, William Faulkner, Edward P. Jones, Richard Bausch, and J. D. Salinger. Specifically, students will study story structure and its relation to suspense; various ways to plot and pace stories; and the use of expanded psychological time, compressed-time narratives, and other methods for creating narrative tension in short fiction. Students also will learn methods of constructing vivid primary and secondary characters; practice writing layered dialogues; and explore problems related to perspective and psychic distance in third- and first-person narratives. Each student will write a series of short fiction assignments and a 30-page story employing narrative techniques learned in class. Students will share their fiction in workshops that focus on the development of editorial skills; each student will complete written critiques of his/her peers’ stories for workshops. **COL201** will count as an elective workshop course for students completing Wesleyan’s writing certificate program (as currently being developed). Paula Sharp is the author of four novels and a collection of short stories.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR:** SHARP, PAULA  
**SECT.:** 01

**COL208 Rome Through the Ages**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** HIST208

**COL213 Advanced Creating Writing**

This course will explore special advanced topics in creative writing, including an exploration of the line between fiction and nonfiction narratives; surrealist and magical realist writing; sonic writing, including an exploration of the line between fiction and nonfiction; and narrative nonfiction write criticism, memoir, and contemplative essays. Narrative nonfiction is most easily defined in terms of what it is not: not journalism, not scholarly writing, not polemic, not simple expository prose. Nor is it confined to a single genre. Writers of narrative nonfiction write criticism, memoir, and contemplative essays, but the lines between genres are often blurred within a single essay. Our goal in this course is to become more experienced and fluent writers and readers. We will analyze essays and excerpts from longer nonfiction to learn the elements of craft: structure, voice, clarity, the use of dialogue and descriptive detail, and revision, the writer’s most important practice. We will write our own essays and brief papers responding to the readings every week. Readings will include essays by John McPhee, Le Thi Dieum Thuy, Jo Ann Beard, George Orwell, James Baldwin, Patricia Hamlp, E. B. White, Vivian Gornick, Richard Rodriguez, Barry Lopez, and Hilton Als.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** HA

**PREREQ:** NONE

**SECT.:** 01

**COL214 The Modern and the Postmodern**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** HIST214

**COL215 Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** THEA214

**COL216 Writing Long Fiction**

This course focuses on how to write a novella, short novel, or short story collection and is designed for juniors and seniors who wish to initiate a long work of fiction, in contemplation of a creative thesis or in lieu of a creative thesis. This course is taught at the most advanced level and has demanding reading and writing requirements. Class lectures and discussions focus on complicated and unusual plotting techniques; complex character development and the elaboration of theme in long works of fiction; the novella form; methods for constructing short novels; and ways of organizing short story collections. While producing new fiction, students will read and analyze novellas, long stories and short novels by Heinrich von Kleist, Anton Chekhov, Wilkie Collins, Georges Simenon, John Steinbeck, Toni Morrison and Mary Shelley Wollstonecraft, and short stories by Wallace Stegner, Louise Erdrich, Richard Wright, and Jorge Luis Borges, among others. All students will complete stories or portions of novels or novels and share their fiction in workshops. Paula Sharp is the author of four novels and a collection of short stories. She is writer-in-residence at the College of Letters and has been a faculty member since 2003.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** HA COL201

**FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR:** SHARP, PAULA  
**SECT.:** 01

**COL217 Fear and Pity: German Tragedies from the 18th to the 20th Century**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** GRST218

**COL218 Postmodern Theory with a Historical Intent**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** REL220

**COL222 The Craft of Writing Nonfiction: Technique and Genre**

Narrative nonfiction is most easily defined in terms of what it is not: not journalism, not scholarly writing, not polemic, not simple expository prose. Nor is it confined to a single genre. Writers of narrative nonfiction write criticism, memoir, and contemplative essays, but the lines between genres are often blurred within a single essay. Our goal in this course is to become more experienced and fluent writers and readers. We will analyze essays and excerpts from longer nonfiction to learn the elements of craft: structure, voice, clarity, the use of dialogue and descriptive detail, and revision, the writer’s most important practice. We will write our own essays and brief papers responding to the readings every week. Readings will include essays by John McPhee, Le Thi Dieum Thuy, Jo Ann Beard, George Orwell, James Baldwin, Patricia Hamlp, E. B. White, Vivian Gornick, Richard Rodriguez, Barry Lopez, and Hilton Als.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** HA

**PREREQ:** NONE

**SECT.:** 01

**COL223 Public Life in the Age of Theater: Madrid and London, 1580–1680**

England and Spain were the first two European countries where a new form of mass media took root in the late 16th century: popular theater. The new playwrights, from Shakespeare and Marlowe to Lope and Calderón, reflected in their plays acute political concerns (tyranny and justice, fortune and providence). How did this theatrical revolution affect public and political life? This course will explore urban life in the age of public playhouses, comparing the two theatrical capitals of the age: London and Madrid. Emphasis will be put on the relationship between theater and public life, analyzing the multiple and changing links among theater, news culture, and political action. Special attention will be paid to the different behavior of the popular publics in London and Madrid during the crisis of the 1640s in terms of political action. Comparing the similarities but also the striking divergences between Madrid and London, we will see how theater helped to transform or maintain political life during the early modernity and how playhouses became the center of intense political struggles. The course will serve as an introduction to the complexities and importance of comparative approaches.

The readings will include primary and secondary bibliography. Sources will include major texts (plays, novels, poems) as well as minor and popular genres (news, pamphlets and libels, sermons). Throughout the units, we will discuss the relationship between texts and particular political juntas (the Armada, 1588; succession and peace treaty, 1598/1603; the Spanish match, 1623; civil wars, 1640; etc.)
COL225 20th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN225

COL226 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 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?
GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [FIST286 or FIST226]

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 take part in the ongoing 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.)
GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST227

COL229 Heroes, Lovers, and Swindlers: Medieval and Renaissance Spanish Literature and History
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN230

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.
GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

COL231 Orientalism: Spain and Africa
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN250

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 Levins 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.
GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST297

COL233 Genealogies of Reason: From Logos to Rational Choice Theory
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM254

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.
GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [FIST241 or ITAL226 or MDST245]

COL235 Knights, Fools, and Lovers: An Introduction to Medieval and Renaissance French Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN230

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 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.
GRADE: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [FIST242 or ITAL230 or MDST255]

COL237 Garcia Lorca and His World
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN254

COL238 Animal Subjects
Within the Western tradition, the human has largely been defined in opposition to “the animal.” Language, thought, and moral agency have been regarded as exclusively human activities and as such, guarantee that subjectivity itself is reserved for human-animals alone. This course will begin by examining the legacy of Enlightenment efforts to identify subjectivity with humanity. It will then proceed to examine a range of literary, philosophical, and visual works that contest this exclusivity and privilege either by claiming that such talents are possessed by at least some nonhuman animals or by regarding the absence of human language and rationality not as a “privation” or disability, but as signals of alternate subjectivities and alternate ways of being in the world. In their attempts to redress the humanist bias regarding subjectivity, such works also seek other ways of understanding human animality.
GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: WEIL, KARI SECT: 01

COL239 Paris, 19th Century
In the course of the 19th century, under the influence of urban growth, political upheaval, and economic speculation, the city of Paris offered an increasingly seductive but also unpredictable spectacle to artists and intellectuals who attempted to represent the city and envision their role within it. This course will consider both the lure and the effects of this spectacle, paying particular attention to the ways in which the “rebuilding” of Paris under Haussmann and Napoleon III led to reconceptualizations of public and private space in the city and to new spatial and social distinctions by gender and class. We will ask how these visual attractions and social-spatial configurations were ultimately seen to affect the more intimate and psychological spaces for understanding
the self and its relation to the other. Authors may include Balzac, Flaubert, Baudelaire, Zola, Maupassant, Huysmans, and Rachilde.

**COL240 The Itinerary of Justice in Cervantes's Prose, Poetry, and Theater**

**COL241 Sophomore Colloquium**

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.

**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.

**COL244 Junior Colloquium**

This course utilizes thematically organized literary, philosophical, and historical texts of late antiquity, the Middle Ages, and early Renaissance.

**COL245 Senior Colloquium**

This course explores this ancient genre, from Aeschylus to Frayne, developed into the public and private essay, as historiography and purpose will be to see how the forms of nonfictional prose develop. From Plato, Thucydides, and Plutarch to our own time. Our double text, every history of an epoch offers cultural criticism and, somehow, the recent popularity of literary, critical, and cultural theory privileges academic theory and overlooks the fact that culture has been theorized, critiqued, and revalued in various forms of writing since ancient times. In a sense, every serious work of art, every religious text, every history of an epoch offers cultural criticism and, sometimes, explicit theory. In this course, we will look at prose forms from Plato, Thucydides, and Plutarch to our own time. Our double purpose will be to see how the forms of nonfictional prose developed into the public and private essay, as historiography and philosophical meditation, as book review and polemic, as art criticism and long journalistic article. We will range from antiquity to the blog to develop a sense of how form and content develop together as cultures think about, theorize, and criticize themselves beyond the limitations of a single sex and who or what those fantasies serve. What is it about sex/gender that gives rise to its imagined transcendence? What other relations (of power, culture, nation) may be implicated in the representation of sexual difference and its overthrow? Is it possible to move outside of one’s gender, or is gender designation itself flawed? In asking these questions we will be especially concerned to see how sex/gender difference is constructed at different moments even, and especially, when it is presumed to be overcome. Authors will include Plato, Ovid, Freud, Foucault, Balzac, Woolf, Cixous, Irigaray, and Hwang.
while also developing and adapting the resources of a form, that of nonfictive prose.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL284

**COL265 Nabokov and Cultural Synthesis**
IDENTICAL WITH: RUS526

**COL267 Love and Emotion in Ancient Greek Philosophy**
The quarrel between reason and emotion is a longstanding one in philosophy. According to Blaise Pascal, the 17th-century mathematician and philosopher, “The heart has its reasons, of which reason knows nothing.” Almost a century later, the Scottish moral philosopher David Hume would claim that reason is the slave of the passions. Both views assume an instrumental conception of reason as a mere calculating faculty. But such an approach to rationality may be questioned. This course will examine various accounts of love and emotion in the writings of Plato, Aristotle, and the Hellenistic philosophers, where we find some of the first attempts in the history of philosophy to distinguish between rational and subrational aspects of human agency. We will explore in particular the extent to which reason itself has an affective aspect for these thinkers, with its own set of concerns and values, suggesting a richer analysis of human rationality than we find in approaches to this topic in modern philosophy. Readings will focus on primary texts for the most part, along with relevant secondary literature.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [PHIL253 or COV267]

**COL268 Understanding Modernity: Marx, Nietzsche, and Freud**
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST268

**COL269 French Feminisms: Texts, Pretexts, and Contexts**
This course will focus on those texts of postwar French feminism that had enormous impact on feminist theory in the United States. While trying to account for the particular reception of Cixous, Irigaray, Kristeva, and Wittig in the United States, we will also have recourse to the literary, philosophical, and psychoanalytic traditions within which and against which these writers tried to imagine feminine desire, difference, and writing.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [FGSS279 or FRST254]

**COL270 Medieval Lyric Poetry**
This course will cover readings in English translation of lyric poetry—religious, erotic, and political—from Saint Ambrose to Petrarch, written in Latin and European vernaculars (Provençal, Old French, Italian, German, Spanish, Portuguese, English). Particular attention will be given to the development of lyric forms from classical and other sources and to poetic theory and problems of translation. A reading knowledge of one or more of the original languages will be helpful but is not required.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST270

**COL272 Exoticism: Imaginary Geographies in 18th- and 19th-Century French Literature**
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN272

**COL273 Giants of German Prose**
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST260

**COL276 Twilight of Modernity: Art and Culture in the Weimar Republic**
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST275

**COL279 Poesy and Philosophy**
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST290

**COL280 German Aesthetic Theory**
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST287

**COL281 Genius and Madness**
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST291

**COL282 Styles of Philosophical Discourse**
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL337

**COL283 Theories of Human Nature**
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL219

**COL284 Joyce's Ulysses**
A study of Joyce's epic comic novel in the light of his earlier work.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

**COL285 Kafka and Jesus**
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST264

**COL286 The Holocaust: Historical, Philosophical, and 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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL285

**COL287 History of Political Philosophy: From Individual Rights to Group Rights**
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL290

**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 Kantian 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: 1.00  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: 1.00  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, Keats, Tennyson, Browning, Dickinson, Eliot, Yeats, Williams, Frost, Plath, Bishop, and Clifton.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL291

**COL291 The Treason of the Intellectuals: Power, Ethics, and Cultural Production**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST382

**COL293 Inventing the Criminal: Literature and Criminality**
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST276

**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 by 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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST294 or SOC294 or ENGL294]

**COL295 The Athenian Enlightenment: The Birth of Philosophy in 5th-Century Athens**
This course will investigate the origins of philosophy as an intellectual discipline in 5th-century Athens, one of the richest pe-
periods of cultural and political innovation in human history. Of special interest to thinkers during this period was the proper use of speech and language (Greek: logos). Our aim will be to understand philosophy as a mode of discourse responding to other new modes of discourse in this creative period. Readings will focus on the dialogues of Plato, studying these texts alongside path-breaking works of contemporary history and drama by Herodotus, Thucydides, Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, and Aristophanes.

COL298 Marginality in Francophone Cinema
This course offers insights into the ways Francophone cinema from Europe, the Maghreb, and sub-Saharan Africa represents/

COL299 Going Too Far: Transgressive Texts (Seminar in German Studies)
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.

COL308 Transcendence, Truth, and History in Modern Jewish Thought
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST307

COL310 Proust and the Play of Time
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN310

COL311 Spinoza’s Ethics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL311

COL313 Sex, Violence, and (Poetic) Justice: Spanish and New World Classical Theater
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN231

COL314 Theorizing Globalization from the Third World
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM312

COL315 Tracing Transcendence: Emmanuel Levinas’s Talmudic Lectures
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST315

COL316 Violence and the State
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM316

COL317 Once Upon a Time Is Now
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST317

COL319 The Stories of Medieval French Lyric Poetry
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN329

COL324 Freud and Psychoanalysis
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.

COL325 The French Enlightenment’s Africa, 1650–1800
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN325

COL326 19th-Century Fictions of Desire
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN326

COL327 Cervantes
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN236

COL332 European Intellectual History Since the Renaissance
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST216

COL335 Art and Truth in the History of Aesthetics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL335

COL339 Reading Theories
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL295

COL340 Goethe, Poet of the Germans (Goethe und kein Ende)
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST340

COL349 Wagner and Modernism
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA339

COL350 Doing Theory in Style
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM350

COL351 Topics in the Philosophy of History
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST310

COL355 Translation: Theory and Practice
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM355

COL356 The Globe and the World: Representations and Theorizations of New Transnational Formations
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM356

COL359 Philosophical Classics I: Ancient Western Philosophy
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL201

COL360 Philosophical Classics II: Early Modern Philosophy from Descartes Through Kant
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL202

COL382 Viennese Modernism
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST382

COL384 Lust and Disgust in Austrian Literature Since 1945
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST384

COL390 Weimar Modernism and the City of Berlin
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST390

COL391 The Spanish Empire: Identity and Diversity in the Early Global Age
 Philip II, king of Spain from 1556 to 1598, used the motto “Non sufficit orbis” to express the idea behind the Spanish Empire: “The
world is not enough.” As the motto shows, the Spanish Empire consciously imagined itself as a planetary power, stretching across four continents and beyond. Practice, however, was a different issue, and the rulers of the Spanish Empire soon found themselves experiencing serious problems when trying to unify different European and non-European local populations under a single universal (and transcendental) agenda.

As the history of the Spanish Empire shows, the tension between the local and the global that we call “globalization,” and that we consider a quintessentially modern phenomenon, is not as unprecedented as we could think. A historical approach to globalization can thus offer us some analytical guidelines and insights for rethinking today’s pressing political challenges.

The aim of this course is to explore the problems faced by the rulers and subjects of the Spanish Empire as typical of an early age of globalization. Due to the impossibility of imposing power from its center in any systematic manner, authorities relied on regulated local self-governance. Thus, the universal agenda had to negotiate with local interests, networks, customs, and imaginaries, and vice versa. How was identity defined in such conditions? How could the different populations remain local and at the same time relate to the universal? How did new historical identities emerge? How were power and contestation constructed from a cultural point of view?

**Grading:** OPT  
**Credit:** 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  
**Prereq:** NONE

**COL392 Libertines and Libertinage**  
IDENTICAL WITH: [HIST391 or IBST391]

**COL396 Literature and Crisis**  
IDENTICAL WITH: [FREN390]

**COL397 Early Modern Masculinities**  
IDENTICAL WITH: [HIST397]

**COL401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**  
GRADING: OPT

**COL409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**  
GRADING: OPT

**COL411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**  
GRADING: OPT

**COL419 Student Forum**  
GRADING: CR/U  
CREDIT: 1.00  
PREREQ: NONE

**COL465/466 Education in the Field**  
GRADING: OPT

**COL467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**  
GRADING: OPT
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 first 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 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 eight weeks each, and each student takes a tutorial trimester in history, government, and economics. Due to 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 to enhance 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 the CSS library reinforce the collegial atmosphere of CSS. Social events (Monday luncheons, the 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.

CSS220 Sophomore Economics Tutorial: Topics in the History of Economic Thought
Through an examination of several major works, this tutorial treats the development of economics since the time of Thomas Mun. The emergence of successive analytical systems—mercantilism, classical economics, Marxism, neoclassical economics, and Keynesianism—both reflect and help to illuminate the economic and social problems that constitute the Western experience over the past three centuries. Our readings include Smith, Ricardo, Ohlin, F. W. Taylor, Marx, Pigou, John Rae, Veblen, Keynes, and Schumpeter. The material provides a fuller context for what you learn in politics, history, and social theory, and it will deepen your intuitive understanding of contemporary economic theory.

CSS221 Sophomore Government Tutorial: State and Society in the Modern Age
This course examines the core political institutions of Western democracy as they have evolved over the past two hundred years. We will investigate the rise and development of the nation-state and its institutions, as well as the changing roles of civil society and social movements during this period. The tutorial will end with a consideration of the effects of globalization on modern states and societies.

CSS240 Sophomore History Tutorial: The Emergence of Modern Europe
CSS Sophomore History is an intensive survey of European history from the French Revolution to the present. European history will be considered in terms of many types of history, often from conflicting perspectives, including, for example, political history, economic history, social history, women’s history, intellectual history, and psychohistory. Throughout the tutorial, emphasis will be placed on developing students’ skills in reading, writing, and debating. The tutorial is designed to ground the students in modern European history and also to develop students’ ability to master related materials in the future.

CSS271 Sophomore Colloquium: Modern Social Theory
This colloquium examines a number of competing frameworks in the social sciences derived from major political philosophers and social theorists, such as Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx, Durkheim, Weber, and Freud.
CSS301 Regression Analysis
Statistical techniques that reveal (or not) relationships among variables are useful in law, business, and government, as well as in academic disciplines, particularly social sciences. These techniques have immediate application in senior theses and project papers. Examples: determinants of voting behavior; influences on executive compensation; crop yields and emigration in 19th-century Europe. This minicourse will introduce CSS juniors and seniors to some basic tools, including the development of hypotheses, equation specification, and simple and multiple regression, with associated statistics (coefficient estimation, t-statistics, statistical significance, and R squared) and with attention to several problems (multicollinearity, omitted variables). Likely class time: three or four sessions plus several lab sessions, to allow students to experience the frustration, excitement, and satisfaction of empirical investigations. No calculus required. A CSS elective course. 

CSS320 Junior Economics Tutorial: 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 tutorial begins by examining carefully the early period of transition, focusing on the legacies and initial conditions, and traces the progress of European transition countries over the last decade and a half. The topics covered are the nature of transition, macroeconomic stabilization, sustainable growth, privatization and enterprise restructuring, and financial sector reform. Comparisons across two or more countries are made to draw policy implications. The tutorial concludes with an in-depth analysis of China that illustrates a more gradual transition to a market-oriented economy.

This sequence 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.

CSS3340 Junior History Tutorial: Religion, Secularism, and Modernity
In recent decades, religion has regained prominence both as a force in world politics and as a much-debated category of analysis in the social sciences. This new development would have profoundly surprised generations of thinkers—from Marx to the proponents of the secularization thesis—who prophesied that religion would “die out” as a force of public, and perhaps even private, life. The return of religion has brought into question many of the foundational assumptions of modernity—namely, that modernization and secularization are twin processes that rationalize and disenchant the world and create the modern (secular) subject.

This junior history tutorial will examine understandings about religion, secularism, and the relationship of both to the concept of modernity. The course will examine the assumptions that guided the secularization narrative and analyze how the relationship between the religious and the secular has shaped the emergence of modernity in Europe and beyond. The tutorial will then investigate recent revisions of the secularization narrative, as well as reconsiderations of religion and secularism in recent debates about the desecularization of the world; religion and secularism in public life; secularism and Islam; and the concepts of multiple secularisms and postsecular society. Finally, the tutorial will address methodology with the goal of preparing students to write long research papers.
Dance

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Pedro Alejandro; Katja Kolcio; Nicole Stanton, Chair
ADJUNCT PROFESSOR: Susan Lourie

ARTISTS-IN-RESIDENCE: Patricia Beaman, Ballet; Hari Krishnan, Bharata Natyam–South Indian Classical; Urip Sri Maeny, Javanese; Iddrisu Saaka, West African

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011: Pedro Alejandro; Katja Kolcio; Hari Krishnan; Susan Lourie; Nicole Stanton

Major description. The Dance Department at Wesleyan is a contemporary program with a global perspective. The curriculum, faculty research, and pedagogy all center on the relationships between theory and practice, embodied learning, and the potential dance making has to be a catalyst for social change. Within that rigorous context, students encounter a diversity of approaches to making, practicing, and analyzing dance in an intimate learning atmosphere. The program embraces classical forms from ballet, Bharata Natyam, Javanese, and Ghanaian, to experimental practices that fuse tradition and experimentation into new, contemporary forms.

The emphasis of the major is on creating original scholarship, be it choreographic or written, that views dance within a specific cultural context, interrogates cultural assumptions, and is informed by a critical and reflective perspective.

Preregistration is possible for many dance courses. All students interested in registering for dance classes should access WesMaps concerning procedures for acceptance into specific courses. Students majoring in dance or indicating strong curricular commitment to dance will be given enrollment preference in all permission-of-instructor courses.

Course work for the major includes composition, dance techniques, dance histories, research methods, pedagogy, ethnography, improvisation, anatomy, repertory, and dance and technology. All majors complete a capstone experience—either a one-semester senior project or a two-semester senior thesis.

Required courses

**DANC249/250 Dance Composition**  
(Gateway course series for the major, taken fall and spring semesters of sophomore year)  
2 CREDITS

**DANC371 Choreography Workshop**  
1 CREDIT (Taken fall or spring of junior year)

**DANC105 Dance Production Techniques**  
.5 CREDIT

**Dance Techniques**  
3 CREDITS

Six classes total @ .5 credits each (Students must take classes in at least 2 traditions and achieve a level of Modern II)

- **DANC211 Modern Dance I, DANC215 Modern Dance II, DANC309 Modern Dance III**
- **DANC202 Ballet I, DANC302 Ballet II**
- **DANC208 Jazz Dance I, DANC213 Jazz II: Hip-hop, DANC308 Jazz Dance III**
- **DANC260 West African Dance I, DANC360 West African Dance II, DANC365 West African Dance III**
- **DANC251 Javanese Dance I**
- **DANC261 Bharata Natyam I: Introduction of South Indian Classical Dance, DANC362 Bharata Natyam II: Embracing the Traditional and the Modern, DANC382 Bharata Natyam III**

**DANC435/445 Advanced Dance Practice A/B**  
.5 CREDIT  
@ .25 CREDITS EACH

**One methodology course above the 200 level**

- **DANC375 American Dance History**
- **Perspectives on Dance as Culture: Research Methods in Dance**

Two electives

**Elective options**

- **DANC301 Anatomy and Kinesiology**
- **DANC341 Dance Teaching Workshop: Theory and Practice**
- **Experiential Anatomy: Create, Collaborate, and Perform the Making of Multimedia Dance Work**
- **DANC378 Repertory and Performance**

Senior project or thesis in dance  
1 OR 2 CREDITS

**TOTAL CREDITS:** 11 OR 12

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.

**DANC103 Dancing Bodies**
This course introduces students to basic dance literacy by viewing dances on film and video, making movement studies, and practicing writing in different forms about bodies in motion. The utopian ideal of the “natural” dancing body will guide our investigation of dance as art and culture, from Isadora Duncan to the postmoderns. We seek answers to such questions as, What do performance codes about the “natural” body feel and look like? How do dance traditions preserve, transmit, and reconfigure eco-utopian desires? No dance experience is necessary. The desire and confidence to create and move collaboratively with others is expected.

**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.

**DANC108 Body Languages: Choreographing Biology**
IDENTICAL WITH: MBB108

**DANC109 Feet to the Fire: The Art and Science of Climate Change**
IDENTICAL WITH: BIO109

**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 the basic components of dance technique—stretching, strengthening, aligning the body, and developing coordination in the execution of rhythmic movement patterns. Through improvisation, composition, and performing, students will develop a solid framework applicable to all forms of dance.

**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 night clubbing (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.

**DANC213 Jazz II: Hip-Hop**
In the mid-20s Earl Tucker (“Snake hips”) was a performer at the Cotton Club during the days of Duke Ellington. His style of dance is definitely related to that of waving that you see young hip-hop dancers still doing today, as hip-hop dance refers to dance styles, mainly street-dance styles, primarily danced to hip-hop music, or that evolved as a part of the hip-hop culture. It can include a wide range of styles such as breaking, popping, locking, krumping, and even house dance. It can also include the many styles simply labeled as hip-hop or old-school (hype or freestyle). This dance style, primarily associated with hip-hop as breaking, appeared in New York City during the early 1970s and became an cornerstone of hip-hop as a culture. Funk styles, such as popping and locking, evolved separately in California in the 1960–70s, but were also integrated into hip-hop when the culture reached the West Coast of the United States. This course will be a technique-based course in the learning and participation of the various styles that make up hip-hop dance today.

**DANC215 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.

**DANC244 Delicious Movements for Forgetting, Remembering, and Uncovering**

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 styles and on solving composition tasks that are drawn from various art mediums.

**DANC249 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 styles and on solving composition tasks that are drawn from various art mediums. This semester focuses on solo work and movement invention. **DANC250** focuses on group work. Both courses are prerequisites for **DANC371**.

**DANC250 Dance Composition**

This course in creating and performing choreography emphasizes the diversity of techniques, methods, and aesthetic approaches available to the choreographer. Assignments will revolve around inventing, organizing, and evaluating movement styles and on solving composition tasks that are drawn from various art mediums. **DANC249** focuses on solo work and movement invention. This course focuses on group work. Both courses are prerequisites 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.

**DANC260 West African Dance I**

West African dance is gateway to the cultures and ways of life of its people. It is the medium on which the very existence of the people is reinforced and celebrated. In this introductory course students will learn the fundamental principles and aesthetics of West African dance through learning to embody basic movement vocabulary and selected traditional dances from Ghana. The physical embodiment of these cultures will be complimented with videos, lectures, readings, and discussions to give students an in-depth perspective on the people and cultures of Ghana. Students will also learn dances from other West African countries periodically.

**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 undergirding the culture of Bharata Natyam dance in its 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.

**DANC301 Anatomy and Kinesiology**

This course will cover structure and function of skeletal and muscular systems, basic mechanics of efficient movement, concepts essential for re-patterning and realigning the body, common dance and sports injuries, and information regarding injury prevention and approaches to treatment.

**DANC302 Ballet II**

This is an intermediate-level course. Strong emphasis on correct alignment and the development of dynamics and stylistic qualities will be prominent while students learn combinations.

**DANC303 An Introduction to Laban Movement Analysis and Barteneff Fundamentals**

The focus of this course is to learn the basic theories and principles of human movement developed by Rudolf Laban that include historical background; the theoretical frameworks of body, shape, effort, and space; and Labanotation (a written language for describing movement). This course will also include an introduction to the work of Imgrid Barteneff that focuses on psychophysical connectivity to facilitate efficiency and expressivity in movement. The material will be introduced through observation, improvisation, exploration, composition, readings, group discussions, and movement assignments as both a methodology for observing/describing the structural and qualitative aspects of human movement and a means of identifying personal movement preferences to introduce a greater range of functional and expressive movement. Laban movement analysis can be applied to and provide insight into the study of history, anthropology, psychology, theater, physical therapy, and education as well as dance performance, choreography, teaching, and scholarship.

**DANC304 Tap Dance II**

In this intermediate-level course, students will continue the study of fundamentals of American tap dance. Emphasis will be on mastering specific tap exercises, dance combinations, improvisation, and performance techniques.

**DANC309 Modern Dance III**

This intermediate/advanced study of jazz technique and performance theory will explore various contemporary choreographic approaches to the jazz dance discipline with an emphasis on performance. Analysis of the evolution of jazz dance and technique through and including hip-hop. Discussing: What is the next wave of American jazz dance?

**DANC310 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. Utilizing readings,
Discussion, writing, practice, and reflection, students will investigate theories of education, politics of body, and various methods for teaching through dance and movement. Dance Teaching Practicum (DANC447) must be taken concurrently. While prior dance training is not required, students should simultaneously register for a movement class. Students with an interest in dance, art, education, or an interest in creative and bodily engagement in learning will find this course directly applicable. Students enrolling for DANC41/DANC447 must have at least one afternoon block (two-hour block between 3–6 p.m.) on M, T, W, or Th available for practicum work. Exceptions to these time blocks can only be made on an individual basis by contacting the instructor, Katja Kolcio (kkolcio@wesleyan.edu).

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
This intermediate-level course is intended for students who have had some previous training in West African dance. In this course students will learn more complex and physically challenging dances drawn from several cultures in Ghana. In addition, students will be presented with a rich pallet of general West African movement vocabulary and will continue to engage in the discussion of the cultural context in which the dances occur, through reading, writing, video, and lecture.

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 move 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
Building on the knowledge gained in West African Dance I and II, this course is intended for the very advanced student who has a lot of experience in West African dance. Students will learn rhythmically and physically complex traditional dances from selected ethnic groups in Ghana and will continue to home in on the general movement vocabulary and discourse on West African dance in general. Students will also learn original contemporary West African dance phrases choreographed by the instructor and be guided through a creative process through improvisation to create their own phrases.
DAN380 Dance and Technology
This course will introduce students to historical models, theoretical frameworks, and practical skills in dance and technology with an emphasis on dance for the camera. Students will gain basic technical skills in using a variety of equipment and software as well as conceptual and theoretical tools to put their technical skills into action. Potential topics include dance for the camera, multimedia performance, video-editing for dance, dance animation, sensor-triggered interactive performance, and dance documentation and preservation.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: STANTON, NICOLE LYNN  SECT: 01

DAN381 Dance-Body-Technology
This seminar/studio course provides theoretical support for an engagement between the body and technology, specifically in terms of arts practice. We will view the body as material and as a construction with changing meanings. By considering a collection of historical and contemporary writings on intersections between the body and technologies alongside examples of contemporary arts practices, we will build a platform for new scholarly and creative activity. To supplement reading, writing, and discussion, students will gain basic skills in Isadora interactive software to investigate the course material in praxis. This course is applicable to choreographers, dance and art theorists, and scholars in other fields who are seeking to think about the body and technology in new ways.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

DAN382 Bharata Natyam III
This course offers advanced theoretical, historical, and performative perspectives on Bharata Natyam. It covers topics such as postcolonial perspectives on hereditary performers, globalization and the commoditization of Bharata Natyam practice, and critical approaches to Indian dance history. In terms of studio work, the course involves the performance of 19th-century compositions, largely from the imperial city of Tanjavur, South India, as well as a new improvised modern work. Students are required to have taken either Bharata Natyam I (DANC261) or Bharata Natyam II (DANC362). This is to ensure that students have a foundation in both the practical and theoretical study of Bharata Natyam prior to enrolling in this course. Evaluation for the course will be based on class participation (combining discussions of readings/videos, in addition to studio work), performing advanced repertoire in a concert, a journal (consisting of short commentaries on the readings), or a short research paper. 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.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 0.50  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

DAN435 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/U  CREDIT: 0.25  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 / SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: STANTON, NICOLE LYNN  SECT: 01

DAN445 Advanced Dance Practice B
Identical with DAN435. Entails 60 hours of rehearsal and performance time.

GRADING: CR/U  CREDIT: 0.50  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 / SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: STANTON, NICOLE LYNN  SECT: 01

DAN446 Dance and the Environment: Engagement and Action
During this six-week course, we will spend time in and out of the dance studio, on campus, and in the community. We will work together to determine research topics based on the environmental challenges and questions you want to examine, call attention to, and engage people to think about. This research will result in multiple outcomes that include but are not limited to the creation of live performance work, video, text, and tools for engagement.

Everyone in the course will be an active contributor to the generating of ideas, questions, content, and creative outcomes from the determined research topics. You will keep a weekly journal to reflect on the course, your research, and personal growth. At the end of the semester, you will present a final artistic study or participatory project. You will also submit a final paper that includes an analysis of the tools and their applications, your research, and your experience working in the community.
Earth and Environmental Sciences

PROFESSORS: Barry Chernoff, *Biology*; Peter C. Patton, *Chair*; Johan C. Varekamp

ASSOCIATE PROFessORS: Martha Gilmore; Timothy Ku; Suzanne O’Connell

A ssistant PROFessORS: Phillip Resor; Dana Royer

RESEARCH PROFESSOR: Ellen Thomas

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: James P. Greenwood

The Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences (E&ES) at Wesleyan University covers many aspects of the natural world, on Earth and on other planets. Course topics range from active volcanoes to climate change to eco-conservation. 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 surface 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), the sophomore seminar, 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 gateway courses from two of the following disciplines: biology, chemistry, mathematics, physics, for a total of 4 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

**Core courses (and associated labs)**

- **E&ES213/215** Mineralogy/Laboratory Study of Minerals
- **E&ES220/222** Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory
- **E&ES223/225** Structural Geology/Field Geology
- **E&ES290/292** Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory

**Elective courses**

- **E&ES302** Astrobiology
- **E&ES305/307** Soils/Soils Laboratory
- **E&ES306** Tropical Ecology and the Environment
- **E&ES312** Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
- **E&ES314/316** Hot Rocks—Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks/Lab Study of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks
- **E&ES317/E&ES319** Hydrology/Hydrology Laboratory
- **E&ES320 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences**
- **E&ES322/E&ES324** Introduction to GIS/GIS Service-Learning Laboratory
- **E&ES323** Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
- **E&ES326/328** Remote Sensing/Remote Sensing Laboratory
- **E&ES359** Global Climate Change
- **E&ES380/381** Volcanology/Volcanology Lab Course

**Capstone course**

E&ES397 Senior Seminar, with an optional field trip (E&ES398)

In addition to a minimum of four 200–300-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 as 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/Laboratory Study of Minerals
  - **E&ES220/222** Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory
  - **E&ES223/225** Structural Geology/Field Geology
  - **E&ES290/292** Oceans and Climate/Techniques in Ocean and Climate Investigations

  - **E&ES314/316** Hot Rocks—Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks/Lab Study of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks
  - **E&ES317** Hydrology
  - **E&ES322** Introduction to GIS and laboratory
  - **E&ES326/328** Remote Sensing/Remote Sensing Laboratory
  - **E&ES380/381** Volcanology/Volcanology Lab Course
  - **E&ES397/398** Senior Seminar/Senior Field Research Project
  - **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 to academic careers in climate science and water resources.

  - E&ES197 Introduction to Environmental Studies
  - E&ES199 Introduction to Environmental Science
  - E&ES213/215 Mineralogy/Laboratory Study of Minerals
  - E&ES220/222 Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory
  - E&ES223/225 Structural Geology/Field Geobiology
  - E&ES223/229 Geobiology/Geobiology Laboratory
  - E&ES280/281 Environmental Geochemistry/Environmental Geochemistry Laboratory
  - E&ES290/292 Oceans and Climate/Techniques in Ocean and Climate Investigations
  - E&ES302 Astrobiology
  - E&ES305/307 Soils/Soils Laboratory
  - E&ES320 Quantitative Methods for Biological and Environmental Sciences
  - E&ES322 Introduction to GIS and laboratory
  - E&ES323 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
  - E&ES359 Global Climate Change
  - E&ES397/398 Senior Seminar/Senior Field Research Project

• **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 to academic careers in conservation and natural resource management.

  - E&ES197 Introduction to Environmental Studies
  - E&ES199 Introduction to Environmental Science
  - E&ES223/229 Geobiology/Geobiology Laboratory
  - E&ES280/281 Environmental Geochemistry/Environmental Geochemistry Laboratory
  - E&ES290/292 Oceans and Climate/Techniques in Ocean and Climate Investigations
  - E&ES305/307 Soils/Soils Laboratory
  - E&ES306 Tropical Ecology and the Environment
  - E&ES312 Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
  - E&ES320 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
  - E&ES322 Introduction to GIS and laboratory
  - E&ES323 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
  - E&ES326/328 Remote Sensing/Remote Sensing Laboratory
  - E&ES359 Global Climate Change
  - E&ES397/398 Senior Seminar/Senior Field Research Project

• **Planetary Geology.** The planetary geology track may lead to jobs in government and industry (e.g., NASA, remote sensing, and GIS contractors) or to academic careers in space science and remote sensing.

  - E&ES101 Dynamic Earth
  - E&ES115 Introduction to Planetary Geology
  - E&ES213/215 Mineralogy/Laboratory of Mineral Studies
  - E&ES220/222 Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory
  - E&ES223/225 Structural Geology/Field Geology
  - E&ES302 Astrobiology
  - E&ES314/316 Hot Rocks—Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks/Lab Study of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks
  - E&ES322 Introduction to GIS and laboratory
  - E&ES326/328 Remote Sensing/Remote Sensing Laboratory
  - E&ES380/381 Volcanology Lab Course
  - E&ES397/398 Senior Seminar/Senior Field Research Project
  - 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 wesleyan.edu/escp for a program description.

  - E&ES101 Dynamic Earth
  - E&ES115 Introduction to Planetary Geology
  - E&ES213/215 Mineralogy/Laboratory of Mineral Studies
  - E&ES220/222 Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory
  - E&ES223/225 Structural Geology/Field Geology
  - E&ES302 Astrobiology
  - E&ES314/316 Hot Rocks—Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks/Lab Study of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks
  - E&ES471 Planetary Geology Seminar

**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 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.

**E&ES109 Feats to the Fire: The Art and Science of Climate Change**

**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.

**E&ES111 Life on Planet Earth: Diversity, Evolution, and Extinction**
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.

**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.
E&ES116 National Parks: Geology, Ecology, and Geoenvironmental Issues

Using national parks and preserves as a focus, this broad and interdisciplinary course will explore concepts of deep time, the dynamic earth, ecology, and conflicts inherent in environmental planning and national resource management. Although many parks and preserves will be considered in our explorations of geology and environmental management, particular emphasis will be placed on Yellowstone, Yosemite, and Acadia national parks and on the Cape Cod National Seashore as crucibles for analyzing conflicts. The history of the national parks and challenges in managing park resources will be considered in the context of governing federal statutes and policies. Implications of broad changes in society and public demands on park usage will be evaluated using case histories from the national parks. A mock town meeting will demonstrate, through knowledgeable role-play, the public process of regulatory management of natural resources among disparate stakeholder constituencies.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE

E&ES120 Mars, the Moon, and Earth: So Similar, Yet So Different

This course will focus on the similarities and differences in the geological, atmospheric, and biological evolution of the moon, Mars, and Earth. There will be a focus on the history and present state of water on these three planetary bodies. We will integrate recent spacecraft results and other new scientific data into lectures and readings. The course will be lecture-style, with assigned readings, presentations, problem sets, and exams.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE

E&ES121 Science on the Radio

Exciting science and environmental projects are under way at Wesleyan and around Wesleyan. These include classroom research projects, senior theses, graduate research, and faculty publications. Translating science into understandable language takes practice. By listening to science radio shows and reading the stories, we will learn how the translation is done and do it with our own materials. We will also have the opportunity to discuss the science projects being done by young scientists at Green Street and in elementary after-school programs. Participants will be expected to produce a weekly half-hour radio show on WesU, “Lenses on the Earth.” All shows will be podcast and stored on WesU. Class members will critique each other’s shows to improve the speaking voice, style of presentation, and content. Extensive out-of-class time will be needed to produce the show.

GRADING: CR/U  CREDIT: 0.50  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE

E&ES143 Interpreting Life on Mars: Scientific Data and Popular Knowledge

IDENTICAL WITH: SISP143

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 magma 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.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE

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 shaped the current ephemer-al 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.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE

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, geochemistry, and microscopy in forensic investigation and to develop critical thinking skills. A substantial portion of the course will cover the theory and uses of polarized light microscopes.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE

E&ES170 The Science and Politics of Environmental Racism

IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM213

E&ES195 Sophomore Field Seminar

This course is designed for sophomores who have declared a major in earth and environmental science. The course will give students a common experience and a more in-depth exposure to the department curriculum prior to their junior year. The class will meet six times during the second half of the spring semester. The course will consist of lectures and associated field trips. Students will be exposed to the wide variety of geological terrains and ecological environments of southern New England.

GRADING: CR/U  CREDIT: 0.50  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE

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**
We are all part of the environment. The overriding questions will be, How does the nonhuman environment function, and how are humans impacting the environment? Students will be expected to learn basic environmental principles (e.g., cycling of elements and other materials, population dynamics) and consider their own use of resources. The major component of the course will be group research projects addressing major environmental topics, such as, What are effective ways to produce carbohydrates for seven billion people? There will be two group projects, with both a written and an oral component. The class meets for an extra session on Thursdays to allow us to take three field trips and to provide time for group work.

**E&ES213 Mineralogy**
Most rocks and sediments are made up of a variety of minerals. Identifying and understanding 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 in thin section.

**E&ES220 Geomorphology**
This inquiry into the evolution of the landscape emphasizes 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 analog modeling lab sessions. 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&ES233. Both the fundamental patterns and practical applications of the fossil record will be emphasized. There will be several local field trips.

**E&ES230 Sedimentology/Stratigraphy Techniques**
Sedimentary geology impacts many aspects of modern life. It includes the study of sediment formation, erosion, transport, 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.

**E&ES232 Sedimentology/Stratigraphy Techniques**
This course will provide macroscopic and microscopic inspection of sedimentary rocks. It will include field trips, experiments, and laboratory analyses.

**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&ES250 Earth Materials
This course is an introduction to minerals and rocks. Lectures on mineralogy and mineral determination and an introduction to the genesis and occurrences of the major igneous and metamorphic rock types.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

E&ES252 Earth Materials Laboratory
This is the laboratory component for E&ES250. It is designed to provide students with a basic understanding of mineralogy through field work.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 0.50 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

E&ES280 Environmental Geochemistry
A qualitative and quantitative treatment of chemical processes in natural systems such as lakes, rivers, groundwater, the oceans, and ambient air is studied. General topics include equilibrium thermodynamics, acid-base equilibria, oxidation-reduction reactions, and isotope geochemistry. 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. This course (together with E&ES281) is usually taught as a service-learning course in which students work with a community organization to solve an environmental problem. Previous classes have evaluated the energy potential of a local landfill and investigated the cause and possible remediation of a local eutrophic lake.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: ENVS280  SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: KU, TIMOTHY C.W. SECT: 01

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 0.50 PREREQ: NONE  SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: KU, TIMOTHY C.W. SECT: 01

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 timescales. For billions of years the sun's energy, the composition of the atmosphere, and the biosphere have experienced changes. 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 timescales 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&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.


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.


E&ES306 Tropical Ecology and the Environment

IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL306

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: 0.50 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: E&ES101 OR [E&ES197 OR BIOL197] OR E&ES199 OR [BIOL182 OR MB&B182]

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: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE

E&ES311 Quaternary Environments
This course examines the environmental history of the Quaternary Period, the last 2.6 million years of the earth's history that includes the major continental glaciations and the interglacial interval in which we live today. The modern landscape of the earth is, in large part, the result of earth surface processes that occurred over this time period. The temporal swings between glacial and interglacial climate regimes around the world created an ever-changing physical environment marked by large-scale sea-level change and the expansion, contraction, and evolution of terrestrial environments, for example, the geographic distribution of deserts, the shape and scale of river systems, and the migration of ecological communities on a continental scale. The course will study the myriad approaches to landscape and environmental reconstruction used by Quaternary scientists to understand that period of geologic time most relevant to people on Earth today.

E&ES312 Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL312

E&ES314 Hot Rocks—Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks
This course considers how igneous and metamorphic rocks form from the microscale (minerals, melts, fluids/gases, and their associations) to the macroscale (outcrop to province). Topics will include general rock classification, thermodynamics, trace-element and isotope geochemistry, petrologic modeling, the generation of magma in petrotectonic settings, metamorphism of rocks, and extraterrestrial igneous petrology of the moon and Mars.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: (E&ES213 AND E&ES215)

E&ES316 Lab Study of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks
This course will focus on laboratory study of igneous, metamorphic, and extraterrestrial rocks in hand-sample and in thin-section using primarily optical microscopy. There will also be study of rocks using the electron microscope as well as several field trips.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 0.50 PREREQ: (E&ES213 AND E&ES215)

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: 1.00 PREREQ: E&ES101 OR E&ES106

E&ES319 Hydrology Laboratory
The lab will consist of field trips to local streams to observe the geomorphic processes related to stream channel and floodplain formation and the effects of urbanization on stream channels. Other labs will involve the analysis of hydrologic data through the use of statistical analysis and hydrologic modeling.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 0.50 PREREQ: NONE

E&ES320 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL220

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. Course work will include lecture, discussion, and hands-on activities.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE

E&ES323 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
This course explores 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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: CHEM141 OR CHEM143

E&ES324 GIS Service-Learning Laboratory
This course supplements E&ES322 by providing students the opportunity to apply GIS concepts and skills to solve local problems in earth and environmental sciences. Small groups of students will work closely with community groups to design a GIS analysis, collect and analyze data, and draft a professional quality report to the community.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 0.50 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

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 Laboratory
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
With implications for groundwater and surface water resources, fossil fuels, agriculture, earth materials, climate changes, land use, and the record of life, the earth's sedimentary system intersects nearly every human endeavor. We will explore the production, transport, and deposition of sedimentary materials from an environmental perspective that focuses on modern and ancient landscape systems. By applying a descriptive vocabulary of sedimentary particles, hydrodynamic structures, and physical form, we will investigate the processes and products of sedimentary environments in space and time. Principles of stratigraphic interpretation will be used to map long-term changes in tectonic architecture and climate states. Local examples of glacial, fluvial, and coastal deposits, and ancient continental rocks will be used to practice fundamental methods of descriptive and interpretative sedimentary geology.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: E&ES101

E&ES332 Sedimentology/Stratigraphy Techniques
Laboratory and field methods for the study of sedimentary materials and interpretation of the stratigraphic record. Required field trips.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 0.50 PREREQ: E&ES330

E&ES336 Landscape Ecology
Biogeography is the study of the distribution of living things (plant, animal, and microbe) on the earth's surface, and the historical, ecological, and human factors responsible. Landscape ecology is a subfield of biogeography that focuses on relationships between spatial pattern and ecological processes across broad spatial and temporal scales. This course will be approached as an introduction to biogeography with a focus on landscape ecology and ecological biogeography. Topics in the course will reflect the diversity of research conducted by landscape ecologists: concepts of scale, island biogeography, metapopulation dynamics and habitat fragmentation, ecological disturbance, species viability, processes of land use and land cover change, and ecosystem management. This course will include biogeographic patterns, physical and biological processes and interactions that produce these patterns, and methods and techniques used to study them.
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: DIVER, KIM SECT: 01
E&ES341 Marine Biogeochemistry
This course will focus on the ocean's role in the global biogeochemical cycling of highly mobile and reactive elements and the impact of humans on these biogeochemical cycles. Topics covered include the chemical composition of seawater, gas exchange across the air-sea boundary, the production and destruction of organic matter, the controls and spatial distribution of bio-limiting elements, sediment-water interactions, the role of hydrothermal vents, and seawater pollution. Special emphasis will be placed on new analytical or proxy techniques that allow us to better investigate past, current, or future oceanic conditions.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE

E&ES346 The Forest Ecosystem

E&ES359 Global Climate Change
The climate of the earth has been changing over the course of the planet's history. Over the last few decades, we have come to realize that humans may be the strongest driver of climate change in the 21st century and near future. In this class we evaluate how 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 CO₂ into water, possibly seawater (for the geochemically inclined), the impact of raised CO₂ levels on plant growth (for the biologically inclined); a monitoring effort of CO₂ outside the science tower (for the instrumentalists); and a social economic global assessment on carbon policies (for the environmental studies types).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

E&ES380 Volcanology
Volcanic eruptions are among the most impressive natural phenomena and have been described throughout history. In this course we look at the physical and chemical processes that control volcanic eruptions and their environmental impacts. We also look at the direct impact on humanity, ranging from destructive ashfalls to climate change, and the benefits of volcanoes for society (e.g., geothermal energy, ore deposits). A good background in mineralogy is strongly recommended; students who have not completed E&ES213 should consult the professor before registering for this class. The course consists of lectures, some problem sets, a term paper, and class presentations. Students select their favorite volcano and create a PowerPoint presentation for the class and write a term paper on it. There will be readings of primary scientific literature and from the textbook, and there will be video presentations.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: E&ES101 OR E&ES213

E&ES381 Volcanology Lab Course
In the lab class we work on volcanic rocks (chemical analyses), carry out experiments with our backyard volcano (explosions registered on video) and with artificial lava flows, and we take field trips to study volcanic outcrops in New England.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 0.50 PREREQ: E&ES213 AND E&ES215

E&ES397 Senior Seminar
The seminar course for E&ES seniors covers the evolution of the earth as a whole and its origin within the context of the solar system. Students will read, discuss, and write about large-scale processes in earth and environmental sciences. Special emphasis will be placed on topics that relate to the E&ES Senior Field course Research Project (E&ES398).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: KUL TIMOTHY C.W. SECT: 01 INSTRUCTOR: RESOR, PHILLIP G. SECT: 01

E&ES398 Senior Field Research Project
This field course for E&ES senior majors will be taught during the month of January. The course will cover the history of a selected field area and focus on developing observational and interpretive skills.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 0.50 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES598

E&ES471 Planetary Geology Seminar
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.


E&ES550 Graduate Pedagogy

E&ES557 Advanced Research Seminars in Earth and Environmental Sciences
This course focuses on the specific research projects of the individual graduate students in E&ES 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 research taking place in the department.

GRADING: CR/UCREDIT: 0.50 PREREQ: NONE FALL 2010 / SPRING 2011

E&ES585/586/587 Advanced Research Project (Fall/Spring)

E&ES598 Senior Field Research Project

E&ES640/641/642 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

E&ES649/650/651 Senior Thesis Tutorial

E&ES641/642 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

E&ES645/646 Education in the Field

E&ES647/648 Independent Study, Undergraduate

E&ES501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate

E&ES503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Science

E&ES580/590 Advanced Research, BA/MA

E&ES591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate

GRADING: A-F
East Asian Studies Program

PROFESSORS: Stephen Angle, Philosophy; Jonathan Best, Art and Art History; William D. Johnston, History; Vera Schwarcz, History; Janice D. Willis, Religion

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Masami Imai, Economics; Chair, Terry Kawashima, Asian Languages and Literatures; Su Zheng, Music

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Mary-Alice Haddad, Government; Miki Nakamura, Asian Languages and Literatures; Shengqing Wu, Asian Languages and Literatures

ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Xiaomiao Zhu, Asian Languages and Literatures

ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Patrick Dowdley, Anthropology, Curator, The Mansfield Freeman Center for East Asian Studies; Etsuko Takahashi, Asian Languages and Literatures

ARTIST IN RESIDENCE: Keiji Shinohara, Art

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011: 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 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.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MAJOR

The East Asian studies major requires seven courses, plus language, plus study abroad, and a senior project. This breaks down into the following four required components.

Language requirement. East Asian studies majors are expected to reach a minimum of intermediate-level competency in the language of their field. Majors who are native speakers of Chinese, Japanese, or Korean are expected to study another East Asian language. All students need to maintain a grade of B or above by the time they reach intermediate-level competency. All students must take a minimum of four semesters of East Asian language courses; this may mean being required to take language classes beyond the intermediate level. Evaluation of an individual student’s language competence will be undertaken by the relevant language coordinator, who will also determine how language courses not taken at Wesleyan count toward this requirement.

- Questions about Chinese should be addressed to the Chinese language coordinator, Prof. Xiao mio Zhu.
- Questions about Japanese should be addressed to the Japanese language coordinator, Prof. Etsuko Takahashi.
- Please note that intermediate-level competence is not automatically satisfied by completion of second-year Korean, because of the nonintensive nature of our courses. Please contact the chair if you have questions.

Study abroad. All East Asian studies majors are expected to study abroad to develop their language competency and acquire a more concrete grasp of a specific East Asian cultural context. This requirement may be fulfilled through a semester or, preferably, one year in an approved program. The study-abroad requirement may also be fulfilled through two summers abroad, spent in language study (in an approved program), or by carrying out a structured and preapproved research project supervised by a member of the East Asian studies faculty.

Course requirements. All East Asian studies majors are expected to complete three core courses and four additional courses in their specific concentrations. Students will be responsible for keeping up-to-date their Major Requirements Worksheets (in their electronic portfolios), in consultation with their advisors. At the end of the junior year, all majors will be expected to fill out a senior project planning form—to be signed by the program advisor, the student, and the department chair. These forms are due at the Freeman Center office by the end of April.

Core courses. Each East Asian Studies major is expected to take EAST201, the sophomore colloquium, as well as one survey course on traditional Chinese culture or history and one survey course on traditional Japanese history and culture. In various years, different courses may be used to satisfy this core requirement. Students should consult with their advisor, the chair, and course instructors to be sure that a specific course satisfies this premodern requirement. The goal is to ensure that each East Asian studies major is firmly anchored in the classical texts and key events that shaped the development of East Asian cultures before the 19th century.

Concentrations. Each East Asian studies major will be expected to choose one of the six concentrations listed below and to take at least four courses aimed at creating a methodological coherence in a specific area of study. Course offerings for each concentration may vary in some years according to faculty on campus.

1. Art History and Art: One art history seminar dealing with theory and method, to be chosen from:
   - ARHA358 Style in the Visual Arts: Theories and Interpretations
   - ARHA360 Museum Studies
   - Three additional courses dealing primarily with East Asian art
2. **Language, Literature and Film:** One literature or film theory course (which may or may not be an EAST class), plus three additional courses in East Asian literature or film; this may include one class on Asian American literature or film. One semester of advanced language (beyond the four required semesters) may be counted as one of these three classes. It is also highly recommended that students additionally take at least one course in non-East Asian literature or film.

3. **Music:** A concentration in music emphasizes both the academic and performance approaches. Required academic courses on East Asian music, such as:
   - MUSC112/EAST112 Introduction to East Asian Music,
   - MUSC261/EAST268 Music and Modernity in China, Japan and Korea.
   - Two East Asian music performance courses, such as:
     - MUSC426/EAST426 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Beginning,
     - MUSC428/EAST428 Chinese Music Ensemble,
     - MUSC425/EAST425 Introduction to Taiko, or
     - MUSC405/EAST405 Music lessons for koto or shamisen—with approval from faculty advisor.

   With faculty advisor approval, one of these required four courses can be replaced by one course on East Asian art, film, history, literature, philosophy, or religion (beyond the core requirements).

4. **History:** Students are expected to take at least one course in historiography (such as HIST362), two additional courses on the histories of China or Japan, as well as a course on the history of an area outside of East Asia for comparison.

5. **Philosophy and Religion:** Students are expected to take one core East Asian philosophy or religion course:
   - PHIL205 Classical Chinese Philosophy, or
   - REL242 Buddhism: An Introduction; and
   - Two courses in philosophy and religion that have a substantial component on East Asia, and one course in either the history of Western philosophy or the religious tradition of a non-East Asian culture.

6. **Political Economy:** Students are expected to take one methods course, from among:
   - ECON101 Introduction to Economics,
   - ECON110 Introduction to Economic Theory,
   - GOVT155 International Politics, or
   - GOVT157 Democracy and Dictatorship: Politics in the Contemporary World; and
   - Three more courses in economics or government that have a substantial component on East Asia.

**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. There are several ways in which this requirement can be fulfilled:

- Write a substantial essay, focusing on East Asia, as assigned in a regular class. The instructor must approve of this project and may suggest revisions as needed. Similarly, faculty approval is required also for a creative project done in the context of a class or as a tutorial. If the class instructor is not an East Asian studies faculty member, the essay or the creative arts project must be approved by the student’s East Asian studies advisor. Please note that this class can simultaneously fulfill other requirements.

- Write a one-semester senior essay in a tutorial, preferably given by an East Asian studies faculty member. The tutorial may be for a full credit or for 0.5 credit.

- Write a senior thesis, typically in a two-semester tutorial with an East Asian studies faculty member.

Furthermore, each student will be expected to present his or her research at a poster presentation toward the end of the spring semester of the senior year. This presentation is in addition to and apart from the actual research project. Seniors are also strongly urged to take the half-credit Senior Seminar (EAST398), which offers a unique opportunity to develop and present research projects in consultation with the chair and fellow East Asian studies majors.

**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.

**Prizes**

*The Mansfield Freeman Prize* was established in 1975 by Mansfield Freeman, Class of 1916. It is awarded annually to a senior who has demonstrated overall excellence in East Asian studies and has contributed to improving the quality of our program.

*P. L. Kellam Prize* in memory of Priscilla L. Kellam, Class of 1983, is awarded to a senior woman who has been or is planning to go to China and who has distinguished herself in her studies at Wesleyan.

*The Condil Award* in memory of Caroline Condil, Class of 1992, is awarded to a worthy East Asian studies major, preferably a sophomore or junior, for study in China.

**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 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.
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:

- Shōyōan, a room in the style of Japanese domestic architecture, and its adjoining Japanese-style garden, Shōyōan Teien (Shōyōan 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 Shōyōan 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, 1946–1947, 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/mansfield/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 afternoons 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.

---

**EAST101 Elementary Chinese**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN103

**EAST102 Elementary Chinese**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN104

**EAST103 Elementary Japanese I**
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN103

**EAST104 Elementary Japanese II**
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN104

**EAST105 Chinese Character Writing**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN101

**EAST106 Chinese Calligraphy**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN102

**EAST153 Elementary Korean I**
IDENTICAL WITH: LANG153

**EAST154 Elementary Korean II**
IDENTICAL WITH: LANG154

**EAST165 Anthropology of Contemporary Chinese Art**
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH245

**EAST180 Great Traditions of Asian Art**
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA180

**EAST201 Pro-Seminar**
This team-taught seminar, required of all East Asian studies majors, aims 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 and area modules, each contributing to a central theme.

**EAST202 Japanese Horror Fiction and Film**
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT202

**EAST203 Intermediate Chinese**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN205

**EAST204 Intermediate Chinese**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN206

**EAST205 Intermediate Japanese I**
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN205

**EAST206 Intermediate Japanese II**
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN206

**EAST207 Japanese Women Writers: Modern and Contemporary Periods**
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT207

**EAST208 City in Modern Chinese Literature and Film**
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT208

**EAST209 Japan’s “Others”: Cultural Production of Difference**
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT209

**EAST210 Gender, Sexuality, and Violence in Late Imperial Chinese Narrative**
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT210

**EAST211 The Chinese Canon and Its Afterlife**
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT211

**EAST213 Third-Year Chinese**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN217

**EAST214 Third-Year Chinese**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN218

**EAST215 Reexamining Japanese Modernity Through Literature: Edo to Meiji**
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT215

**EAST216 Stereotyped Japan: A Critical Investigation of Geisha Girls and Samurai Spirit**
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT220

**EAST217 Third-Year Japanese I**
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN217

**EAST218 Third-Year Japanese II**
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN218

**EAST219 Fourth-Year Japanese**
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN219

**EAST221 Advanced-Level Japanese**
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN221

**EAST222 Fourth-Year Japanese**
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN220

**EAST223 History of Traditional China**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST223
This course has two components: movement lab (Delicious Movement Workshop) and study of the postwar Japanese artists who assumed the role of public intellectuals. Grounded in Eiko & Koma’s movement vocabulary, the Delicious Movement Workshop is emphatically noncompetitive and appropriate for every level of ability and training. We will move/dance to actively forget the clutter of our lives to fully “taste” body, mind, time, and space. We will read literature and see art works and films from postwar Japan as examples of artistic representations of despair and perseverance. In these art works, we will look at the human experiences of the atomic bombs and the memories of World War II. The course also makes active use of the fact that the instructor is a working movement artist (as Eiko & Koma). What is it to forget, remember, mourn, and pray? How do we transcend violence and loss? How does being or becoming a mover or dancer affect our emotional rigor, seeing/learning, and creativity? These are some of the many questions we will explore.

**EAST224 Modern China: States, Transnations, Individuals, and Worlds**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST224

**EAST226 Memory and Identity in Contemporary Chinese Fiction and Film**
IDENTICAL WITH: ART226

**EAST227 Rewriting Japanese Film History: Localized Pleasure, National Identity, and Global Capitalism**
IDENTICAL WITH: ART227

**EAST228 China’s “Others”: Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Other Literatures and Films**
IDENTICAL WITH: ART228

**EAST230 Japanese Detective Fiction and Narrative Theory**
IDENTICAL WITH: ART230

**EAST231 Romantic Love in China—From the Imperial Past to the Maoist Era**
IDENTICAL WITH: ART231

**EAST232 Women Writers of Traditional and Modern China**
IDENTICAL WITH: ART232

**EAST233 Gender Politics in Modern Chinese Literature and Culture**
IDENTICAL WITH: ART233

**EAST242 Buddhism: An Introduction**
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI242

**EAST244 Delicious Movements for Forgetting, Remembering, and Uncovering**
This course has two components: movement lab (Delicious Movement Workshop) and study of the postwar Japanese artists who assumed the role of public intellectuals. Grounded in Eiko & Koma’s movement vocabulary, the Delicious Movement Workshop is emphatically noncompetitive and appropriate for every level of ability and training. We will move/dance to actively forget the clutter of our lives to fully “taste” body, mind, time, and space. We will read literature and see art works and films from postwar Japan as examples of artistic representations of despair and perseverance. In these art works, we will look at the human experiences of the atomic bombs and the memories of World War II. The course also makes active use of the fact that the instructor is a working movement artist (as Eiko & Koma). What is it to forget, remember, mourn, and pray? How do we transcend violence and loss? How does being or becoming a mover or dancer affect our emotional rigor, seeing/learning, and creativity? These are some of the many questions we will explore.

**EAST245 Fourth-Year Chinese**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN221 and CHIN222

**EAST250 Economy of Japan**
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON252

**EAST253 Intermediate Korean I**
IDENTICAL WITH: LANG253

**EAST257 Nation, Class, and the Body in 20th-Century Chinese Literature and Film**
IDENTICAL WITH: ART257

**EAST260 From Archipelago to Nation State: An Introduction to Japanese History and Culture**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST260

**EAST261 Classical Chinese Philosophy**
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL205

**EAST262 Neo-Confucian Chinese Philosophy**
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL259

**EAST264 Modern Chinese Philosophy**
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL263

**EAST265 Growth and Conflict in Asia**
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT265

**EAST267 Economies of East Asia**
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON267

**EAST268 Music and Modernity in China, Japan, and Korea**
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC261

**EAST271 Political Economy of Developing Countries**
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT271

**EAST275 The Traditional Arts of India**
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI275

**EAST276 Buddhism in America**
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI276

**EAST277 Traditions of East Asian Painting**
IDENTICAL WITH: ART277

**EAST278 Temples and Shrines of Japan**
IDENTICAL WITH: ART278

**EAST279 Art and Culture in Premodern Korea**
IDENTICAL WITH: ART279

**EAST295 Politics of East Asia**
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT295

**EAST296 Politics in Japan**
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT296

**EAST297 Politics and Political Development in the People’s Republic of China**
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT297

**EAST304 Environmental Politics and Democratization**
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT304

**EAST311 Representing China**
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH311

**EAST312 Politicizing the Lotus: State Patronage of Buddhism, Its Rituals, and Its Art**
IDENTICAL WITH: ARTI312

**EAST324 The Problem of Truth in Modern China**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST324

**EAST326 International Politics in East Asia**
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT326

**EAST340 Reading Theories**
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL340

**EAST341 Confucianism and Virtue Ethics**
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL341

**EAST342 Colonial Identities in “Japanese” Literature**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM342

**EAST343 Tibetan Buddhism**
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI343

**EAST350 Women and Buddhism**
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI350

**EAST355 From Chinese Chan to Japanese Zen: Dōgen and Buddhism’s Place in the World**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST355

**EAST373 Patterns of the Chinese Past: Culture, Politics, and Ecology**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST373

**EAST378 Relic and Image: The Archaeology and Social History of Indian Buddhism**
IDENTICAL WITH: ARTI378

**EAST382 Civil Society in Comparative Perspectives**
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT382

**EAST383 East Asian and Latin American Development**
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT383

**EAST384 Japan and the Atomic Bomb**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST384

**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.

**EAST424 Introduction to Taiko (Japanese Drumming)**
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC424
EAST425 Advanced Taiko/Japanese Drumming
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC425

EAST426 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Beginning
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC426

EAST428 Chinese Music Ensemble
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC428

EAST429 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Advanced
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC429

EAST460 Introduction to Sumi-e Painting
IDENTICAL WITH: ARST460

EAST461 Alternative Printmaking: Beginning Japanese Woodblock Technique
IDENTICAL WITH: ARST461

EAST401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

EAST409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

EAST411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

EAST465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

EAST467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
Economics

PROFESSORS: Richard Adelstein; John Bonin; Richard Grossman; Joyce Jacobsen; Gilbert Skillman, Chair; Gary Yohe

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Christiaan Hogendorn; Masami Imai; Wendy Rayack

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Bill Craighead; Abigail Hornstein; Damien Sheehan-Connor; Pao-Lin Tien

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2010–2011: Gilbert Skillman

Economics involves the study of social relationships pertaining to the production and allocation of the means of life. One branch, macroeconomics, addresses issues relating to the performance of the economy as a whole, such as economic growth, unemployment, and inflation, while the other, microeconomics, studies the relationships that comprise an economy, addressing problems of income and wealth inequality, corporate power, industrial performance and global trade, and financial flows. Students majoring in economics find that they acquire an excellent preparation for careers in academics, business, law, and government.

1 Curriculum. The economics curriculum consists of three types of courses:

• Introductory courses. The department offers two different one-semester courses at the introductory level. ECON 101 (Introduction to Economics) presents the basic concepts, methods, and concerns of economic analysis without using calculus. This course covers both micro- and macroeconomic issues and is well suited for students who do not plan to major in the discipline but who want a general introduction to economic analysis and institutions. It also serves as a prerequisite for some of the 200-level electives in the department. ECON 110 (Introduction to Economic Theory) is intended for students who think that they may wish to major in economics and combine this interest in the subject with a strong mathematical background. The course covers the same topics as ECON 101 but requires a year of college-level calculus or its equivalent. ECON 110 develops the mathematical foundations that are essential to the further study of economics. Any one of the following—MATH 118 (Introductory Calculus Part II: Integration and Its Applications), MATH 222 (Calculus I, Part II), or placement out of MATH 122—satisfies the mathematical prerequisite for ECON 110. With the permission of the instructor, MATH 118 or MATH 122 may be taken concurrently with ECON 110. 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 MATH 122 must wait until the spring semester to take ECON 110. Students may take ECON 110 after completing ECON 101; this may be an attractive option for prospective majors who are in the process of acquiring the necessary mathematical background for ECON 110. However, all students who wish to major in economics must complete ECON 110.

• 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, ECON 300 (Quantitative Methods in Economics), is the gateway course to the major. ECON 301 (Microeconomic Analysis) and ECON 302 (Macroeconomic Analysis) are designed to provide majors with the basic theoretical concepts and analytical techniques that economists use to study social issues. ECON 300 is a prerequisite for both ECON 301 and ECON 302; students must have completed ECON 110 and its mathematical prerequisites before taking ECON 300. ECON 300 should be taken as early as possible, preferably immediately after ECON 110, but no later than the spring term 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 ECON 300 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.

• Elective courses. There are four levels of elective courses. First, as staffing allows, the department offers 100-level First-Year Initiative (FYI) courses that are intended for first-year students and have no economics prerequisites. FYI courses cannot be counted toward completion of the economics major. Higher-level elective courses apply analytical tools acquired from the introductory and core courses to specific areas or fields of economics or develop these analytical tools to a more sophisticated level. The department offers two tiers of regular elective courses that may be counted toward completion of the major. The topics covered in these electives are predetermined and specified in WesMaps. Lower-tier electives, numbered 203 to 299, have either ECON 101 or ECON 110 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, numbered 300 to 399, require prior completion of ECON 300 and at least one other core course. These 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, and 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 cases, for example, International Economics and International Trade (ECON 271 and ECON 371), electives may be taught at both the 200 and 300 levels. In such cases, students may not earn credit toward the major for both courses. Finally, in addition to regular electives, students may pursue independent research in an individual or group tutorial offered by a faculty member in the department (ECON 401, ECON 402, ECON 411, or ECON 412). Any student standing for honors in economics will take at least one Senior Thesis Tutorial (ECON 409 or ECON 410). Students may also take teaching apprenticeship tutorials (ECON 492).

2. Entry requirements and major program. Completion of ECON 110 with a grade of C+ or higher and completion of, or enrollment in, ECON 300 are required for entry into the economics major. A student who fails to obtain a grade of C+ or better in ECON 110 may be admitted to the major only after that student obtains a grade of C+ or better in ECON 300. 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: ECON 300, ECON 301, and ECON 302. Of the five electives, three must be upper-tier courses, numbered 303 to 399, or ECON 409. No more than one senior thesis, individual, or group tutorial may be counted toward fulfillment of the major. The teaching apprenticeship tutorials, numbered 491 and 492, may not be counted toward the major. ECON 110, 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) to the department chair along with a petition requesting that it be treated as an upper-tier elective immediately upon return to campus (or upon completion of the tutorial). 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.

3. **Advanced placement.** No advanced placement credit 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 at most one Advanced Placement credit in economics.

4. **Departmental honors.** Honors and high honors in economics are awarded on the basis of a completed honors thesis representing two semesters of independent research. The department offers two options. The traditional route for an honors candidate is the two-semester senior honors thesis tutorial sequence (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. Honors candidates must present their 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. 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 these requirements 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 student’s capability to undertake independent research and to the feasibility of the proposed project.

### ECON101 Introduction to Economics

A general introduction to economic analysis and its applications for public policy, the course examines the forces of supply and demand in competitive markets. How and why do markets fail in certain contexts? How do firms really operate; is it profits for shareholders or CEO pay that they seek to maximize? What are the causes of and remedies for unemployment and inflation? This course serves as a general introduction to micro- and macroeconomics for students who are not considering majoring in economics, and it satisfies the prerequisite for economics courses at the 200 level.

**GRADING:** OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

**FALL 2010** INSTRUCTOR: GROSSMAN, RICHARD S. SECT: 01

**SPRING 2011** INSTRUCTOR: BONIN, JOHN P. SECT: 01

### ECON110 Introduction to Economic Theory

An introduction to the principles of micro- and macroeconomic theory intended for prospective majors and students wishing to prepare themselves for a broad range of upperclass elective courses in economics. Mathematical tools essential for further study in economics are introduced throughout the course.

**GRADING:** OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: MATH118 OR MATH122 OR MATH211 OR MATH222

**FALL 2010** INSTRUCTOR: BONIN, JOHN P. SECT: 02 INSTRUCTOR: HOGENDORN, CHRISTIAAN SECT: 03

**SPRING 2011** INSTRUCTOR: JACOBSEN, JOYCE SECT: 01 INSTRUCTOR: JACOBSEN, JOYCE SECT: 01

### 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 purposes of this course are 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 of 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 of schooling by ethnicity, gender, and race.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

**FALL 2010** INSTRUCTOR: RAYACK, WENDY SECT: 01-02

### 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: 1.00 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: 1.00 PREREQ: ECON101 OR ECON110
ECON128 The Multinational Enterprise
An examination of the economic consequences of the globalization 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

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 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON101 or ECON110 IDENTICAL WITH: [AFAM209 or FGSS202]

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON101 OR ECON110 IDENTICAL WITH: ENVS210

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON110 OR ECON101

ECON212 The Economics of Sustainable Development, Vulnerability, and Resilience

IDENTICAL WITH: ENVS310

ECON213 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 and wealth? These are just a few of the questions that we address in this course. The problem of scarcity and the question of production for whom are basic to the study of economics. Virtually all courses in economics give some attention to this topic, yet few study the distribution of income in-depth. This course takes a close look at evidence on the existing distribution of income and examines the market and nonmarket forces behind the allocation process. Our investigation makes use of U.S. economic history, cross-country comparisons, and fundamental tools of economic analysis. Topics include 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 the economic analysis of racial discrimination. A central subject throughout the course is the role of policy in altering the level of poverty and inequality.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON101 OR ECON110 IDENTICAL WITH: AMST274

ECON215 Labor Economics
This course will survey the economics of labor markets with particular consideration given to the determinants of labor supply and labor demand. Other topics will include the economics of education, economic inequality, and the role of unions.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON101 OR ECON110 IDENTICAL WITH: AMST274

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, com-
parable 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.

**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.

**ECON222 Public Economics**

In this course, we examine the economic roles of government and the tools that governments use to fulfill these roles. We start with the questions: Under what circumstances is it possible for governments to improve on the outcomes that would occur in their absence? And how do we decide whether one outcome is better than another? The course will continue with an examination of the performance of governments in the United States. The primary questions addressed will be, What policies do governments pursue? How do they spend money to achieve the goals of these policies? How do they raise the money that they spend? And what sorts of undesired side-effects might result from taxation and expenditure policies?

**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.

**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.

**ECON227 Introduction to Financial Analysis**

With a focus on equity markets, the course introduces students to the primary sources of information and data used in equity valuation and equity portfolio management. It outlines the conceptual—micro- and macroeconomic—valuation framework and systematically develops the necessary tools used in discounted and relative valuation models of equity securities. It is an inquiry-based course with significant hands-on work analyzing data of publicly traded companies.

**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.

**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.

**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 U.S. and in other developed countries.

**ECON253 American Economic History**

This course examines the development and changes in the U.S. economy from colonial times until World War II. Topics related to many economic fields are examined, including labor, agriculture, money and banking, trade, and public finance. Some historical events covered include the American Revolution, the Civil War, westward expansion, industrialization, slavery, and the Great Depression. Often, we will relate historical economic events to current economics issues.

**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 industrialization in the United States, Taylorism, planning for war, Marx and his successors, and the Keynesian Revolution.
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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: ECON101 OR ECON110 IDENTICAL WITH: LAST219
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: BUENO, CRUZ CARIDAD SECT: 01

ECON262 Economy of Japan
This course covers Japan’s economic history, structure, policy, and performance from the mid-19th century to the present. We will use economic tools to analyze topics such as the industrialization of Japan, prewar instability, Japan’s industrial policy, and Heisei Recession, etc. It additionally covers the analysis of political institutions that affect the economic policy making.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: ECON101 OR ECON110 IDENTICAL WITH: EAST250
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: IMAI, MASAMU 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 industrialization. Our empirical case studies are the United States 1870–1914 and contemporary West Africa. Readings are extensive, and instructor-directed discussion requires the active class participation of every student. Since much of the course is concerned with the quantity and quality of entrepreneurial supply—rooted in psychological and sociological factors as treated in Weber, Young, McClelland, and Hofstede—the class is an interdisciplinary undertaking; majors from sociology and psychology are most welcome. Finally, nota bene, this class is intellectual rather than vocational in nature; it is not suited for those students who are interested in a business-school-type offering or who wish to set up their own company.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON101 OR ECON110 IDENTICAL WITH: REIS235
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: BONIN, JOHN P. SECT: 01

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, micro-enterprise finance, the anatomy of foreign aid, and project analysis.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON110

ECON267 Economies of East Asia
This course provides students with an overview of economies in East Asia. In particular, emphasis is placed upon the various economic policies that were used by the governments in the region in the context of rapid economic growth in East Asia. We will also examine the causes and consequences of the East Asian financial crisis. Toward the end of the course, we will study economic issues specifically related to the People’s Republic of China.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON110 OR ECON101 IDENTICAL WITH: EAST267

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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON101 OR ECON110 IDENTICAL WITH: LAST267

ECON269 Women in Globalization
This course is designed to look at globalization issues from the perspective of gender. Topics of this course will embrace the peculiar situation of women’s work all over the world in the global economy while focusing on environmental, health, and violence issues that women face in this world.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON101 OR ECON110

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 recurrently 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON101 OR ECON110

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 focuses on the study of economic aggregates such as employment and inflation and of the public policies (monetary and fiscal) aimed at controlling these aggregates. The first half of the course will concentrate on short-run issues: aggregate demand and supply in closed and open economies, business cycles, and stabilization policies. The second half of the course will focus on long-run issues: economic growth and microfoundations of unemployment and consumption. Upon completion of this course, students should be capable of an informed analysis of recent macroeconomic debates. They should also be prepared for upper-level electives on a variety of macroeconomic subjects.

**ECON308 Healthcare Economics**

In this course, we examine the United States’ healthcare system in some detail, with some attention to useful international comparisons. We will start with the questions: What makes healthcare provision different from that of other goods and services? And how are these differences reflected in the structure of the healthcare industry in the United States? We will use our new understanding of the U.S. health system to evaluate various reforms that have been proposed. Other questions that we will address include, What is health? How is it measured and valued? What do we get for the money that we spend on health care? And how do we decide whether what we get is “good value” or not?

**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 decision making, strategic and sequential games, bargaining, auctions, public goods, cooperation, trust, and gender effects.

**ECON315 Economics of Work and Pay: Theory Institutions and Evidence**

This course provides an in-depth exploration of modern labor economics. Using the tools of economic analysis, we investigate the determinants of work and pay. Topics include productivity and labor demand, employment contracts, unemployment, unions, inequality, human capital, and models of discrimination. Issues of race, gender, and class enter into the discussion. We will rely on a combination of economic theory, empirical evidence, and institutional detail to address labor market problems and related policy questions.

**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.

**ECON318 Economics of Science and Technology**

This course examines technology and technological change using the tools of microeconomics. It studies the historical 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.

**ECON320 Commons, Alliances, and Shared Resources**

Some forms of capital are only useful in large units and therefore need to be shared by multiple users. Examples include agricultural and forest land, fisheries, radio spectrum, highways, computer platforms, and irrigation systems. This course uses microeconomic theory—especially game theory—to study methods of sharing
capital, including common property, formal and informal alliances, clubs, open source, and government regulation and ownership. Students interested in the environment, rural development, innovation, transportation, and communications networks should consider this course, as we will cover all of these topics and see their economic similarities.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: ECON300 AND ECON301

**ECON321 Industrial Organization**

This seminar focuses on advanced theoretical treatment of a few major topic areas: extensions to the model of perfect competition, investment and preemption, network effects, and vertical interaction.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: ECON301

**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, market imperfections, and externalities. Reference is made to issues of healthcare and environmental issues, welfare reform, the U.S. tax system, the federal budget, and the congressional budget process.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: ECON301

**ECON328 Investment Finance**

This course is an introduction to portfolio theory and explores both theoretical and empirical aspects of investment finance. Topics include mean variance portfolio theory, single- and multi-index portfolio models, capital asset pricing model, arbitrage pricing theory, the yield curve and term structure of interest rates, evaluation of portfolio performance, efficient market hypotheses, etc. Additional topics may include derivative markets and instruments, hedging arbitrage, and speculations, as well as empirical issues in investment finance.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: ECON301  P REREQ: ECON300 AND ECON301  OR (ECON300 AND ECON302)

**ECON329 Corporate Finance**

This course aims to develop an understanding of the applications of the principles of economics to the study of financial markets, instruments, and regulations. The objective is to provide an understanding of the theory of corporate finance and how it applies to the real world. 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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: ECON301

**ECON331 Open-Economy Macroeconomics**

The course will explore current issues, models, and debates in the international finance and open-economy macroeconomics literature. Topics to be covered include international financial transactions and the determination of the current account balance, models of exchange-rate determination, monetary and fiscal policy in open economies, optimal currency areas, currency crises, and the international financial architecture. There may be scope for student input into the topics covered. Theoretical and empirical approaches will be explored.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: ECON302

**ECON341 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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: ECON301 OR ECON302

**ECON343 Topics in Financial Institutions**

This course covers selected topics in financial institutions, including the economies and politics of banking regulation, the anatomy of banking crises, and the long-run effects of financial intermediation on capital allocation and economic performance.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: ECON302

**ECON348 Equilibrium Macroeconomics**

Since the 1970s, macroeconomics has witnessed a methodological shift away from models based on relationships among aggregate variables in favor of models based on optimizing individual behavior in multiperiod settings. This course will develop skills and introduce concepts and techniques necessary to understand these models. Likely topics include, the Solow growth model, dynamic consumption theory, the equity-premium puzzle, and real business cycle theory.

**GRADING:** A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: ECON302

**ECON349 Economic Growth**

What causes differences in economic performance across countries? Why are some nations much wealthier than others? What is the role of politics in the growth process? We will examine this set of questions with the aid of formal growth theory, political theory, statistical analysis, and an in-depth discussion of various country cases. Topics covered include the role of savings and technology in economic growth, democracy and growth, growth miracles, and economic policy reform.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: ECON302

**ECON352 Political Economy**

Most economic choices are taken within the context of government policy and regulation. Investment decisions depend on corporate tax rates, labor supply decisions depend on labor tax rates, imports and exports are subject to tariffs and quotas, fiscal policy is a complex bargain among delegates from different regions. These public policies are the result of heterogeneous interests that, mediated by political institutions, produce a public choice that ultimately affects the choices available to economic agents. Different political structures produce different public policies. By this causal chain, economic activity depends on political organization.

In this course we will study the effects of politics and political institutions on economic decisions and outcomes using game theoretic models that combine political and economic choices. Topics may include electoral business cycles, capital taxation and growth, inequality and redistribution, deficits and public debt, electoral rules and accountability, Congressional bargaining and regional transfers, size of the government sector, inflation targeting, and the importance of credibility.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE

**ECON353 American Economic History**

This course focuses on 19th- and 20th-century U.S. economic history. The course emphasizes the application of economic tools to the analysis of U.S. history. In addition, it aims to provide students with a sense of the historical dynamics that have shaped the contemporary economic system. Rather than providing a general survey of the economic history of the entire period, the course will focus on topics including cyclical fluctuations, the evolution of the monetary and financial systems, immigration, labor markets, and the role of government policy. Students will be responsible for leading (and participating in) class discussions.

**GRADING:** OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: ECON301 OR ECON302

**ECON354 Institutions**

Neoclassical economic theory has relatively little to say about the problem of economic organization, how the economic activity of individuals is structured and governed by a complex network of social institutions that includes the law of property and liability,
informal codes of morality and fair dealing, and formal organizations. This course attempts to address this imbalance by examining the origins and historical development of two of the most important of these institutions, firms and states. Why do firms and states exist? What functions do they perform in economic systems? How do they arise, and how do they change over time? In considering these questions, students will be introduced to several contemporary alternatives to neoclassical analysis, including the institutional, Austrian, public-choice, and constitutional approaches to the problem of economic organization. All of these traditions have both a rich history and an active research community, and readings will include both classic texts and modern scholarship in each of them.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON301

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 stock exchanges and banking regulation, markets, and financial crises. The course will emphasize the application of the tools of economic analysis to financial history.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: (ECON300 AND ECON301) OR (ECON300 AND ECON302)

SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: GROSSMAN, RICHARD S. SECT. 01

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 focus on Britain, although the experiences of France, Germany, Scandinavia, and other countries will also be discussed. Rather than providing a survey of all of modern 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON301 OR ECON302

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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON301

SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: SKILLMAN, GILBERT L. SECT. 01

ECON366 The Economics of Developing Countries
This course presents an examination of the structural characteristics of Third World economies and an evaluation of the principal development models. Specific topics include population growth, agricultural development, industrialization strategies, the microenterprise sector, structural adjustment, the anatomy of foreign aid, and project analysis.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: ECON301 OR ECON302

FALL 2010 KESKIN, PINAR SECT. 01

ECON368 Globalization
This course will critically examine the current wave of economic globalization. We will compare it to previous periods of global economic integration and carefully examine its defining features. We will then study the economic case for globalized capital and goods markets and weigh these arguments against the criticisms of the antiglobalization or global justice movements. Next, we will look at the functioning of the three dominant global economic institutions, the IMF, World Bank, and WTO, and critically assess the role they have played in the globalization process. We will also look at the role of multinational corporations (MNCs) in this process. We will then critically assess the potential for implementing global regulations, such as labor standards, to ensure more equitable outcomes for the world’s poorest people. Finally, we will examine existing, nongovernmental social and institutional innovations, such as fair trade and microfinance, that work within market-based frameworks to provide economic opportunity for the least well-off.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON300 AND ECON302

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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: ECON301

ECON380 Mathematical Economics
The use 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: (ECON301 AND MATH221 AND MATH222)

FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: SKILLMAN, GILBERT L. SECT. 01

ECON385 Econometrics
Econometrics is the study of statistical techniques for analyzing economic data. The course reviews multiple regression and develops several more advanced estimation techniques. Students work on individual research projects and learn to use econometric software.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: (ECON301 AND MATH221) OR (ECON301 AND MATH222) OR (ECON302 AND MATH221) OR (ECON302 AND MATH222)

SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: JACOBSEN, JOYCE SECT. 01

ECON401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

ECON409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

ECON411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

ECON465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

ECON467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
The Department of English invites students to explore our impressive array of courses designed to equip critical minds, inspire creative imaginations, and hone reading, writing, speaking, and research skills. Our faculty is comprised of nationally distinguished scholars and creative writers. We are committed teachers who use the classroom to collaborate with students on the production of new knowledge and conceptualize creative projects. Our curriculum offers a wide range of innovative courses in American and British literatures as well as English language literatures from around the world. Students interested in creative writing will find a fascinating variety of classes and workshops in our curriculum. Literature is itself one of the most interdisciplinary cultural achievements and, with this in mind, English is one of the most ambitiously interdisciplinary departments at Wesleyan. Indeed, the English faculty maintains close ties to and in some cases shares faculty with the departments of American studies; African American studies; film studies; feminist, gender, and sexuality studies; East Asian studies; and the College of Letters. English majors have rich opportunities to grow as writers, readers, historical thinkers, theorists, creators, and researchers capable, like much of the literature they study, of questioning the “givens” they confront in the social world.

**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 is a writing course intended for students whose native language is not English, but it is 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 “Handbook for Majors” that is 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 develop an individual program consisting of ENGL201 and at least nine additional courses. These nine courses must include one required course from each of the four categories (adding up to four “required” courses): Literary History I (up to c. 1670s), Literary History II (c. 1670s to 1800), Literatures of Difference, and Theory. All but three of these courses must be taken at Wesleyan or in the department’s Sussex program. However, the four “required” courses must be taken at Wesleyan or in the department’s Sussex program. Details about fulfilling requirements are available in the pamphlet. Courses counting toward the major must be numbered 200 or above (students who have taken writing courses once numbered 140 to 179 may count up to two toward the major). One related upper-level course from outside the department may also be counted toward the minimum of 10, though 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.

---

**ENGL102 Outsiders in European Literature**

**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.

**ENGL108 Sequels, Prequels, and Rewrites**

This course will take up the idea of rewrites in two ways. We will examine the way authors have taken up the works of others and sought to rewrite them or to construct sequels or prequels that recast those works in a new light. This focus will allow us to open up important issues in literary study such as intertextuality, originality, and authorship. But we will also engage in a host of exercises in writing and rewriting that will foster greater facility in writing and editing while also helping you “unpack” what is buried in the writing of others.
ENGL109 Performing Values: Ethical Questions in Modern Theater
Theater enacts, celebrates, and criticizes a society’s values and practices. In this course we will study three classic modern 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 challenge audiences to reexamine their lives.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

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 analysis, we will consider specifically the representation of individual and group identity, the relation between poetic form and political change, and the special demands on art in times of war.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL111 Shakespeare and Company
This First Year Initiative course will help students understand how Shakespeare influenced and was influenced by the major playwrights of his time. A representative sample of plays written in each of his major dramatic genres—comedy, history, tragedy, and romance—will be paired with some of the most compelling plays written by his contemporaries and rivals.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: KORDA, NATASHA SECT: 01

ENGL112 The Environmental Imagination: Green Writing and Ecocriticism
This course explores different ways of thinking and writing about the natural world and our relations with it. What are the implications of biblical, Darwinian, and deep ecological worldviews for human relations with the environment? How do science and religion, wonder and anger, art and advocacy contribute to effective environmental writing? Drawing on classic American texts from Ralph Waldo Emerson to the latest issue of the environmental magazine Orion, and practicing writing in different modes, we seek answers to these questions and more.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST124
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: STOWE, WILLIAM W. SECT: 01

ENGL113 Reading the Third World
This course is an introduction to writing from the Third World, including works from Africa, India, South America, and the Caribbean.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL115 Literature of London
This course examines the role of London in the literary imagination of Great Britain from 1800 to 1914. A vibrant multiclass 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 literature. 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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: WEINER, STEPHANIE KUDUK SECT: 01

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 industrialization, American expansionism, American religion, and the American sex/gender system in the 19th century.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST113
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: ABELOVE, HENRY SECT: 01

ENGL117 Literature of the City
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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010, SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: HADLER, ALICE BERLINER SECT: 01

ENGL118 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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010, SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: HADLER, ALICE BERLINER SECT: 01

ENGL119 Resisting the Romance in Black and White and Technicolor
This course will explore the long tradition of writing about travel and places and changing attitudes toward crossing cultural borders. Readings will focus largely on the writings of 20th-century travelers. Writing assignments will include critical and analytical essays and will encourage students to examine their own experiences with places and cultural encounters.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011

ENGL120 Writing About Places
This course will explore the long tradition of writing about travel and places and changing attitudes toward crossing cultural borders. Readings will focus largely on the writings of 20th-century travelers. Writing assignments will include critical and analytical essays and will encourage students to examine their own experiences with places and cultural encounters.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011

ENGL121 Writing About Science
This course will explore the long tradition of writing about travel and places and changing attitudes toward crossing cultural borders. Readings will focus largely on the writings of 20th-century travelers. Writing assignments will include critical and analytical essays and will encourage students to examine their own experiences with places and cultural encounters.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011

ENGL122 Writing Medicine and the Doctor-Writer
In this course we read a range of works across a variety of literary traditions, mainly by writers who were also medical practitioners (including Chekhov, Bulgakov, Lu Xun, William Carlos Williams, Che Guevara), but also nondoctors who write compellingly about medically-related subjects (Camus in The Plague, Tracy Kidder on Paul Farmer, Anne Fadiman on cultural clashes).
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: HADLER, ALICE BERLINER SECT: 01

ENGL123 Writing Medicine and the Doctor-Writer
In this course we read a range of works across a variety of literary traditions, mainly by writers who were also medical practitioners (including Chekhov, Bulgakov, Lu Xun, William Carlos Williams, Che Guevara), but also nondoctors who write compellingly about medically-related subjects (Camus in The Plague, Tracy Kidder on Paul Farmer, Anne Fadiman on cultural clashes).
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: HADLER, ALICE BERLINER SECT: 01

ENGL124 Writing About Places
This course will explore the long tradition of writing about travel and places and changing attitudes toward crossing cultural borders. Readings will focus largely on the writings of 20th-century travelers. Writing assignments will include critical and analytical essays and will encourage students to examine their own experiences with places and cultural encounters.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011

ENGL125 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.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL126 Writing the Supernatural
This creative writing class will consider the supernatural, the impossible, and even the absurd in literature. How do supernatural events (or characters, or settings) play with and against conventions of “realistic” fiction? How does the writer maintain (or trifle with) the reader’s belief? To what ends can the supernatural be put?
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL127 A Playwright’s Workshop
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA229

ENGL128 Writing About Science
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM180

ENGL129 Readings in American Drama
We will read and discuss some canonical and uncannonized 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.

**ENGL201 The Study of Literature**
This course will introduce students to the careful reading of texts and will 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**
In this introduction to American literature and culture through the mid-19th century, we move from earliest narratives of European conquest of the New World to meditations on slavery, industrialization, and imperialism; readings will span the full range of genres. We will begin by considering the role of “America” (both the idea and the real continents) in world history; the questions we raise will return often as we look closely at the literature. Whether sermon, imperial report to the metropole, memoir, poem, or novel, the forms of our texts differentiate them as much as their content sometimes unites them; therefore we will also examine the consequences, both political and aesthetic, of literary conventions.

**ENGL204 American Literature, 1865–1945**
Together we will explore not only the complexities of American literature from the 1860s to the 1940s but how this literature excels as a usable critical resource that can advance our understanding of how America has “ticked” as a culture, a socioeconomic system that established and sought to maintain class, gender, and racial difference, and a political power structure. In our ongoing analyses of the relationship of literary form and social form, we will trace connections between historical developments such as the gothic genre and gender ideologies, domestic romance and the social reproduction of labor, realism and mass-urbanism, naturalism and immigration, and modernism and imperialism. The creative works of Emily Dickinson, Mark Twain, Stephen Crane, Henry James, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Charles Chesnutt, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Langston Hughes, Ernest Hemingway, Eugene O'Neil, Nathanael West, William Faulkner, Richard Wright, and Zora Neale Hurston will help equip us to be more imaginative readers of literature, ourselves, and America. This literature offers us expansive insights into what was at stake in America’s production of “the modern.” And while contemplating this, we will experience the pleasures of reading great writing.

**ENGL205 Shakespeare**
Shakespeare's career spans a troubled age that sees the emergence of the modern state and the deconstruction of the monarchy, the invention of modern subjectivity, the interrogation of patriarchal governance, and the rise of mercantile capitalism and colonial enterprise. This course introduces students to the texts of Shakespeare's plays and their major genres against this historical backdrop. 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, Marvell, Rochester, Fowke, Defoe, Swift, Pope, Johnson, Leapor, and Boswell. No previous knowledge of the subject is required.

**ENGL207 Chaucer: Major Poetry**
In this course, we will read selections from *The Canterbury Tales*, *Troilus and Criseyde*, and some of Chaucer's lesser-known poems like *The Book of the Duchess*, *The Legend of Good Women*, *The House of Fame*, and *The Parliament of Fowls*. We will also read selections from some works by Chaucer's sources and contemporaries, as well as documentary sources from 14th-century England. Some of the topics we will consider are: the various genres of Chaucer's poetry (dream-vision, epic, satire), the ideology of chivalry and medieval romance, Chaucer's reinvigoration of the Classical world, 14th-century historiography, and medieval views of gender and sexuality. All readings will be in Middle English, so we will read slowly and carefully, with attention to the language.

**ENGL208 Enlightenment to Modernism: British Literature, 1780–1900**
This course offers an introduction to modern British literature and culture, with an emphasis on the ways in which literary form responds to and shapes the movements of history. We begin with the emergence in the late 18th century of two new literary forms with substantial debts to the Enlightenment—the novel and romantic poetry—and trace the development of these genres in the hands of later writers, from George Eliot's panoramic depiction of a small city at a moment of profound historical, social, and economic transformation to Thomas Hardy's portrait of a single young woman whose story is at once utterly individual and reflective of human experience; from Robert Browning's repudiation of romantic confession to Oscar Wilde's definition of art as artifice, or "lying." Central themes include changing concepts of personhood; the relation among science, nature, and faith; the politics of class and gender; the tension between the language of everyday life and the language of literature; and the role of art in a rapidly changing, chaotic, and often exhilarating modern world.

**ENGL209 From Seduction to Civil War: The Early U.S. Novel**
This course examines the relationship between nation and narrative: the collective fantasies that incited reading and writing into the 19th century. We will study the novel as a field of literary production both in dialogue with European models and expressive of changes in national culture, a form that both undermined and reinforced dominant ideologies of racial, gender, and class inequality during this turbulent period of national formation and imperial expansion. We will consider the ways the pleasure of novel-reading depends upon, even as it often disavows, the world outside the story. Throughout our reading, we will trace the ways these novels both reflect and participate in the historical development of the United States during a period that spans national founding, the consolidation of northern capitalism and an exacerbated North/South division, expansion into Mexico and the Pacific, and civil war. Through close attention to literary form, we will continually pose the question, What is the relationship between literary culture and historical change? We will examine who was writing, for whom they wrote, and the situation—political, commercial—in which "the American novel" was produced and consumed. We will begin with the novel of sentiment and seduc-
tion and conclude with reflections on slavery and racial revolution on the eve of the Civil War, all the time asking about the ways the novel might seduce us into either tolerating or resisting the way of the world.

**ENG216 Techniques of Poetry**
This course introduces students to the fundamentals of writing poetry and to some of the major issues in contemporary poetics. Emphasis will fall on reading and discussing contemporary poetry, writing in both open and closed forms, working with structural elements beyond traditional poetic forms, and developing a methodology for critical discussion.

**ENG217 Harlots, Rakes, and Libertines**
The Age of Enlightenment was also the age of the libertine, when artists, intellectuals, and members of European cities began to formulate new philosophies of pleasure and personal freedom aimed at liberating people from the tyranny of repressive dogmas. At the same time, the rapid growth of Europe’s cities gave rise to many of the distinctive ills of modernity—increasing poverty, prostitution, and public disorder—prompting a conservative backlash from religious authorities who saw the traditional structures of family and religion under attack. This class will introduce students to some of the major literary and nonliterary texts of the libertine Enlightenment and will explore some of the historical roots of our present-day culture wars.

**ENG218 Into the Wild**
From Thoreau’s assault on Mount Katahdin to Alexander Supertramp’s fatal adventures; from Catherine Maria Sedgwick’s 1827 tale of Native Americans and Puritans to Chickasaw novelist Linda Hogan’s fictional account of the dislocation of Canadian First People, American writers have explored the borders between culture and nature, “civilization” and “wilderness.” After an introduction to contemporary border theory as well as critical discussions of the ways in which North Americans have defined such crucial terms as “nature,” “wilderness,” and “environment,” we will examine works of fiction, nonfiction, and poetry from the last two hundred years to discover how some of our greatest writers have imagined the relations between human beings and “the wild.” Throughout the semester we will also ask what these writers have to tell us about our place on a threatened planet and what role imaginative literature has to play in the wider environmental conversation.

**ENG219 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.

**ENG220 Medieval Works in Performance**
Long before the plays of Shakespeare and Marlowe hit the stage, medieval audiences turned out for 18-hour-long play cycles by the Wakefield Master and the York Realist. Though we often read these works silently on the page, this course will emphasize aspects of public performance—including music, recitation, and stagecraft—that brought them to life for the original audience. These performances served a communal role and helped define the relationships between the various communities that made up medieval England. We will look at how Chaucer’s poetry inscribes audiences of listeners and their potential responses to the material, consider the often overlooked musical component of the lays
theory. In relation to these texts, we will also examine paintings and political and philosophical writings from the period.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: ENGL201
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: WEINER, STEPHANIE KUDUK  SECT: 01-02

ENGL227 The Victorian Novel
Students will study the narrative conventions and figurative tropes that are now wholly naturalized as the form of “the novel.” We will study theories of the novel. We will study the Victorian publishing industry to consider how it shaped the novel form, and, conversely, how novelists actively created new forms. How did these novels get to be so long? What kind of worlds do they create? How does characterization work? How is it that we still read them avidly, and consume them as television costume dramas and Hollywood movies? What do these novels do in the world?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: ENGL201
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: CROSBY, CHRISTINA  SECT: 01

ENGL228 Love in the Time of Slavery
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM219

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. Our main areas of inquiry throughout the semester will be the principles of display and forms of visuality that characterize consumer culture; the gendered construction of the consumer; and the commodification of racial and ethnic identities.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS227

ENGL230 Introduction to Asian American Literature
While the term “Asian American” dates back only to the 1970s, Asians have inhabited the U.S.-and the U.S. cultural imagination—for more than a century. This survey will examine texts by and about Asians in America, broadly conceived, from Herman Melville’s Moby-Dick (1850) to Jhumpa Lahiri’s Interpreter of Maladies (1999). The course is organized chronologically, keyed to important moments in the history of U.S.-Asian interactions (Manifest Destiny, Asian exclusion, World War II, the Cold War, the Vietnam War, etc.) to emphasize the ways in which these cultural artifacts reflect and influence their social and historical contexts. In the latter half of the course, as we enter the period in which Asian American literature becomes an institutional category in its own right, we will add to this historical framework a number of other analytical perspectives that have emerged from within Asian American studies itself: cultural nationalism, gender and sexuality, postcoloniality, cultural assimilation, and globalization.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST264
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: TANG, AMY CYNTHIA  SECT: 01

ENGL231 Prizing the Book
What is the relationship of the book to literary prizes? In a larger sense, how is our sense of literary value and meaning driven by prizes and their role in the publishing industry? We will look at four major prizes, the Nobel, the Man Booker, the National Book Award, and the Pulitzer, examining their histories and their choices. In each case, the histories will supplement an analysis of the most recent winners, including Doris Lessing, Orhan Pamuk, Kiran Desai, Denis Johnson, and Cormac McCarthy.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE

ENGL232 Mystics and Militants: Medieval Women Writers
In this class we will read a wide range of works written by European women between c. 1100–1500, including courtly, religious, and polemical texts. The course will explore ideologies of gender in the Middle Ages and Early Modern period and examine the ways in which our authors confronted the misogynist discourses of their eras with learning and imagination. We will
consider such topics as constructions of sexuality and the body, “courtey love,” mystical experience, heresy, humanism, utopian realms. In short, we’ll read works by women who created their own forms of authority, and in doing so both influenced and defied the authorities of their time.

**ENGL24 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, and Brecht, relating each of them to the work of more recent playwrights. Regular scene work by class members supplements the lecture-discussion format.

**ENGL237 The Sixties**

This course will focus on the 1960s in the United States. Topics to be considered will include: the civil rights movement; the antiwar movement; the Goldwater conservative movement; gay liberation; second-wave feminism; pop art; the New York School poets; Judson School dance; the new journalism; tendencies and developments within American Protestantism, Catholicism, and Judaism; student movements; the black power movement; the rise of Asian American and Latino/a cultural nationalisms; electoral developments within American Protestantism, Catholicism, and Judaism; student movements; the black power movement; the rise of history to the emergence of the modern age.

**ENGL238 Renaissance Literature**

Readings cover the period from the dawn of the Tudor Age (1485) to the Restoration of the Stuart dynasty in 1660, offering an introduction to a selection of major writers like Marlowe, Spenser, Shakespeare, Jonson, and Milton.

**ENGL239 Western Movies: Myth, Ideology, and Genre**

This course studies the poem of history, from 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.

**ENGL240 Introduction to African American Literature**

This course examines a wide range of these texts, including ultrareal-ist or “naturalist” fiction, short stories by “new women” writers, protomodernist 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**

This course explores the foundations of the movement in Ibsen, Strindberg, Chekhov, and Brecht, relating each of them to the work of more recent playwrights. Regular scene work by class members supplements the lecture-discussion format.
themselves with the plays we will study beforehand, since a great deal of time will be devoted to analyzing films.

**ENGL255 Theories and Fiction of Androgyny**

IDENTICAL WITH: COL251

**ENGL256 The British Novel in the Romantic Period**

From William Godwin to Jane Austen, the British Romantic period saw a huge expansion in the scope and ambition of the novel, which finally established itself as the most popular form of literary entertainment. The French Revolution sparked a vigorous debate about the rights of men and women, while the tumult and violence that followed it spurred experimentation with a new kind of “terror” fiction. In this class we will examine how the dramatic social changes of the period, which included the Industrial Revolution and the first total war, left their mark on novels that return repeatedly to themes of transgression, violence, and the precariousness of social order.

**ENGL257 Queer Literature and Studies**

An exploration of theories, criticisms, texts, and cultures of a queer identity.

**ENGL258 New World Poetics**

God and money, love and beauty, slavery and freedom, war and death, nation and empire: The themes of early American poetry will carry us from London coffeehouses to Quaker meetinghouses, from Massachusetts drawing rooms to Jamaican slave-whipping rooms. Our texts will range from pristine salon couplets to mud-splattered street ballads, from sweetest love poems to bitterest satire. Diggings deeply into the English-language poetry written, read, and circulated after the first English settlement in North America, we will trace the sometimes secret connections between history and poetic form, and we will listen to what these links can tell us about poetry and politics, life and literature, in our own time. Our poets ignored false divisions between art and society, and so will we.

**ENGL259 Shakespeare and the Category of the Human**

IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM259

**ENGL260 Faulkner and the Thirties**

An investigation of Faulkner’s work and career in the context of American literature and politics of the thirties.

**ENGL261 Aestheticism 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 dissident 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.

**ENGL262 Major English Poets: The Victorian Period**

This course is an introduction to major poets and themes in English poetry written between 1830 and 1900. These themes include the romantic legacy; the role of poetry in an urban, democratic society; the changing role of nature and observation in lyric verse; and the wide range of approaches Victorian poets took to formal innovation and experimentation. Focusing on both close reading and historical context, we will place poets in conversation with one another and with the rapidly changing world of Victorian Britain. We will focus on four poets—Alfred Tennyson, Robert Browning, Matthew Arnold, and Gerard Manley Hopkins—with additional readings in both prose and poetry from many others, including working-class poets, women poets such as Christina Rossetti and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, and other writers involved in debates about poetry and aesthetics during these years, including Arthur Hugh Clough, Algernon Swinburne, George Meredith, Walter Pater, and Oscar Wilde.

**ENGL263 Domesticity 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.

**ENGL264 Renaissance Drama**

Largely because of the institutionalization of what Shaw mockingly dubbed “bardolatry,” most modern readers’ encounter 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 aims to remedy this deficit by reading a representative sample of some of the most provocative plays of his contemporaries and rivals, including Christopher Marlowe, Ben Jonson, Thomas Middleton, Thomas Dekker, John Marston, John Webster, Francis Beaumont, and John Fletcher.

**ENGL265 Faulkner and the Thirties**

This focus on two groups of artists and intellectuals whose ideas about art and society were deliberately and self-consciously dissident 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.

**ENGL266 Victorian Realism**

Victorian novels are often called realistic. Reviewers lauded novelists for the lifelike fidelity of their representations of contemporary life, wherein the literate public discovered recognizable cityscapes 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 that in 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; we will also read recent theoretical and critical work on realism. Our project will be to study both the formal elements of realistic representation and the effects such representations have in the world.

**ENGL269 Aesthetics and/or Ideology**

This course serves as an introductory survey of the modern history of the philosophy of aesthetics and its influence on English and American literary theory.

**ENGL270 Writing Creative Nonfiction**

Practice in writing several forms of literary or journalistic nonfiction—critical pieces, nonfiction narrative, profile, review, commentary, travel essay, family sketch, or personal essay, for example. You may shape the assignments to suit your interests. The readings serve as models for these exercises.

**ENGL271 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 write on short writing assignments.

**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 postmodernism.

**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.

**ENGL274 Oral Histories and the Portland Brownstone Quarry**

This course will investigate the form of the oral narrative. Students will work with Portland, Connecticut, residents who have been involved with the brownstone quarry there and know the history of this cultural, economic, and aesthetic feature of our community. Brownstone from Portland was important from the 1700s through the 1800s; it was the material that built many of the famous brownstones of New York and Boston and was even used in San Francisco and London. The quarry remained productive until the 1930s, when flooding made the stone unavailable. The 1990s saw a renewed interest in it; there is now a limited amount of quarrying and the site is developed as a recreational area, with hiking, canoeing, and camping facilities. In 2000, the quarry was listed as a National Historic Landmark and placed on the National Register of Historic Places. Students will interview residents and transcribe accounts and memories as oral histories of the quarries, choosing the medium of transcription—print, voice only (CD or audiotape), video (TV or DVD)—and producing final documents that will be offered to Portland and Middletown for the local history collections and to Wesleyan University for Special Collections.

**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 United Kingdom, and the United States.

**ENGL276 Space and Place in Fiction**

This seminar will consider the way writers make use of real and imagined geographies, and also the way they work with the space on the page, or, in the case of new media, off it. Some questions to be considered include, How have American writers conceived of the wilderness and where, if anywhere, do we situate the wilderness now? Has our relation to space itself changed over the last two hundred years? How is space connected to ideas of social organization? What’s the value of getting lost?

**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.

**ENGL279 Introduction to Latino/a Literatures and Cultures**

Who is Latina/o? This year an embattled Arizona state legislature raised the stakes for precisely this question by passing some of the strictest immigration enforcement policies the nation has seen in decades. Meanwhile, Latina/o music, food, literature, and style retain a special value in U.S. popular culture, where Latina/os are seen as providing “fiery” and “exotic” flavor to the American character. How did Latina/o culture in the U.S. become at once so popular and precarious, both familiar and foreign, both mainstream and marginal? How do Latina/o thinkers and artists grapple with such historical paradoxes? This course will survey the history, politics and artistic production of Latina/o cultures in the United States from the colonial encounter to the appointment of Justice Sonia Sotomayor to the Supreme Court in 2009. We will study literature, music, television, film, blogs, and news media, as well as works of visual and performance art that give voice to a diversity of social matters that concern Cuban, Chicana/o, Dominican, Puerto Rican, and other Latina/o cultures in the United States. We will also study important flashpoints in the history of U.S. relations with historical and sociological materials.

**ENGL289 Oral Histories and the Portland Brownstone Quarry**

This course will investigate the form of the oral narrative. Students will work with Portland, Connecticut, residents who have been involved with the brownstone quarry there and know the history of this cultural, economic, and aesthetic feature of our community. Brownstone from Portland was important from the 1700s through the 1800s; it was the material that built many of the famous brownstones of New York and Boston and was even used in San Francisco and London. The quarry remained productive until the 1930s, when flooding made the stone unavailable. The 1990s saw a renewed interest in it; there is now a limited amount of quarrying and the site is developed as a recreational area, with hiking, canoeing, and camping facilities. In 2000, the quarry was listed as a National Historic Landmark and placed on the National Register of Historic Places. Students will interview residents and transcribe accounts and memories as oral histories of the quarries, choosing the medium of transcription—print, voice only (CD or audiotape), video (TV or DVD)—and producing final documents that will be offered to Portland and Middletown for the local history collections and to Wesleyan University for Special Collections.

**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 United Kingdom, and the United States.

**ENGL276 Space and Place in Fiction**

This seminar will consider the way writers make use of real and imagined geographies, and also the way they work with the space on the page, or, in the case of new media, off it. Some questions to be considered include, How have American writers conceived of the wilderness and where, if anywhere, do we situate the wilderness now? Has our relation to space itself changed over the last two hundred years? How is space connected to ideas of social organization? What’s the value of getting lost?

**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.

**ENGL279 Introduction to Latino/a Literatures and Cultures**

Who is Latina/o? This year an embattled Arizona state legislature raised the stakes for precisely this question by passing some of the strictest immigration enforcement policies the nation has seen in decades. Meanwhile, Latina/o music, food, literature, and style retain a special value in U.S. popular culture, where Latina/os are seen as providing “fiery” and “exotic” flavor to the American character. How did Latina/o culture in the U.S. become at once so popular and precarious, both familiar and foreign, both mainstream and marginal? How do Latina/o thinkers and artists grapple with such historical paradoxes? This course will survey the history, politics and artistic production of Latina/o cultures in the United States from the colonial encounter to the appointment of Justice Sonia Sotomayor to the Supreme Court in 2009. We will study literature, music, television, film, blogs, and news media, as well as works of visual and performance art that give voice to a diversity of social matters that concern Cuban, Chicana/o, Dominican, Puerto Rican, and other Latina/o cultures in the United States. We will also study important flashpoints in the history of U.S. relations with historical and sociological materials.
with Latin America, as well as comparative scholarly approaches to the Americas broadly conceived, in order to map the transnational flow of culture that shapes the lives of Latina/o populations in the United States. Topics will include the construction of race and ethnicity; national histories and differences within Latina/o culture; exile, immigration and citizenship; class, labor, and economic disenfranchisement; criminality and the prison industrial complex; major sociopolitical movements and revolutions; feminism, sexuality and the impact of the AIDS crisis; and the important role of artistic expression and experimentation in the construction of Latina/o identity.

**ENGL280 Staging Race in Early Modern England**

This course aims to historicize the representation and staging of race in early modern England. We will examine the emergence of race as a cultural construct in relation to related conceptions of complexion, the humoral body, gender, sexuality, and religious, ethnic, and cultural identity. Readings will focus in particular on three racialized groups: Moors, Jews, and native American “Indians.” We will first read the play-texts in relation to the historical contexts in which they were first produced (using both primary and secondary sources), and then consider their post-Reconstruction performance history (including literary, theatrical, and film adaptations).

**ENGL284 Cultural Criticism Before Theory**

**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 poetics, politics, and society taking place during the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

**ENGL290 Place, Character and Design: Techniques in Writing Nonfiction and Fiction**

We begin this writing course with questions central to your work in both nonfiction and fiction: how to establish a narrator’s voice and characters’ presence and how to frame the spatial and emotional world of the piece. The course encourages you to explore questions of design and structure while focusing also on style and technique at the sentence level.

Readings include works by writers interested in these questions, including, in fiction, Andre Aciman, Vladimir Nabokov, Henry James, Robert Stone, Deborah Eisenberg, and Edward P. Jones; and, in nonfiction, Brian Doyle, Junichiro Tanizaki, Joan Didion, Charles Bowden, Mark Doty, Lih Din, Dubravka Ugresic, and George Orwell.

You are welcome to adapt the writing assignments to suit your own interests. Course exercises will include several short fiction assignments, but the main focus is on nonfiction: narrative and personal essays, short profiles, reviews, social commentary, or travel writing. Exercises will allow you to try several of these forms. The assignments include a series of short pieces and a longer project.

**ENGL292 Techniques of Nonfiction**

This course is an introduction to contemporary creative nonfiction and to some of the major issues in the genre. It emphasizes the reading and discussion of works of memoir, travel literature, profiles, and lyric essays. It is also an introduction to workshop procedures. Students hone skills as nonfiction writers in a variety of exercises, experiments, and longer essays. They also develop a critical vocabulary for analyzing their own and each others’ writing.

**ENGL293 Introduction to Medieval Literature**

This course covers a selection of French, Italian, and English literature from around 1200 to 1400, with an emphasis on the popular genre of romance and the works of Dante and Chaucer. We will consider various elements of medieval writing—including allegory and satire—within their social and cultural contexts. Some of the topics that we will examine are the politics of chivalry and crusading, medieval views of gender and sexuality, theology and religious controversies, and exploration of the world beyond Europe.

**ENGL294 Diasporas, Transnationalism, and Globalization**

**ENGL295 Reading Theories**

In this survey of modern literary, critical, and cultural theories, emphasis is on key concepts—language, identity, subjectivity, gender, power, knowledge, and cultural institutions—and key figures such as Marx, Freud, Nietzsche, Saussure, Barthes, Gramsci, Benjamin, Althusser, Foucault, Lacan, Jameson, postmodernism, and U.S. feminism.

**ENGL296 Techniques of Fiction**

This introduction to the elements of fiction and a range of authors is for people who want to write and through writing increase their understanding and appreciation for a variety of short stories.

**ENGL298 Queer Theory**

**ENGL299 Place, Character and Design: Techniques in Writing Nonfiction and Fiction**
ENGL300 Sonnets
An investigation of the Mona Lisa of literature, Shakespeare's Sonnets, that will undertake a close reading of the texts considered both as formal models and as a narrative of both homoerotic and heteronormative sexualities. Research option.

ENGL301 Irish Plays and Politics
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA303

ENGL302 American Revolutions and Counterrevolutions: A Short 18th Century
This course examines the pendulum swings of struggle in three realms whose conflicted history defines the American Enlightenment: democracy, racial equality, and early feminism. We will study the Great Awakening in New England, the American Revolution and the conflict over the U.S. Constitution, the impact of the French and the Haitian revolutions in America, and the transatlantic influence of Mary Wollstonecraft. Our focus will be on a narrow historical period, less than three quarters of a century, but we will gesture toward generalizations about the nature of Enlightenment thought as such: how its claims on behalf of universal humanity could (and can) be used as a tool to effect real social equality, and how we are to understand the relationship between political speech and social conflict. Our texts are not specifically literary, but we will pay attention to literary and rhetorical effects. Our interest lies not only in the political claims of these texts, but also in how our writers make their claims. We will close the course by opening a discussion on the current state of claims for universal human rights.

ENGL303 Narrative Theory
Narrative, one great critic suggests, may be the central function of the human mind. It is, as another once wrote, "simply there, like life itself." As these claims indicate, the study of narrative is the study of some of the most fundamental aspects of our collective life. This course provides an introduction to the tradition of narrative theory through a sustained engagement with three core narrative-theoretical concepts: structure, text, and time. A single book will anchor and orient each of the course's units: for structure, Vladimir Propp's Morphology of the Folktale; for text, Roland Barthes' S/Z; for time, Gérard Genette's Narrative Discourse. Herman Melville's novella Benito Cereno will supply our "control text": a narrative to which we will return as we study the theory, and through which we will test the powers and the limits, both analytical and historical, of our theorists. In each of our units, we will begin with a careful reading of our main theorist, move on to consider work that elaborates on the theory, and then turn to robust approaches—Marxist, historicist, queer, sociological—that challenge or modify the theoretical terms with which we started.

ENGL304 Theorizing the Black Girl in the Long 19th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST305

ENGL305 Shakespeare's Macbeth: From Saga to Screen
A close reading of Shakespeare's play that will position the play in terms of its historical and political contexts and its relation to early modern discourses on the feminine, witchcraft, and the divinity of kings. Students will prepare presentations on notable stage and screen productions of the play, considering performance as interpretation. Research option.

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.

ENGL308 Stein and Woolf
This course is an intensive consideration of the work of two avatars of literary modernism. Virginia Woolf referred to "my so-called novels" and talked about finding another name for what she did; Gertrude Stein called "novels" and "plays" works we would not necessarily recognize as such. Both wrote works of biography and autobiography that were at the same time investigations of these forms. We will consider these writers' formal experimentation and attempts to delineate modern consciousness and space; examine representations of gender, sexuality, and national identity in their work; and read their own critical writing on language and literature.

ENGL309 American Culture in the Great Depression
A seminar considering the ways that American artists and intellectuals responded to the Depression, our primary focus will be on fiction, drama, and poetry; but we will examine literature in the context of political developments and in relation to new work in painting, photography, dance, film, and music.

ENGL310 Reading Latinidad: Ethnicity and Strategies of Representation
How might we read Latinidad? More fundamentally, how is ethnicity constructed? Our close readings of Latino/a literature and critical essays on ethnicity will help us reflect on what's at stake in such questions. Too often the cultural production of the ethnic subject is read as a transparent document that exhibits some truth or essence about the community in question. The theoretical component of our seminar explores the logic and ideological machinations behind this kind of reading practice through examinations of ethnicity as a historical category and an analytic paradigm in literary studies. By investigating the repertoire of narrative strategies through which Latino/a authors have represented ethnicity and identity, we will develop a more nuanced and tactical understanding of how the literary and the political intersect. In every set of texts, we will scrutinize a particular component of representation (the body, language, sexuality, affect, or space) to focus, but not constrict, our readings. The ultimate goal of our seminar exchanges is to read literature that troubles, expands, and destabilizes Latinidad as a fixed conceptual category.

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 both major and 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.

ENGL312 The Comic Novel from Fielding to Fielding
This course examines the tradition of the comic novel from the origins of the novel itself—in Henry Fielding's Tom Jones and Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice—to Helen Fielding's blockbuster Bridget Jones's Diary. We will trace the ways later writers drew on and rebelled against the two models for the comic novel that Tom
Jones and Pride And Prejudice established: a narrator who is colloquial and digressive or reclusive and ironic; a plot that is episodic and fragmentary or unified and spare; an ethical scheme that relies on satire and social commentary or upon poetic justice and the implications of theme. While enjoying these very funny books on their own terms, we will also take seriously their experiments with narrative form; their complicated relationship to the categories of the novel, comedy, realism, and modernism; and their engagement with the social, economic, and political tensions of the world they depict, however hilariously.

ENGL313 Poetry and Poetics
This course offers an introduction to important topics in the interpretation and theory of poetry, from its mythic origins in bardic storytelling and tavern singing to contemporary music lyrics and art press chapbooks. We will investigate how poets and critics have defined poetry and its relation to other uses of language, other forms of literature, and other arts, particularly painting and music. Central themes include the interplay of form and meaning, the sounds of poetry, poetic voice and lyric expressivity, the representational and symbolic power of poetic words and images, patronage and market pressures, and the tension between print and orality in the poetic text. Our readings include poems, literary criticism and theory, philosophy, and classic works in poetics from Aristotle to Yeats.

ENGL314 Americans Abroad: The Literature and Politics of Travel, 1675–1975
In an age of global production, migration, and war, tourism remains one of the largest components of the global economy. This course looks at the cultural history of American travel from the 1670s to the 1970s, focusing on the rise of high-culture tourism from the 1820s through the 1870s, a period in which journalists, artists, and literary professionals aid the nascent "leisure industry" in the construction of ways of seeing and being that have informed numerous aspects of American culture, from consumerism to the construction of individual and national identity. Through a close study of literary and visual art, we will raise what Elizabeth Bishop calls, in one of our primary texts, "questions of travel": What kinds of knowledge has tourism produced? How has "difference" traveled? Can travel be anti-imperial or counterhegemonic? What is the relation between travel and other forms of global intercourse such as commerce and war? In addition to our primary texts, we will read influential cultural works such as Dean McCannell's Tourism: A New Theory of the Leisure Class, Mary Louise Pratt's Imperial Eyes, and Steve Clark's collection, Travel Writing and Empire. Field trips to the Wadsworth Atheneum Museum of Art and the Yale Art Gallery also may be required.

ENGL315 Recent British Drama: Orton, Pinter, Churchill
This course explores British drama from the 1960s to the present with special emphasis on the work of Joe Orton, Harold Pinter, Caryl Churchill, and Tom Stoppard. In addition to reading a number of plays by each writer, we will discuss the way they negotiate the tensions between conventions and innovations, commercial popularity and artistic seriousness, political statement and entertainment.

ENGL316 Special Topics: The Poem as Document
What is the relation between a poem and its context? What responsibility do poets have to represent the world they inhabit? To what extent can a poem—like a photograph or a documentary film—be representative of that world? What role does artifice play in the project of representing reality? What are the possibilities—and limitations—of poetic form? In this course we will discuss works that position themselves as documentary texts or objective records of their sociopolitical, economic, and/or ethnocultural world. In addition to discussing and responding to the course texts, students will propose, complete, and revise their own semester-long creative projects.

ENGL317 African American Literary Theory
What do we understand African American literature to be? What are its structuring and defining principles? In what ways is it American and yet a distinct body of literature? Phillis Wheatley, the Harlem Renaissance, and the black arts movement are key moments in examining the problematic relationship between African American verbal expression and the intellectual analysis of literature. We will examine such topics as the idea of the author, authority and authenticity, the social responsibility of the artist, the connection between race, culture, and art; and the central questions of language, narrative form, and tropes.

ENGL318 James Baldwin: In Black and White
Since James Baldwin’s death in 1986, his novels, essays, film scripts, short stories, plays, speeches, and so on, have not been given the critical attention they deserve. That Baldwin was able to work in so many different forms generally has confused his critics. Was he a Jack-of-all-trades, or a master of some? In this course, we’ll cover a wide range of the author’s work. As we do so, we’ll explore a variety of forms ourselves, producing, over the course of the semester, an essay, a piece of short fiction, a short play or screenplay, and a memoir. While Baldwin’s work is the inspiration or jumping-off point for the work we’ll do in class, it is not to be imitated. As this resolutely queer black artist showed us time and again, the effort involved in making art is ultimately about becoming a self: the artist as individual.

ENGL319 Crossing the Color Line: Racial Passing in American Literature
This course investigates the genre of the modern short-short story, stories less than 1,200 words, a playful, provocative form that exploded during the 20th century and continues to be a vehicle for unique approaches to form, style, and narrative. Through discussions of the reading, craft studies, analytic papers, presentations, and comparative studies, students develop their own theories about the work.

ENGL320 Writing Black Radicalism: W. E. B. Du Bois, C. L. R. James and Richard Wright
This course is a close study of the intellectual and cultural dimensions of the sociopolitical movement of gay liberation in the United States, 1960–1980.

ENGL321 Culture of Gay Liberation
This course is a close study of the intellectual and cultural dimensions of the sociopolitical movement of gay liberation in the United States, 1960–1980.

ENGL322 Poetics of the Short-Short
This course investigates the genre of the modern short-short story, stories less than 1,200 words, a playful, provocative form that exploded during the 20th century and continues to be a vehicle for unique approaches to form, style, and narrative. Through discussions of the reading, craft studies, analytic papers, presentations, and comparative studies, students develop their own theories about the work.

ENGL323 Trauma in Asian American Literature
Enthis 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 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.

ENGL325 Intermediate Nonfiction Workshop
This seminar-style course offers students with prior experience writing creative nonfiction a chance to develop new work and to discuss intensively a range of longer form 20th-century and contemporary nonfiction writing. Class meetings will focus on the analysis of this published work and on constructive critique of essays submitted by members of the workshop.

ENGL326 Advanced Nonfiction Workshop: Biography and Profile
This advanced workshop offers students a chance to read biographies and write biographical prose. Among other questions we will ask, Where and how does such a portrait begin? What responsibilities does representing a life involve? What kinds of research are necessary? What constitutes evidence about a life? How does, and to what extent should, the writer’s relationship to his or her subject inform the portrait?

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-1970s 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 Dictee and Lisa Robertson’s XEclogue.

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 30s 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?

ENGL329 Postwar American Writers: Philip Roth and Don DeLillo
This course centers on two prolific and influential authors of the late 20th and the early 21st centuries. We will read widely in their bodies of work, including early, middle, and late fiction.

ENGL330 American Modernism
This research seminar focuses on the innovative literature published by American writers during the first half of the 20th century.

ENGL331 Topics in African American Literature: Charles Chesnutt and Pauline Hopkins
This course is meant to introduce students to an understudied period in African American literary history—the 1890s—and to two relatively understudied writers from that period—Charles Chesnutt and Pauline Hopkins. It is meant to broaden the reach of African American literary studies at Wesleyan.

ENGL332 Romanticism, Criticism, and Theory
This course offers an introduction to major trends and approaches in literary theory and criticism since World War II by way of an examination of the cultural historiography of the Romantic period. Many important theorists and critics, from new criticism to new historicism, from structuralism to poststructuralism, have been Romanticists, and in their writings we can see how methodological and theoretical principles at once propel and are propelled by literary critical insights or questions—that is, how theory and criticism work together. This course assumes some prior knowledge of British Romantic literature but no prior knowledge of literary theory or critical schools. We will have three goals: to deepen our understanding of Romantic literature, of literary theory, and of criticism.

ENGL333 Color and the Canon: Rethinking American Literary Criticism
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST332

ENGL334 Naipaul, Rushdie, and 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 eminance 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.

ENGL335 The British Upper-Self Industry
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM333

ENGL336 Intermediate 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 poetic structure, reading assignments in contemporary poetry, and a variety of writing experiments.

ENGL337 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 poetic. Students will write short response papers to several contemporary poetry collections and will explore an extensive reading list of contemporary writing for purposes of discussion. A final
portfolio—consisting of 15 pages of revised poetry and a statement of poems—is due at the end of the semester.

**ENGL338 New York City in the ’40s**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM338

**ENGL339 Intermediate Fiction Workshop**
This workshop is for students who already have a basic understanding of how to write literary fiction, either by having taken an introductory course (e.g., ENGL296 ‘Techniques of Fiction’ or by other means.

**ENGL340 Enlightenment’s Ghosts**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM340

**ENGL341 Reading the Vietnam War**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM344

**ENGL342 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 and engage in their own writing projects. Readings will be tailored somewhat 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.

**ENGL343 Contesting American History: Fiction After 1967**
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 theories of history 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, how it shapes our understanding of the past, and what claims for and against fiction it makes.

**ENGL344 Violence: Spoken and Unspoken**
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. Increasingly powerful in recent years has been a very different view that—paradoxically—may have emerged from the former. In this account, violence is essentially unspoken, 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 unspoken? This course will trace out these views as they are articulated by both theorists and novelists, paying particular attention to role literature has played in shaping and playing out these competing conceptions of violence.

**ENGL345 American Literature as American Studies**
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST331

**ENGL346 Special Topics: Poetry of Place**
How is location experienced within a poem? How are geographical and cultural landscapes represented? In this course we will study and respond to works by modern and postmodern poets such as Wallace Stevens, H. D., William Carlos Williams, Hart Crane, Marianne Moore, Gertrude Stein, Elizabeth Bishop, George Oppen, Lorine Niedecker, Charles Olson, and others. The work of 20th-century artists in music and visual arts—Charles Ives, John Cage, and Agnes Martin, among others—will also be incorporated into our discussions.

**ENGL347 Poetry and Politics in New York City, 1930–1975**
This course is a study of the relation between oppositional 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.

**ENGL348 Latina/o Literary Cultures and Counter-Cultures**
Rather than ask “Who is Latina/o?” this course examines how the representation of Latina/o identity changes across time, national regions, and artistic mediums. In this course we will avoid defining Latina/o culture too strictly; instead we will look through the lens of U.S. Latina/o cultural production in order to examine larger questions about the relationship between identity and aesthetics in American art and politics. We will explore how the social and aesthetic value of latinalidad—the feeling of being Latina/o—fluctuates from text to text, appearing and disappearing according to the exigencies of artists who are situated at particular historical, political, and cultural junctures. As such we will encounter moments in major Latina/o texts where to be Latina/o is represented as a concrete experience, placed at the center of the subject’s encounters with the world and built up strategically to enable protest, recognition, and inclusion. In other, “minor” moments in Latina/o writing, latinalidad will seem deconstructed down to subtle transmissions of linguistic style, poetics, humor, and feeling. We will also consider Latina/o literature’s relationship to American literary movements, such as realism, the Beat generation, the avant-garde, and postmodernism. By taking into account both cultural and countercultural manifestations of Latina/o identity in U.S. writing—from the border to El Barrio, from Broadway to off-off-Broadway—we will better understand the politics of racial identification and the immense diversity of issues and desires that give shape to Latina/o culture. Texts will be primarily literary (novels, short stories, poetry, and drama) with occasional turns to works of visual and performance art that reinforce the themes of the course. Critical texts will introduce students to foundational ideas in cultural studies, literary history and theory, queer theory, and performance studies.

**ENGL349 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 social 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.

**ENGL350 Doing Theory in Style**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM350

**ENGL351 Jews and Christians in Medieval England**
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
ENGL352 Plotting Marriage in African American Fiction
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM318
ENGL353 Ideas of Ethnicity in Medieval Literature
This course concerns works that speak to premodern ideas of ethnicity. Our focus will be on a selection of medieval texts dealing with the encounters of Western European Christians with Jews, Muslims, and other cultures—real or imaginary. The readings will begin historically with the Crusades and the chronicles written by Christian, Muslim, and Jewish authors. Other genres will include religious polemics, autobiographical narratives of religious conversion, and travel accounts by missionaries and spies. We will also read some early “ethnographic” writings like Gerald of Wales’ History and Topography of Ireland and Mandeville’s Travels. The greater part of the course will deal with literary texts—romances, plays, lyrics, etc.—but we will take a truly “cultural studies” approach to this material.
GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST353
ENGL354 Translation: Theory and Practice
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM355
ENGL355 Theory of Literary Genres
Aristotle classified genres, or the types of literature, into three 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, and 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.
GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA
ENGL356 The Globe and the World: Representations and Theorizations of New Transnational Formations
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM356
ENGL401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
ENGL409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT
ENGL411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
ENGL465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT
ENGL491 Teaching Apprentice Tutorial
GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: GREENE, ANNE F.  SECT: 01
ENGL492 Teaching Apprentice Tutorial
GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: GREENE, ANNE F.  SECT: 01
Environmental Studies Program

PROFESSORS: Barry Chernoff, Biology, Earth and Environmental Studies, Director; Fred Cohan, Biology; Marc Eisner, Government; Donald Moon, Government; Peter Patton, Earth and Environmental Sciences; Joseph T. Rouse Jr., Philosophy, William Stowe, English; Sonia Sultan, Biology; Johan Varekamp, Earth and Environmental Sciences; Krishna Winston, German Studies; Gary Yohe, Economics

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Lori Gruen, Philosophy; Katja Kolcio, Dance; Suzanne O’Connell, Earth and Environmental Sciences

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Mary Alice Haddad, East Asian Studies, Government; Dana Royer, Earth and Environmental Sciences; Michael Singer, Biology; Erica Taylor, Chemistry

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011: Barry Chernoff; Fred Cohan; Marc Eisner; Lori Gruen; Mary Alice Haddad; Katja Kolcio; Donald Moon; Dana Royer; Michael Singer; William Stowe; Johan Varekamp; Gary Yohe

College of the Environment. Wesleyan created the College of the Environment in 2009 with a belief in the resilience of the human spirit and a desire to develop a long-term vision of human and ecosystem health. We believe that the high productivity and interdisciplinary nature of Wesleyan’s faculty; the intellectual, questioning, activist nature of its students; and the intimate relationship of the faculty-student teaching experience create opportunities for Wesleyan to make significant contributions to reorienting our nation’s and the world’s trajectory. The College of the Environment has three main components: 1. Academic Programs (ENVS Linked Major and the ENVS Certificate); 2. a Think Tank; and 3. Public Outreach. All students who are either ENVS Linked Majors or are pursuing the ENVS Certificate are automatically members of the College of the Environment.

Linked Major. The linked major program in environmental studies (ENVS) is the second major to a primary major. Students cannot obtain the BA degree with ENVS as their only major. Students must complete all the requirements for graduation from their primary major in addition to those of ENVS as their second major. Each student will work closely with an ENVS advisor to develop an individual course of study. ENVS requires an introductory course, seven elective courses, a senior colloquium, and a senior capstone project (thesis, essay, performance, etc.) on an environmental topic that is researched, mentored, and credited in the primary major program. In addition, students must take one course in any subject that fulfills the writing essential capability.

Introductory course. One of the following introductory courses serves as the gateway to the ENVS-linked-major program:

Core Electives Area 2
- ECON210 Economics of the Environment
- GOVT206 Public Policy
- GOVT221 Environmental Policy
- GOVT222 Regulation and Governance

Core Electives Area 3
- BIOL216 Ecology
- BIOL220 Conservation Biology
- E&ES290 Oceans and Climate
- E&ES233 Geobiology
- E&ES280 Environmental Geochemistry

Students will choose an additional four electives with their ENVS advisor. The electives may be selected from the entire list (see attached), in addition to those courses listed in core elective areas 1-3 above. Four of the elective courses must constitute a disciplinary or thematic concentration including at least one upper-level course (usually at the 300 level). Thematic concentrations are encouraged to be interdisciplinary. Courses selected from the three core areas above may be used as part of the concentration. Students are encouraged to develop their own thematic concentrations that require approval by their ENVS advisor.

Senior capstone experience. The ENVS-linked-major program provides a capstone experience that includes a senior project and a senior colloquium. The purpose of the ENVS capstone experience is to challenge students to think creatively, deeply, and originally about an environmental issue and to produce a significant work that uses their expertise from their primary major. The students will then have the opportunity to present and discuss their research in the ENVS Senior Colloquium with seniors and faculty.

Senior capstone project. The creative exploration of a critical environmental issue through independent research is an essential part of ENVS. All ENVS majors must complete a senior capstone project in one of three categories discussed below, though students are encouraged strongly to pursue a project in either of the first two categories. The topic must concern an environmental issue and must be approved in advance by the ENVS advisor.

- Category 1. The capstone project may take any of the forms accepted by the primary department as a senior project (e.g., senior thesis, senior essay, senior performance, senior exhibition, senior film thesis). The senior project is submitted only to the primary department and is not evaluated by ENVS. Students may select an interdisciplinary thesis topic such that they solicit the help of more than one mentor if permitted by the primary department.

- Category 2. The capstone project may be a thesis submitted in general scholarship. The student must have a mentor for the thesis, and the topic must be approved by the ENVS advisor.

- Category 3. In the event that the student cannot find a mentor, the student may complete a special written research project to meet the research requirement. The topic must be approved by the ENVS advisor, and progress must be reported to both the ENVS advisor and the ENVS program director during the fall semester. The written project is similar in its purpose to a senior essay, using primary sources, and must concern an environmental topic from the perspective of the student’s primary major. The senior project is due at the senior thesis deadline. It will be the responsibility of the ENVS program director to find a suitable reader or to evaluate the written work.
Senior colloquium. The ENVS Senior Colloquium will take place in the Fall and Spring semesters and will count as 0.25 credits. The colloquium will provide students and faculty the opportunity to discuss, but not evaluate, the senior projects. Students will make a half-hour presentation on their projects followed by 30 minutes of discussion. Two students will present per colloquium session. Any interested faculty may attend, but the project mentors and ENVS advisors will be especially invited. Two weeks prior to their presentation, students will distribute several critical published works (articles, essays, etc.) to enhance the level of discussion for their topic. The colloquium may also invite several presentations by faculty or outside speakers.

As a prelude to the Senior Colloquium, there will be three dinners for ENVS seniors and faculty during the fall semester. At the dinners, the students will speak for up to five minutes about the topic and strategies for their senior project. Faculty and the seniors can provide insights, references, or research resources or some advice. The mentors from the primary departments or programs will also be invited.

Additionally, all declared ENVS majors will be invited to the dinners and to the colloquium to enrich their early experience and encourage them to begin thinking about their future projects; their attendance is encouraged only and they do not enroll in the colloquium until their senior year.

Additional considerations. With the exceptions of ENGL12 (The Environmental Imagination: Green Writing and Ecocriticism), ECON148 (The Economics of Climate Change), and the introductory courses, 100-level courses do not count toward the major.

Up to three courses from the primary major may be counted toward the ENVS-linked major. Students may substitute two reading or research tutorials, or one tutorial and one student forum, for two electives with approval of the ENVS advisor.

Only one tutorial may count within a concentration; the student-run forum cannot count toward the concentration.

- Up to three credits from study-abroad programs may be used for elective courses, including for the concentration, with prior approval of the ENVS advisor and as long as the credits from abroad are accepted by Wesleyan.
- One course in the student’s entire curriculum must satisfy the essential capabilities for writing.
- With the approval of the advisor and a written petition by the student, certain internships (e.g., Sierra Club, state agency, EPA, NOAA) may be substituted for one noncore elective.

ENVS135 American Food
IDENTICAL WITH: HST135

ENVS200 Social and Cultural Practices of Science
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS200

ENVS205 Sciences as Social and Cultural Practices
IDENTICAL WITH: HST205

ENVS206 Public Policy
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT206

ENVS210 Economics of the Environment
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON210

ENVS212 Introduction to Ethics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL212

ENVS213 The Science and Politics of Environmental Racism
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM213

ENVS215 Humans, Animals, and Nature
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL215

ENVS216 Ecology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIO216

ENVS218 Into the Wild
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL218

ENVS220 Conservation Biology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIO220

ENVS221 Environmental Policy
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT221

ENVS222 Regulation and Governance
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT222

ENVS223 Geobiology
IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES223

ENVS225 Industrializations
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST225

ENVS260 Global Change and Infectious Disease
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOI173

ENVS280 Environmental Geochemistry
IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES280

ENVS290 Oceans and Climate
IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES290

ENVS310 The Economics of Sustainable Development, Vulnerability, and Resilience

This course will build on the first principles of economics as they are applied to sustainable development and decision making under uncertainty. One of its major objectives will be to explore how efficiency-based risk analysis can inform assessments of vulnerability and resilience from uncertain sources of external stress in ways that accommodate not only attitudes toward risk, but also perspectives about discounting and attitudes toward inequality aversion. Early sessions will present these principles, but two-thirds of the class meetings will be devoted to reviewing the applicability of insights drawn from first principles to published material that focuses on resilience, vulnerability, and development (in circumstances where risk can be quantified and other circumstances where it is impossible to specify likelihood, consequence, or both). Students will complete a small battery of early problem sets that will be designed to illustrate how these principles work in well-specified contexts. Students will be increasingly responsible, as the course progresses, for presenting and evaluating published work on vulnerability and resilience—offering critiques and proposing next steps. Initial readings will be provided by the instructor and collaborators in the CoE, but students will be expected to contribute by bringing relevant readings to the class from sources germane to their individual research projects. Collaboration across these projects will thereby be fostered and encouraged by joint presentations and/or presenter-discussant interchanges.

ENVS350 Contextualizing Inequity: An Interdisciplinary Approach

The aim of this course is to use an interdisciplinary approach to deconstruct the concept of inequity. We begin with the premise that explications of politico-economic and sociocultural conditions are central to questions of global inequity and injustice, which are paramount in contextualizing environmental concerns. We place great emphasis on history to equally consider the broader material and symbolic field within which both theories and narratives of inequity stem. We question how inequity has been conceptualized and represented in the social sciences, the humanities, as well as the arts. To that end, we will explore works in political science, sociology, anthropology, ethnic and gender studies, literature, performance, and other disciplines with pre- and postquake
Haiti as a site of investigation. In so doing, our ultimate aim is to make a case for the significance of both material and symbolic analyses in environmental studies.

**ENVS391 Senior Colloquium: Environmental Studies**
The ENVS Senior Colloquium will take place in the fall and spring semesters over dinner. The colloquium will provide students and faculty the opportunity to discuss the senior projects. In the fall semester students will speak for up to ten minutes about the topic and strategies for their senior project. Faculty and the seniors can provide insights, references or research resources or some advice. The mentors from the primary department or programs will also be invited.

**ENVS392 Senior Colloquium: Environmental Studies**
The ENVS senior colloquium will take place in the fall and spring semesters over dinner. The colloquium will provide students and faculty the opportunity to discuss the senior projects. In the spring semester, students will make a half-hour presentation on their projects followed by 30 minutes of discussion. Two students will present per colloquium session. Any interested faculty may attend, but the project mentors and ENVS advisors will be especially invited, as well as all ENVS majors. Two weeks prior to their presentation, students will distribute several critical published works (articles, essays, etc.) to enhance the level of discussion for their topic. The colloquium may also invite several presentations by faculty or outside speakers.

**ENVS446 Dance and the Environment: Engagement and Action**

**ENVS401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**ENVS409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**ENVS411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**ENVS465/466 Education in the Field**

**ENVS467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**
Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies Program

**PROFESSORS:** Mary Ann Clawson, Sociology; Christina Crosby, English; Natasha Korda, English, Chair; Jill G. Morawski, Psychology; Ellen Nerenberg, Romance Languages and Literatures

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Lori Gruen, Philosophy; Aradhana Sharma, Anthropology; Magda Teter, History; Jennifer Tucker, History; Gina Ulysse, Anthropology and African American Studies

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Sarah Croucher, Anthropology; Mary-Jane Rubenstein, Religion

**DEPARTMENT ADVISING EXPERT 2010–2011:** Natasha Korda

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), FGSS221/PHIL274 (Sex, Morality, and the Law), FGSS237/ANTH226 (Feminist and Gender Archaeology), 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), and FGSS275/AFAM205 (Key Issues in Black Feminism). 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 Theories (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: three core courses, (a gateway course, FGSS209 and FGSS405) two distribution courses (one each from an area outside the concentration), the four courses comprising the concentration, and senior research in the form of 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 particular attention to the intersection of gender with other identity categories and modes of power—race, class, sexuality, and ethnicity.

- **Feminist Theories (FGSS209).** This course traces contemporary developments in feminist theory and considers how feminism has been articulated in relation to theories of representation, subjectivity, history, sexuality, technology, and globalization, among others, paying particular attention to the unstable nexus of gender, sexual, racial, and class differences.

- **Senior Seminar (FGSS405).** 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 senior research projects.

**REQUIREMENTS**

**CORE COURSES:**

- Gateway courses: In 2010–2011, these include FGSS207/ANTH207 (Gender in a Transnational Perspective), FGSS221/PHIL274 (Sex, Morality, and the Law), FGSS237/ANTH226 (Feminist and Gender Archaeology), and FGSS271/HIST273/AFAM272 (Engendering the African Diaspora), FGSS277/PHIL277 (Feminist Philosophy and Moral Theory).

- FGSS209 (Feminist Theories) and FGSS405 (Senior Seminar)

- Distribution requirement: A distribution requirement of two courses from two different feminist, gender, and sexuality areas of study categories; the courses must be from two different disciplines and should not overlap in their content with courses that make up the student’s concentration in the major.

**AREAS OF STUDY:**

- **Gender and history.** Courses offered explore the use of gender as a category for historical analysis; the construction of gendered bodies in historical contexts, and the idea of gender as something that needs to be historicized.

- **Gender and society.** Students are introduced to major social-scientific perspectives on gender. Topics might include socialization; intellectual and personal development of gendered, raced, and sexualized bodies; theories of gender inequality; and analysis of the major social institutions organizing gender relations, such as the family, the labor market, media, 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, psychology, and primatology, also includes studies of scientific explanation of the historical, philosophical, and sociological analysis of science as knowledge about sex and gender.
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, nor do they need to be cross-listed with FGSS.

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 all courses that count toward the major including 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 by the last Friday in April in the second semester of the junior year a statement indicating the topic of the thesis and name of the thesis tutor, together with a transcript reflecting that they have met this requirement (or will meet it by the end of the semester). Beginning with the class of 2012, students wishing to write an honors thesis must also have taken a FGSS research or research option course (consult Wesmaps for a listing of these courses), in which they write a semester-long research paper. (Research and research option courses may also be taken to satisfy distribution or concentration requirements.)

| FGSS118 Reproduction in the 21st Century | IDENTICAL WITH: BIO1118 |
| FGSS119 Social Norms and Social Power | IDENTICAL WITH: AMST118 |
| FGSS148 Biology of Women | IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL148 |
| FGSS200 Social and Cultural Practices of Science | |
| FGSS201 The Classics Reconsidered | IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT201 |
| FGSS202 Economics of Race and Ethnicity in U.S. Labor Markets | IDENTICAL WITH: ECON209 |
| FGSS203 Qualitative Research Methods in Psychology | IDENTICAL WITH: PSY202 |
| FGSS207 Gender in a Transnational Perspective (FGSS Gateway) | |
| FGSS209 Feminist Theories | |

FGSS209 Feminist Theories
What are feminist theories, and what does the study of gender and sexuality entail? How have these realms of critical inquiry and intervention emerged in relation to processes of colonial modernity and contemporary power relations that comprise our increasingly globalized world? This course explores these questions, and what are often conflicting responses to them, by tracing developments in feminist theory, and gender and sexuality studies, and how these have been articulated in relation to theories of representation, subjectivity, history, sexuality, technology, and globalization.

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.

FGSS211 Gender, Sexuality, and Violence in Late Imperial Chinese Narrative
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT210

FGSS215 Politics and Sex After 1968: Queering the American State
IDENTICAL WITH: HISt213

FGSS216 Stereotyped Japan: A Critical Investigation of Geisha Girls and Samurai Spirit
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT220

FGSS217 Key Issues in Black Feminism (FGSS Gateway)
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM205

FGSS219 Women in U.S. History
IDENTICAL WITH: HISt244

FGSS221 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.

FGSS222 20th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN225

FGSS223 Sex, Money, and Power: Anthropology of Intimacy and Exchange
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH203
represented and understood in women's everyday lives. class, gender, and sexuality and the ways in which feminism is discrimination, stereotyping, objectification, oppression, patriarchy, scholars and activists.

queering african diaspora feminisms. the sources for this course identities, raced black women in the academy, cultural studies, and include women's liberation, complicating black feminism, sexual aspora. We will take an interdisciplinary approach with themes that not assume a monolithic definition of feminism in the african di-

development of feminisms in the african diaspora. this course does inequality from a broad range of perspectives and focus on gender and lives and feminist politics in anthropology and sociology; students and activism.

feminism that stands in for all feminisms. We will explore the de-

our scholarly work in other fields. the course highlights criti-

cism as something that needs to be historicized as part of this sophomore seminar is designed to introduce students to the political meanings of motherhood. readings will include his-

torical documents, literature, and scholarship providing historical,

the political meanings of motherhood. Readings will include historical documents, literature, and scholarship providing historical, anthropological, and feminist perspectives on motherhood.

FGSS224 Mystics and Militants: Medieval Women Writers

IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL232

FGSS225 Marriage and Death in Ancient Greece

IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV224

FGSS226 Japanese Horror Fiction and Film

IDENTICAL WITH: AUT202

FGSS227 Fiction of Consumption

IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL229

FGSS228 Women and Literature in France, 1945–2002: A Complete Revolution?

IDENTICAL WITH: FREN228

FGSS229 The Family

IDENTICAL WITH: SOC228

FGSS230 Gender Politics in Modern Chinese Literature and Culture

IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT233

FGSS231 Women Writers of Traditional and Modern China

IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT232

FGSS232 Gender and Development

IDENTICAL WITH: SOC233

FGSS233 The Economics of Gender

IDENTICAL WITH: ECON217

FGSS234 Gender, Work, and the Family

IDENTICAL WITH: SOC236

FGSS235 Feminist and Gender Archaeology (FGSS Gateway)

IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH226

FGSS236 Thinking, Writing, and Speaking Feminism (FGSS Gateway Course)

This course offers feminist theory from a broad variety of disciplines, prominently including the approaches to women's roles and lives and feminist politics in anthropology and sociology; psychoanalysis; economics; women, gender, and sexuality studies; feminist literary criticism; and philosophy. We will examine inequality from a broad range of perspectives and focus on gender politics, power relations, and sexuality. The course also analyzes issues of social relations, women's rights, and empowerment. Themes explored in the course include aesthetics, the media, discrimination, stereotyping, objectification, oppression, patriarchy, and misogyny. We will take up the interconnectedness of race, class, gender, and sexuality and the ways in which feminism is represented and understood in women's everyday lives.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

IDENTICAL WITH: AMST256

FGSS244 Gender and Social Movements (FGSS Gateway)

IDENTICAL WITH: SOC244

FGSS245 Social Movements

IDENTICAL WITH: SOC246

FGSS247 Zora Neale Hurston and the Rise of Feminist Fiction

IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL222

FGSS248 Theories and Fiction of Androgyny

IDENTICAL WITH: COIS251

FGSS249 Feminist Literature in Spain: From the Dictatorship to the Democratic Era

IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN259

FGSS250 Perspectives on Motherhood

Motherhood is a central experience in many women's lives, but its meaning varies widely in different social contexts and has changed dramatically over time. This seminar will examine motherhood as individual experience, cultural construction, public policy, and political force. Focusing on the United States from the 18th century to the present, we will explore changes in pregnancy and birth, ideas about rearing children, combining work and child care, and the political meanings of motherhood. Readings will include historical documents, literature, and scholarship providing historical, anthropological, and feminist perspectives on motherhood.

FGSS251 Domesticity and Gender in 19th-Century American Literature and Culture

IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL265

FGSS252 Anthropology of Development

IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH259

FGSS253 From the Diary to the Stage: Women Writers and Literary Genres from the 17th to the 20th Centuries

IDENTICAL WITH: FREN226

FGSS254 Blurred Genres: Feminist Ethnographic Writing

IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH223

FGSS255 Introduction to Trans Studies: Interdisciplinary Approaches

IDENTICAL WITH: AMST265

FGSS256 Women and Buddhism

IDENTICAL WITH: RELI350

FGSS257 Work and Leisure: The Sociology of Everyday Life

IDENTICAL WITH: SOC265

FGSS258 Image, Music, Text, and the Politics of Representation

IDENTICAL WITH: AMST267

FGSS259 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 and to the idea of gender as something that needs to be historicized as part of our scholarly work in other fields. The course highlights critical perspectives on the history of gender categories, the ways in which disciplinary and interdisciplinary approaches create choices for how we study gender, and the relationship between gender identity and sexuality. Students will also acquire tools for analyzing the ways in which politics construct gender and gender constructs politics. 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH228

FGSS259 Occupation: African Diaspora (FGSS Gateway)

IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH226

FGSS257 African Diaspora Feminisms (FGSS Gateway)

What is feminist theory? This course problematizes the notion of Feminism that stands in for all feminisms. We will explore the development of feminisms in the African diaspora. This course does not assume a monolithic definition of feminism in the African diaspora. We will take an interdisciplinary approach with themes that include women's liberation, complicating black feminism, sexual identities, raced black women in the academy, cultural studies, and queering African diaspora feminisms. The sources for this course are wide-ranging and include documentary films and the work of scholars and activists.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

IDENTICAL WITH: AMAM242

FGSS260 Television: The Domestic Medium

IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH244

FGSS261 Images of Women in Spanish Film

IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN256

FGSS262 Rereading Gendered Agency: Black Women's Experience of Slavery

IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH220

FGSS263 Transnational Sexualities

IDENTICAL WITH: AMST241

FGSS264 Women and Buddhism

IDENTICAL WITH: RELI350

FGSS265 Work and Leisure: The Sociology of Everyday Life

IDENTICAL WITH: SOC265

FGSS266 Image, Music, Text, and the Politics of Representation

IDENTICAL WITH: AMAM267

FGSS267 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 and to the idea of gender as something that needs to be historicized as part of our scholarly work in other fields. The course highlights critical perspectives on the history of gender categories, the ways in which disciplinary and interdisciplinary approaches create choices for how we study gender, and the relationship between gender identity and sexuality. Students will also acquire tools for analyzing the ways in which politics construct gender and gender constructs politics. 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

IDENTICAL WITH: AMST265

FGSS268 Gender and Social Movements (FGSS Gateway)

IDENTICAL WITH: SOC244

FGSS269 Domesticity and Gender in 19th-Century American Literature and Culture

IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL265

FGSS270 Anthropology of Development

IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH259

FGSS271 From the Diary to the Stage: Women Writers and Literary Genres from the 17th to the 20th Centuries

IDENTICAL WITH: FREN226

FGSS272 Blurred Genres: Feminist Ethnographic Writing

IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH223

FGSS273 Introduction to Trans Studies: Interdisciplinary Approaches

IDENTICAL WITH: AMST265

FGSS274 Women and Buddhism

IDENTICAL WITH: RELI350

FGSS275 Work and Leisure: The Sociology of Everyday Life

IDENTICAL WITH: SOC265

FGSS276 Image, Music, Text, and the Politics of Representation

IDENTICAL WITH: AMAM267

FGSS277 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 and to the idea of gender as something that needs to be historicized as part of our scholarly work in other fields. The course highlights critical perspectives on the history of gender categories, the ways in which disciplinary and interdisciplinary approaches create choices for how we study gender, and the relationship between gender identity and sexuality. Students will also acquire tools for analyzing the ways in which politics construct gender and gender constructs politics. 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.
How have gender, sexuality, and feminism been understood and elaborated by Muslims from the 19th century to the present day? Focusing on the Middle East and South Asia, this course will examine how these understandings and elaborations have not only emerged in relation to Islamic precepts and practices, but also through ongoing historical interrelations between what have come to be designated and differentiated as the West and the Muslim world.

**Grading:** A–F — Credit: 1.00 — General Education Area: SBS — Prerequisite: None

**Spring 2011 — Instructor:** Ahmad, Attiya — Section: 01
Film Studies

PROFESSORS: Jeanine Basinger, Chair

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Lisa Dombrowski; Scott Higgins

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Stephen Collins

ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Jacob Bricca

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2010–2011: Jeanine Basinger, Chair; Steve Collins; Lisa Dombrowski; Scott Higgins (Sabbatical Spring 2011)

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 designated entry-level courses FILM304 and FILM310. 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, no more than two 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 for admission to the major.)

*FILM304 History of World Cinema to the 1960s
*FILM310 Introduction to Film Analysis

Group I: Additional Required Courses After Entry into the Major

  FILM414 Senior Seminar
  FILM450 Sight and Sound Workshop or FILM451 Introduction to Digital Filmmaking

Group II: Electives

  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
  FILM319 Television Storytelling: The Conditions of Narrative Complexity
  FILM320 The New German Cinema
  FILM322 Alfred Hitchcock
  FILM341 The Cinema of Horror
  FILM342 Cinema of Adventure and Action
  FILM343 History of the American Film Industry in the Studio Era
  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
  FILM352 From Caligari to Hitler: Weimar Cinema in Context
  FILM353 Visual Effects: History and Aesthetics
  FILM365 Kino: Russia at the Movies
  FILM385 The Documentary Film

Group III

  FILM386 The Documentary Film for Majors
  FILM453 Animation in the Digital Age
  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.

FILM140 Making the Science Documentary
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&0140

FILM145 Animating Science
This course will provide first-year students with a hands-on introduction to creating science films within the virtual world of 3D graphics. Students will learn to work with computer animation software to create 3D models of scientific concepts and processes. The course focuses on the challenges of visualizing abstract scientific concepts, understanding the rhetoric of images, and mastering technical skills. Grading is based on a series of exercises leading up to a final project. The final project will use Maya to visualize a scientific concept, form, or process that will be introduced to the class by Wesleyan science faculty. Enrollment is limited to eight students. First-year students have priority.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PRE REQ: NONE

FILM150 Documentary Advocacy
This is a film production course aimed at serving non-film studies majors who wish to make a documentary in support of a cause or an organization. Students will learn the fundamentals of documentary film production while studying examples in which docu-
mentary films have been used to advocate on behalf of groups and individuals seeking to make social change. Production lessons include shooting verité footage, lighting interviews, the use of wireless lavaliere microphones, and documentary editing techniques. This course is especially designed for seniors with specific interests in social issues that can be addressed by shooting in the immediate Middletown area and is also open to seniors with a more general interest in advocacy filmmaking. Film production experience is not required.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE  FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: BRICCA, JACOB PAUL  SECT: 01

FILM160 The Past on Film
This course examines how films represent the past and how they can help us understand crucial questions in the philosophy of history. We begin with three weeks on documentary cinema. How do documentary films achieve "the reality effect"? How has contemporary documentary's use of reenactment changed our expectations of nonfiction film? Much of the course is devoted to classic narrative films that help us critically engage questions about the depiction of the past. We think about those films in relation to texts in this history of philosophy and contemporary film theory.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE  SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: ROTH, MICHAEL S.  SECT: 01

FILM202 Science and Film: Defining Human Identity
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&J202

FILM304 History of World Cinema to the 1960s
This class will cover prehistory, early cinema, and the classic cinemas of Russia, Germany, France, Japan, and Hollywood, as well as the documentary and experimental traditions. This course is designed 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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SB5  PREREQ: NONE  FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: HIGGINS, SCOTT  SECT: 01

FILM306 Understanding Television: Industrial System, Cultural Form, and Everyday Life
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH306

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. This 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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST235 OR ENGL239]

FILM308 The Musical Film
The opening lectures will present a brief background of Hollywood history (studio system, technological developments, etc.), as well as a specific history of the musical genre (Busby Berkeley, Astaire/Rogers, Freed Unit). The remainder of the course will examine various approaches to the musical (genre, author, 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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA (FILM304 AND FILM310)  FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: BASINGER, JEANINE D.  SECT: 01

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-scene, 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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE  SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: DOMBROWSKI, LISA A.  SECT: 01-05

FILM312 The Western: History and Definition
An in-depth examination of American westerns, this course will present an overall historical perspective on film styles as well as significant directors, trends, and attitudes, working toward a definition of the genre's characteristics. The westerns will be discussed in terms of both form and content.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA (FILM304 AND FILM310)  SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: BASINGER, JEANINE D.  SECT: 01

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 Lumière and Edison companies, Porter, Melies, Sjostrom, Griffith, DeMille, and Hollywood studios during the 1920s.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  FILM304 OR FILM310

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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  FILM304 OR FILM310

FILM315 Nationality and Power at the Movies: The Combat Film
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST362

FILM319 Television Storytelling: The Conditions of Narrative Complexity
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH308

FILM320 The New German Cinema
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST253

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 shot by shot. Comparisons to other major figures such as Otto Preminger and Fritz Lang will be included.

**FILM323 Anthropology and the Nonfiction Cinema**

Identical With: ANT1285

**FILM341 The Cinema of Horror**

This course 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.

**FILM342 Cinema of Adventure and Action**

The action film reached new heights of popular and commercial success during the 1980s and 1990s, but it is a form of cinema with a long history. This course will examine the genre from cultural, technological, aesthetic, and economic perspectives. We will trace the roots of action cinema in slapstick, early cinema, and movie serials over to the historical adventure film, and, finally, to contemporary action movies in both Hollywood and international cinema. We will also cover conventions of narrative structure, character, star persona, and film style, as well as appeal to audiences and its significance as a cultural form.

**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 early exhibition, the star system, labor unions, censorship and ratings, production control, film criticism, audience reception, and independent production.

**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 an advanced seminar on comparative narrative and stylistic analysis that focuses on contemporary films from Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea, China, and Japan, regions that have produced some of the most exciting commercial and art cinema of the last 20 years. We will begin by examining the basic narrative and stylistic principles at work in the films, then broaden the scope of our inquiry to compare the aesthetics of individual directors. The films of Wong Kar-wai, Tsai Ming-liang, Hou Hsiao-hsien, Kitano Takeshi, Koreeda Hirokazu, Edward Yang, Tian Zhuangzhuang, Johhnie To, Stephen Chiau, Hong Sang-soo, Tsai Hark, Fruit Chan, 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 ’30s and ’40s to domestic melodramas of the ’50s, 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 melodrama. 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: ANT1244

**FILM350 Contemporary International Art Cinema**

This is an advanced seminar exploring the aesthetics and industry of contemporary international art cinema. The class will address 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 comparative formal analysis. Featured directors will include Lars von Trier, Alan Clarke, Theo Angelopoulos, Aki Kaurismaki, Luc and Jean-Pierre Dardenne, Moshen Mahkmalbaf, Abbas Kiarostami, Jafar Panahi, Wong Kar-wai, Jia Zhang-ke, Hou Hsiao-hsien, Tsai Ming-liang, Hong Sang-soo, Terence Davies, Krzysztof Kieslowski, Pedro Almodovar, Agnes Varda, Leos Carax, and others.

**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 spec-
tutors, artistic uses of the medium, etc. Theorists include Arneboim, Bazin, Kuleshov, Dziga Vertov, Eisenstein, Perkins, and Burch.

**FILM352 From Caligari to Hitler: Weimar Cinema in Context**
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST252

This course explores the history and techniques of visual effects in popular narrative cinema from the silent era to the present. We will consider the eras of in-camera effects, optical printing, motion control, and digital imaging. For each era and set of technologies, we will ask how visual effects are related to the tasks of storytelling and creating compelling, plausible cinematic worlds. The relationships between spectacle and narrative and between the showcasing and integration of technologies will drive our discussion. We will focus on effects-oriented genres including the epic, science fiction, horror, and action adventure, but we will also consider less overt uses of the technology in dramas and period films.

**FILM353 Visual Effects: History and Aesthetics**

This course examines the history and techniques of visual effects in popular narrative cinema from the silent era to the present. We will consider the eras of in-camera effects, optical printing, motion control, and digital imaging. For each era and set of technologies, we will ask how visual effects are related to the tasks of storytelling and creating compelling, plausible cinematic worlds. The relationships between spectacle and narrative and between the showcasing and integration of technologies will drive our discussion. We will focus on effects-oriented genres including the epic, science fiction, horror, and action adventure, but we will also consider less overt uses of the technology in dramas and period films.

**FILM354 Making Anthropological Video and Visual Anthropology**
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH263

**FILM355 Kino: Russia at the Movies**
IDENTICAL WITH: RUS255

**FILM366 Celebrating Elia Kazan**

On September 7, 2009, Elia Kazan would have been 100 years old. Celebrating Elia Kazan will serve as an exploration of Kazan’s directorial style in the medium of cinema and his impact on American filmmaking. Materials from the Wesleyan Cinema Archives, which include Kazan’s personal notebooks and archival papers, will be referenced through the semester. Archival staff will be on hand to explain research techniques and use of these materials. Students will be expected to undertake archival research for at least one assignment during this course, in addition to other analytical exercises. Screenings will encompass selections from Kazan’s most celebrated films to his most underrated masterpieces, including many of his lesser-known movies that are seldom screened.

**FILM385 The Documentary Film**

This course explores the history, theory, and aesthetics of nonfiction filmmaking from the origins of cinema to the present day. We will trace the emergence and development of documentary conventions and genres, paying particular attention to how structural and stylistic choices represent reality and shape viewer response. In class discussion, we will explore topics central to nonfiction filmmaking, including how documentary has been defined and redefined; how filmmakers and theorists have perceived the relationship between documentaries and the realities they represent; what conceptions of truth have guided the work of documentary filmmakers and theorists; the role of the documentary filmmaker as witness, mediator, instigator, promoter, and/or participant; documentary as social advocacy; the autobiographical impulse; the use of reflexivity; and the ethics of documentary filmmaking. Students will engage with the issues discussed in class through documentary filmmaking exercises and projects. Screenings will include films directed by Robert Flaherty, Dziga Vertov, Pare Lorentz, Basil Wright, John Grierson, Luis Buñuel, Leni Riefenstahl, Jean Rouch, Alain Resnais, Frederick Wiseman, the Maysles brothers, Emile DeAntonio, Ross McElwee, Marlon Riggs, Trinh T. Minh-ha, Errol Morris, and Michael Moore, among others. This course is open to film majors who have completed FILM450 or FILM451 and may be taken as a production elective.

**FILM388 The Documentary Film for Majors**

This course explores the history, genre, and practice of nonfiction filmmaking from the origins of cinema to the present day. We will trace the emergence and development of documentary conventions and genres, paying particular attention to how structural and stylistic choices represent reality and shape viewer response. In class discussion, we will explore topics central to nonfiction filmmaking, including how documentary has been defined and redefined; how filmmakers and theorists have perceived the relationship between documentaries and the realities they represent; what conceptions of truth have guided the work of documentary filmmakers and theorists; the role of the documentary filmmaker as witness, mediator, instigator, promoter, and/or participant; documentary as social advocacy; the autobiographical impulse; the use of reflexivity; and the ethics of documentary filmmaking. Students will engage with the issues discussed in class through documentary filmmaking exercises and projects. Screenings will include films directed by Robert Flaherty, Dziga Vertov, Pare Lorentz, Basil Wright, John Grierson, Luis Buñuel, Leni Riefenstahl, Jean Rouch, Alain Resnais, Frederick Wiseman, the Maysles brothers, Emile DeAntonio, Ross McElwee, Marlon Riggs, Trinh T. Minh-ha, Errol Morris, and Michael Moore, among others. This course is open to film majors who have completed FILM450 or FILM451 and may be taken as a production elective.

**FILM390 Sight and Sound Workshop**

This workshop course is designed to provide a basic understanding of how films are made, including lessons on lighting, composition, continuity, 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.

**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.

**FILM450 Introduction to Digital Filmmaking**

This course is designed to provide a basic understanding of how films are made, providing technical training and practical experience in the DV digital video format. Through a series of exercises and in-class critique sessions, students will refine their critical and aesthetic sensibilities and develop a basic understanding of how to use composition, lighting, sound, and editing to tell a story. Time demands are heavy and irregularly distributed.

**FILM453 Animation in the Digital Age**

This course will serve as an introduction to the art of animation, including a brief history of its development and the technology that has brought it into the 21st century. The class will begin with a foundation of classical animation and then apply these essential principles and techniques to the 3D world. Students will learn to use Maya to create basic models and scenes and gain an understanding of how Maya is used in film production. The course will also touch briefly on the various career paths available to computer graphic artists. The final project will be a short animation created in Maya that demonstrates an understanding of dimensional space and communicates a story.

**FILM455 Animation in the Digital Age**

This course will serve as an introduction to the art of animation, including a brief history of its development and the technology that has brought it into the 21st century. The class will begin with a foundation of classical animation and then apply these essential principles and techniques to the 3D world. Students will learn to use Maya to create basic models and scenes and gain an understanding of how Maya is used in film production. The course will also touch briefly on the various career paths available to computer graphic artists. The final project will be a short animation created in Maya that demonstrates an understanding of dimensional space and communicates a story.
FILM454 Screenwriting
Writing for the screen, with emphasis on how the camera tells stories, this course is an examination of format, narrative, and dialog from treatment through completed script. This is a writing class; the grade will be based on writing completed during the semester.

GRADING: A–F
CREDIT: 1.00
GEN. ED. AREA: HA FILM304 or FILM310

SPRING 2011

FILM456 Advanced Filmmaking
This workshop is designed for senior film majors who, having successfully completed FILM450 or FILM451, are prepared to undertake a thesis film 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: 1.00
GEN. ED. AREA: HA FILM450 or FILM451

FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: COLLINS, STEPHEN EDWARD SECT. 01
INSTRUCTOR: STRAUB, KATJA SECT. 02-03

SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: COLLINS, STEPHEN EDWARD SECT. 01
INSTRUCTOR: STRAUB, KATJA SECT. 02

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: 1.00
GEN. ED. AREA: HA FILM450 or FILM451

SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: COLLINS, STEPHEN EDWARD SECT. 01
INSTRUCTOR: STRAUB, KATJA SECT. 02

FILM401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

FILM409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

FILM411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

FILM465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

FILM467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
German Studies

PROFESSORS: Leo A. Lensing, Chair; Krishna R. Winston

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Ulrich Plass

ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Iris Bork-Goldfield

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2010–2011: Leo Lensing

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, majors taking courses taught 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. 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 about 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 project. 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.

GERMAN LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION

GELT239 Wagner and Modernism
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA339

GELT233 The New German Cinema
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST233

GELT275 Art After Auschwitz? Literature, Painting, and Film in Postwar Germany
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST275

GELT260 Giants of German Prose
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST260

GELT262 The Goethe and the Kafka Effect
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST262

GELT264 Kafka and Jesus
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST264

GELT265 Understanding Modernity: Marx, Nietzsche, and Freud
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST265

GELT272 Sex and Text in Freud’s Vienna
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST272

GELT274 Religious and Philosophical Readings in Kafka
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI497

GELT275 Twilight of Modernity: Art and Culture in the Weimar Republic
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST275

GELT286 Irony and Imagination: Romantic Revolutions in Literature, Music, Art, and Thought
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST286

GELT299 Going Too Far: Transgressive Texts (Seminar in German Studies)
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST299

GELT401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

GELT409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

GELT411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

GELT465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

GELT467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

GRST101 Elementary German
This course is designed to build and strengthen skills in oral and written German. It functions as a bridge between the basic language series (GRST101/102/211) and the more advanced literature/culture courses. This course extends the focus on language and culture through reading, interpreting, and discussing longer German texts (including poems and short stories) begun in

Experience Oscar-winning films in their original language and at the same time learn much about Germans, their history and lifestyle, whether through Margarethe von Trotta’s Rosenstrasse or Florian Henckel von Donnersmarck’s The Lives of Others and experience how multilayered and beautiful this language is, full of imagery and sensuousness. The German language opens vistas into a world of ideas that is as complex as it is elemental. It provides access to many fields, from philosophy to the natural sciences and many disciplines between them: history, musicology, art history, and environmental studies. Surprise yourself and open your personal treasure chest of German riches. These three courses prepare students to study abroad in Regensburg, Germany, on the Wesleyan-Vanderbilt-Wheaton Program or for GRST214 here at Wesleyan.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: BORK-GOLDFIELD, IRIS SECT: 01-02

GRST102 Elementary German
This is the second part of the two-sequence in Elementary German (see GRST101). Students will continue their study of the four primary skills—speaking, listening, reading, writing—plus German grammar and culture. They will read a variety of authentic texts, listen to native speakers, handle everyday conversational situations, and write short compositions. At the end of the semester, students will write, perform, and videotape a skit based on the material learned this semester.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: GRST101
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: BORK-GOLDFIELD, IRIS SECT: 01-02

GRST211 Intermediate German
This course typically follows GRST101 and 102 and increases students’ proficiency in the German language while they learn about different cities and regions in the German-speaking world. Working interactively, students engage in cultural activities with authentic readings and contextualized grammar in a unifying context. Through exposure to a variety of texts and text types, students develop oral and written proficiency in description and narration as well as discourse strategies for culturally authentic interaction with native speakers. Classes focus on an active use of the language. Film, music, and other audio clips are regularly integrated into the course to increase students’ listening comprehension. Through regular essay assignments, students expand their vocabulary and apply increasingly diverse writing techniques. Among our goals are improved communication and reading skills, an expanded vocabulary, more accurate and diverse written expression, and greater insight into historical and cultural features of the German-speaking world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: GRST102
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: BORK-GOLDFIELD, IRIS SECT: 01

GRST214 Practice in Speaking and Writing German
This course is designed to build and strengthen skills in oral and written German. It functions as a bridge between the basic language series (GRST101/102/211) and the more advanced literature/culture courses. This course extends the focus on language and culture through reading, interpreting, and discussing longer German texts (including poems and short stories) begun in
GRST211. Moreover, students will research various aspects of the history and culture of Germany and gain practice writing about and presenting the results of their research. Grammar instruction and review as well as vocabulary building are integral parts of this course, since mastery of the structures of German will facilitate students' ability to express more complex ideas. We will supplement the textbook with additional readings, music, and films. Class meetings will be conducted in German.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: GRST211
SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: HOECKER, ARNE  SECT: 01

GRST217 German Culture Today
Readings, class discussion, and written work will be based on current and recent events and developments in Germany. Topics will include the new Europe and the world, Germany as a multicultural society, German pop culture, contemporary culture. The course will provide extensive practice in speaking and writing, using structured conversation, debates, analysis of different types of texts—journalistic, rhetorical, poetic, visual, scholarly, etc.—and writing assignments in different genres.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: GRST214
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: HOECKER, ARNE  SECT: 01

GRST218 Reading Theories
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL359

GRST239 Wagner and Modernism
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA339

GRST250 Cultural Criticism and Aesthetic Theory: Walter Benjamin and Theodor Adorno
This lecture course is designed to provide an introduction to the cultural criticisms and aesthetic theories of Walter Benjamin and Theodor Adorno, two of the 20th century's most pathbreaking, influential left-wing thinkers and critics. Our aim will be to illuminate the intimate interconnections between cultural criticism and aesthetic theory in the 20th century. We will study the objectives, intellectual origins, cultural contexts, and methods of Benjamin's and Adorno's uniquely individual yet also closely related practices of cultural criticism. Further, we will examine the assumptions underlying their aesthetic writings and seek to reconstruct their respective contributions to aesthetics. The discourse of cultural criticism relies on political and sociological analytical notions such as revolution and reaction, estrangement and reification, or social antagonism and ideology; the discourse of aesthetic theory relies on canonical concepts of the philosophy of art, such as semblance and imitation or beauty and the sublime, as well as the more properly modernist aesthetic phenomena like distraction, dissonance, and shock. Benjamin and Adorno combine both discourses in a new way, augment them with the vocabularies of psychoanalysis and theology, examine the increasing role of advanced technologies of producing, distributing, and receiving culture, and thus offer an astonishingly comprehensive investigation of modernity's most pressing intellectual questions, artistic practices, social contradictions, and cultural phenomena.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: COLL248
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: Plass, Ulrich  SECT: 01

GRST252 From Caligari to Hitler: Weimar Cinema in Context
This course offers a critical introduction to German silent and sound films from 1919 to 1932. It will test the thesis of Siegfried Kracauer's classic study that Expressionist films in particular prepared the way for Hitler's rise to power. The focus will be on canonical films of the era including The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari, Nosferatu, and The Last Man (Murnau), Metropolis and M (Fritz Lang), and The Joyless Street and Pandora's Box (Pabst). Some attention will also be given to films made at the ideological extremes of Weimar culture: Kuhle Wampe (with a screenplay by Brecht), Leni Riefenstahl's The Blue Light, and Pabst's Threepenny Opera. Readings will include screenplays, essays, and reviews from the period as well as selected literary works such as Brecht's Threepenny Opera.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FILM332

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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: FILM220 ON GELT253
SPRING 2011  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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: GELT257

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.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: GELT260 OR COLL273

GRST263 The Goethe and the Kafka Effect
In this course we will explore some of the major works of two of the biggest names in German literature. In spite of their popularity, however, Johann Wolfgang Goethe and Franz Kafka have hardly anything in common. Goethe is the icon of the bourgeois artist and universal genius, an Enlightenment philosopher, a researcher of nature, a poet, and a minister in the state of Weimar. The modernist German-Jewish author Franz Kafka, on the other hand, worked as an agent in a Prague insurance firm, suffered from a weak constitution, and is well-known for his enigmatic and opaque but often shockingly realistic and humorous texts. This course will focus on the novelistic writings of these two authors. In the first half of the semester, we will explore the genre of the so-called bildungsrroman, or psychological novel, for which Goethe's Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship provides the prototype. Based on the consistency of a narrative perspective, this genre explores the moral and intellectual development of the individual in the mode of biographical storytelling. Franz Kafka's writing is also closely connected to this concept. No other author has emphasized the relation between writing and life more prominently than Kafka. In his novels, however, the protagonist's perspective from which his life can be told is strangely displaced and often taken
by impersonal institutions that generate biographies. In the second half of the course, we will focus on Kafka's two later novels _The Trial_ and _The Castle_ and on their relation to biographical narratives, and we will ask whether they can be characterized as modernist versions of the *bildungsroman* or, more precisely, as “institutional” novels. (Readings and discussions in English.)

**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 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, and 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.

**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 dynamic (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; and the Frankfurter School and the critique of modernity.

**GRST276 Inventing the Criminal: Literature and Criminality**

In this course we will examine the figure of the criminal as it was constituted by jurisprudence, medicine, and literature as the object of social control, medical intervention, and, not least of all, narration in the course of the 19th century. We will study literary representations of crime and criminals from Romanticism to realism and naturalism, looking at questions of form, genre, and narrativity. In addition, we will confront these literary representations with judicial and psychological definitions of criminality and study their interrelation at the level of the narrative strategies invoked in the portrayal of the criminal. This course will introduce students to the literature of the long 19th century and will draw on the methods of a critical theory of culture. Readings and discussions in English

**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?

**GRST285 Translation: Theory and Practice**

**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; and the figuring of unfulfillable longing in poetry and song. All readings are in English. Students have the option of reading some or all texts in German.

Students have the option of reading some or all texts in German.

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 unsettled proximity to rage, transgression, and destruction and consider the ideological implications of how our culture values originality and authenticity.

The course offers a comprehensive introduction to the field of aesthetics, beginning with its simultaneous inception as both theory of art and theory of sensuous perception in Baumgarten’s Aesthetica, and concluding with Adorno’s last great synthesis of aesthetic thought in his Aesthetic Theory. Perhaps more than in any other tradition, the philosophical study of art has been an essential concern in German intellectual history. Rather than treating the arts as a pleasant diversion, German philosophers sought to find socially and philosophically relevant meaning and even truth in works of art. The course will proceed chronologically, exploring the ways in which German thinkers from the 18th to the 20th century have conceptualized art in general, as well as different art forms. At the end of the semester, we will consider what remains of this legacy in contemporary American and European debates on art and aesthetics.

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 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.

This course will explore the popular conception of an intimate link between genius and madness from the perspective 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

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 2009 is “Going too far: transgressive texts.” Can a text go “too far”? Excess, violation, and transgression are frequent topics in literature, and in this course we will study (in translation) a number of German and Austrian texts that either present stories of transgression or are transgressive in their particular narrative or textual form. Themes to be studied include war and the dissolution of social and political order; madness and the disintegration of a unified ego; crime and punishment; the crisis of political legitimacy and the terrorist response; the transgression of taboos and social conventions; the crisis of communicative language and the artistic response; repression and sexual transgression.

This course offers German majors and other interested students an opportunity to explore a significant topic in German literature.
within a chronological context. The topic for 2009 is the individual in the family and society.

**GRST317 Once Upon a Time Is Now**

While Briar Rose, a.k.a. Dornroschen, had her 100-year-long beauty sleep in the Kingdom of Magic, the Brothers Grimm produced a collection of more than 200 “Children’s and Household Tales” in the real world. Many of these are now famous all over the world, while some are known only to scholars. This course will focus on close readings of the Grimm’s work, on their sources and successors, and on folk and literary tales from several European countries. By consulting the ever-increasing research in comparative literature, history, sociology, and psychology, we will discover many new threads in the fabric of fantasy and fiction.

**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 checkered reception of Goethe in German and Austrian literature, as well as to recent controversies concerning his reactionary politics.

**GRST345 Heinrich von Kleist: Literature of Terror, Language of Destruction**

Heinrich von Kleist (1777–1811) is one of the most provocative writers in modern German literature. Although he was a contemporary of Goethe and the Romantics, his work opposes the humanistic ideals of Weimar classicism as well as the Romantic cult of radical inwardness. Oddly, it was the philosophy of Immanuel Kant that had a very strong impact on Kleist: He lost confidence in the cognitive and communicative faculties of man. In this course we will follow Kleist through his so-called Kant-crisis, discuss how it is related to a crisis of language, and see how this crisis unfolds its destructive energy in some of Kleist’s most startling dramas and novellas. Readings and discussions in German.

**GRST363 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 theamatics 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.

**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.

**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).

**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, Thomas Bernhard, and Peter Handke, as well as experimental poets such as Ernst Jandl and Norbert Kaser.

**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.

**GRST402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**GRST409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**GRST411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**GRST465/466 Education in the Field**

**GRST467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**
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 numbered between 201 and 399 and taken in the Government Department at Wesleyan. The remaining three credits can consist of a combination of: (a) tutorials in the Department of Government—a nonthesis tutorial (a limit of two) or a thesis tutorial (a limit of one); (b) course in a cognate discipline at Wesleyan (a limit of one, with advisor’s approval); (c) nonintroductory courses taken at other institutions (a limit of two); or (d) 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 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.

**Admission to the major.** Admission to the major requires that students have completed at least one government course (preferably an introductory-level course, including GOVT101) with a grade of B– or better and have completed, additionally, Stage I of the General Education Expectations. Students who have not satisfied these requirements may apply for the government major, provided that, at the time they apply, they are enrolled in their first government course and/or in a course that satisfies stage I expectations. Students will not be formally admitted to the major, however, unless they successfully complete the requisite course or courses by the end of the semester in which they apply.

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 I of 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. Not that satisfaction of both Stages 1 and 2 of the general education expectations is required 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.

**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, Empirical Methods for Political Science, 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 GOVT151 or sophomore standing. It is strongly recommended that concentrators take at least one course each in American history and in economics.

**Comparative politics.** GOVT157, 260–385, 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. Departmental honors in government may be awarded through one of two tracks: the thesis track or the exam track. This dual track system is effective beginning with the Class of 2011 and is described in more detail below and on the department’s Web site.

I. Entry into the Government Department Honors Program

Early in the spring semester of each year, the Department of Government’s Committee on Honors will identify and nominate approximately 20 students in their junior years as potential candidates for departmental honors. The nominations will be submitted to the entire department faculty for amendment and approval.

Students designated as honors-eligible will be informed by the department and invited to apply to write an honors thesis. All honors-eligible students may apply, but this track will only be open to a limited number of students who submit a compelling research statement and have the support of a faculty mentor. To apply, students must submit an application and a prospectus in late March that will be forwarded by the students’ thesis advisors to the department for its review and approval.

Honors-eligible students who do not apply to write theses and students whose theses proposals are not approved by the department remain eligible to pursue departmental honors via the examination track and will be thus informed.

The schedule for determining eligibility for the various honors tracks will be made in a timely fashion and in advance of the spring semester preregistration period.

A second “late” entry into the exam track will occur after the fall semester of the senior year. At that time, the department chair will identify students, if any, who were not eligible for honors in the second semester of the junior year. The late entry is designed to accommodate those students whose performance improves significantly during junior year (spring semester) and fall semester of the senior year. Late entrants are restricted, however, to the exam track.

II. The Thesis Honors Track

Students approved for the thesis honors track will be required to enroll in the Capstone Thesis Seminar (GOvT358) during spring preregistration for the fall semester. The seminar will be a permission-of-instructor course to accommodate students other than those approved to write department theses (see below), should space be available.

Before departing for the summer, students will expand on the March prospectus in consultation with the students’ faculty mentors/thesis advisors. As part of this process, the students and mentors/advisors will develop a summer reading list/research activity schedule.

The Capstone Thesis Seminar will meet weekly during the fall semester of the senior year. Successful completion of this seminar will require one or two chapters of high quality that at a minimum contain the following:

- An articulation of the central question of the thesis
- A review of the literature that addresses that question
- A research design statement
- An articulation of the theory/argument of the thesis
- A detailed outline of the thesis

Students who fail to meet this minimum requirement, or who otherwise do not perform satisfactorily in the seminar, will no longer be eligible to pursue the thesis honors track. They would, however, be allowed to pursue the exam honors track.

During the fall semester, the usual function of thesis advising will be divided between the instructor of the Capstone Thesis Seminar and the actual thesis advisor. During this fall semester, the instructor will work closely with the student to develop the thesis literature review, methodology, and structure. The thesis advisor will act as a consultant during the fall semester, meeting as needed to advise the student on these matters (likely 3–4 times in the fall). In the spring semester, the instructor’s role in the thesis would end. All of the thesis advising duties would revert to the thesis advisor (who would enroll the thesis student in the 410 tutorial).

On a space-available basis (defined as a class size not exceeding 15), nongovernment students may, at the discretion of the instructor, be allowed to enroll in the Capstone Thesis Seminar. Maximum thesis length will normally be 100 pages (plus the bibliography).

III. The Exam Track

Students wishing to take this option may enroll in a directed reading seminar, Capstone Seminar in Political Science (GOvT359), during the spring semester of their senior year. Only those students eligible for honors will be allowed into this course.

The Capstone Seminar in Political Science will focus on the exam readings for the general portion of the exam, many of which will overlap with works in the various subfields in which students concentrate. A list of both general political science readings and more specialized readings in each of the concentrations will be created and posted on the government Web site. The exam will consist of five questions of which the student will be required to answer two. The page limit is five double-spaced, typed pages for each part (10 pages total on the exam). The grade for the seminar would be a function of the evaluation of the exam taken at the end of the second semester. High honors, honors, and no honors will be granted separately from the grade in the course (i.e., two separate determinations by the reader). The task of grading will be divided among the department in a manner to distribute the work load equally among active faculty.
IV. Class Cancellation
If a Capstone Seminar does not have enough students to meet the Academic Affairs minimum requirements for the course to count as a class (5 students), that course will be cancelled and:

- The thesis track would revert to the traditional process of student enrolling in 409 in the fall and 410 in the spring, provided that an advisor is available and willing to advise the student. Failing that, the student remains eligible for the exam track. Maximum thesis length would remain approximately 100 pages.
- The exam track would revert to a student-directed preparation effort to read and interpret the material on the reading list. The exam would take place as planned above.

The decision to cancel the thesis track seminar will be made at the end of registration in the spring. The decision to cancel the exam track seminar will be made at the end of registration in the fall.

V. Review
The department will evaluate this new system in its third year, after it has been in operation for two full years.

Department activities. Please see the Government Department Web site for more information, www.wesleyan.edu/gov

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?
GRADE: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 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 make 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.
GRADE: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 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 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, the Japanese-American internment in the United States during World War II, 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.
GRADE: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT107 Law and Society
This course introduces students to the judicial process in the United States. It focuses upon the nature of legal reasoning—or what I shall typically call "legal logic"—and the structure of the legal process, both in federal and in state courts. We shall examine how the law works to resolve private disputes between citizens (especially through the law of torts) and disputes between the state and citizens (especially through the criminal law). We shall also examine how the participants in the process understand their roles and how the logic of the legal process influences not only the participants, but all of us.
GRADE: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

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 who 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.
GRADE: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT155 International Politics
This introduction to international politics applies 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.
GRADE: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

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 relations among social, economic, and political changes (e.g., among social justice, economic growth, and political democracy in developing countries).
GRADE: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

INSTRUCTOR: PETERS, ANNE MARIEL
SECT. 01

INSTRUCTOR: WILJARTY, SARAH E.
SECT. 01

INSTRUCTOR: EISNER, MARC A.
SECT. 02

INSTRUCTOR: LIM, ELVIN
SECT. 01

INSTRUCTOR: MURPHY, RUSSELL D.
SECT. 03

INSTRUCTOR: GALLAROTTI, GIULIO
SECT. 01

INSTRUCTOR: CHENOWETH, ERICA
SECT. 02

INSTRUCTOR: GALLAROTTI, GIULIO
SECT. 01

INSTRUCTOR: FOYLE, DOUGLAS C.
SECT. 02-03

INSTRUCTOR: GALLAROTTI, GIULIO
SECT. 01

INSTRUCTOR: FOYLE, DOUGLAS C.
SECT. 02-03

INSTRUCTOR: GALLAROTTI, GIULIO
SECT. 01
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.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: CHAKRAVARTI, SONALI SEC.: 01
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: SCHWARTZ, NANCY L. SEC.: 01

GOVT201 Applied Data Analysis
IDENTICAL WITH: QAC201

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 as 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 people wish bureaucrats to be somehow subordinate to the elected representatives. 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 bureaucracies. 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 people wish bureaucrats to be somehow subordinate to the elected representatives. 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 bureaucracies.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

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, and due process. The primary focus will be on case law of the Supreme Court from the Marshall Court to the present.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: FINN, JOHN E. SEC.: 01

GOVT204 Quantitative Methods for Political and Policy Analysis
This course introduces students to logic of social scientific analysis and various quantitative research techniques used in the study of politics and public policy. Students will develop a competence in the use of analytical skills essential for conducting original research. The coverage of quantitative methods includes descriptive statistics, probability and sampling theory, and the deductive logic of hypothesis testing and statistical inference, with a special emphasis on measurement, cross-tabulation, and regression. Research problems and data sources are drawn primarily from the fields of American politics and public policy. Instruction in a statistical package, STATA, is an integral feature of the course. Knowledge of calculus is not assumed or required.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT151

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.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE

GOVT206 Public Policy
This course will provide a survey of several public policies. It 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 public policies written from a variety of perspectives, the course aims to develop analytical skills as well as an appreciation for the technical and political complexities of public policy.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT214 Media and Politics
Mass media play a crucial role in American politics, as citizens do not get most of their information about the workings of government from direct experience, but rather from mediated stories. This course examines the evolving relationship between political elites, mass media, and the American public.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: FOWLER, ERIKA FRANKLIN SEC.: 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 a president; 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 relationship to party systems; the process of nominating and electing the president; and the relationship of the office to the other branches.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT151

GOVT218 Congress and the Presidency
This course examines the interactions between two branches of our government and their impact on the politics of legislation to better understand relations between presidents and Congress in the formulation and implementation of public policy.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 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 govern-
ments—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.

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 contemporary challenges.

GOVT221 Environmental Policy
This course explores the history of U.S. 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.

GOVT222 Regulation and Governance
Regulation describes an array of public policies explicitly designed to govern economic activity and its consequences at the level of the industry or firm. This course will begin with an examination of the history of economic regulation and deregulation. It will turn to explore the rise of the new social regulation in environmental policy and occupational health and safety policy. The course will conclude with an examination of regulation as governance. Understanding the limits of traditional regulation and the need to address a host of emerging problems, analysts have focused on various means of integrating regulatory and nonregulatory policies, corporate practices, and the activities of nongovernmental organizations (e.g., trade associations, standards-setting organizations, environmental groups). To what extent can changes in governance create a context for social learning and the generation of solutions to problems that fall outside of standard political jurisdictions (e.g., global climate change, occupational safety, and health in international markets)?

GOVT230 Political Communication
This course examines the evolving nature of political and, in particular, presidential communication in American politics and the statement it makes on the nature and state of American democracy.

GOVT232 Campaigns and Elections
This course introduces students to the style and structure of American campaigns and how they have changed over time. We also consider academic theories and controversies surrounding campaign "effects" and whether or not parties, media, campaigns, and elections function as they are supposed to according to democratic theory. Students will read, discuss, and debate classic and new scholarship in the field of political and electoral behavior.

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 the modern idea 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.

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.

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 have 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."

**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 have 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.

**GOVT259 Blacks in the American Political System**

In this course students will examine the relationship between African Americans and the American political system 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.

**GOVT265 Growth and Conflict in Asia**

Rapid economic growth in East and South Asia is rearranging power structures in the region and in the world. This course will explore the causes of economic growth and political evolution in East Asian and South Asian countries and assess the consequences of such economic and political change for regional and global security. The course will address such questions as: Why has China achieved such rapid economic growth, and with what implications for regional and global security? What are the roots of the conflict between India and Pakistan, and what are the prospects for reconciliation? Why is poverty so widespread in South Asia, and what might be done to alleviate it?

**GOVT269 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.

**GOVT270 Comparative Politics of the Middle East**

This course will provide an overview of Middle Eastern politics since the fall of the Ottoman Empire, analyzing the political, economic, and social roots of significant contemporary events. The primary focus of the course will be to employ theoretical and historical accounts to explain domestic political phenomena, such as state power, regime type, social movements, and economic development. The course does not substantially address the international relations of the Middle East or the Israeli-Arab conflict.

**GOVT271 Political Economy of Developing Countries**

This course explores the political economy of development, with a special focus on poverty reduction. We discuss the meaning of development, compare Latin American to East Asian development strategies (focusing on Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, South Korea, and Taiwan), examine poverty-reduction initiatives in individual countries (including Bangladesh, Chile, and Tanzania), and evaluate approaches to famine prevention and relief. Throughout the course, we pay close attention to the role of procedural democracy, gender relations, market forces, and public action in promoting or inhibiting development.

**GOVT272 International Relations of the Middle East**

This course will consider the international relations of the Middle East, including U.S. foreign policy in the region, inter-Arab relations, the Arab-Israeli conflict, and foreign economic policy. Course readings will include general international relations theory, region-specific/mid-range theories, and primary source/descriptive accounts specific to the region.
GOVT274 Russian Politics
The course begins with a brief review of the dynamics of the Soviet system and the reasons for its collapse in 1991. The traumatic transition of the 1990s raised profound questions about what conditions are necessary for the evolution of effective political and economic institutions. The chaos of the Yeltsin years was followed by a return to authoritarian rule under President Putin, although the long-run stability of the Putin system is also open to question. While the focus of the course is Russia, students will also study the transition process in the other 14 states that came out of the Soviet Union. Topics include political institutions, social movements, economic reforms, and foreign policy strategies.

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.

GOVT278 Nationalism
Nationalism is the desire of an ethnic group, a nation, to have a state of its 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 the United States, France, India, China, and Japan, and nationalist conflicts in Northern Ireland, Quebec, Yugoslavia, the former U.S.S.R, and Rwanda. The course is reading- and writing-intensive.

GOVT274 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 those of 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 New Labour provide a model for parties of the Left across the West, or is its 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"?

GOVT286 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.

GOVT279 Globalization and the Politics of the Middle East
The seminar explores major questions regarding the evolving role of the state, the nature of citizenship, opposition movements, and state-society relations in the Middle East within the theoretical framework of globalization. The focus of the course is on the inter-play of external influences rooted in the global economy and domestic political systems. Students will grapple with major theoretical debates about globalization as a structural, ideational, and technology-related phenomenon. They will be encouraged to move beyond the dominant Middle Eastern exceptionalism narrative by exploring the impact of globalization at several levels. These include the prevailing development trajectories across the region, the reconfiguration of state-society relations in light of the neoliberal model, social policy and welfare regimes, identity politics, trans-national social movements, as well as the new media and the emergence of new forms of political activism. Students will draw theoretical inferences based on the regional literature and critically apply theoretical frameworks from the globalization literature to effectively analyze socioeconomic and political developments in the contemporary Middle East.

GOVT275 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 political systems. Issues related to regional economic cooperation, security, and their implications for foreign policy of the United States will be covered in GOVT276. East Asia consists of a diverse mix of countries. By examining political systems 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 can observe a parliamentary system as well as presidential systems. We can also trace historical processes 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-term 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.

GOVT276 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.
GOVT297 Politics and Political Development in the People's Republic of China

Despite the collapse of the U.S.S.R. and Eastern European Communist regimes since 1989, the People's Republic of China (P.R.C.) has retained a one-party regime while it continues its economic reforms begun in 1978, before reforms in other communist counties got under way. In contrast to former communist regimes, the P.R.C. 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST397

GOVT300 Political Islam

This course will examine the origins, preferences, and organization of both non-violent and violent Islamist groups, with a particular focus on the Middle East and Central Asia. Students will be exposed to case-specific material, doctrines of political Islam in translation, and broader theories of social movements and state-society relations from the field of comparative politics.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: PETERS, ANNE MARIEL
SECT: 01

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT302 Latin American Politics

This course explores why some Latin American countries have done better than others at promoting economic development and consolidating political democracy. During the 19th and 20th centuries volatile swings between democracy and dictatorship, growth and stagnation, and stasis and revolution were the norm in Latin America. Recently, however, countries such as Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Mexico, and Uruguay have begun to enjoy the benefits of stable economic development and democratic consolidation, whereas others such as Bolivia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Venezuela have remained mired in poverty and poor governance. In addition to addressing variation within Latin America, the course explores why Latin America as a whole differs from other world regions on various dimensions of political evolution and economic development.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST302
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: TOUCHTON, MICHAEL RYAN
SECT: 01

GOVT303 The Evolution of War

IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM303

GOVT304 Environmental Politics and Democratization

This course explores the role that environmental movements and organizations play in the development and transformation of democratic politics. It examines the political role of environmental movements in nondemocracies, transitioning democracies, and advanced democracies.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST304

GOVT305 Middle Eastern States in Comparative Perspective

This course will draw upon theories of state-building from the Middle East, early modern Europe, Latin America, and sub-Saharan Africa to understand the development of a variety of Middle Eastern states and their implications for social, political, and economic organization. The course encourages students to question the boundaries of “Middle Eastern exceptionalism” relative to other developing areas while also explaining sources of variation among the states of the region.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: FOYLE, DOUGLAS C
SECT: 01

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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT315

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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT315

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 among 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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT308 OR GOVT155
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: CHENOWETH, ERICA
SECT: 01
GOVT322 Global Environmental Politics
This course examines different perspectives of global environmental politics. Issues covered vary but may include trade-environmental conflicts, environmental justice, climate change, biodiversity, and management of water resources. The course will consider the actors involved in these issues and the design and use of international institutions for managing international cooperation and conflict on these issues.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: NELSON, MICHAEL B. SECT. 01

GOVT323 War in the 21st Century
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM323

GOVT324 Africa in World Politics
This course examines Africa’s role in world politics beginning with the continent’s first modern contacts with Europeans and subsequent colonization. The dominant focus, however, will be on contemporary patterns of international relations, considering how African political actors relate to each other and to the rest of the world—especially China, Europe, and the United States.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: NELSON, MICHAEL B. SECT. 01

GOVT325 Solving the World’s Problems: Decision Making and Diplomacy
This course represents a hands-on approach to decision-making and diplomacy. It is designed to allow students to take part in diplomatic and decision-making exercises in the context of international political issues and problems. Important historical decisions will be evaluated and re-enacted. In addition, more current international problems that face nations today will be analyzed and decisions will be made on prospective solutions. Finally, various modern day diplomatic initiatives will be scrutinized and renegotiated. The class will essentially function as a working committee, considering a different problem or issue each week.

Preparations for decisions and diplomatic bargaining will rely both on assigned readings as well as additional outside materials collected by the students. A significant part of the preparations and class activities will involve extensive team work.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT155

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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST326

GOVT327 Politics of Terrorism
This course analyzes terrorism as one form of contemporary political violence. It 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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT155 OR GOVT157 OR GOVT159
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: CHENOWETH, ERICA SECT. 01

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 regulations, foreign direct investment, North-South relations, technological innovation, and economic reform policies.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT155
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: GALLAROTI, GIULIO SECT. 01

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, misperceptions, 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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT331 International Law
International law plays an increasingly important role in global politics. This course will examine the interaction of law and politics at the international level and how each influences the other. The course will examine the sources of international law; the roles played by international organizations such as the United Nations, the World Trade Organization, and the International Criminal Court; and the roles played by various participants in global governance, including both state and nonstate actors. We will focus on several key issue areas, such as: human rights, economic governance, and the use of force, war crimes, and terrorism. Today it is impossible to completely grasp global politics without an understanding of international law. This course is offered to bridge that gap.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: NELSON, MICHAEL B. SECT. 01

GOVT332 Politics of Arms Control
This course will investigate the roles of military power and armaments in international relations and explore states’ attempts to limit them to decrease the probability of conflict and improve international security. We will examine the concepts of arms racing and arms control and evaluate various theoretical approaches for understanding these phenomena. Specifically, we will also attempt to answer a number of important questions. What, if any, is the relationship between arms races and war? How do states approach innovation and technological change? How do they manage the crucial trade-off between providing for one’s own security versus potentially improving the likelihood of war by driving a rival to take similar actions? Can cooperative arms control initiatives significantly reduce the likelihood of conflict? Moreover, we will also attempt to discern practical lessons from past arms races and arms control initiatives to address current policy challenges such as the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, regional arms races, and the activities of rogue regimes.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT155

GOVT333 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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT155
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: GALLAROTI, GIULIO SECT. 01

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.

**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 20th 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.

**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.

**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 these thinkers, their influence on one another, and the contemporary relevance of their thought. Topics addressed will include the relation among 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 toleration; and the relation among identity, recognition, and politics.

**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.

**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?

**GOVT341 Global Justice, International Pluralism, and War**
This course explores the relation of global justice to the idea of communitarianism. It considers the moral and political implications of pluralism and its challenges for both communitarianism and global justice. It examines the role of violence in international politics and the morality of state sovereignty, including the question of when it is proper for states to use violence to prevent aggression. It also considers the responsibility of states to assist individuals in foreign countries and the morality of humanitarian intervention.

**GOVT342 Forms of Freedom: Anarchism, Socialism, and Communitarianism**
This course explores the various conceptions of freedom that have informed political thought in Europe and America. It examines the implications of these conceptions for the structure of political life, the nature of the state, and the role of the individual in society. It considers the role of political institutions in creating and shaping freedom, and the implications of these institutions for the concept of the nation-state. Finally, it considers the implications of these conceptions for the role of the state in society, and the relationship between the state and the individual.

**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 for the entire constituency, or his 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 citi-
zenship, 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT349 Justice
In this course we will critically examine different ways in which justice figures in political theory and in politics. The course will focus on a critical examination of different conceptions of social justice, with a special emphasis on Rawls’ theory and its critics. A section of the course will examine issues pertaining to international or global distributive justice. We will also take up related issues such as human rights, tolerance, moral pluralism, and the limits of justice.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE

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 Jürgen Habermas, among others. The course will consider the strengths and limitations of critical theory by looking at feminist, postmodernist, and liberal critiques.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT355 Political Theory and Transitional Justice
Transitional justice refers to the variety of legal, political, and social processes that occur as a society rebuilds after war and includes war crimes trials, truth commissions, and the creation of memorials. Although the term “transitional justice” is a recent one, the philosophical issues contained within it are at the core of political philosophy. What kind of society is best? What is the relationship between political institutions and human nature? What does justice mean? The purpose of this course is to understand the issues of transitional justice from both practical and philosophical perspectives and will include the case studies of World War II, South African apartheid, and the genocide in Rwanda.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: CHAKRAVARTI, SONALI SEC. 01

GOVT358 Capstone Thesis Seminar
This course is for students approved for the thesis honors track. Successful completion of this seminar will require one or two chapters of high quality. Further information about the government honors thesis track is available on the department web site.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: NELSON, MICHAEL B. SEC. 01

GOVT359 Capstone Seminar in Political Science
This discussion-based course considers core readings from each of the four political science subfields: political theory, comparative politics, international politics, and American politics. Core questions that cut across each of the subfields—What is the nature of good governance? How should conflict be managed? Who should rule?—will provide the course’s focus.

The course is primarily designed as preparation for taking the honors exam at the end of the spring semester. Students who have not been admitted into the honors program will be admitted into the course on a space-available basis during drop/add.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: FOYLE, DOUGLAS C. SEC. 01

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 relationship of aristocracy to democracy and of socialist 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT361 Empirical Methods for Political Science
This course is an introduction to the concepts, tools, and methods used in the study of political phenomena, with an emphasis on both the practical and theoretical concerns involved in scientific research. It is designed to get students to think like social scientists and covers topics in research design, hypotheses generation, concept/indicator development, data collection, quantitative and qualitative analysis, and interpretation.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT151 OR GOVT155 OR GOVT157 OR GOVT159 FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: FOWLER, ERIKA FRANKLIN SEC. 01

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM367

GOVT370 Researching Race and Politics
This course is intended to be an extension of GOVT258 that examines research methods and the study of white racial attitudes. In GOVT258, we spend time discussing research design and analysis and students are required to create an in-depth research design. In this course, students will be given the opportunity to expand those research design papers into full-length research papers that analyze data and report findings.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT151

GOVT371 American Constitutional Theory
In the first few weeks of the course, we shall read and discuss recent works on 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 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: 1.00 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: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT374 Seminar in American Political Economy and Public Policy
This seminar explores key theoretical debates in American political economy and public policy. The seminar will begin with an examination of competing theoretical perspectives (public choice, institutionalism, and class theories). It will turn to a consideration of competing forms of economic governance and the role of the state and public policy in shaping the evolution of governance regimes and the larger political economy. We will then consider some of the unique features of the U.S. political economy that have long-term consequences for performance and regime stability. Over the course of the semester, we will have the opportunity to examine the role of ideas in the economic policy process, the role of tax expenditures in the U.S. welfare state, the long-term liability crisis, and the factors that shaped the recent financial collapse.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

Spring 2011 INSTRUCTOR: EISNER, MARC A. SECT: 01

GOVT375 American Political Development
This course introduces students to a scholarship and a method of analysis that melds the historical with the institutional, applied to understanding the evolving state/society relationship in American political life. We will examine the ways in which developing state institutions constrain and enable policy makers; the ways in which ideas and policy-relevant expertise have impacted 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 to consider competing arguments and hypotheses concerning the development of the American state and its changing role in the economy and society.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

Spring 2011 INSTRUCTOR: LIMA, ELVIN SECT: 01

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? In light of the 2006 midterm elections and the 2008 presidential election, 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT378 Popular Sovereignty and Popular Ruler in the United States: An Exploration
This course will explore major ideological and institutional shifts in the ways political elites and citizens view government and the impact this thinking has had on popular rule in the United States. The seminar is intended to afford senior majors the opportunity to meet and discuss issues more fully than is possible in regular department courses, including the justification, in democratic theory, for the administrative state and strong executive leadership, as well as the ways in which a more centralized federal system promotes, or undermines, meaningful citizen participation.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT379 The Politics and Theory of the First Amendment: 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT203 or GOVT250

GOVT380 Polls, Politics, and Public Opinion
Ordinary American citizens know little about politics and often appear as if they have few consistent opinions; yet elected officials, aspiring candidates, media, and organized interests spend considerable time scrutinizing political polls, which are increasing in number. Can citizens be uninformed and public opinion informative at the same time? If so, what are the implications for democratic representation? And how important is it to differentiate between polling methodologies? This course provides an in-depth examination of both the theoretical and practical issues involved in the measurement, analysis, and solicitation of American public opinion through survey research. In addition to providing a detailed look at developments in the field of public opinion and the politics that shapes opinion change, the class will gain experience with designing, implementing, and analyzing opinion polls. Students will not only become educated consumers of public opinion data, they will also get extensive practice analyzing and writing about quantitative information.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

Spring 2011 INSTRUCTOR: FOWLER, ERIKA FRANKLIN SECT: 01

GOVT381 The Political Economy of Oil
This course examines the strategic, political, and economic aspects of the global oil and gas industry. On one side is the U.S. as the dominant energy consumer, for whom securing oil supplies has been a major strategic priority since the 1930s. On the other side are a variety of producer countries, for whom oil has brought wealth but also political instability and conflict. Political scientists actively debate the impact of oil on the prospects for democracy and economic development. It is also important to understand the structure of the industry and the goals of the corporations that make it up. Students will complete case studies of individual producer countries and oil companies. The cases selected will cover the whole range—the Middle East (Saudi Arabia, Iran, etc.), Russia and Central Asia, and developing countries (Venezuela, Nigeria, etc.)—not to forget other cases such as Norway and Trinidad. We
will also examine the phenomenon of peak oil and the rise of natural gas and other fuels.

**GOVT382 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 well as in several developing countries in different regions.

**GOVT385 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.

**GOVT384 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 polices 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.

**GOVT385 Women and Politics**
In this course we will study a variety of topics related to the theme of women and politics: women's political participation, the gender gap, women in political parties, female leadership, and women's issues. Because women's political engagement is affected by their position in society and in the economy, we will also study topics such as inequality, power, discrimination, and labor force participation. While we will consider these issues in the United States, our approach will be strongly cross-national.

**GOVT386 Political Geography and International Conflict**
All politics are embedded in geographical space. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the often underestimated 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 move onto a deeper exploration of these concepts by examining them through the lens of a variety of historical cases, from ancient Greece to the modern-day United States. 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 nonnews 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 issues of international relations today: on domestic and international political systems, on social relations, on cultural, and on 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 in the modern world system?
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 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.

**GOVT393 Freedom and Necessity**
Are freedom and necessity opposed or complementary? Am I at liberty to choose to do what I wish? Or does social life require “the freedom to bind oneself in the pursuit of one’s ultimate ends to the available means” (Lowith)? Does freedom require reason to understand freedom’s grounds and virtues? What is the relation of freedom to reason, will, and emotion? Are there necessary conditions to social life, such as nature, gender, recognition, war, and death? We will examine the idea of necessity—natural, existential, military, and political—to see whether it affects political freedom.

**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? The 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.

**GOVT398 What Is the Good Life?**
Work, political participation, friendship, art, and justice: these are the components that political philosophers have long thought to be components of a life well lived. How do these practices shape our identity and relationships with others? How do they contribute to a thriving society? How have theorists changed our understandings of these core concepts over time? What happens when they come into conflict? This course will use these five categories to understand what the “good life” means from ancient, modern, and postmodern perspectives.

**GOVT401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**GOVT409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**GOVT411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**GOVT465/466 Education in the Field**

**GOVT467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**
History

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. Two are geographically defined: Europe and the United States. The others are thematically conceived and cut across geographical boundaries: intellectual history, religion and history, gender and history, and world history. Each of these areas encompasses a large body of evidence, and writing clear, even eloquent, is expected in courses in all of these areas.

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 a gateway course.

Getting started in history. First-year students have preference in enrolling in the gateway courses in European history, which are offered as follows in 2010–2011:

**FALL 2010**
- HIST101 History and the Humanities (Oliver Holmes)
- HIST116 Education in Society: Universities as Agents of Change, Ivory Towers, or Knowledge Factories (Judith Brown)
- HIST135 American Food (Courtney Fullilove)
- HIST137 The Time of Caliphs: A Cultural History of Islam’s Golden Age (Bruce Masters)

**SPRING 2011**
- HIST102 History and the Humanities II (Oliver Holmes)
- HIST103 Travel Narratives and African History (Lorelle Semley)
- HIST107 Laughter and Politics (Javier Castro-Ibaseta)
- HIST119 Contemporary Europe (Cecilia Miller)

First-year students also have preference in enrolling in the gateway courses in European history, which are offered as follows in 2010–2011:

**FALL 2010**
- HIST201 Medieval Europe (Gary Shaw)
- HIST203 Modern Europe (Nathanael Greene)

**SPRING 2011**
- 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 2010–2011 the sophomore seminars are

**FALL 2010**
- HIST153 Enlightenment Concept of the Self (Oliver Holmes)
- HIST164 France at War, 1934–1944 (Nathanael Greene)
- HIST176 Science in the Making: Thinking Historically About Science (Paul Erickson)

**SPRING 2011**
- HIST158 Appeasement and the Origins of the Second World War (Nathanael Greene)
- HIST175 American Utopias in the 19th Century (Patricia Hill)
- HIST181 Gandhi (William Pinch)
- HIST190 Public Life in the Age of Theater: Madrid and London, 1580–1680 (Javier Castro-Ibaseta)
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 the history department Web site: www.Wesleyan.edu/history/HistoryMajorApplicationform.html and apply on line. 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 2010–2011 are Claire Potter, United States, Oliver W. Holmes, Intellectual, Gary Shaw, Religion and History, Madgalena Teter, Europe; William Johnston, Worlds, Empires, and Encounters; Jennifer Tucker, Gender and History. 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. Students may take HIST101 without having to take HIST102.

Grading: A–F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: HA Prereq: None
Fall 2010 Instructor: Holmes, Oliver W. Sect: 01

HIST102 History and the Humanities II
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. Students may take HIST102 without having taken HIST101.

Grading: A–F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: HA Prereq: None
Spring 2011 Instructor: Holmes, Oliver W. Sect: 01

HIST103 Travel Narratives and African History
This first-year seminar examines Arab, European, African, and American travel narratives of Africa. We will focus on five regions and/or nations of the continent: Ghana, Algeria, Swahili Coast, Southern Africa, and Congo-Kinshasa. First, while remaining cognizant of the biases of the authors, we will mine travel accounts for descriptions of local historical contexts during precolonial, colonial, and postcolonial eras. 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, in general.

Grading: A–F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: SBS Prereq: None
Spring 2011 Instructor: Semley, Lorelle D. Sect: 01

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 definitions of their identity when they thank God for not making them a woman, 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 questions of the 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.

Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: SBS Prereq: None

HIST107 Laughter and Politics
Identical With: COL107

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, and 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?

**HIST116 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.

**HIST118 Baroque Rome**

This FYI course will introduce students to European political and economic structures, examine contemporary society, and analyze intellectual and cultural trends in Europe today. The focus will be on Britain, France, Germany, Italy, and Spain.

**HIST119 Contemporary Europe**

This FYI course will introduce students to European political and economic structures, examine contemporary society, and analyze intellectual and cultural trends in Europe today. The focus will be on Britain, France, Germany, Italy, and Spain.

**HIST120 Empire, Nationhood, and the Quest for German Unity, 1815–1990**

Was Germany destined to launch two world wars in the 20th century? Were the roots of Germany’s deviance from the path of liberal democracy deep or shallow, culturally determined or shaped more by circumstance? This course analyzes these and other questions in 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 then analyze the processes that resulted in Bismarck’s unification of Germany 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 analyses 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 National Socialism in this context, we will subsequently study the rise of Hitler, the Second World War, and the Holocaust. The course will conclude with the Cold War history of the two German states until the collapse of the Berlin Wall and reunification in 1990. The aims of the course are to provide a firm grounding in the historical processes that have shaped modern Germany, to develop and refine the critical skills of historical analysis, and to familiarize students with the major historical debates over the continuities and discontinuities of German history.
HIST131 The History That Literature Makes
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM183

HIST132 Writing Historical Biography
This first-year seminar offers students the chance to write serious historical biography. How does character-driven narrative nonfiction differ from traditional, i.e., explanatory, history-writing? Can narrative life stories advance an argument in the same way that more theoretical books do? How does the biographer conduct research and use his or her subject to make larger claims about that subject’s time and place? In addition to reading a 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. The final assignment—a 30-page biography of a grandparent—will be submitted in installments of three. There will be guest speakers and several films, too.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST132

HIST134 Magic and Witchcraft in Early Europe
This course will examine the development and diversity of forms of magic and witchcraft in Europe before 1600. We shall ask what magic is and how it relates to Christian and “pagan” religion and science. We shall examine how attitudes toward the magical, including the saintly and the miraculous, constantly shifted in a world consistently committed to the possibility of supernatural and extraordinary powers. The course will examine both documents from the past and some of the fascinating scholarship that historians and others have produced on such things as magic, miracles, relics, witches and witch-hunting, astrology, ghosts and demonology.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST134

HIST135 American Food
This course investigates topics in the history of food production from the colonial period to the present, with a special emphasis on the American contribution to the development of world food systems and cultures of consumption. Topics addressed include the production of agricultural commodities, development of national markets, mass production of food, industrialization of agriculture, and the recent emergence of organics, slow food, and local movements.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST135 OR ENVST135
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: FULLLOVE, COURTNEY

HIST136 India at War
This seminar will explore India’s long experience of and preoccupation with violence and will investigate in particular the ways in which they have shaped Indian religion and society.

India is often regarded as a land of ascetic nonviolence. Yet war is central to Indian history and culture. One of the core texts of Hindu religion and philosophy, for example, is the Bhagavad Gita, “The Song Celestial,” that recounts a conversation between Krishna and Arjuna as the latter prepares to enter into a fight to death against his friends and relatives, an internecine conflict known to the world as the Mahabharata. Another ancient work, the Arthashasatra, on statecraft and warfare, was authored by the enigmatic Kautilya (a.k.a. Chanakya) in the centuries just after the Buddha walked the earth; moreover, Kautilya was roughly contemporaneous with the emperor Asoka, famous for his conversion to Buddhism and nonviolence. More recently, the rise of Islam in South Asia is thought to have been occasioned by widespread looting and bloodshed, as “ghazis”—warriors of the faith—forcibly brought the Hindu subcontinent under the “sword of Islam.” Yet this era produced Akbar, the Mughal emperor best known for his policy of tolerance or “sulh-i-kul,” or “peace toward all.” And fewer episodes in South Asia were more drenched in blood than the Mutiny-Rebellion of 1857, as Indians and Britons killed each other in droves to determine the fate of Britain’s Indian Empire. Nevertheless, a mere 11 years after the cessation of that conflict, a boy nicknamed Moniya was born in Gujarat who would grow up to become Mohandas K. Gandhi. And his nonviolent revolution would likewise be scarred by widespread communal violence, mass murder and rape, and national vivisection.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE

HIST137 The Time of the Caliphs: A Cultural History of Islam’s Golden Age
This class will introduce students to works that are considered to be among the great classics of literature produced in Islam’s “Golden Age” (750–1258). In that era, Baghdad served as one of the world’s leading centers for both scientific exploration and artistic production. We will explore the historical and cultural context of some representative works produced by Muslims in that era and discuss to what degree they represent values that are both specific to that culture and universal. Among the questions to be explored are what makes a work a “classic.” Does the definition of a classic work of fiction vary over time and place? Besides the Qur’an, The Tales of the Arabian Nights is perhaps the best known literary work of Islamic culture. But in the Arabic-speaking world it is considered “trash literature.” What accounts for the difference in reception?
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: MASTERS, BRUCE A.

HIST140 The Long Civil Rights Movement in 20th-Century America
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM151

HIST142 Poverty in the United States
This seminar will address the history of poverty and of poor people, focusing primarily on the production, consumption, and availability of food. We will take as our assumption that food, hunger, and nutrition are political issues that are vital to how states, corporations, and citizens understand their ethical obligations to, and power over, others. Placing events in the United States (such as the the food stamp program developed in the 1960s) in a comparative global context, we will think about how different states and societies interact over, negotiate about, and imagine solutions to the problem of feeding their people.
CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST142
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: POTTER, CLAIRE B.

HIST143 Interpreting Life on Mars: Scientific Data and Popular Knowledge
IDENTICAL WITH: SISP143

HIST145 Science in the Making: Thinking Historically About Science
This course introduces students to a range of perspectives—drawn from history, sociology, anthropology, geography, media studies, and literary studies, among others—on how to write about the history of science. Throughout, the emphasis is on understanding the relationship between the histories of science we can tell and the materials that our histories draw upon, from publications and archival documents to oral histories, material culture, and film. In addition to reading academic literature, students will gain practical experience working with historical sources and conducting original research. Topics covered include scientific instruments and technology; the significance of the place where science is done (from laboratories to outer space); scientific popularization; science, visual culture, and cinema; and gender, race, and science.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
HIST153 Sophomore Seminar: 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. As we explore these issues, readings will be drawn from primary texts in philosophy and literature.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: HOLMES, OLIVER W. SECT: 01

HIST153 Sophomore Seminar: The Intelligentsia and Power: The Struggle for Socialism in the Early Soviet Period
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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: REES208

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 shtetl has been the paradigm of East European Jewish experience. But the powerful imagery of the shtetl is largely a creation of 19th-century writers. This course will take us beyond the shtetl and will look at the history of 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [RELI234 or REES156]

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: GREENE, NATHAANAE L SECT: 01

HIST160 Sophomore Seminar: The Spanish Civil War, 1936–1939
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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST303

HIST163 Sophomore Seminar: The Origins of Global Capitalism—Economic History Since 1600
This sophomore seminar explores how the modern market economy came into being in Europe and why this system expanded outward to bring the rest of the world into its orbit. It seeks to provide answers for why China’s economy, perhaps the most sophisticated in the world before 1600, fell into relative stagnation and why Britain was the first country to develop mechanized industry and break out of a poverty trap that had restricted prosperity for millennia. Likewise, it will explore how once “backward” economies in the 19th century (Germany, the United States, and Japan) were able to surge forward rapidly to become industrial leaders in the 20th century. We will begin by studying the profound transformation of Europe’s overwhelmingly rural and agricultural economy into the most dynamic urban industrial region in the world, looking closely at entrepreneurs, technology, and trade during various phases of this process. Following this, we will consider the economic impact of technological transfer, great power rivalry, war, protectionism, and depression, highlighting the complex relationship between economic and political power. We will conclude by discussing reconstruction after the Second World War, the rise of high-technology industries, and global economic integration in the late 20th century. The course aims to be accessible, broad, and comparative; we will draw insights from many fields to consider the geographical, cultural, institutional, and political factors shaping the economic changes that have created modern capitalism. In addition to providing a firm grounding in the processes that have shaped the world economy since the 17th century, the seminar aims to develop and refine the critical and analytical skills needed for historical research.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

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, countered the menace of another European war, concluding with its astonishing defeat in 1940 by Nazi Germany. This seminar will begin by studying the profound transformation of Europe’s overwhelmingly rural and agricultural economy into the most dynamic urban industrial region in the world, looking closely at entrepreneurs, technology, and trade during various phases of this process. Following this, we will consider the economic impact of technological transfer, great power rivalry, war, protectionism, and depression, highlighting the complex relationship between economic and political power. We will conclude by discussing reconstruction after the Second World War, the rise of high-technology industries, and global economic integration in the late 20th century. The course aims to be accessible, broad, and comparative; we will draw insights from many fields to consider the geographical, cultural, institutional, and political factors shaping the economic changes that have created modern capitalism. In addition to providing a firm grounding in the processes that have shaped the world economy since the 17th century, the seminar aims to develop and refine the critical and analytical skills needed for historical research.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

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 wit-
nessed 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.

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 kingship, 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.

This sophomore seminar will attempt to introduce students to the thinking about historical problems and historical documents by examining one of the most intriguing and volatile of developments, the Protestant Reformation in England and Scotland. Attention will be paid to the relationship of church and state, the struggle of individual Christians in choosing and defending their religious practices and faith, and the way that religious crises developed national identities. Considerable attention will be paid to chronic and documentary sources as well as biographical studies of kings, queens, nobles, and commoners, whether reformers or Catholics.

“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,” the socialist intellectual Randolph Bourne declared in 1913. Middletown, Connecticut, is exactly that sort of town and has been throughout its 350-year-long history. Yet there is no in-depth history of the city. In this seminar we will help fill up that void. Rather than reading secondary works, as is the case in most history courses, students will work like historians themselves, developing their own specific topics, working in archives, discussing findings with each other, writing draft essays, 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 abilities as researchers and writers. This seminar is ideal for sophomores considering history as their major, but other students are more than welcome.

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.

This sophomore seminar 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.

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 kingship, 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.

This course introduces students to a range of perspectives—drawn from history, sociology, anthropology, geography, media studies, and literary studies, among others—on how to write about the history of science. Throughout, the emphasis is on understanding the relationship between the histories of science we can tell and the materials that our histories draw upon, from publications and archival documents to oral histories, material culture, and film. In addition to reading academic literature, students will gain practical experience working with historical sources and conducting original research. Topics covered include scientific instruments and technology; the significance of the place where science is done (from laboratories to outer space); scientific “popularization”; science, visual culture, and cinema; and gender, race, and science.

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.

This course introduces students to a range of perspectives—drawn from history, sociology, anthropology, geography, media studies, and literary studies, among others—on how to write about the history of science. Throughout, the emphasis is on understanding the relationship between the histories of science we can tell and the materials that our histories draw upon, from publications and archival documents to oral histories, material culture, and film. In addition to reading academic literature, students will gain practical experience working with historical sources and conducting original research. Topics covered include scientific instruments and technology; the significance of the place where science is done (from laboratories to outer space); scientific “popularization”; science, visual culture, and cinema; and gender, race, and science.

This seminar introduces students to the study of visual images and image production in the history of the life sciences and medicine. We will look at and discuss scientific and medical illustrations made from the Middle Ages to the present day, including topics such as the artistic activities of Leonardo da Vinci; the drawings made by 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; art and European travel; mapping and imperialism; anatomical atlases; ethnographic film; photography and the American West; modern medical imaging (especially PET and CAT scans); and scientific imaging in the age of computer technologies. This seminar is especially key to students interested in in-depth exploration of the intersections of art and science.

This seminar introduces students to the study of visual images and image production in the history of the life sciences and medicine. We will look at and discuss scientific and medical illustrations made from the Middle Ages to the present day, including topics such as the artistic activities of Leonardo da Vinci; the drawings made by 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; art and European travel; mapping and imperialism; anatomical atlases; ethnographic film; photography and the American West; modern medical imaging (especially PET and CAT scans); and scientific imaging in the age of computer technologies. This seminar is especially key to students interested in in-depth exploration of the intersections of art and science.
shores. We will examine objects and images, too, and take a field
trip to the Yale Center for British Art.
**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1.00  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH:** AMST123

**HIST179 Sophomore Seminar: Gender and History (FGSS Gateway)**
**IDENTICAL WITH:** FGSS269

**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 find sources, use a library, and make an argument.
**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1.00  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE
**SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR:** PINCH, WILLIAM R.  **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.
Our goal is to develop the expertise that will allow us to recover
the stories of people who have been written out of official histories and national narratives.
**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1.00  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH:** LAST188

**HIST189 Sophomore Seminar: Political Ideals and Social Realities in Renaissance Italy**
Renaissance Italy was the birthplace of some of the most fundamental ideas in European political thought. These ideas would influence political thought in many parts of the world in modern times. This course explores the relationship between the political ideals expressed in the Italian Renaissance and the social realities from which they came and that they affected.
**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1.00  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH:** [MDST219 OR COL121]

**HIST190 Public Life in the Age of Theater: Madrid and London, 1580–1680**
**IDENTICAL WITH:** COL223

**HIST192 Sophomore Seminar: Stalin and Stalinism**
This seminar offers students the opportunity to explore in-depth the many problems associated with Stalin and his era, among them, Stalin’s methods as a political actor, the connections of Stalinism and Leninism, Stalinism in the context of the dictatorships of the 1920s to 1940s, Stalin’s role in formulating and implementing collectivization and the Great Terror, Stalin and Soviet culture, Stalin’s foreign policy and its impact on world Communism, Stalin as wartime leader, Stalin’s psychology, and the long-term impact of his rule.
**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1.00  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH:** REES192

**HIST193 20th-century Black Conservatism**
This course examines the emergence and development of modern black conservatism in 20th-century America. Within this seminar, we will explore the roots, ideologies, and constructions of black conservative thought and action. What did it mean to be a black conservative in the post-Reconstruction era? How and why did it emerge? Did black conservatives consider themselves part of the larger black freedom struggle? How has black conservatism shifted, and evolved over the course of American social and political development? What is the significance of 20th Century black conservatism in America?
**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1.00  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH:** AMZ214

**HIST194 The End of the Cold War, 1979–1991**
In the late 1970s and early 1980s, the relative stability that had prevailed between the United States and Soviet Union since the end of the Cuban missile crisis (and, more fundamentally, since the East and West German governments were formed in 1949) broke down. By 1983 well-informed figures in both Washington and Moscow feared nuclear war.
Yet within six years the Cold War ended and a new mode of cooperation between the Soviet and U.S. leaders emerged. How and why did this extraordinary change occur, and what is the significance for modern world history? This seminar will address those questions by exploring the changing personnel, thinking, and policies of both the U.S. and Soviet governments. In the process we will also consider developments in Poland, other parts of Eastern Europe, Afghanistan, Nicaragua, Angola, and other countries where the superpowers or their allies confronted each other.
**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1.00  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH:** REES194
**FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR:** SCHATZ, RONALD W.  **SECT.:** 01

**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; the development of law and 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:** 1.00  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE
**IDENTICAL WITH:** MDST204
**FALL 2010 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 modern culture and politics.
**GRADING:** OPT  **CREDIT:** 1.00  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE
**SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR:** NUSSDORFER, LAURIE  **SECT.:** 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 reassessment of Europe, and the collapse of the Soviet system.
**GRADING:** A-F  **CREDIT:** 1.00  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE
**FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR:** GREENE, NATHANIEL  **SECT.:** 01

**HIST204 Greek History**
**IDENTICAL WITH:** CCIV231
HIST205 Roman History
IDENTICAL WITH: COV232

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: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

HIST210 American Jewish History, 1492–2001
What has the United States meant for Jews? Nearly all of the Jews who came to these shores were impoverished, had poor prospects for advancement, and/or suffered persecution in their homelands. This was as true in the 17th century as it was in the 19th and 20th centuries. Their circumstances in the English colonies and, later, the United States were quite different. Although at certain times and places Jews were disdained and subject to discrimination, for the most part they enjoyed religious liberty, suffered no political restrictions, and had considerable economic opportunities.

Why were the Jews’ circumstances in the United States better than in Europe? Why have gentiles in America tended to be more philo-Semitic than their counterparts in other nations? What were the sources of anti-Semitism in America, and how did Jews react when bigotry intensified during the late 19th and early 20th centuries? How did American Jews conceive of their lives in America, the future there, and their former homelands? How did they respond when new, more traditional Jews from other parts of Europe arrived in the United States? How have Judaism and Jewish mores changed in America? How have Jewish marital and family practices changed in America? What was the role of Jews in American politics in the 19th and 20th centuries? How did American Jewish immigrants’ lives and cultures compare to that of other minorities? And how, in turn, has the United States been changed by the Jews?

These are the kinds of questions we will consider in this course. Although British North America and the United States will be our principal concern, we will also discuss Jews elsewhere in the Americas, in Europe, in the Middle East, and in Africa and Asia.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST223
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: SCHATZ, RONALD W. SECT: 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

Romized 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST205

HIST212 African History Since 1870
European colonial rule came to most of Africa during the late 19th century. Africans engaged with colonial policies in complex ways, sometimes rejecting European interventions outright, at other times taking advantage of social and economic change. This course examines the colonial and postindependence eras from African and European perspectives, covering colonial administration, critiques of imperialism, Pan-Africanism, postcolonial conflicts, development, and democratization. We will use multiple source materials including primary documents, novels, and film.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM212

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST213 or FGSS215]

HIST214 The Modern and the Postmodern
In this course we shall examine how the idea of “the modern” develops at the end of the 18th century, and how being modern (or progressive, or hip) became one of the crucial criteria for understanding and evaluating cultural change during the last two hundred years. Our readings shall be drawn from a variety of areas—philosophy, the novel, music, painting, and photography—and we shall be concerned with the relations between culture and historical change. Finally, we shall try to determine what it means to be modern today, and whether it makes sense to go beyond the modern to the postmodern.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [COL214 or CHUM214]
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: ROTH, MICHAEL S. SECT: 01

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST225

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 reading and analysis of literary and philosophical texts.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: COL332
SPRING 2011 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 in-
cluding ancient Egypt, the West African Sahel, the Swahili coast, and southern Africa. We also analyze how source materials shape our understanding of key themes in African history including state-building, slave trades, gender, and the spread of Islam and Christianity.

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 Mongovite 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.

This course will follow the story of how the Soviet Union emerged from the ruins of the Russian imperial order to become the world’s first socialist society, the most serious challenge to imperial, liberalism, and capitalism, and, arguably, modernity’s pret ecology in light of the social, cultural, and political contexts of its development, from European imperialism to the Cold War, and from the rise of the welfare state to the era of free-market globalization.

This course surveys Russian history from the origins of the Romanov dynasty to a revolutionary collapse. A similar trajectory describes the “short” Soviet 20th century, that began with the promise of a qualitatively new political order that sought to transform social relations and human nature and concluded with a spectacular implosion that some heralded as the end of history itself.

This course follows the story of how the Soviet Union emerged from the ruins of the Russian imperial order to become the world’s first socialist society; the most serious challenge to imperial, liberal, and, arguably, modernity’s greatest political experiment. We will cover the following topics: the emergence and fate of Russian national identity; the origins and dynamics of Russia’s revolutions; the political, economic, and cultural challenges of the Soviet project; the role of the party and ideology in politics and everyday life; the nationalities question and cultural ambivalence of the modern era under Catherine the Great and her successors.

This course surveys the history of the science of ecology, from Linnaeus’s natural history and Darwin’s theory of evolution to the origins of ecosystems ecology and population ecology in the 20th century. Simultaneously, it touches on topics such as the role of ecological knowledge in imperial expansion, the conservation movement, the establishment of parks and nature preserves, controversies over fallout and DDT, and the growth of international environmental agreements. As a result, students will learn to interpret ecology in light of the social, cultural, and political contexts of its development, from European imperialism to the Cold War, and from the rise of the welfare state to the era of free-market globalization.

This course surveys Russian history from the origins of the Romanov dynasty to a revolutionary collapse. A similar trajectory describes the “short” Soviet 20th century, that began with the promise of a qualitatively new political order that sought to transform social relations and human nature and concluded with a spectacular implosion that some heralded as the end of history itself.

This course surveys Russian history from the origins of the Romanov dynasty to a revolutionary collapse. A similar trajectory describes the “short” Soviet 20th century, that began with the promise of a qualitatively new political order that sought to transform social relations and human nature and concluded with a spectacular implosion that some heralded as the end of history itself.
HIST227 Confidence and Panic in 19th Century U.S. Economic Life
The American age of go-ahead was also the age of panics, hard times, and depression. In this course we will study seven major panics between 1797 and 1929 and consider the conditions that contributed to the pattern of boom and bust in 19th century American economy and society. We will devote special attention to how boosters and critics of American capitalism characterized its successes and failures, revisiting the popular tropes of Yankee entrepreneurialism, confidence games, and self-made men.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST150

SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: FULFLOVE, COURTNEY SEC: 01

HIST228 The Rise and Fall of the Ottoman Empire, 1280–1922
This course is a historical survey of Islam's most successful Empire. At its height in the 16th century, the empire stretched from Budapest to Baghdad and was one of the world's "super powers". Founded in the 14th century, it survived until World War I.

The Ottoman Empire provides a model for a strong, centralized Islamic state, and the role of Islam in its political, social, and economic institutions will be discussed. Special emphasis will be placed on the Empire's final century and the rise of nationalism in the region.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

HIST229 African History and Art
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA299

HIST230 History of Southern Africa
This introduction to the history of Southern Africa examines pre-colonial 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 will be placed on the role of religion in shaping the social and political history of the region.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI253 OR MODT251

HIST233 The Age of Augustus
IDENTICAL WITH: CCV227

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: MASTERS, BRUCE A. SEC: 01

HIST235 Topics in United States Intellectual History: Religion and National Culture
This lecture/discussion course offers sustained analysis of a selected topic central to an intellectual history of the United States. This semester's topic is the role of religion in the intellectual life of the nation. We will examine both the work of American theologians and the ways that other American intellectuals have thought about religion and its function as a language of authority in both state and society. We will explore the ramifications of conceptions of the United States as a Protestant and millennial nation and the challenges to that conception posed by the growing diversity of religions in the country. The variety of spiritual practices and the clashes between religion and science generated debates that continue to haunt the study of religion. From participation in a trans-Atlantic evangelical culture to the rise of the Social Gospel and theological modernism through the fundamentalist response to liberal religion and Darwinism, the course charts the influence of Protestant Christianity in American culture and evaluates claims about the development of a distinctively American religious style. The replacement of overt anti-Catholicism and anti-Semitism with the notion of a Judeo-Christian heritage that celebrated the incorporation of Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish traditions into American civil religion figures as the central dynamic of the 20th century. The course concludes with a consideration of the culture's surprising resistance to the secularist tendencies of most other Western powers and the continuing centrality of religion(s) in the national culture.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST236 OR RELI285

HIST237 Colonial America
This course surveys North American history from the founding of Jamestown in 1607 to the eve of the Revolution, 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, and the origins of American political and cultural institutions. In addition to training students in the use of primary sources—objects, images, and contemporary written documents—the course models a cultural approach to the study of colonization and everyday life in colonial 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST151

SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: SWINEHART, KIRK DAVIS SEC: 01

HIST238 Problems in Brazilian History
The history of North Americans studying race, class, and sexuality in Brazil has often been contentious. To some Brazilians, those categories represent a North American "intellectual trinity" and an imperial imposition. This seminar provides an opportunity to learn about Brazilian history and also enter into past and current debates. As categories of historical analysis, what can race, class, and sexuality show us and what do they hide? Is any one concept especially useful or problematic? What other concepts might we add to our tool box? In addressing these and other questions, our goal will be to gain a basic understanding of recent Brazilian history and to establish new points of reference for our own place in the world.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST305 OR AFAM224 OR AMST319

FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: HILL, PATRICIA R. SEC: 01

HIST239 The Long 19th Century in the United States
This course will introduce students to important themes in the history of the United States during the "long" 19th-century, from the early Republic to the World War I. These include continental expansion and U.S. imperialism, the creation of new markets, the development of agriculture and industry, the failure of slavery, and new currents of immigration. We will examine how enslaved and free people of many geographic origins contested the scope and significance of democracy, community, and nationhood through diverse expressions of support and dissent, protest, and reform. The interpretation of primary sources will form a significant part of weekly assignments, discussion, and exams.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST152
The 20th Century United States
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, political parties, and policy agendas over time. Under what conditions can citizens and politicians alter history? Under what conditions does history itself seem to have a profound influence over political decision making? How do different political groups attempt to harness the state—or eliminate government participation in their lives—to solve pressing social problems?

Though this class will cover the entire scope of American history since 1912, we’ll focus our attention on three vitally important periods of change: the Great Depression of the 1930s, when the economic liberalism of the New Deal fundamentally transformed the nation; the social upheavals of the 1960s, when Americans became increasingly polarized over issues such as the civil rights movement, the Vietnam War, and social changes; and the modern resurgence of conservatism since the 1970s in a broad range of American life.

HIST241 African American History, 1444–1877
IDENTICAL WITH: AFA2203

HIST242 Introduction to Modern African American History
IDENTICAL WITH: AFA2204

HIST243 Who Owns Culture? A History of Cultural and Intellectual Property in the United States and Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST218

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 broad survey of Latin American history in the post-independence period. After a brief overview of the colonial era and the wars of independence, the course explores the abolition era, neocolonialism, development of social and cultural pluralism, and 20th-century political movements, and contemporary crises. The required readings introduce students to major theoretical approaches to the history of the region; primary documents, maps, video clips, and drawings will be discussed in class.

HIST246 Culture and Society in Renaissance Italy
Renaissance Italy was the birthplace of artists like Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo, 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 consequences? This course examines the astonishing 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 16th century, a period during which Judaism, Christianity, and Islam formed, shaping foundation of attitudes among these groups for centuries to come. The course will examine transformations of identity from biblical Israelites to Jews living among Christians and Muslims. We will discuss stereotypes and presuppositions of Jewish life and history, including what the historian Salo W. Baron dubbed the “lachrymose concept of Jewish history”—Jewish history as history of suffering. The course will illuminate the 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 16th century through the modern era, reaching toward modern American and Israeli history and culture. 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 during the premodern and modern periods. As in HIST247, 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, cultural, and 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 and non-Jewish nationalism; Zionism; questions of women, gender, and sexuality; migrations; and Jewish-Arab relations before and after the establishment of the State of Israel.

HIST249 Roman Urban Life
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV228

HIST250 Romans and Christians: The World of Late Antiquity
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV275

HIST251 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 United States as a psycho-
logical laboratory; the women’s movement, gender revolution, and the emergence of postmodem, protoe, psyches.

**HIST252 Industrializations**
Industrialization is a global process with diverse consequences for the societies and environments it incorporates. This course will investigate the development and application of systematic knowledge to agriculture and manufactures in 18th-21st century societies. Although special attention will be devoted to the British and American examples, the course will be organized by commodity rather than nationality, focusing on traffic in materials used in production of food, clothing, and medicines: for example, cotton, rubber, guano, wheat, bananas, and quinine.

**HIST253 History of Modern Mexico**
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST243

**HIST254 Science in Western Culture, 1650–1900**
Between the mid-17th century and the start of the 20th century, Western science and technology underwent dramatic change. Beginning as a rarefied activity carried out by cultural elites from largely agrarian societies, science by the end of the 19th century was rapidly becoming a massive, institutionalized undertaking lying at the heart of industrial, technological, and economic development. In sum, during this period, the scientific enterprise evolved from something that looks quite foreign to us today into a close approximation of its modern and familiar form. This course traces this evolution, exploring in particular the shifting relationships between science and technology, between scientific and religious authority, and between science and its social, economic, and political environment, from courtly life in the 17th and 18th centuries and imperial expansion to the Industrial Revolution. Students are expected to think of the course as comprehensive in the same way as a mathematics or language course.

**HIST255 Spain and Portugal: History and Identities**
This course is an introduction to the history of Spain and Portugal from the Middle Ages to the 21st century. We will cover the Islamic period, the Christian expansion, the imperial age, the liberal and republican regimes, the 20th-century dictatorships, and the late democratic period. Through the analysis of historical sources, literature and poetry, art and film, students will learn not only about the past, but also about the way in which history has affected collective identities through the ages and therefore the way in which the past shapes the future.

**HIST256 Genealogies of Reason: From Logos to Rational Choice Theory**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM254

**HIST258 Mughal India**
This course examines the history of South Asia in the early modern era, from the origins of Mughal (or "Timurid") rule in early 16th-century Kabul to the final demise of the empire in Delhi in 1858. We will examine the life of Akbar (r. 1556–1605) in particular detail, as well as the development of (and strains upon) the religiously hybrid Mughal political and military system under Akbar's successors in the 17th and 18th centuries. The causes of 18th-century Mughal decentralization and decline will also be discussed, alongside the rising power of European trading companies. We will conclude with the trial of the Mughal emperor by the British in 1858.

**HIST259 20th-Century Intellectual History**
This course is a 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.

**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 coalesced to become "Japan" for the first time in the late 7th century and how those cultures and peoples adopted 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. Students are expected to find of the course as comprehensive in the same way as a mathematics or language course.

**HIST261 Protestantism: From the Reformation to the Religious Right**
This course studies the impact Protestant theology and piety have had on society, culture, politics, 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.

**HIST262 War in Greco-Roman Society**
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV239

**HIST263 Inside Nazi Germany, 1933–1945**
This survey 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.

**HIST264 Waterways: Boats and Oceans in World History**

In this survey course students will learn about the human past through the double lens of boats and oceans. The approach will combine a focus on the long-term structures and conjunctures of world history with thematic inquiries around social and cultural problems—such as the rise of agrarian civilizations, the changing nature of warfare, long-distance trade and cultural change, industrialization and global capitalism, problems of transportation and technological innovation, the spread and evolution of religion, and the changing nature of empire. Particular attention will be given to the role of the sea in the “expansion” of Europe and the history of the global environment since 1500.

**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.

**HIST266 American Labor History from 1776 to Recent Times**

In this course we will explore wage and slave labor in the U.S. from the American Revolution until recent times and put that subject in a world context. We will consider how the nature of work has changed during that era and the different kinds of people who have labored in this country, including native-born Americans, slaves, and immigrants from around the globe. We will look for changes and continuities in the American labor movement and discuss how employers, government, and middle-class reformers have viewed workers, unions, and strikes. We will analyze the influence of ethnicity, religion, and gender in American labor history.

We also will compare standards of living between American workers and those in other countries over time. And we will consider why socialist movements and labor parties have been much weaker in the U.S. than elsewhere, even though American workers have often been more militant in confronting employers. In addition, we will see how intellectuals have interpreted American labor history.

The organizing theme will be an idea advanced by the political scientist Aristide Zolberg a quarter century ago: that “the most distinctive feature” of American labor history in the 19th century and even later was “the orientation of workers qua citizens overwhelmingly toward the political mainstream.”

**HIST267 Out of the Shtetl: Jews in Eastern Europe**

This course offers a view of Jewish history in Eastern Europe that takes us beyond the (legendary) shtetl and into a complex, more textured world of Jews living among Christians from the beginnings of Jewish settlement to the contemporary period and its small Jewish community that is trying to reinvent Jewish life in Poland in the aftermath of the Holocaust.
race, sexuality, and class as categories for historical analysis of social phenomena such as power, agency, and experience.

**HIST272 The Long Civil Rights Movement in 20th-Century America**
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM215

**HIST273 Engendering the African Diaspora (FGSS Gateway)**
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 identity(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 the idea of 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 African diaspora over time.

**HIST274 Myth, Memory, and History**
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI371

**HIST275 Warfare in the Middle Ages: The Example of Flanders in 1127–1128**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM345

**HIST276 Constructing Hinduism and Islam**
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI297

**HIST277 Duty, Power, Pleasure, Release: Key Themes in Classical Indian Thought**
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA291

**HIST278 Like Lambs to the Slaughter: Improvising Murder in the 12th Century**
IDENTICAL WITH: FRST211

**HIST280 The Industrial Revolution in Global Context: Economic History Since 1800**
With the development of mechanized industry in the late 18th century, a productivity revolution was unleashed that would soon spread from Britain to continental Europe, North America, and Japan. By the early 21st century three successive industrial revolutions had profoundly transformed these societies as well as the rapidly developing economies of East and South Asia. This lecture/discussion course analyzes the historical forces driving this process. It begins by studying the transformation of Europe’s overwhelmingly rural and agricultural economy into a predominantly urban and industrial one, looking closely at entrepreneurs, technology, and changing trading patterns during various phases of this process. Focus will be on Britain, Germany, the United States, and Japan, considering not only industrial development but also its broader implications, including colonial empire, great power rivalry, protectionism, economic depressions, and warfare, to highlight the complex relationship between economic and political power. The course will also analyze how industrial capitalism survived the disasters of the 20th century to drive a process of regional and global economic integration in the late 20th century. It will conclude by considering the opportunities and challenges posed to the mature industrial economies by the newly emerging industrial powers China and India.

**HIST2781 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.

**HIST282 Medicine and Health in Antiquity**
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV225

**HIST284 Race State: Race, Public Policy, and the Making of the New Deal State Since 1930**
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM240

**HIST285 India and the West: South Asia’s World History**
This course will trace the history of India’s long engagement with Europe and the Americas and will draw on a rich and diverse—and global—literary outpouring across centuries, as well as popular and “paradigm” (or “art”) cinematic representation from the past six decades created in both South Asia and the West. Contemporary literary accounts, including much period fiction, will be paired with scholarly investigations of the social, military, economic, political, and religious themes that marked the five centuries of India’s world history.

**HIST287 Saints and Sinners in Europe, ca. 1000–1550**
This lecture-discussion course will help students to understand the dominant role of religious ideas and institutions in forming the self and society of Europeans in the 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.

**HIST289 Law and Order in Ancient Rome**
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV221

**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, murderously, 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.

**HIST293 Muslim Africa**
This lecture/discussion course examines the historical, religious, and cultural aspects of the expansion of Muslim Africa. Trade networks extending from north of the Sahara and from across the Indian Ocean were an undeniable part of the diffusion of Muslim religious practices. However, this course also examines other factors that facilitated and hindered the spread of Islam in Africa including indigenous religion, gender ideologies, the expansion of Christianity, local politics, European colonialism, and the more recent development of Islamist political movements. To examine
Muslim Africa from all of these perspectives, this course uses primary sources, scholarly articles, novels, and films covering all regions of the continent. This course is useful for students looking for an overview of African history. This course also is helpful for students intending to or returning from study abroad in Africa.

**HIST294 Political Fiction**
Attitudes toward politics, economics, society, and history will be examined from works of fiction that directly criticize an existing society or that present an alternative, sometimes fantastic, reality. This will be a lecture/discussion class.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

**HIST296 Colonial Latin America**
This lecture course begins with the history of three major indigenous societies—the Maya, the Aztecs, the Incas—and continues through the formation of the Spanish and Portuguese empires. Topics include the initial contact in and conquest of the Caribbean, Meso-America, and the Andes; the imposition of imperial rule and the survival of precontact cultures; the transformation of production; the impact of resistance to slavery; the structure of colonial communities; the role of gender, religion, ethnicity, and race in the creation of colonial identities; and the independence movements and the end of formal colonial rule. The required readings introduce students to major theoretical approaches to the history of the region; primary documents, maps, drawings, and other texts will be discussed in class.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

**HIST297 Death and the Limits of Representation**
IDENTICAL WITH: COL232

**HIST299 The Sixties**
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL237

**HIST301 Portuguese Expansion to Africa and the Atlantic World, 1440–1640**
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM210

**HIST302 Jews Under Christianity and Islam: Borders, Boundaries, and Coexistence**
This course will focus on the relationship between legal, religious, and real-life interaction among 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: 1.00 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 the expansion of Europe into Africa and the Americas, it will demonstrate that rather than viewing race as usually the case within the liberal paradigm of race relations (as distinct from racial hierarchy), or within the Marxian schema as being an 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: 1.00 PREREQ: [AFAM202 or ENGL240 or AMST275] OR [AFAM203 or HIST241] OR [AFAM204 or HIST242 or AMST228]

**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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

**HIST306 Reading and Writing About Military Conflict**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHTM306

**HIST307 Transcendence, Truth, and History in Modern Jewish Thought**
The goal of this course is to explore the rise of counterpartiological (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 counterpartistorical 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

**HIST309 Black Political Thought**
This course examines the emergence and development of various strains of black political thought in 20th century America. Within this seminar, we will explore the roots, ideologies, and constructions of various forms of black political thought and action in relation to notions of black freedom and citizenship. Students will cover topics such as black nationalism, Pan-Africanism, black radicalism, black conservatism, black liberalism, black feminism, black theology, and critical race theory and legal studies.

How and why did these various ideologies and ideas emerge? What did it mean to engage in black protest thought in the post-Reconstruction era? How has black political ideology shifted, transformed, clashed, competed, and evolved over the course of American social and political history? What is the sig-
nificance and influence of 20th-century black political thought to modern African American and United States history?
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AM309
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: WRIGHT, LEAH M. SECT: 01
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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: HIST234 OR HIST228 IDENTICAL WITH: REL311
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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: REL312
HIST315 Tracing Transcendence: Emmanuel Levinas's Talmudic Lectures
This advanced seminar will focus on the intellectual history of Levinas's "Talmudic Lectures" in Paris from roughly 1960 to 1990.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: [COL315 OR REL308]
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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: REL316
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, and 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."
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE
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.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: COL218
HIST319 Crisis, Creativity, and Modernity in the Weimar Republic, 1918–1933
Born in defeat and national bankruptcy, beset by disastrous inflation, unemployment, and frequent changes of government, and nearly toppled by coup attempts, the Weimar Republic (1918–33) produced some of the most influential and enduring examples of modernism. Whether in music, theater, film, painting, photography, design, or architecture, the Weimar years marked an extraordinary explosion of artistic creativity. New approaches were likewise taken in the humanities, social sciences, psychology, medicine, science and technology, and new ideas about sexuality, the body, and the role of women were introduced. Nevertheless, Weimar modernism was controversial and generated a backlash that forces on the political right mobilized to ultimately bring down the republic. This advanced seminar explores these developments and seeks to understand them within their political, social, and economic contexts to allow for a deeper understanding of Weimar culture and its place within the longer-term historical trajectory of Germany and Europe. This perspective allows for an appreciation of the important links between Weimar modernism and Imperial Germany, as well as an awareness of some of the important continuities between the Weimar and Nazi years.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: GRIMMER-SOLEM, ERIK SECT: 01
HIST320 Power and Resistance in Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST330
HIST322 Reason Against Itself
Medieval thought and invention, encapsulated in writing, reading, and material creation, stand at the beginning of most European developments. This course will expose students both to the variety and intensity of medieval thinking and the institutions of education and technology that the Middle Ages initiated and sustained. Among the topics to be discussed are the nature of medieval memory and literacy, the medieval university, and schools, but the focus will generally be on key texts and their contexts, preeminently their authors. Thus we shall read Augustine, Abelard, Anselm and Aquinas, Hildegard, Catherine of Siena, and Christine de Pisan. Stress will be given to the social and power aspects of intellectual life.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: SHAW, GARY SECT: 01
HIST323 Religion and History
The course will examine some ways that scholars have understood the role of religion and history. Readings will reflect a wide variety of theoretical, theological, and disciplinary perspectives.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SB5 PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: REL298
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: SHAW, GARY SECT: 01
HIST324 The Problem of Truth in Modern China
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 deicides 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 brings the present into the past. The past is never fully gone; just like fruits that grow from seed, the future is embedded in previous times. 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 in the morning. The most important thing is to know the truth.

**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.

**Grading:** A–F  
**Credit:** 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  
**Prereq:** NONE  
**Identical With:** EAST324

**HIST328 Transnational and Gendered Perspectives**

Upper-level seminar studies of workers and labor movements in the Southern Americas, from the late 19th to the early 21st century. Topics include the legacies of late colonial and early independence-era state formation, trans-Atlantic migrations, European revolutions and ideologies, U.S. interventions, utopian experiments, creole and indigenous protests, regional and national patterns of class formation, urban and rural modernization, welfare reform, and gendered patterns of work and civic resistance.

**Grading:** A–F  
**Credit:** 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  
**Prereq:** NONE  
**Identical With:** LAST334

**HIST329 Talking About the Other: Jewish-Christian-Muslim Religious Polemic**

Relations among Jews, Christians, and Muslims have been seen historically as adversary, with mutual attitudes of animosity shaped by religious beliefs and polemic. This course will examine closely how Jews, Christians, and Muslims talked about each other in their religious and polemical works. Though these works are evidence of conflict, a close reading of these works will reveal a level of knowledge and understanding of the culture and beliefs of the other.

We will read works written by Jews, Christians, and Muslims looking at their foundational texts, as well as explicit works of polemic. But the course will also examine other ways in which religious groups mark boundaries and engage in a dialogue: rituals, poetry, and art.

**Grading:** A–F  
**Credit:** 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  
**Prereq:** NONE  
**Identical With:** RELI266

**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 nonart, 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)?

**Grading:** A–F  
**Credit:** 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  
**Prereq:** NONE  
**Identical With:** [FSS331 or FGSS331]

**HIST332 Atlantic Africa**

This seminar examines Africa and Africans as active participants of the history of the modern Atlantic world, encompassing Africa, the Americas, and Europe. Africans shaped modern history not only as slaves, but as traders, revolutionaries, missionaries, and intellectuals. After looking at scholarly definitions of the Atlantic world, we will examine several case studies including revolutionary Haiti; late 18th-century London; 19th-century South Africa and the U.S. South; 19th- and 20th-century Brazil and West Africa; and interwar Paris. Many of our examples involve movement around an Atlantic world and different source materials, sometimes in the words of Africans and people of African descent themselves. How are African women and men and their descendants represented in histories that incorporate multiple locations and nations? How do they identify themselves and how do their identities shift over time?

**Grading:** A–F  
**Credit:** 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  
**Prereq:** NONE

**HIST333 Modernity and the Work of History**

This course examines the origins and implications of historicism, the modern practice of the writing of history as that of recounting the actual past. We shall begin with an investigation of the late-Renaissance lay humanist revolution that made historical thinking possible with a shift from a purely theocentric interpretation of the social reality (where being was supernatural and timeless) to a secular (being within time) understanding of reality (if only partial). Related to this new narrative of history would be a representation of European society existing in a direct line of descent from Troy, what Richard Waswo has argued constitutes the “founding myth of Western civilization.” The course will examine the transformations of the Enlightenment in which our modern understanding of history would be born, central to which would be the concept of objectivity as its raison d’être. We shall also examine the transference of historicism to the U.S. context in the 19th century, which remained an indispensable element in the nation-building process. Moreover, in this respect, the role of the ideology of race will also be investigated to further elucidate the intellectual foundations of the historical enterprise.

**Grading:** A–F  
**Credit:** 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  
**Prereq:** NONE

**HIST334 Latin American Labor History: Regional, Transnational, and Gendered Perspectives**

Upper-level seminar studies of workers and labor movements in the Southern Americas, from the late 19th to the early 21st century. Topics include the legacies of late colonial and early independence-era state formation, trans-Atlantic migrations, European revolutions and ideologies, U.S. interventions, utopian experiments, creole and indigenous protests, regional and national patterns of class formation, urban and rural modernization, welfare reform, and gendered patterns of work and civic resistance.

**Grading:** A–F  
**Credit:** 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area:** SBS  
**Prereq:** NONE  
**Identical With:** LAST334
HIST335 United States Political History Since 1945: Citizens, Institutions, and the State
The postwar era in the Unites States introduced a period of significant challenge and change throughout the nation; this course will introduce students to some of these major events, charting transformations, themes, and issues in American political history since 1945. Over the course of the semester, we will explore a wide range of primary and secondary source materials while covering topics such as the Cold War, domestic disorder, the Great Society, American liberalism and conservatism, Vietnam, the imperial presidency, the Reagan Revolution, and the War on Terror.

Grading: A-F credit 1.00 gen. ed. area: SBS prerequisite: NONE

HIST336 Science and the State
Over the past two centuries, states have been among the most prodigious producers and consumers of scientific information. Broad areas of scientific inquiry such as demography, economics, geography, and ecology substantially developed in response to the need of states to manage their populations, their economies, and their natural resources. State-directed scientific and technological innovation has also played a critical role in the pursuit of national security and infrastructural development, most notably through the development of nuclear weapons, missiles, and an array of military technologies. Finally, states have turned to scientific experts to enhance the credibility and legitimacy of policy decisions. This course introduces students to literature in the history of science that explores the connections between systems of knowledge and state power. Themes developed include the tensions among expertise and democracy, secrecy, and scientific openness; the relationship between political culture and scientific and technological development; and the role of quantification, standardization, and classification in producing political order.

Grading: OPT credit 1.00 gen. ed. area: SBS prerequisite: NONE

HIST337 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 development of Sufism and its extraordinary impact on the cultural life of Muslims in art, music, poetry, and philosophy.

Grading: A-F credit 1.00 prerequisite: NONE identical with: REL335

Spring 2011 Instructor: Masters, Bruce A. section: 01

HIST340 Crime and Violence in the 20th-Century United States
This course addresses the modern relationship among 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.

Grading: A-F credit 1.00 gen. ed. area: SBS prerequisite: NONE identical with: AMST340

HIST342 The Rise of the Conservative Movement in the United States Since 1950
"So inevitable, yet so unexpected," Alexis de Tocqueville declared, referring to the French Revolution of 1789. The same is true of the conservative movement that 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 conservatism 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 will be included.

Grading: A-F credit 1.00 gen. ed. area: SBS prerequisite: NONE identical with: AMST339

HIST343 Law and Culture: The Elgin Marbles to Napster
This seminar introduces students to some of the rapidly evolving legal debates about art and cultural property—display, repatriation, theft, wartime destruction—as well as intellectual property: copyright, the Internet, and so on. How have museums, Interpol, and UNESCO navigated the murky (and often dangerous) waters of art and cultural property law? How have legal scholars, publishers, newspapers, authors, and media empires such as Google struggled to define the terms by which “information” reaches audiences? Readings will include case studies, legal theory, and a wide range of polemical treatments.

Grading: A-F credit 1.00 gen. ed. area: SBS prerequisite: NONE

Fall 2010 Instructor: Swinehart, Kirk Davis section: 01

HIST344 Writing Historical Biography
This first-year seminar offers students the chance to write serious historical biography. How does character-driven narrative nonfiction differ from traditional, i.e., explanatory, history-writing? Can narrative life stories advance an argument in the same way that more theoretical books do? How does the biographer conduct research and use his or her subject to make larger claims about that subject’s time and place? Some writing exercises will be traditional, others more experimental. The final assignment will be a biography of a grandparent.

Grading: A-F credit 1.00 gen. ed. area: SBS prerequisite: NONE identical with: AMST305

Spring 2011 Instructor: Swinehart, Kirk Davis section: 01

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 in 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 catalogs. 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.

Grading: A-F credit 1.00 gen. ed. area: SBS prerequisite: NONE identical with: AMST347

HIST347 The Social Question and the Rise of the Welfare State in Germany, 1780–1914
Germany was one of the first countries to define a “social question” and develop a modern welfare state. While German welfare provisions later became models for similar programs in most industrial countries, many enduring attributes of the welfare state owe much to the peculiar German context out of which it arose and the unlikely set of forces that helped to shape it. This advanced seminar explores this history by analyzing the development of the German social question, social research, and social policy from the late 18th century until the First World War. Drawing on a wealth of primary and secondary sources, the course begins by investigating the poor relief and agricultural reform policies of the Old 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, ur-
IS 166 The Labor Boys: Mediation and Arbitration in American Unionism, 1870–1940

In the late 19th century, the United States was amidst a major labor movement, characterized by strikes, lockouts, and rallies. The labor movement was driven by workers' demands for better working conditions, higher wages, and the recognition of their unions. The era was marked by labor struggles, such as the Pullman Strike of 1894, which highlighted the conflict between workers and management. The passage of the Clayton Antitrust Act in 1914 provided some legal support for labor unions, but the labor movement faced continued opposition from management and government. The 1920s saw a period of industrial peace, but labor disputes persisted. The Great Depression of the 1930s led to increased unionization, as workers sought to protect themselves from unemployment and economic hardship. The National Labor Relations Act of 1935 provided a framework for labor negotiations and the resolution of disputes, which helped to stabilize labor relations in the post-Depression period. The labor movement played a crucial role in the development of American industrial relations and worker's rights.
U.S.-Soviet confrontation over nuclear weapons during the 1980s. The seminar will spotlight this group: their influence on unions, industry, the economy, education, and international relations.

**HIST368 Violence and American Identity**

IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM334

**HIST369 Reading About War**

This course offers students the chance to read, and think, about war in various and often opposing ways, from the medical to the philosophical, the literary to the historical. Some of what we'll read makes for very tough reading. At times, no doubt, the questions we ask of certain books will seem outrageous, irrelevant, disrespectful. Still, we should be prepared to ask some of those "big" questions, if only to keep us from succumbing totally to outrage and horror: How do people understand and write about war? Do women, men, and children share identical experiences, or has war affected each differently over time? What, if anything, do all wars share in common? What, if anything, do the prosecutors of war share with war's victims? Is there a difference between prosecutors and victims, combatants and noncombatants? Can you study early modern wars, such as King Philip's War and the American Revolution, in the same way that you might study, say, World War I or Vietnam? In ranging widely across time and somewhat widely across space, the course readings should provoke at least as many questions as they do answers. Such a scattershot approach may seem unorthodox at best, perhaps moronic at worst. But there's a point. Too often scholars isolate themselves from one another; they divide themselves into specialties (and subspecialties within specialties). And when they do, they become purveyors of a dangerous assumption: that nothing is consistent across time and space. We want, in 13-odd weeks, to wrestle with that assumption and to grapple with how war transforms lives. Above all, we want to deepen our sense of human frailty and to expand our empathic subspecialties (and when they do, they become purveyors of a dangerous assumption: that nothing is consistent across time and space). We want, in 13-odd weeks, to wrestle with that assumption and to grapple with how war transforms lives. Above all, we want to deepen our sense of human frailty and to expand our empathic subspecialties.

**HIST370 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.

**HIST372 Women and Gender in Renaissance Italy**

This course examines Renaissance notions of women 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 seminar explores the process by which historians re-imagine the past, from the minute details of ecological devastation to the structures of imperial decision making. The goal will be to examine different ways in which historical evidence can be structured to create meaning and to craft a compelling narrative that brings the distant past into active conversation with our concerns in the present.
to reveal 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 articulate 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 to 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 decisions 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; literary and other artistic interpretations; and a large number of primary source documents, mostly regarding U.S. policy questions. This is an extremely demanding course.

HIST382 The Treason of the Intellectuals: Power, Ethics, and Cultural Production
In his 1928 essay Julien 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, Julien Benda, Maurice Blanchot, Robert Brasillach, Albert Camus, Jean-Paul Sartre, Simone de Beauvoir, Maurice Merleau-Ponty, and Raymond Aron.

HIST383 History of Human Rights in Africa and the African Diaspora

HIST385 Romanticism and Political Fiction
To assess the problems and concepts that taken together are considered to demarcate romanticism, this seminar will focus on a small number of novels from before, during, and after the traditional romantic period. This course will test the premise that the theory of this time often lagged behind the literature in terms of the development of abstract political and economic ideas. In addition, the particular texts for consideration in this class, from six countries and five languages, offer intriguing test cases of the frustrations and rewards of studying texts and translations.

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.

HIST387 Plague, Rebellion, and Heresy: England, 1290–1520
This seminar will examine England in the later Middle Ages as the country moved through catastrophic epidemic disease, near perpetual warfare, and the rise of popular piety and heresy. The course will examine famine and plague in the early 14th century and their effect on population, on standards of living, gender relations and women’s possibilities, social identity, and social cohesion, including responses through law and crime. We shall consider the transformation of the fundamental social structure under these strains, including the Great Rebellion of 1381, and the subsequent disappearance of serfdom. At the same time, we shall examine the rise of popular politics and popular religion in the face of political instability and a general crisis of Catholicism.

HIST388 The Political Economy of Women in the Modern United States
In 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.

HIST391 The Spanish Empire: Identity and Diversity in the Early Global Age

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.

**HIST393 Materia Medica: Drugs and Medicines in America**
This course investigates the identification, preparation, and application of drugs and medicines in the United States, emphasizing the period before the 20th-century institutionalization of corporate research and development. Topics include colonial bioprospecting for medicinal plants, the development of the international drug trade, and the formation of national pharmaceutical markets. Participants will explore the production of medical knowledge through local practice, public and private institutions, trade and commerce, and regulation.

**HIST395 Brain, Mind, Soul, and Self: Historical and Ethical Dimensions of Neurology and Neuroscience**
This discussion course examines the historical roots of several issues in the recent scientific work in the neurosciences. How have these fields explained human thought and behavior? What models, metaphors, and techniques do they use? How do they explain (or deny) human differences, health and illness, mind, consciousness, rationality, and free will? How are current scientific views influenced by prevailing political norms? What are the connections between how the brain is understood by neurology and neurosciences and how the mind is understood by other sciences and wider culture? If people are irrational or products of their environment and evolutionary history as some recent scientific work argues, what are the political and social implications? What ethical and political issues are at stake in research that finds neurological distinctions in people of differing sex, gender, race, ethnicity, or political affiliation? We will seek answers to these by examining current cases and their historical precedents.

**HIST396 Mapping Metropolis: The Urban Novel as Artifact**
Taking as its starting point an obscure detective novel published in 1874 and subtitled *A Tale of Hartford and New York*, this seminar will explore the many facets of urban culture in Gilded Age America. With a primary focus on New York City, students will reconstruct the social, commercial, institutional, and intellectual worlds that constituted the nation’s metropolis in the aftermath of the Civil War. Clues in the novel suggest ways of mapping class, gender, and race in the city’s social geography. The novel comments perceptively and acerbically on manners, mores, religion, politics, and publishing in the Gilded Age. Institutional structures to be investigated include fashionable churches, department stores, charity nurseries for working mothers, jails, and police courts. Kleptomania, epilepsy, and alcoholism figure prominently in the narrative. Popular entertainment in bourgeois parlors, saloons, and gaming halls enlivens the text. The novel also charts the beginnings of the colonial revival movement with its emphasis on historic preservation. The class will collectively construct an archive of primary sources that reveal the understandings of city life that prevailed among the novel’s original audience. The seminar offers students the opportunity to pursue original research as principal investigators on key topics in urban cultural history.

**HIST397 Early Modern Masculinities**
This history research seminar will explore theories and practices of masculinity in early modern Europe (1500–1800). We begin with prevailing theories of sexuality, sexes, bodies, and genders. How did philosophers and theologians in the Western tradition define maleness, and what it meant to be a man? How were sexuality and sexual difference understood, and how did notions of gender shape broader ideas about the nature of human beings, their behavior, and their relationships? We then turn to practices. How were sex and gender identities negotiated in the actual lived experience of early modern people? What happened to the men who did not “fit” into the norms of patriarchy: priests, youths, hermaphrodites, castrati? For their major paper students may research any aspect of society and the sexes in early modern Europe.
Latin American Studies Program

PROFESSORS: James McGuire, Government; Ann M. Wightman, History, Chair
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Robert Conn, Romance Languages and Literatures; Fernando Degiovanni, Romance Languages and Literatures

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011: Robert Conn; Fernando Degiovanni; Ann Wightman

Latin American studies (LAST) is an interdisciplinary program designed to provide an integrated view of Mesoamerica, South America, and the Caribbean. This interdisciplinary approach is complemented by concentration in a specific discipline. A student who completes this program will receive a degree in Latin American studies with concentration in a particular department. A double major in the department of concentration is an option for Latin American studies majors.

Major program. Twelve semester courses are required to complete the LAST major: either (a) six in Latin American studies and at least six 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; or (b) seven in LAST and five in a department concentration. The five or six courses in the concentration need not be cross-listed with LAST. Acceptable departments of concentration are those with an affiliated LAST faculty member, currently economics, earth and environmental sciences, government, history, music, religion, sociology, Spanish, and theater. LAST majors may not concentrate in another program, (e.g., AMST) or in a college (e.g., CSS).

Of the 12 courses required to complete the LAST major, three are required: LAST200 (Colonialism and Its Consequences in the Americas), LAST226 (Spanish American Literature and Civilization), and LAST245 (Survey of Latin American History). One additional LAST cross-listed social science course is also required. All four of these required courses must be taken at Wesleyan. Majors must also complete the LAST research requirement by writing a paper at least 20 pages in length that is centrally concerned with Latin America, that is on a topic of the major’s own choosing, and that receives a grade of B– or better. Majors must also meet Stage II of the general education expectations. Departmental honors are awarded to majors who complete a senior thesis of exceptional quality and who have a distinguish record of course work in the program.

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. Please note that at least eight of the 12 mandatory courses required to complete the LAST major must be taken at Wesleyan.

Admission. Application to the major should be made in the second semester of the sophomore year. Admission requires competence in either Spanish or Portuguese and an academic record that shows ability both in Latin American studies and in the intended department of concentration. All LAST majors are expected to complete Stage II of the general education expectations and to maintain a grade point average of B– or better in all LAST cross-listed courses taken at Wesleyan. To become a LAST major, a student submits an electronic major declaration, downloads from the LAST Web page a LAST Major Application Form and Status Sheet, and brings the two completed forms to the LAST chair’s mailbox in the Center for the Americas. The core LAST faculty reviews these documents and the student’s academic record to make sure that the student is prepared to become a LAST major. If so, the application is approved.

LAST188 Sophomore Seminar: Subject Peoples
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST188

LAST200 Colonialism and Its Consequences in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST200

LAST219 Latin American Economic Development
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON261

LAST220 20th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN225

LAST226 Spanish American Literature and Civilization
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN226

LAST227 Latin American Theater: Topics
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA315

LAST228 Biculturalism, Border-Crossing, and Nonconformism in the Age of Conquest
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST235

LAST241 Exile and Immigration in Latino and Hispanic Literatures
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN285

LAST243 History of Modern Mexico
This survey of modern Mexican history (1810–2010) employs as its unifying theme Mexico’s bicentennial celebrations of the Wars of Independence (1810) and the Mexican Revolution (1910). Focusing on the history, memory, myth, and popular celebration of these upheavals and their major protagonists from the 19th century to the present day, students will survey modern Mexican history and cultural history approaches to its study.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE IDEENTICAL WITH: HIST253 FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: KIDDLE, AMELIA MARIE SECT.: 01

LAST244 20th-Century Latin American Fiction
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN275

LAST245 Survey of Latin American History
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST245

LAST249 Migration and Cultural Politics: Immigrant Experiences in the United States
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC258

LAST250 Globalization, Democracy, and Social Change in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC260

LAST254 Tales of Resistance: Modernity and the Latin American Short Story
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN284

LAST256 Nomadic Islanders: Contemporary Caribbean Diasporas and Identities
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN304

LAST258 Simon Bolivar: The Politics of Monument Building
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN286

LAST260 The Uses of the Past: Literature and History in Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN270
LAST261 Intellectuals and Cultural Politics in Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN271

LAST264 African Presences II: Music in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC266

LAST265 Imagining Latin America: Representations of the Other
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN272

LAST267 Vulnerability, Development, and Social Protection in Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON268

LAST268 Anthropology of Black Religions in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI268

LAST269 Maya Peoples and Cultures: Ancient and Contemporary
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH266

LAST271 Political Economy of Developing Countries
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT271

LAST273 The Idea of Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN273

LAST275 Subject, Modernity, and Nation in Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN274

LAST277 Topics in Central American Literature: Myth and History in Central America
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN277

LAST278 Women and Revolution: Denunciation, Utopia, and Disenchantment in Central America
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN278

LAST279 Introduction to Latino/a Literatures and Cultures
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL279

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 magical-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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: [ANTH280 OR RELI284]

LAST281 The Revolution of Literature: Writing the Cuban Revolution
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN279

LAST282 History and Ideology in Latin American Poetry
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN280

LAST283 Pathological Citizens: The Politics and Poetics of Disease in Latin American Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN281

LAST285 Transitions to Democracy in Southern Europe and Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT286

LAST287 Contemporary Latin American Fiction: Writing After the Boom
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN289

LAST288 Cultures in Conflict: Latin American Novels of the 20th and 21st Centuries
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN288

LAST292 Sociology of Economic Change: Latin American Responses to Global Capitalism
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC292

LAST296 Colonial Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST296

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 regimes in Argentina and Peru during the civil war. In each unit, students will read an historical monograph, an essay or testimony, and a novel. GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 IDENTICAL WITH: HIST320 PREREQ: [HIST245 OR LAST245] OR [AMST200 OR LAST200] FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: WIGHTMAN, ANN M. SECT. 01

LAST301 Race Discourse in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST302

LAST302 Latin American Politics
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT302

LAST305 Problems in Brazilian History
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST308

LAST306 Liberation Theology and Pentecostalism in the Americas and Africa
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI279

LAST307 Middle-Class Culture: Politics, Aesthetics, Morality
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH307

LAST318 Who Owns Culture? A History of Cultural and Intellectual Property in the United States and Latin America
This course will examine the representation, appropriation, and consumption of indigenous and African-descended peoples in the United States and Latin America, using popular discussions, political debates, and legal battles surrounding cultural and intellectual property. We will study how ownership can mean something palpable—legal property rights, for example—and also something less tangible and harder to define: the power to shape, own, market, and represent a group, region, national, or political discourse. Special attention will be given to museums, music, archaeology, copyright, tourism, land struggles, and testimonial literature (testimonio). Grading: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: [AMST318 OR AFAM232 OR HIST243]

LAST320 Power and Performance in the Afro-Atlantic World
Traditions of witchcraft and sorcery in the Afro-Atlantic world have been dismissed as backward, superstitious practices incompatible with modernization. As the atavistic remnants of an archaic past, so the argument goes, these practices were supposed to have faded away with modern advances in technology, education, and economic development. Yet, convincing evidence suggests just the opposite that is, witchcraft and sorcery in the Afro-Atlantic world have been more a response to modern exigencies than the lingering cultural vestiges of a bygone era. This seminar will critically examine the modernity of witchcraft and sorcery in the Afro-Atlantic world. We will look at how both the historical experience associated with slavery and colonialism are refracted through magical and ritual imagery and the ways in which these spectral, yet embodied histories continue to shape how these communities interpret and react to global economic forces and the circulation of hidden forms of power-knowledge. Grading: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: [ANTH320 OR RELI471 OR AFAM319]

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 Abakuá secret society, spiritism, and Ocha-Ifá (Santeria).

**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 anthropological and historical studies, experimental ethnographies, and literary novels.

**LAST326 Political Independence and Literary Dependence in 19th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literatures**

**LAST334 Latin American Labor History: Regional, Transnational, and Gendered Perspectives**

**LAST336 Zombies as Other from Haiti to Hollywood**

**LAST340 Contempor any Urban Social Movements**

**LAST340 Performing Brazil: The Postdictatorship Generation**

**LAST383 East Asian and Latin American Development**

**LAST396 Justice, Forgiveness, and Reconciliation**

**LAST401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**LAST409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**LAST411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**LAST465/466 Education in the Field**

**LAST467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**
Less Commonly Taught Languages

**LANGUAGE EXPERTS:** Antonio González, Portuguese; Abderrahman Aissa, Arabic; William Pinch, Hindi

Instruction in the less commonly taught languages is offered at Wesleyan through coursework and through the Self-Instructional Language Program (SILP) that 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 Hindi are offered periodically when student academic interests 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 or online at www.wesleyan.edu/lrcs.

**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-minute speaking drill session for all students.

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: LANG157  SPRING 2011

**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: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE  FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: GUPTA, RADHA RANI  Sect: 01

**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 vocabulary with an emphasis on communication skills and cultural understanding.

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE  SPRING 2011

**LANG190 American Sign Language I**
This course introduces students to the fundamentals of American Sign Language (ASL), the principal system of manual communication among the American deaf. Not to be confused with Signed English (to which a certain amount of comparative attention is given) or with other artificially developed systems, ASL is a conceptual language and not merely encoded or fingerspelled English. As such, while to some extent influenced by English, depending on the individual signor, it presents its own grammar and structure, involving such elements as topological, directional, classification, syntactic body language, etc. By the end of the semester, students should have learned between 700 and 800 conceptual signs and their use. They will also have been introduced to aspects of American deaf culture—sociology, psychology, education, theater, etc., through a variety of readings and discussions.

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE  FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: MULLEN, SHEILA M.  Sect: 01

**LANG191 Beginning American Sign Language II**
Beginning American Sign Language II will provide a continuation of the work done in LANG190. The course will cover grammatical and linguistic material in some depth, as well as teach additional vocabulary. There will also be a focus on students’ use of the language in class to improve their conversational abilities. The course will also introduce students to deaf culture and the signing community and will include ethnographic and analytical readings related to culture, linguistics, and interpretation.

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: LANG190  SPRING 2011

**LANG209 Advanced Arabic—Classical, SILP**

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE

**LANG253 Intermediate Korean I**
This course offers students who have some knowledge of Korean a chance to continue with the study of the language at the intermediate level. Students must have a grasp of elementary grammar, pronunciation, and the Korean writing system to enroll in this class, either by having taken LANG153/LANG154 Elementary Korean at Wesleyan or through an equivalent experience.

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  Gen. Ed. Area: HA  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: [EAST253 or ALIT253]

**LANG254 Intermediate Korean II**
This course offers students who have some knowledge of Korean a chance to continue with the study of the language at the intermediate level. Students must have a grasp of elementary grammar, pronunciation, and the Korean writing system to enroll in this class, either by having taken Elementary Korean LANG153/LANG154 and LANG253 Intermediate Korean at Wesleyan or through an equivalent experience.

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  Gen. Ed. Area: HA  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT254

**LANG257 Intermediate Arabic I**
This course is a second-year, lower intermediate course in modern standard Arabic (MSA) that 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-minute speaking drill session for all students.

**GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: (LANG157 and LANG158)  FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: AISSA, ABDELLAHMAM  SECT: 01**

**LANG258 Intermediate Arabic II**

This course is a second-year, upper intermediate course in modern standard Arabic (MSA) that 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-minute speaking drill session for all students.

**GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: (LANG157 and LANG158) OR LANG257  SPRING 2011**

**LANG290 American Sign Language and Current Issues**

During this third semester of American Sign Language (ASL) 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: How are advances in genetic testing impacting the deaf community? 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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: LANG191 or LANG241 or LANG242  FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: MULLEN, SHEILA M.  SECT: 01**

**LANG291 American Sign Language and Literacy Skills**

Through this service-learning course, students will continue their language training in American Sign Language (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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: LANG290 or LANG242  SPRING 2011**

**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 the Palestinian territories). One of the difficulties facing nonnative speakers trying to master Arabic is that very few Arabs can carry on a conversation in modern standard Arabic, so students must be familiar with a colloquial dialect as well as the standard literary language to communicate effectively in Arabic. Although Levantine Arabic is not as widely spoken as is the Egyptian dialect, it provides a useful entry for English-speakers into colloquial Arabic, as it is about halfway between the Egyptian dialect and that spoken in Iraq and offers a useful bridge to mastering either dialect. The text for this course uses a phonetic Latin transcription; the Arabic alphabet will be used, however, in secondary materials. Students need to have a thorough knowledge of the Arabic alphabet and writing conventions to take this course.

**GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: LANG157 and LANG158**

**LANG358 Introduction to Colloquial Levantine Arabic II**

This course offers students an introduction to the spoken Arabic of the Levant (Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Israel, and the Palestinian territories). One of the difficulties facing nonnative speakers trying to master Arabic is that very few Arabs can carry on a conversation in modern standard Arabic, so students must be familiar with a colloquial dialect as well as the standard literary language to communicate effectively in Arabic. Although Levantine Arabic is not as widely spoken as is the Egyptian dialect, it provides a useful entry for English-speakers into colloquial Arabic, as it is about halfway between the Egyptian dialect and that spoken in Iraq and offers a useful bridge to mastering either dialect. The text for this course uses a phonetic Latin transcription; the Arabic alphabet will be used, however, in secondary materials. Students need to have a thorough knowledge of the Arabic alphabet and writing conventions to take this course.
**Mathematics and Computer Science**

**PROFESSORS OF MATHEMATICS:** Karen Collins; Adam Fieldsteel; Mark Hovey, *Chair*; Michael S. Keane; Philip H. Scowcroft; Carol Wood

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Petra Bonfert-Taylor; Wai Kiu Chan; David J. Pollack; Edward Taylor

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Constance Leidy; Christopher Rasmussen

**PROFESSORS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE:** Daniel Krizanc; Michael Rice

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Norman Danner, *Vice-Chair*; James Lipton

**ASSISTANT PROFESSOR:** Eric Aaron

**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011:** TBD

**Major programs.** The Department of Mathematics and Computer Science offers a major in mathematics and a major in computer science. With the Department of Economics, we offer a mathematics-economics major and participate in the Informatics and Modeling Certificate 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 committee or the student’s faculty advisor.

**Graduate study.** Interested students should inquire about the combined BA/MA program. 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 a 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 mathematics; 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)
- Vectors and Matrices (MATH221) or Linear Algebra (MATH223)
- Multivariable Calculus (MATH222)
- An elementary knowledge of mathematical algorithms and computer programming, as demonstrated by COMP112 or COMP211
- Abstract Algebra (MATH261) and Fundamentals of Analysis (MATH225)
- A coherent selection of at least four additional courses in advanced mathematics, 200-level or above, chosen in consultation with an advisor from the department.

**Notes:** Students who have completed a year of calculus in high school may place out of one or both of MATH121 and MATH122. An AP score of 4 or 5 on the calculus exam indicates the student should consider beginning in any of MATH221, MATH222, or MATH223. Students may not earn credit for both MATH221 and MATH223. Students must complete either MATH228 or MATH261 by the end of their junior year.

With advance approval from the Departmental Advisory Committee, mild adjustments are allowed. For example, a Wesleyan course with substantial mathematical content but that is not listed in MATH may be used toward the four-electives requirement. Please note, however, that both MATH225 and MATH261 must be taken at Wesleyan to complete the major, and substitutions for these courses will not be approved.

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

**Notes:** The mathematics courses and the computer science courses COMP211, 212, and 231 should be completed by the end of the sophomore year. And COMP course at the 200/300+ level can be used as an elective for the major.

**Informatics and Modeling Certificate.** The department is an active participant in the Informatics and Modeling Certificate (www.wesleyan.edu/imcp). The certificate provides a framework to guide students in developing analytical skills based on the following two pathways:

- Computational Science and Quantitative World Modeling (CSM—http://www.wesleyan.edu/imcp/csm.html)
- Integrative Genomic Sciences (IGS—www.wesleyan.edu/imcp/igs.html)
The CSM pathway introduces students to modeling techniques and provides students with a foundation in the quantitative simulation, evaluation, and prediction of natural and social phenomena. The IGS pathway introduces students to the interdisciplinary field of bioinformatics and its relationships to molecular genomics, evolution, structural biology, and bioethics. The department offers courses that support both pathways such as COMP211 and COMP212 and also offers special interdisciplinary courses for the IGS pathway such as COMP327 and COMP350. The certificate requirements are described in the links for the two pathways.

**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 geometry, algebraic topology, analysis of algorithms, arithmetic geometry, categorical algebra, combinators, complex analysis, computational logic, data mining, elliptic curves, fundamental groups, Galois theory, ergodic theory, geometric analysis, graph theory, homological algebra, Kleinian groups and discrete groups, knot theory, 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 department colloquia and at least one regular seminar. The number of graduate students ranges from 18 to 22, with an entering class of three to six 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 Bulgaria, Chile, China, Germany, India, Iran, and Sri Lanka. 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 the three areas: algebra, analysis, and topology. First-year students are expected to take the three two-semester sequences in these areas.

  However, students interested in computer science may replace course work in one of these areas with course work in computer science, with the permission of the departmental Graduate Education Committee. One of the 16 courses must be in the area of logic or discrete mathematics, as construed by the departmental Graduate Education Committee.

- **General preliminary examinations.** The general preliminary examinations occur in the summer after the candidate's first year of graduate study and cover algebra, analysis, and topology (or computer science, in the case of students including this option among their three first-year subjects).

- **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 qualify 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 the advisor. A faculty committee evaluates the candidate's knowledge performance.

- **Language examinations.** Students must pass reading examinations in any two of the languages French, German, or Russian. It is strongly recommended that PhD candidates have or acquire a knowledge of French, German, and Russian sufficient for reading the mathematical literature in all three of these languages. Knowledge of two of these three languages is required.

- **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. Students may choose to obtain 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 COMP591 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.** In the final examination, an oral presentation of the MA thesis, 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.

**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 programming and computer science, organized around the study of information-processing problems from various domains. Sample problems include modeling predator-prey dynamics, image manipulation, and computational balancing. The course will focus on one particular programming language as well as associated computing and mathematical concepts and formalisms.

**COMP212 Data Structures**
This is a 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; topics covered will include abstract data types, stacks, queues, trees, hashing, and sets, addressed from both programming and mathematical standpoints.

**COMP231 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 computation motivated by the question: What is programming language? The final part of the course integrates the preceding two lines of thought.

**COMP313 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.

**COMP314 Human and Machine Inference**
This course will explore how people and computers perform inference—the process of reaching conclusions based on premises with investigation of computational, philosophical, and psychological perspectives. Discussions of puzzles and brain teasers will help expose and illuminate intricacies of inference.

**COMP260 Topics in Computer Science**
This course will introduce students to the basic concepts in computer science and computer programming in particular. Students will get hands-on experience writing a number of computer programs in the Java programming language and building some interactive Web pages. Themes taken from both artificial intelligence and from modern skepticism will thread together the examples and assignments in this course.

**COMP65 Bioinformatics Programming**
This course is an introduction to formalisms studied in computer science and mathematical models of computing machines. The language formalisms discussed will include regular, context-free, recursive, and recursively enumerable languages. The machine models discussed include finite-state automata, pushdown automata, and Turing machines.

**COMP212 Data Structures**
This course will provide an introduction to the fundamental 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
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL327

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.

Grading: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: COMP211 AND COMP212

COMP350 Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL350

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.

Grading: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

COMP352 Topics in Artificial Intelligence
This upper-level course in artificial intelligence for computer science majors will focus on multiagent systems.

Grading: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: MATH228 AND COMP212

Spring 2011 INSTRUCTOR: AARON, ERIC SECT: 01

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.

Grading: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: COMP212 AND MATH228 IDENTICAL WITH: COMP354

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.

Grading: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: COMP212 AND MATH228 IDENTICAL WITH: COMP354

COMP360 Logic Programming and Computational Logic
This course will introduce students to some of the most important applications of logic to computing. The main topic is programming in PROLOG and related so-called declarative languages (including some functional programming), a key tool in artificial intelligence, automated deduction, security applications, and software verification.

The course assumes no background in logic (or in PROLOG). All the necessary mathematical logic background will be covered in class. COMP212 is a prerequisite. (It would be useful to take COMP301 at the same time, but not at all required). There will be almost no overlap with the topics taught in COMP212.

We will look at some applications of logic programming to AI problems, such as natural language recognition, game-playing strategies, and automatic theorem proving.

Grading: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: COMP212

Fall 2010 INSTRUCTOR: DANNER, NORMAN SECT: 01

COMP380 Automata Theory and Formal Languages
IDENTICAL WITH: COMP301

COMP381 Algorithms and Complexity
IDENTICAL WITH: COMP312

COMP521 Design of Programming Languages
IDENTICAL WITH: COMP321

COMP522 Compilers
IDENTICAL WITH: COMP322

COMP527 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL327

COMP531 Computer Structure and Operation
IDENTICAL WITH: COMP331

COMP550 Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL350

COMP554 Principles of Databases
IDENTICAL WITH: COMP354

COMP571 Special Topics in Computer Science
Supervised reading course of varying length. This course may be repeated for credit.

Grading: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: PREREQ: NONE

COMP572 Special Topics in Computer Science
Supervised reading course of varying length. This course may be repeated for credit.

Grading: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: PREREQ: NONE

COMP401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

Grading: OPT

COMP409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

Grading: OPT

COMP411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

Grading: OPT

COMP465/466 Education in the Field

Grading: OPT

COMP467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

Grading: OPT

COMP501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate

Grading: OPT

COMP503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Science

Grading: OPT

COMP589/590 Advanced Research, BA/MA

Grading: A–F

COMP591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate

Grading: OPT

MATHEMATICS

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.

Grading: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE FALL 2010

MATH111 Introduction to Mathematical Thought: From the Discrete to the Continuous
In this course we seek to illustrate 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 discrete and the continuous through the investigation of various natural questions as the course develops. We try to break down the basically artificial distinctions between such things as algebra, geometry, precalculus, calculus, etc. The topics will be elementary, particularly as they are taken up, but will be developed to the point of some sophistication. One challenge to the students will be to assimilate their previous experience in mathematics into this context. In this way we hope and expect that some of the beauty will show through.

Grading: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: REID, JAMES D. SECT: 01

MATH113 Mathematical Views: A Cultural Sampler
This course is designed to provide students 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 that will require us to learn something of probabilities and that, 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 students’ intellect by challenging them with problems in which the recognition of ideas is central. Students’ imagination will be stimulated, and they will be encouraged to ask questions in areas about which we know little or nothing. Above all, students 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.

**MATH222 Multivariable Calculus**

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 Mathematics**

This course is intended for students who enjoy both mathematics and reading. The student will be introduced to a sampling of mathematical ideas and techniques, from such areas as number theory, logic, probability, statistics, and game theory. The class will move back and forth between lectures/problem sets and reading/discussion. Readings will include print media and mathematical blogs, survey articles for the mathematically literate public, and fiction about mathematicians and mathematicians. Assignments will focus on two processes: doing mathematics and writing about mathematics. Students will also give presentations and provide critiques of others’ presentations. Attendance will be required.

The level of difficulty of the mathematics will be comparable to that of standard first and second year courses in the calculus sequence. However, the subject matter is different. MATH163 does not satisfy any prerequisite for students planning to major in the physical sciences, and it does not meet the calculus expectations for students planning a career in medicine.

**MATH211 Problem Solving for the Putnam**

This course will explore the problems and problem-solving techniques of the annual William Lowell Putnam mathematical competition. Particular emphasis will be placed on learning to write clear and complete solutions to problems. The competition is open to all undergraduate students. The course is recommended for any student interested in taking the Putnam exam on the first Saturday in December.

**MATH223 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.

**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.

**MATH112 Calculus I, Part I**

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.

**MATH222 Multivariable Calculus**

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 Mathematics**

This course is intended for students who enjoy both mathematics and reading. The student will be introduced to a sampling of mathematical ideas and techniques, from such areas as number theory, logic, probability, statistics, and game theory. The class will move back and forth between lectures/problem sets and reading/discussion. Readings will include print media and mathematical blogs, survey articles for the mathematically literate public, and fiction about mathematicians and mathematicians. Assignments will focus on two processes: doing mathematics and writing about mathematics. Students will also give presentations and provide critiques of others’ presentations. Attendance will be required.

The level of difficulty of the mathematics will be comparable to that of standard first and second year courses in the calculus sequence. However, the subject matter is different. MATH163 does not satisfy any prerequisite for students planning to major in the physical sciences, and it does not meet the calculus expectations for students planning a career in medicine.

**MATH211 Problem Solving for the Putnam**

This course will explore the problems and problem-solving techniques of the annual William Lowell Putnam mathematical competition. Particular emphasis will be placed on learning to write clear and complete solutions to problems. The competition is open to all undergraduate students. The course is recommended for any student interested in taking the Putnam exam on the first Saturday in December.

**MATH223 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.

**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.
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, emphasizing linear systems of equations and their solutions. We will include discussion of nonlinear systems, series convergence of functions, and interchange of limiting processes. The approach here is more abstract than that in MATH221, though many topics appear in both.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: A SM PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: CHAN, WAI KIU SECT: 02 INSTRUCTOR: FIELDSTEEL, ADAM 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: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: A SM PREREQ: (MATH222 and MATH223) or (MATH222 and MATH233)
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: POLLACK, DAVID 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. In addition to a rigorous introduction to complex analysis, students will gain experience in communicating mathematical ideas and proofs effectively.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: A SM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: RASMUSSEN, CHRISTOPHER SECT: 01

MATH228 Discrete Mathematics
In this introduction to discrete mathematical processes, topics may include mathematical induction, with applications; number theory; finite fields; elementary combinatorics; and graph theory. Students entering this course should have mastery of college-level mathematics, e.g., a full year of calculus.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: A SM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: FIELDSTEEL, ADAM SECT: 01-02
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: COLLINS, KAREN L. SECT: 01

MATH229 Differential Equations
This course is an introduction to the theory of ordinary differential equations, emphasizing linear systems of equations and their application. Ideas and results from linear algebra will be used to provide a coherent theoretical framework for the subject. As time permits, we will include discussion of nonlinear systems, series solutions, or the Laplace transform.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: A SM PREREQ: NONE

MATH231 An Introduction to Probability
In this course you will learn the basic theory of probability. Although the notions are simple and the mathematics involved only requires a basic knowledge of the ideas of differential and integral calculus, a certain degree of mathematical maturity is necessary. The fundamental concepts to be studied are probability spaces and random variables, the most important ideas being conditional probability and independence. The main theorems we shall study are the law of large numbers and the central limit theorem. Understanding the ideas is emphasized, and computational proficiency will be less important, although correct answers to problems and clarity of explanation are expected.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: A SM PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: KEANE, MICHAEL S. SECT: 01

MATH232 An Introduction to Mathematical Statistics
After a brief but intensive study of the basic notions of estimation, hypothesis testing, regression, and analysis of variance, the remainder of this course will be devoted to the study of stochastic processes. The discrete time processes studied will include independent processes, Markov chains, and random walks; the continuous time processes that are important are Poisson processes and Brownian motion. Emphasis will be placed on understanding of the concepts and communicating that understanding to others, rather than on correctness of answers and calculation.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: A SM PREREQ: MATH231

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, and geometric programming.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: A SM 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 combinatorics.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: A SM PREREQ: NONE

MATH242 Topology
This course 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: A SM PREREQ: NONE

MATH243 Mathematical Logic
An introduction to mathematical logic, including first-order logic and model theory, axiomatic set theory, and Gödel’s incompleteness theorem as time permits.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: A SM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: SCHNEIDER, SCOTT 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, fundamental to mathematics, 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: A SM PREREQ: NONE

MATH245 Intensional Logic and Metaphysics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL291

MATH252 Differential Forms
This course will be an introduction to differential forms, 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: A SM PREREQ: MATH222 AND (MATH221 OR MATH223)
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: LEIDD, CONSTANCE 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: MATH223 OR MATH228
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: CHAN, WAI KIU 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: SCOWCROFT, PHILIP H. 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: CHAN, WAI KIU SECT.: 01

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: NONE

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: NONE

MATH274 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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: NONE

MATH500 Graduate Pedagogy
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL500

MATH507 Topics in Combinatorics
Each year the topic will change.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE

MATH509 Model Theory
This course will emphasize model theoretic algebra. We will consider the model theory of fields, including algebraically closed, real-closed, and p-adically closed fields, algebraically closed valued fields, and also general questions of definability in fields. As time permits we will consider more recent applications of model theory in number theory and arithmetic geometry. Ideally the student should understand what it means to be first-order definable and should have the equivalent of a year's study of abstract algebra. To study various applications it will be necessary to assume certain results from the areas of application, i.e., without proving them ab initio.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: WOOD, CAROL S. SECT.: 01

MATH513 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's lemma, and the Riemann mapping theorem.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: FIELDSTEEL, ADAM SECT.: 01

MATH514 Analysis II
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's lemma, and the Riemann mapping theorem.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: KEANE, MICHAEL S. SECT.: 01

MATH515 Analysis II
Topics in analysis to be announced.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE

MATH516 Analysis II (Topics from Analysis)
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: SCHNEIDER, SCOTT SECT.: 01

MATH523 Topology I
Introduction to topological spaces and the fundamental group: topological spaces, continuous maps, metric spaces; product and quotient spaces; compactness, connectedness, and separation axioms. Introduction to homotopy and the fundamental group.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: SCOWCROFT, PHILIP H. SECT.: 01

MATH524 Topology I
A continuation of MATH523, this course will be an introduction to algebraic topology, concentrating on homotopy, the fundamental group, and homology.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: HOVEY, MARK A. SECT.: 01

MATH525 Topology II—Topics in Topology
This course will involve topics in algebraic topology, possibly including homology, cohomology, homotopy, and generalized cohomology theories.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: LEIDY, CONSTANCE SECT.: 01

MATH526 Topology II
This course will be an introduction to homotopy theory. We will discuss higher homotopy groups, cofibrations and fibrations, obstruction theory, Eilenberg-Mac Lane spaces, and spectral sequences. We will assume some knowledge of the fundamental group and homology.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: COLLINS, KAREN L. SECT.: 01
MATH543 Algebra I
Group theory including Sylow theorems, basic ring and module theory, including structure of finitely generated modules over principal-ideal domains.
GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: RASMUSSEN, CHRISTOPHER  SECT.: 01

MATH544 Algebra I
This course studies Galois theory, finitely generated modules over principal-ideal domains, and other topics as time permits.
GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2011  INSTRUCTOR: CHAN, WAI KIU  SECT.: 01

MATH545 Algebra II: Topics in Algebra
This is a topics course in number theory.
GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: POLLACK, DAVID  SECT.: 01

MATH546 Algebra II: Advanced Topics in Algebra
GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: RASMUSSEN, CHRISTOPHER  SECT.: 01

MATH572 Special Topics in Mathematics
Supervised reading course on advanced topics in algebraic topology. This course may be repeated for credit.
GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE

MATH401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

MATH409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

MATH411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

MATH465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

MATH467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

MATH501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate
GRADING: OPT

MATH503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Science
GRADING: OPT

MATH589/590 Advanced Research, BA/MA
GRADING: A–F

MATH591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate
GRADING: OPT
Mathematics-Economics

INTERDEPARTMENTAL PROGRAM COMMITTEE (IPC): John Bonin, Economics; Gary Yohe, Economics; David Pollack, Mathematics

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.

Entry Requirements.
- MATH121 and MATH122 or the equivalent, e.g., any 200-level mathematics course
- Completion of ECOn110
- Completion of, or current enrollment in ECOn300

Required courses. The Concentration Program requires at least twelve 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 305 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 MECO and Computer Science, or MECO and Mathematics, or MECO and Economics. Students may, however, double major in Economics and Mathematics.
Medieval Studies Program

PROFESSORS: Judith Brown, History; Clark Maines, Art and Art History; Howard I. Needle, College of Letters; Laurie Nussdorfer, History and College of Letters; Jeff Rider, Romance Languages and Literatures, Chair; Michael J. Roberts, Classical Studies; D. Gary Shaw, History

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Jane Alden, Music; Michael Armstrong-Roche, Romance Languages and Literatures; Ruth Nisse, English; Magdalena Teter, History

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011: Jane Alden; Clark Maines; Jeff Rider; Michael Roberts; Gary Shaw

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 and culture, 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 preindustrial European societies.

Students have a number of opportunities to experience medieval materials firsthand, including working with rare manuscripts in Special Collections, singing in the Collegium Musicum, or participating on an archaeological dig. The Medieval Studies Department brings distinguished visitors to campus each year to give public talks and to work one-on-one with students. Field trips to places such as the Cloisters Museum in New York City and to concerts in the nearby area foster a sense of community as well as providing access to materials.

Of Wesleyan’s 15 peer institutions, only five offer a medieval studies major. The skills typically acquired by medieval studies students—knowledge of European history, ability to analyze “foreign” texts, experience handling artifacts and manuscripts, and familiarity with Latin—provide good preparation for advanced degrees, whether in the humanities, law, or other professional schools.

**Major requirements.** 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.

**Courses.** Medieval studies majors take classes in broad range of fields, including art history, archaeology, history, languages and literature, music history, manuscript studies, and religious studies. They are required to take 10 upper-level courses that will normally conform to the following:

* Four courses in the student’s chosen field of specialization
* Two courses in a second field of medieval studies
* One course in a third distinct field of medieval studies
* Three additional courses in any area of medieval studies, or in an outside field deemed, in consultation with the advisor, 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.

A student may take more than four courses in his/her primary area of specialization, but only four will be counted toward the major.

At least one of the courses in the primary area of specialization should be a seminar, as should at least one of the courses in either the second or third fields.

**Extended paper.** Students in the program are normally expected to complete at least one long paper that may be a senior thesis, a senior essay, or a seminar paper.

**Languages.** All medieval studies majors are expected to have, at the latest by the beginning of their senior year, reading knowledge of at least one European foreign language. Latin is also strongly recommended. Ways of satisfying the language requirement can be determined by the advising committee of each student.

**Foreign study.** Students in the program 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 Program 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Equivalent Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDST204</td>
<td>Medieval Europe</td>
<td>HIST201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST205</td>
<td>The Making of Britain, 400–1763</td>
<td>HIST211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST207</td>
<td>Chaucer: Major Poetry</td>
<td>ENGL207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST208</td>
<td>Rome Through the Ages</td>
<td>HIST208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST209</td>
<td>The Art and Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England, 400–1000</td>
<td>ARHA215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST212</td>
<td>Wesleyan University Collegium Musican</td>
<td>MUSC438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST214</td>
<td>Introduction to the New Testament</td>
<td>RELI215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST215</td>
<td>Politics and Piety in Early Christianities</td>
<td>RELI215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST219</td>
<td>Sophomore Seminar: Political Ideals and Social Realities in Renaissance Italy</td>
<td>HIST189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST221</td>
<td>Medieval and Renaissance Music</td>
<td>MUSC241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST222</td>
<td>Early Renaissance Art in Italy</td>
<td>ARHA221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST225</td>
<td>European Intellectual History to the Renaissance</td>
<td>HIST215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST228</td>
<td>Heroes, Lovers, and Swindlers: Medieval and Renaissance Spanish Literature and History</td>
<td>SPAN230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST230</td>
<td>Lancelot, Guinevere, and Grail: Enigma in the Romances of Chretien de Troyes</td>
<td>FREN330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST231</td>
<td>Early Medieval Art: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam in the Mediterranean, 300–1000</td>
<td>ARHA211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST232</td>
<td>Knights, Fools, and Lovers: An Introduction to Medieval and Renaissance French Culture</td>
<td>FREN240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST233</td>
<td>Monastic Utopias: Architecture and Monastic Life to the 13th Century</td>
<td>ARHA213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST234</td>
<td>Days and Knights of the Round Table</td>
<td>FIST276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST235</td>
<td>Like Lambs to the Slaughter: Improvising Murder in the 12th Century</td>
<td>FRST231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST236</td>
<td>The Itinerary of Justice in Cervantes’s Prose, Poetry, and Theater</td>
<td>SPAN237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST237</td>
<td>Tragicomedy in Renaissance Cavalaresque Epic</td>
<td>ITAL237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST238</td>
<td>Mystics and Militants: Medieval Women Writers</td>
<td>ENGL232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST239</td>
<td>The Gothic Cathedral</td>
<td>ARHA216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST240</td>
<td>Dissimulation, Truth, and Power: Making up Machiavelli</td>
<td>FIST238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST241</td>
<td>The Stories of Medieval French Lyric Poetry</td>
<td>FREN329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST242</td>
<td>Medieval Drama</td>
<td>ENGL224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST245</td>
<td>Dante and Medieval Culture I</td>
<td>COL234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST246</td>
<td>Culture and Society in Renaissance Italy</td>
<td>HIST246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST247</td>
<td>Jewish History: From Biblical Israel to Diaspora Jews</td>
<td>HIST247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST251</td>
<td>Islamic Civilization: The Classical Age</td>
<td>HIST231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST254</td>
<td>Cervantes</td>
<td>SPAN236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST255</td>
<td>Dante and Medieval Culture II</td>
<td>COL236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST261</td>
<td>Medieval Latin: Martyrs, Kings, Saints, and Lovers</td>
<td>LAT261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST270</td>
<td>Medieval Lyric Poetry</td>
<td>COL270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST275</td>
<td>Romans and Christians: The World of Late Antiquity</td>
<td>CCIV275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST280</td>
<td>Islamic Art and Architecture</td>
<td>ARHA280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST292</td>
<td>History of the English Language</td>
<td>ENGL286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST293</td>
<td>Medieval Legend and Myth in the British Isles</td>
<td>ENGL223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST295</td>
<td>Introduction to Medieval Literature</td>
<td>RELI293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST298</td>
<td>Saints and Sinners in Europe, ca. 1000–1550</td>
<td>HIST287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST301</td>
<td>Jews Under Christianity and Islam: Borders, Boundaries, and Coexistence</td>
<td>HIST301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST304</td>
<td>Medieval Archaeology</td>
<td>ARHA218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST305</td>
<td>God After the Death of God: Postmodern Echoes of Premodern Thought</td>
<td>RELI304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST345</td>
<td>Warfare in the Middle Ages: The Example of Flanders in 1127–1128</td>
<td>CHUM345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST353</td>
<td>Ideas of Ethnicity in Medieval Literature</td>
<td>ENGL353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST373</td>
<td>Spirituality and Nature in the Late Middle Ages</td>
<td>RELI473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST401/402</td>
<td>Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate</td>
<td>OPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST409/410</td>
<td>Senior Thesis Tutorial</td>
<td>OPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST411/412</td>
<td>Group Tutorial, Undergraduate</td>
<td>OPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST465/466</td>
<td>Education in the Field</td>
<td>OPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST467/468</td>
<td>Independent Study, Undergraduate</td>
<td>OPT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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., Nutrition in Health and Disease (MB&B101); The Science of Human Health (MB&B107); Biology and Chemistry in the Modern World: A Survey of Drugs and Disease (MB&B119); Light, Energy, and Life (MB&B109); Making the Science Documentary (MB&B140); Science and Film: Defining Human Identity (MB&B202); Copernicus, Darwin, and the Human Genome Project (MB&B203). 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 chemistry (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 (see below for details). 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), generally recommended in either their junior or senior year. Students who are considering medical school or graduate school should know that most programs require laboratories in organic chemistry (CHEM257 and 258), 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, MB&B208 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. Students who prefer a smaller and more interactive classroom environment should consider registering for one of the smaller sections of MB&B181. 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 or research for elective credit 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 advanced lab). 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 biology 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 biology certificate program are given below and at the following Web site: www.wesleyan.edu/Registrar/catalog/cmbt.htm.

Students are strongly encouraged to pursue independent research. Independent research is a highly valuable experience for professional scientific training, and it 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 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 course 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. The department currently has 20 graduate students, and the graduate program is an integral part of the departmental offerings. Graduate students serve as teaching assistants in undergraduate courses, generally during their first two years. 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; a practicum designed to introduce first-year students to the research interests of the faculty; and several seminar series in which either graduate students or 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 with 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, and calculus. 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, gene expression, regulation of chromosome dynamics, 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, bioinformatics and functional genomics, and molecular, biochemical, and cellular bases of cancer and other human diseases. Additional graduate course electives are also available. Within this general framework, an individual program of study is tailored to fit the student's background and interests is 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; global regulation of ribosomal biogenesis in the yeast S. cerevisiae; mechanisms of DNA replication and repair; protein-protein and protein-nucleic-acid interactions; the structural dynamics of nucleic acids and proteins; chromosome structure and gene expression; UV resonance Raman spectroscopy of biological macromolecules; biological assembly mechanisms; protein fiber formation in disease; enzyme mechanisms; the olfactory system; new frontiers in genome research; and elucidation of membrane protein function by X-ray crystallography.

MB&B101 Nutrition in Health and Disease
The course will present an introduction to human physiology and nutrition. The goal is to gain general knowledge of the chemistry and biology of nutrients such as proteins, carbohydrates, fats, and vitamins and to understand how they fuel metabolic processes of life. The connections between disturbances in metabolism and human disease will be an important component of the course.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

MB&B102 Real Science Versus Pseudoscience
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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

MB&B106 Science for Life
This course will provide a broad overview of cell biology, genetics, evolution, ecology, animal structure and function, and plant biology for the non-science major.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 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 to 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.

**MB&B8108 Body Languages: Choreographing Biology**

This course will present an introduction to human biology from the cellular to organism level. This subject will be examined through scientific and choreographic perspectives. Students will have the opportunity to practice movement awareness and learn basic principles of choreography, and will apply these skills to exploration of human biology. Each class will involve lecture, discussion, and movement components.

**MB&B8109 Light, Energy, and Life**

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 that it plays in the global carbon cycle. The role that sunlight plays in the phenomenon of global warming and the effects 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 effects. 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. Final project for the course will be the generation of a podcast or a Web site on a topic or related topic from the class. Appropriate instruction will be given in how to prepare these items.

**MB&B8110 The Fundamental Biology of Wo/man and Its Implications in Health**

In this course we will explore why the human body behaves as it does both in its normal and diseased states. We will start out the course with a generalized overview of anatomy and physiology of the major organ systems of the body to provide a solid foundation for our later studies. Diseases (e.g., cancer, diabetes and obesity, cardiovascular disease, Alzheimer’s, Crohn’s) as well as current topics of interest (e.g., physical/mental stress, exercise benefits, caloric restriction, performance-enhancing drugs, positive and negative effects of alcohol consumption, tobacco use and respiratory health) will then be explored in a case studies/discussion-based format to elucidate key principles as well as disease mechanisms.

**MB&B8119 Biology and 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.

**MB&B8140 Making the Science Documentary**

This course is designed to introduce a core set of scientific concepts and the basics of digital video production and documentary filmmaking to teach students the challenges of communicating science-related issues through visual media. The science topics will center on research being conducted at Wesleyan University on the cellular and molecular basis of diseases. Through a series of lectures and short written assignments, students will learn about four research laboratories in the MB&B and Biology departments and get to know the scientists in the labs. In complementary sessions, students will be taught (a) technical skills of filmmaking, (b) fundamental differences between test-based and visual modes of communication, and (c) functional models of documentary filmmaking. Students will work toward a final project—an eight-minute documentary that could be centered on current research, historical perspectives, a scientist’s biography, and/or any other creative idea that engages viewers’ interest in science.

**MB&B8160 Science and Modernism**

**MB&B8170 Introductory Biology**

**MB&B8180 Writing About Science**

**MB&B8181 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 part 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&B8182 Principles of Biology II: 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 part 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 regula-


tion. To demonstrate the scientific process, lectures will stress the experimental basis for the conclusions presented.

**MB&B182 Principles of Biology II**

**MB&B181 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 molecular biology. These include polymerase chain reaction (PCR), electrophoresis, enzyme assays, microscopy, and spectrophotometry.

**MB&B192 Principles of Biology II—Laboratory**

**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.

**MB&B196 Honors Principles of Biology II**

**MB&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 negotiations scientific inquiry.

**MB&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 special 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 the implications on our perception of the line between human and animal. The second is the Human Genome Project and the 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. It 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 structure and function. 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 in disease states.

**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.

**MB&B210 Genomics: Modern Genetics, Bioinformatics, and the Human Genome Project**

**MB&B212 Principles and Mechanisms of Cell Biology**

The cell is the fundamental unit of life. Understanding cell behavior and function at the cellular level is critical for furthering understanding of biological function from the molecular to organismic levels. The goals of this course are to introduce the student to basic concepts of cellular function. Initial classes will introduce the student to gene expression, cell structure, cell motility, cell proliferation, and signal transduction. Subsequent classes will be devoted to introducing the student to current research in cancer, neuroscience, immunology, and stem cells to demonstrate how basic biological processes combine to form a coherent whole, as well as go awry.

**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
series of short projects, primarily using search techniques in molecular biology, biochemistry, and genetics, 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.

MB&B232 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.

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, autoimmunity, disease, and cancer.

MB&B237 Signal Transduction

Cells contain elaborate systems for sensing their environment and for communicating with neighbors across the membrane barrier. This class will explore molecular aspects of signal transduction in prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. Topics will include membrane receptors, GPCRs, kinases, phosphorylation, ubiquitination, calcium signaling, nuclear receptors, quorum sensing, and human sensory systems. We will integrate biochemical functional approaches with structural and biophysical techniques.

MB&B265 Bioinformatics Programming

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&B294 Advanced Laboratory in Molecular Biology and Genetics

This course will focus on various aspects of eukaryotic chromosome segregation and genome stability, with particular focus on the centromere/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.

MB&B303 Receptors, Channels, and Pumps: Advanced Topics in Membrane Protein Structure and Function

Membrane proteins constitute a third of all cellular proteins and half of current drug targets, but our understanding of their structure and function has been limited in the past by technological obstacles. In spite of this, the past 10 years have yielded a wealth of new membrane protein structures that have helped to uncover the mechanistic underpinnings of many important cellular processes. This class will examine some of the new insights gained through the various techniques of modern structural biology. We will start with a general review of membrane properties, structural techniques (x-ray crystallography, EM, NMR, etc.), and protein structure analysis. We will then look at common structural motifs and functional concepts illustrated by different classes of membrane proteins. Students will read primary literature sources and learn how to gauge the quality and limitations of published membrane protein structures. These tools will be generally applicable to evaluating soluble protein structures as well.

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.

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

MB&B307 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club I

MB&B308 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II

MB&B310 Mechanisms of Protein Trafficking Within Eukaryotes

MB&B313 Molecular, Proteomic, and Cellular Analysis of Telomere Composition and Function

MB&B314 Mechanisms of Chromosome Segregation

MB&B315 The Regulation of Ribosome Biosynthesis

Ribosomes are the large and highly conserved organelles charged with the task of converting the nucleotide-based messages of
mRNAs into the polypeptide sequence of proteins. This act of translation is remarkable, not only for its efficiency and fidelity, but also for sheer complexity of the reaction, including the wide variety of molecules (mRNAs, tRNAs, rRNAs, proteins, amino acids, etc.) that need to be harnessed for its execution. In this course we will investigate the mechanism of translation as well as the biosynthetic pathways that are involved in the synthesis of ribosomes themselves. Both prokaryotic and eukaryotic systems will be considered, including the question of how ribosome biosynthesis, which constitutes a major fraction of the total cellular economy, is regulated in response to changing cellular conditions.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B518

FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: MCALEAR, MICHAEL A. SEC: 01

MB&B318 The Molecular Biology of Ribosome Biogenesis and Function
Ribosomes are large, complex, rRNA- 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: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B518

MB&B321 Biomedical Chemistry
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM321

MB&B322 Mechanisms of Protein Trafficking Within Prokaryotes
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B522

MB&B325 Introduction to Biomolecular Structure
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM325

MB&B326 Molecular Microbiology
Microbes are all around us and play significant role in our lives. This course will provide a strong foundation in the fundamental principles of microbiology. A particular emphasis will be placed on the molecular genetics of bacteria. The exchange of genetic material between bacterial species, the genetics of bacterial cell division, and the mechanisms of bacterial antibiotic resistance will be examined. The molecular mechanisms that underlie the pathogenesis of several bacteria will also be explored. Throughout the semester, the methodology used in modern microbiology labs will be integrated into the course material.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: MB&B208

MB&B328 Topics in Eukaryotic Genetics: Transcription
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B528

MB&B330 Molecular and Cellular Basis of Human Diseases
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B530

MB&B333 Gene Regulation
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B533

MB&B340 Practical Methods in Biochemistry
The course will center on currently used techniques for protein separation and purification, such as ultracentrifugation, gel electrophoresis, and chromatography.

Particular attention will be given to the thermodynamic and kinetic principles underlying these separation techniques for isolating and characterizing an unknown protein. Both theory and examples of current applications will be presented.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: CHEM144 AND MATH122 OR PHYS111 AND PHYS112 OR CHEM338

IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM390

SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: MUKERJI, ISHITA SEC: 01

MB&B350 Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOI350

MB&B357 Bio-Org anic-Ch emistry
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM357

MB&B375 The Cell-Division Cycle and Cancer
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B575

MB&B381 Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences
This course is designed to provide students of biology, neuroscience, 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 biophysical 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, and 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: 1.00 PREREQ: (CHEM141 AND CHEM142 AND MATH117 AND CHEM251) OR (CHEM143 AND CHEM144 AND MATH121 AND CHEM251) IDENTICAL WITH: [CHEM381 OR MB&B581 OR CHEM581]

MB&B382 Practical NMR
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM382

MB&B383 Biochemistry
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM383

MB&B385 Advanced Biochemistry: Enzyme Kinetics
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM385

MB&B386 Biological Thermodynamics
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM386

MB&B387 Enzyme Mechanisms
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM387

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 (NMR) 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 of 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: 1.00 PREREQ: (MB&B208 AND CHEM141 AND CHEM142) OR (MB&B208 AND CHEM143 AND CHEM144)

IDENTICAL WITH: [CHEM395 OR PHYS395]

MB&B500 Graduate Pedagogy
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOI500
MB&B505 Mechanisms of DNA Damage and Repair
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B305

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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: MB&B208
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B306

MB&B507 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club I
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM307

MB&B508 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM308

MB&B509 Foundations of Molecular Biophysics
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM301

MB&B510 Mechanisms of Protein Trafficking Within Eukaryotes
This course surveys the mechanisms of protein trafficking and sorting within eukaryotic cells with an emphasis on the major protein exocytosis pathway.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 0.50 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B310

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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 0.50 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B313

MB&B514 Mechanisms of Chromosome Segregation
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B314

MB&B515 The Regulation of Ribosome Biosynthesis
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B315

MB&B518 The Molecular Biology of Ribosome Biogenesis and Function
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B318

MB&B519 Structural Mechanisms of Protein-Nucleic Acid Interactions
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM519

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 DNA structural motifs such as curved or bent DNA as found in A-tracts 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 0.50 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B522

MB&B522 Mechanisms of Protein Trafficking Within Prokaryotes
This course surveys the mechanisms of membrane protein topology 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 0.50 PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B528

MB&B528 Topics in Eukaryotic Genetics: Transcription
This half-semester course will follow two principal 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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 0.50 PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B530

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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: MB&B208 or [CHEM383 or MB&B331]
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B330

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 genetic 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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: [BIOL182 or MB&B182]
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B333 or BIOL533 or BIOL333

MB&B550 Bioinformatics and Functional Genomics
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL350

MB&B557 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 would aid the graduate student. 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.

CREDIT: 0.25 PREREQ: NONE FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: LANE, ROBERT P. SECT.: 01

MB&B558 Research Seminars in Molecular Biology
The course involves weekly formal presentations by graduate students on their research projects. The presentations include description of experimental design, approaches and methods, analysis, conclusions, and future directions, as well as details of problems
encountered and potential solutions. Active discussion among the participants is encouraged to develop science communication skills, to share new ideas and interpretations, and to introduce novel approaches that facilitate progress. First-year graduate students are expected to present a summary of the work accomplished during the rotation period. Students working on advanced research projects are expected to present more formal seminars to practice public-speaking skills and prepare to defend their dissertation research. The class meets for a 60-minute period once every week. 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 the Life Sciences**

**MB&B585 Seminar in Molecular Biology**

This course includes the presentation and discussion of recent findings in the field of molecular and cellular 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**

**MB&B588 Seminar in Biological Chemistry**

**MB&B589 Advanced Research, BA/MA**

Intensive investigation of special research problems leading to a BA/MA thesis.

**MB&B401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**MB&B409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**MB&B411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**MB&B465/466 Education in the Field**

**MB&B467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**

**MB&B501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate**

**MB&B503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Science**

**MB&B591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate**
Music

PROFESSORS: Anthony Braxton; Neely Bruce; Alvin A. Lucier; Mark Slobin

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Jane Alden; Eric Chary; Su Zheng, Chair

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Yonatan Malin

ADJUNCT PROFESSORS: Abraham Adzenyah; Ángel Gil-Ordóñez; Ronald Kuivila; S umarsam

ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Jay Hoggard

ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: B. Balasubrahmanian

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, Classical Trumpet; Susan Burkart, Guitar; Taylor Ho Bynum, Jazz Trumpet; Edwin Cedeno, Conga Drum; Susan Cheng, Chinese Instruments; Cem Duruoz, Guitar; Craig Edwards, Fliddle; Perry Elliot, Violin; Priscilla Gale, Voice; Giacomo Gates, Jazz Vocals; Peter Hadley, Didjeridu; Robert Hoyle, French Horn; Masayo Ishigure Tokue, Koto; Kyunghue Kang, Korean Drumming; Larry Lipnik, Viol, Recorder, and Early Music Performance; Qi Liu, Piano; Tony Lombardozi, Jazz/Blues Guitar; Sarah Menely-Kyder, Piano, Lisa Moore, Piano; Julie Ribchinsky, Cello, Wayne Riventa, Voice; Erika Schroth, Piano; Stan Scott, Banjo/Mandolin/Hindustani Vocal; Megan Semra, Harp; Fred Simmons, Jazz Piano; Peter Stanclait, Flute, Libby Van Cleve, Oboe; Wang Guowei, Erhu; Marvin Warshaw, Viola; Roy Wiseman, Bass; Chai-Lun Yueh, Voice

UNDERGRADUATE DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011: Neely Bruce; Yonatan Malin

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 studies 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 from the 300-level Seminars 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. Private lessons taken before the junior year (MUSC405) will satisfy the prerequisite but will not count toward the course requirements for the major. 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.

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 a faculty member. 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 music; 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 music forms from around the world. Lessons are considered one-credit-per-semester courses. An additional fee, $735.00 per semester, is charged for these private lessons (financial aid is available to students eligible for University Financial Aid). Approved music majors in their junior and senior years are eligible for partial subsidy when taking one (1) private lesson, per semester, with a private-lessons teacher.

Departmental colloquium. 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; an electronic keyboards lab; and an archive of world 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
- **MUSC125** Music and Downtown New York, 1950–1970
- **MUSC126** Poetry and Song

### THEORY/COMPOSITION
- **MUSC202** Theory and Analysis
- **MUSC203** Chromatic Harmony
- **MUSC204** 20th-Century Compositional Techniques
- **MUSC206** 18th-Century Counterpoint
- **MUSC210** Theory of Jazz Improvisation
- **MUSC211** Language of Jazz Orchestra
- **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

### 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
- **MUSC250** Film and Folk Music of India
- **MUSC261** Music and Modernity in China, Japan, and Korea
- **MUSC263** African Presences I: Music in Africa
- **MUSC264** African Presences II: Music in the Americas
- **MUSC265** 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
- **MUSC285X** Wagner and Modernism
- **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** Yiddish Cultural Expression: Music, Theater, Literature, Film
- **MUSC298** Jewish Musical Worlds

### MAJOR SEMINARS
- **MUSC300** Seminar for Music Majors
- **MUSC304** Arranging and Composing for Jazz Orchestra
- **MUSC312** Tala: Rhythmic Form and Procession
- **MUSC316** Special Topic in Contemporary Pop Music

### PERFORMANCE/STUDY GROUPS
- **MUSC405** Private Music Lessons (nonmajors)
- **MUSC406** Private Music Lessons (majors)
- **MUSC424** Taiko Drums—Beginning
- **MUSC425** Taiko Drums—Advanced
- **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** Wesleyan Ensemble Singers
- **MUSC437** Singing to Your Instruments
- **MUSC439** Wesleyan University Orchestra
- **MUSC440** Conducting: Instrumental and Vocal
- **MUSC441** Pipe Organ in Theory and Practice
- **MUSC442** Chamber Music Ensemble
- **MUSC443** Wesleyan Wind 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
- **MUSC450** Steel Band
- **MUSC451** Javanese Gamelan—Beginners
- **MUSC452** Javanese Gamelan—Advanced
- **MUSC453** Cello Ensemble
- **MUSC454** Classical Guitar Ensemble

### 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 Musicology
- **MUSC510** Graduate Seminar in Contemporary Music
- **MUSC512** Tala: Rhythmic Form and Procession
- **MUSC516** Special Topic in Contemporary Pop Music
- **MUSC521** Seminar in Interdisciplinary Studies
- **MUSC522** Seminar in Comparative Music Theory
- **MUSC530** Colloquium
**Graduate Program in World Music**

**DIRECTOR OF GRADUATE STUDIES IN MUSIC:** Eric Charry

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, 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 (MUSC310), 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 seminars of MUSC330, 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 evaluable 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 (MUSC19, 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 seminars of MUSC330, 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 evaluable 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.

---

**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:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**FALL 2010**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** MALIN, YONATAN  
**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.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**MUSC103**  
**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.

**GRADING:** OPT  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** AFAM341

---

**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.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**SPRING 2011**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** CHARRY, ERIC S.  
**SECT.:** 01

---

**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.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**FALL 2010**  
**INSTRUCTOR:** LUCIER, ALVIN A.  
**SECT.:** 01
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 more than 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: BALASUBRAHMANYAN, B. SECT: 01 INSTRUCTOR: NELSON, DAVID PAUL SECT: 01

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 terbangan (a frame drum ensemble), gamelan (percussion ensembles of Java and Bali), and kechak (a Balinese musical drama, employing complex rhythmic play, chanting, and story telling).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA348

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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

MUSC120 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, that 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

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 miniresearch projects and a final paper.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: SLOBIN, MARK SECT: 01

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: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE

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: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE

MUSC126 Poetry and Song
Students will read poems by major poets in English (including Yeats, Shelley, Shakespeare, many living poets) and study settings of these poems by composers (Ives, Barber, Britten, etc.). Some work with poetry in German and French. Students will analyze poems and songs and do some creative writing/composing.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

MUSC127 History of Electronic Sound
This course surveys the cultural history of electronic sound production, storage, amplification, and transmission in the 20th century. We will examine the contributions of artists, scientists, and designers to modern cultures of listening and sound making. In addition to readings, recordings, and films, students will perform selected works for electronic instruments by John Cage and other composers.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 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, tonicizations, modulation, and musical form. Work on sound singing and dictation continues. Students also learn to play scales, harmonic progressions, and to harmonize melodies at the keyboard.

**MUSC202 Theory and Analysis**
This course 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.

**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.

**MUSC204 20th-Century Compositional Techniques**
Students will write short pieces in various 20th-century styles, using atonal, polystylistic, model, serial, minimal, repetitive, and chance techniques.

**MUSC205 Sonata Form**
This course explores in-depth selected sonata allegro movements of Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, and Schubert.

**MUSC206 18th-Century Counterpoint**
A study of the contrapuntal practice of J. S. Bach and other 18th-century composers, with emphasis on writing in the style of the period.

**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.

**MUSC211 Language of the Jazz Orchestra**
This is an advanced theory course built upon materials covered in MUSC210 (Theory of Jazz Improvisation) and MUSC304 (Arranging and Composing for Jazz Orchestra). Works by major composers of the genre (Ellington, Henderson, Morton, Monk, Mingus, Jones, Nelson, et al.) will be analyzed from both theoretical and cultural perspectives. The final projects will be fully developed arrangements playable by the Wesleyan Jazz Orchestra.

**MUSC212 South Indian Music—Solkattu**
Solkattu is a system of spoken syllables and hand gestures used to teach and communicate rhythmic ideas in all of South India’s performing arts. It has been part of Wesleyan’s program in karnatak music for more than 40 years. Students of many different musical traditions have found solkattu valuable for building and sharpening rhythmic skills and for understanding the intricacies of karnatak tala (meter). Building on the fundamental skills acquired in MUSC110, students will learn increasingly advanced and challenging material in a variety of talas. An extended composition, developed for the group, will be performed in an end-of-semester recital.

**MUSC220 Composing, Performing, and Listening to Experimental Music**
This course in experimental music composition with a focus on computer music techniques. In Spring 2010, the course will be linked to COMP112(02), Introduction to Programming. Students who enroll in MUSC220 must also enroll in COMP112(02) to be retained in the course. Both courses will use SuperCollider, an open-source computer music software environment, as their fundamental tool.

MUSC220 will introduce how SuperCollider is used to produce and modify sound, providing the necessary background in acoustics and psychoacoustics. As a first course in composition, it will also discuss how composers have used the physical and psychological understanding of sound to augment traditional musical structures and compositional techniques. COMP112 will introduce SuperCollider’s programming language, emphasizing the basic approach of object-oriented programming and the abstractions needed to model graphics, sound, and music.

The larger goal of this initiative is to introduce those aspects of computational thinking that involve passages between aural, visual, temporal, and mathematical structure. Many contemporary artists and composers ranging from Sol Lewitt to Tom Johnson have navigated these passages. Ethnomathematics, the study of the interrelation of mathematics and culture, has provided an increasingly rich collection of examples of such passages from throughout the world, ranging from the asymmetric rhythms of central African music to theories of meter in Sanskrit poetry. The course will draw on freely from this literature for motivating examples, rudimentary assignments in programming and sound design, and the creative term projects that are our ultimate goal.

**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.

**MUSC223 Music, Recording, and Sound Design**
This technical and historical introduction to sound recording is designed for upper-level students in music, film, theater, 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.
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 ca.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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MSTD221 FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: ALDEN, JANE SEC: 01

MUSC242 Baroque and Classical Music
This course is a survey of Western art music from the baroque and classical periods, circa 1600–1800. This is a remarkable time in the history of Western music. Composers around 1600 suggested for the first time that the “rules” of musical composition be overthrown to express the meaning of the words. It is a time of transition and experimentation, inspired by Greek writings (musical humanism) and the idea of the power of music. Gradually, the modal system of the Renaissance gave way to modern tonality, and composers began to work with chords, related to each other within the gravitational topography of a key. The culmination of the baroque and beginning of the classical periods (1720–1750) marks another period of transition. On the one hand, music connects deeply with both religious and personal expression in the works of J. S. Bach. On the other hand, new Italian composers favored simpler and more “natural” melodies. Battle lines are drawn in the French press, and the “enlightened” Prussian despot Frederick the Great puts Bach through his paces. Out of all this, music emerged, one that forms musical structure as drama. Haydn (a Hungarian court composer, then British star) and Mozart (a child prodigy and then one of the early musical freelancers) hit the scene. In the last decade of the 18th century, Beethoven arrives in Vienna, outduels all other pianists with his passionate improvisations, and we arrive at the cusp of musical Romanticism.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: MALIN, YONATAN SEC: 01

MUSC243 Music of the 19th Century
This course is a survey of European music from the Romantic period, circa 1800–1900. Works from this period extend the boundaries of musical expression. Instrumental forms enact monumental dramas in works by Beethoven. Lyricism, longing, alienation, and sadness find voice in songs by Schubert and Schumann. Lyricism joins with dance in piano pieces by Schumann and Chopin. The singing voice itself is fetishized in operas by Rossini. Music is linked with nationalist mythology in Wagner’s music dramas and with nationalist politics in Verdi’s operas. Music by Brahms is nostalgic, melancholic, and transcendent. Music tells stories in the programmatic tone poems of Liszt and Strauss. The foundations of tonality disintegrate at the end of the century as music reaches for ever-more-intense forms of expression. This course will explore both the what and the how of musical expression in the 19th century. We will get to know representative works by the major composers of the century and works from each of the most significant genres. We will explore the notion of musical narrative and how musical meaning combines with that of words. We will develop our own interpretations and find out how other listeners, from the 19th century and beyond, have interpreted and understood this vibrant repertoire.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

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 Nibelung by Wagner.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

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 for 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: EAST268

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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

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 with 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.

**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*.

**MUSC275 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 agenda (and conceptual focus) of postmodern music evolution after the Second World War. The course will use each artist as both a study in itself as well as a point of definition that relates to the broader subject of improvised music and related artists (and/or musics).

**MUSC278 Sociology of Music in Social Movements**

**MUSC280 Wagner and Modernism**

**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, a short midterm paper, and a substantial final project 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 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 Karleinz 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).

**MUSC297 Yiddish Cultural Expression: Music, Theater, Literature, Film**
The course will ground modern Yiddish expressive culture in its 19th-century Eastern European homeland, then follow its dispersal to North America, through the 1960s. Students will work with musical, theatrical, literary, and film texts and take part in performance of songs and informal staging of musical theater.

**MUSC298 Jewish Musical Worlds**
The course surveys the full range of historical and contemporary Jewish musics in Europe, the United States, and Israel. The main instructor will provide continuity, while guest faculty will present mini-units on focused topics, with live performance events and workshops.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**MUSC316 Special Topics in Contemporary Pop Music**
In this seminar we will study major issues and developments of the past two decades in popular music in the United States and around the world. We will critically examine specific genres, especially hip hop (and its globalization) and contemporary world mu-
Private instrumental and vocal lessons meet for one hour, on a weekly basis, at a regularly scheduled time. Students contract to take 12 lessons. Each instructor sets his or her criteria for accepting students. Returning students register during the Drop/Add period. Students new to the Private Lessons program must audition during the first week of classes and register during the Drop/Add period. Audition information and schedules will be posted in the Music Studios Lobby and on the Music Department website www.wesleyan.edu/music prior to the start of the semester.

Students will be billed $735 for 12 one-hour lessons through the Student Accounts Office. When students are accepted into the Private Lessons Program they become liable for the additional cost of lessons. If this course is not dropped 24 hours prior to the third lesson, students will be charged the full course fee.

Financial support, for qualified students, may be available for lessons after the student completes one semester of lessons. Financial support applications may be obtained in the Music Department Office. All applications must be returned to the Music Department by the deadline indicated on the application. No applications will be accepted after 12 noon on that date.

Permission of the instructor is required.

Students registered for MUSC405 will receive credit for 4 semesters of private lessons, whether it be in the same instrument/voice or a variety of instruments/voice. Students registering for more than 4 sets of private lessons will receive an AU designation on their transcript once drop/add closes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Gen. Ed. Area</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Sect.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MUSC405</td>
<td>Private Music Lessons for Nonmusic Majors</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nelson, David</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSC406</td>
<td>Private Music Lessons for Declared Music Majors</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kang, Kyunghee</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSC419</td>
<td>Student Forum</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>ME</td>
<td>Nelson, David Paul</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSC424</td>
<td>Introduction to Taiko (Japanese Drumming)</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kang, Kyunghee</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Private instrumental and vocal lessons meet for one hour, on a weekly basis, at a regularly scheduled time. Students contract to take 12 lessons. Each instructor sets his or her criteria for accepting students. Returning students register during the Drop/Add period. Students new to the Private Lessons Program must audition during the first week of classes and register during the Drop/Add period. Audition information and schedules will be posted in the Music Studios Lobby and on the Music Department website www.wesleyan.edu/music prior to the start of the semester.

Students will be billed $735 for 12 one-hour lessons through the Student Accounts Office. When students are accepted into the Private Lessons Program they become liable for the additional cost of lessons. If this course is not dropped 24 hours prior to the third lesson, students will be charged the full course fee.

Financial support, for qualified students, may be available for lessons after the student completes one semester of lessons. Financial support applications may be obtained in the Music Department Office. All applications must be returned to the Music Department by the deadline indicated on the application. No applications will be accepted after 12 noon on that date.

Permission of the instructor is required.

Students registered for MUSC405 will receive credit for 4 semesters of private lessons, whether it be in the same instrument/voice or a variety of instruments/voice. Students registering for more than 4 sets of private lessons will receive an AU designation on their transcript once drop/add closes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credit</th>
<th>Gen. Ed. Area</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Sect.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MUSC405</td>
<td>Private Music Lessons for Nonmusic Majors</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nelson, David</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSC406</td>
<td>Private Music Lessons for Declared Music Majors</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kang, Kyunghee</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSC419</td>
<td>Student Forum</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>ME</td>
<td>Nelson, David Paul</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSC424</td>
<td>Introduction to Taiko (Japanese Drumming)</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kang, Kyunghee</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: MUSC430 and MUSC431
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: NELSON, DAVID PAUL SECT: 01

MUSC432 South Indian Voice—Advanced
Development of a repertoire of compositions appropriate for perfor-
ence, along with an introduction to raga alapana, and svara kalanpa, the principal types of improvisation.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: MUSC430 and MUSC431
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: BALASUBRAMANIAN, B. SECT: 01

MUSC433 South Indian Music—Percussion
Students may learn mridangam, the barrel-shaped drum; kanjira, the
frame drum; or konakkol, spoken rhythm. All are used in the perfor-
ance of classical South Indian music and dance. Beginning students
will learn the fundamentals of 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.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: NELSON, DAVID PAUL SECT: 01

MUSC434 Improvisational Techniques in South Indian Music
This course will introduce advanced students of karnatak vocal
music to raga alapana and svara kalanpa, the most important
forms of melodic improvisation. Students will begin by learning
precomposed examples of these forms. As they become com-
fortable with idiom, they will progress to designing their own
improvisations.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 / SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: GIL-ORDOÑEZ, ANGEL SECT: 01

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.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 / SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: GIL-ORDOÑEZ, ANGEL SECT: 01

MUSC437 Singing to your Instruments
Students will learn South Indian classical music by learning to
sing and then applying this knowledge to non-Indian instruments
they already play. They can then use their own instruments in
recitals of South Indian music and dance. Beginners will be intro-
duced to basic exercises and simple compositions. Advanced students
will be introduced to improvisation in addition to different
ypes of compositions in various ragas and talas. Students will
form an ensemble that will be encouraged to participate in on- and
off-campus performances.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: BALASUBRAMANIAN, B. SECT: 01

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 soci-
ties 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.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MSTD212
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: ALDEN, JANE SECT: 01

MUSC439 Wesleyan University Orchestra
Rehearsals will combine intensive concert preparation with oc-
casional readings of works not scheduled for performance. Open
to all members of the Wesleyan community, this course may be
taken for credit or noncredit. It may also be repeated for credit.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 / SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: GIL-ORDOÑEZ, ANGEL SECT: 01

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 per-
formances at least once per semester. Those employed at area insti-
tutions are encouraged to bring and discuss their music.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 / SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: ERECHT, RONALD SECT: 01

MUSC442 Chamber Music Ensemble
A variety of chamber music ensembles will be coached by instru-
mental teachers.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 / SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: HADLEY, PETER D. SECT: 01

MUSC444 Opera and Oratorio Ensembles
This course will concentrate on small operatic chorus, duets, trios,
quartets, oratorio ensembles, and art songs.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 / SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: GALE, PRISCILLA E. SECT: 01

MUSC445 West African Music and Culture—Beginners
This course is designed to provide a practical and theoretical intro-
duction to traditional West African music and culture. Students expe-
rience 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.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 / SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: ADZENYAH, ABRAHAM C. SECT: 01

MUSC446 West African Music and Culture—Intermediate
This course is designed to build on the skills developed in MUSC445.
The beginner 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.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: MUSC445
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: ADZENYAH, ABRAHAM C. SECT: 01

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.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: MUSC445 and MUSC446
FALL 2010 / SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: ADZENYAH, ABRAHAM C. SECT: 01

MUSC448 Ebony Singers: Gospel Music
The Ebony Singers will be a study of black religious music
through the medium of performance. The areas of study will consist
of traditional gospel, contemporary gospel, spirituals, and
hymns in the black tradition. The members of the group will be
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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM357
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: HOGGARD, JAY CLINTON SECTION: 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM357
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: HOGGARD, JAY CLINTON SECTION: 01
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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM388
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: BRAXTON, ANTHONY DELANO SECTION: 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-Ayer continuum of African American music.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM389
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: BRAXTON, ANTHONY DELANO SECTION: 01
MUSC500 Graduate Pedagogy
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL500
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, expanded, 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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: ZHENG, SU SECTION: 01
MUSC507 Practicing Ethnomusicology
The nature of the skills and approaches associated with the field known as ethnomusicology. Limitations of traditional methodol-
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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: BRAXTON, ANTHONY DELANO SECT: 01

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: LUCIER, ALVIN A. SECT: 01

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 issues, as well as problems/issues they encounter. It also includes sessions on writing and advanced library and online research skills. Hence, this proseminar prepares 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: SLOBIN, MARK SECT: 01

MUSC513 Improvisation in Cross-Cultural Perspective
This course will explore musical improvisation around the world from a variety of theoretical and practical perspectives. 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: CHARRY, ERIC S. SECT: 01

MUSC516 Seminar in Indonesian Music
The seminar examines the theory and performance contexts of Indonesian music as they are precipitated by historical events, such as proselytization, colonialism, and nationalism. We will focus on specific regions. Topics of discussion will include music as an accompaniment of dance and theater.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE

MUSC519 Current Issues in Ethnomusicology
This course concentrates on current scholarships, intellectual issues, and music ethnographies in ethnomusicology. It challenges the students with contemporary theoretical debates among ethnomusicologists, such as music and identity, music and history, 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: ALDEN, JANE SECT: 01

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: BRAXTON, ANTHONY DELANO SECT: 01

Neuroscience and Behavior

PROFESSORS: David Bodzick, Biology; John Kirn, Biology; Chair; Janice Naegle, Biology; John G. Seamon, Psychology

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Stephen Devoto, Biology; Matthew Kurtz, Psychology; Andrea L. Patalano, Psychology

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Gloster B. Aaron, Jr., Biology; Hilary Barth, Psychology; Barbara Juhasz, Psychology

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2010–2011: 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 undergraduates by providing 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/nb/.

I. 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)

Core course

- NS&B213 Behavioral Neurobiology

Advanced courses. Five advanced courses from the following list are required for students: two must be cross-listed with biology (A); two cross-listed with psychology (B); and one, a research tutorial or methodological course (C).

A. Cross-listed with biology

- NS&B224 Hormones, Brain, and Behavior
- NS&B239 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain
- NS&B245 Cellular Neurophysiology
- NS&B249 Neuroethology
- NS&B254 Comparative Animal Behavior
- 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

B. Cross-listed with psychology

- NS&B220 Cognitive Psychology
- NS&B221 Human Memory
- NS&B222 Sensation and Perception

C. Research methods and practica

- BIOL320/520 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
- NS&B247 Laboratory in Neuropsychology
- NS&B250 Laboratory in Cell and Molecular Neurobiology
- PSYC200 Statistics: An Activity-Based Approach
- NS&B381 Seminar in Memory Theory and Research
- NS&B299 Waves, Brain and Music
- NS&B345 Developmental Neurobiology
- NS&B347 Mammalian Cortical Circuits
- NS&B351 Neurobiology of Learning and Memory
- NS&B543/343 Muscle and Nerve Development
- NS&B575 Cell Death in Development and Disease
- NS&B225 Cognitive Neuroscience (previously 335)
- NS&B228 Clinical Neuropsychology (PSYC228)
- NS&B311 Behavioral and Neural Basis of Attention
- NS&B348 Origins of Knowledge
- NS&B382 Research Seminar in Reasoning
- NS&B390 Experimental Investigations into Reading
- NS&B392 Behavioral Methods in Affective Neuroscience
- NS&B393 Advanced Research in Cognition and Neuropsychiatric Illness
- NS&B409/410 or 421/422 Research Tutorial for two semesters, both in the lab of the same faculty member

Note: Methodological courses cannot be credited toward the requirements of categories A or B. Because of the very limited number of spaces, students may not enroll in more than one laboratory course (247 or 250).

II. 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. A relatively new course, designed for sophomores, may be of special interest, BIOL131-01 Service-learning Clinical Experience at CT Valley Hospital, as well as the more advanced course BIOL223-01 Integration of Clinical Experience and Life Science Learning.

III. 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.

IV. 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 the Neuroscience 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, www.wesleyan.edu/nsb/.

V. 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.

VI. 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.

VII. 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.

VIII. 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), that is usually a one-credit course and operates in either the graded or credit/no credit mode.

IX. Steps in becoming an NS&B major
One or more of the foundation courses in biology (BIOL181, 182) 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.

X. 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&B311 The Behavioral and Neural Basis of Attention
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC311

NS&B324 Neuropharmacology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL324

NS&B343 Muscle and Nerve Development
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL343

NS&B345 Developmental Neurobiology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL345

NS&B347 Mammalian Cortical Circuits
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL347

NS&B348 Origins of Knowledge
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC348

NS&B351 Neurobiology of Learning and Memory
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL351

NS&B360 Senior Capstone Experience in Neuroscience and Behavior
This seniors-only seminar is designed for neuroscience and behavior majors who have either completed their major requirements or will complete them concurrently with this course. The structure is designed to serve as a capstone experience for the major and the topic will change, depending on timely and cutting edge research in the field and availability of speakers. This offering will focus on three contemporary issues in the field of neuroscience and behavior, including:

1) brain: machine interface
2) gene and stem cell therapy
3) epigenetics and neuroscience.

The first topic will cover the neural control of replacement limbs and sensory devices. The second topic will focus on developmental disorders, epilepsy, and Alzheimer's disease. The final topic will link individual habits and life styles with heritable traits passed on through epigenetic modifications to DNA. Speakers from each of the three areas of research will give guest lectures. In the classes leading up to the guest lecture, students and faculty will review journal articles related to the topic and prepare questions for the speakers. In the meetings after the speaker, NS&B faculty and students will discuss the presentation and the research, including future directions for the research. Evaluation will be based on class participation, written reviews of the readings for each topic, and student presentations.

GRADING: OPT
CREDIT: 1.00
GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: NAEGLE, JANICE R
SECT: 01

NS&B381 Seminar in Memory Theory and Research
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC381

NS&B382 Research Seminar in Reasoning
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC382

NS&B390 Experimental Investigations into Reading
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC390

NS&B392 Behavioral Methods in Affective Neuroscience
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC392

NS&B393 Advanced Research in Cognition and Neuropsychiatric Illness
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC393

NS&B524 Neuropharmacology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL524

NS&B543 Muscle and Nerve Development
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL543

NS&B545 Developmental Neurobiology
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL545

NS&B401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

NS&B409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

NS&B411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

NS&B465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT
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 201-249) 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 229. 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 230 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.

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:

- Philosophical 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.

PhD 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; must register for senior thesis tutorials in each semester of the senior year; and must write a thesis at an honors level. Theses 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 and Philosophy Club. 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 occasionally or in the form of an ongoing Philosophy Club.

PHIL112 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.

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 ecofeminist love ethics.

PHIL115 Reproduction in the 21st Century
IDENTICAL WITH: BIO118

PHIL160 The Past on Film
IDENTICAL WITH: FILM160

PHIL201 Philosophical Classics I: Ancient Western Philosophy
This course aims to offer an overview of the development of Ancient Greek and Roman philosophy, from its inception with Thales to Plato, Aristotle, and the Hellenistic philosophers. In exploring this material, we will touch on all or nearly all of the central concerns of the Western philosophical tradition: metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, politics, aesthetics, religion, and logic. The focus will be on close analysis of primary texts. Students must be willing to engage with readings that are fascinating but at the same time dense, difficult, and often perplexing.

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), concluding with Kant’s Copernican revolution in philosophy.

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.

PHIL212 Introduction to Ethics
We will begin with some ancient questions about values. We find that two ancient approaches to right living (Platonic-Stoic and Aristotelian) differ radically over how much experience or society can teach us about what is good. Yet both insist that moral life is essentially connected to individual happiness. Turning to modern ideas of moral action (Kantian and utilitarian), we find that they both emphasize a potential ‘gulf’ between individual happiness and moral rightness. Yet like the ancients, they disagree over whether morality’s basic insights derive from experience. The last third of the course explores more recent preoccupations with ideas about moral difference and moral change. Especially since Marx and Nietzsche, moral theory faces a sustained challenge from social theorists who allege moral norms and judgments serve hidden ideological purposes. Some have sought to repair universal ethics by giving an account of progress or the overcoming of bias, while others have argued for plural or relative ethics. Our challenge will be to understand the arguments behind all of these positions and to respond to them by developing a more nuanced appreciation of moral wisdom. One goal of all introductory philosophy courses at Wesleyan is to familiarize students with vocabulary and skills that characterize philosophy as a methodical discipline. In this course, central concepts of philosophical reasoning will be discussed and used frequently, and these will need to be handled confidently on exam and essay work. For practice, participants will write one microessay per unit, where the basic task is (1) to interpret an important concern in our reading, (2) reconstruct key inferences connecting the author’s premises and conclusion(s), (3) articulate a potential objection to the resulting argument, and (4) anticipate likely replies. The fine-grained reconstruction of premises and conclusions will be modeled in detail during each session, and much of our class discussion will be devoted to objections and potential responses. More specific reasoning concepts and patterns will be introduced alongside specific readings. See the course Web site for an overview of concepts and some examples of argument reconstruction.
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 claims about justice and injustice 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, relations between justice and conceptions of identity, and whether justice and injustice can be assessed comparatively without reference to a comprehensive ideal social order.

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. 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.

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.

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 partsakes 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.

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.

PHIL220 Existentialism, Platonism, and Pragmatism
The class will explore three different, classic theories of reality and human beings' place in it, one from ancient Greece (that of Plato), one from modern America (that of John Dewey), and one from modern Europe (Sartre and Camus). Each of these theories provides a broad metaphysics, an ethics, and a conception of politics, art, and religion. Each is mind-opening, and when read in conjunction, provide the basis for discussions of some of the most important questions about what it means to be human.

PHIL221 Elements of Logic
The basic principles of deductive reasoning.

PHIL222 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.

PHIL223 Riddles of Existence: An Introduction to Metaphysics and Epistemology
Philosophy, according to one of the earliest philosophers, Aristotle, begins in wonder. This course is an introduction to some central aspects of the world and of our lives that give rise to wonder. Specifically, we will begin a rigorous examination of the natures of reasoning, knowledge, identity, mind, body, time, freedom, morality, and beauty.

PHIL225 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.
recuring themes: (1) For what do we hold people responsible: for their intentions? For consequences of their actions? For their character? For their response to others' deeds? (2) What do we presuppose about people or groups when we hold them responsible? (3) Is moral responsibility for something a static thing we discover, or does it emerge and shift with time and social context? (4) What is our aim and purpose in holding ourselves and others responsible, and how is that purpose best achieved?

PHIL272 Philosophy of Art
This course offers analysis and discussion of major figures and issues in the philosophy of art. The authors considered will include Plato, Aristotle, Kant, Hegel, and Marx. Issues discussed will include the evolution of the concept of art; the relation between art and ethics and the relation between art and knowledge; the roles of art criticism and art interpretation; and the nature of art evaluation.

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
IDENTICAL WITH: COL289

PHIL275 Philosophy of Race
This course is designed to introduce and analyze the predominant philosophical and scientific views on race over the past 400 years. We will focus on race as a classification of humans. First, we will cover the historical roots of the idea of race. Second, we will cover the contemporary philosophical debate concerning the status of race. In examining the readings we will ask: How do these writers understand race and the difference it makes? Third, we will look at race in the context of a number of contemporary pragmatic problems such as the use of race in preferential affirmative action in higher education.

PHIL276 Kierkegaard and Nietzsche: Living Philosophy
IDENTICAL WITH: COL288

PHIL277 Feminist Philosophy and Moral Theory
This course explores the dialogue between feminist concerns and moral theory, revisiting along the way what might count as a feminist concern. It will cover not only how moral theory might express certain 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 identitites 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.

PHIL282 Reason and Revelation: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI252

PHIL285 The Holocaust: Historical, Philosophical, and Literary Aspects
IDENTICAL WITH: COL286

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: SISP202

PHIL288 Sciences as Social and Cultural Practices
IDENTICAL WITH: SISP205

PHIL289 Philosophy of Language
This course is a study of recent attempts by philosophers to explain the nature of language and thought. The focus of the course will be on one or more of the following topics: reference, sense, analyticity, necessity, and a priori truth.

PHIL290 Intensional Logic and Metaphysics
IDENTICAL WITH: SISP295

PHIL291 Intensional Logic and Metaphysics
 IDENTICAL WITH: MATH243

PHIL292 Intensional Logic and Metaphysics
 IDENTICAL WITH: MATH243
PHIL294 Theory of Knowledge
This course is divided into four sections: knowledge of the world around us; self-knowledge; our knowledge of others; and 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 Plato's Republic, one of the most influential and controversial texts in the Western philosophical tradition. The Republic's concerns are extremely broad—ethics, politics, metaphysics, education, rhetoric, and the nature of philosophy itself. We will explore how each of these topics is understood in the dialogue, but also how they relate to one another. It is always with an eye to this larger question of what it is that unites the Republic that we shall work our way through this complex text.

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.

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.

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).

PHIL315 Plato’s Triad: Theaetetus, Sophist, and Statesman
This seminar will focus on a group of three Platonic dialogues linked dramatically and thematically—the Theaetetus, Sophist, and Statesman—that together present some of Plato’s most sophisticated views in epistemology, metaphysics, and politics. Often assigned to the latter part of his career, these are works in which Plato seems to enter a more self-critical phase in his writing, where we find a return to some of the topics that occupy him in the Republic, such as the nature of knowledge and reality, as well as further reflections on issues of philosophical method.

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.

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 Cornel West, Robert Brandom, Richard Rorty, Ian Hacking, and Ruth Millikan. These thinkers offer variations on the premise that all meanings are neither fixed by facts and things, nor are they fixed by the practical circumstances or 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 on what we mean by what we can mean, or on our meaning of 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.

**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.

**PHIL332 Transcendence and Immanence**
Is our human existence in need of, or does it call for, something beyond it to make it fulfilling or worthwhile—something that transcends the material-temporal world? If the answer to this question is yes, what is this something and how does it relate to the world of ordinary experience? Is achieving it something we can realistically do in our lives? Is it something to which we should devote our energies? If the answer to the question is no, how should we understand the many calls for transcendence throughout human history? And how, then, should we live? Answers to these questions involve such concepts as spirit and its relation to body, the temporal and the eternal, the sacred and the profane, humanism and spirituality, natural and the supernatural, and a host of others. Moreover, these answers are not merely of academic interest but are profoundly personal guides about how we should live. The course will examine these questions and answers to them by studying some classic works in philosophy that address them from a variety of perspectives.

**PHIL333 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; and the roles of style and genre in artistic representation—and what the limits of artistic representation are.

**PHIL336 Photography and Representation**
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.

**PHIL337 Styles of Philosophical Discourse**
In recent Western moral philosophy, virtue ethics has been undergoing a renaissance; many philosophers have been attracted to this approach to ethics that emphasizes a person’s character and cultivated dispositions rather than a rule-centred approach to right and wrong. Since the virtue ethics approach was more popular prior to the 20th century, philosophers have looked back to a variety of historical thinkers for inspiration, including Aristotle, Hume, and Nietzsche. In this course, we will explore the merits of drawing on thinkers from the Confucian tradition to develop virtue ethics. In what ways do Confucian thinkers lend themselves to being understood as virtue ethicists? What new stimuli might Confucianism offer to contemporary philosophers who so far have only drawn on Western sources? Is it fruitful to talk about a contemporary version of Confucianism that can enter into dialogue with both contemporary Western virtue ethicists and their critics?

**PHIL341 Confucianism and Virtue Ethics**
The question, What is evil, is awkward to answer except by positing 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 force of evil, 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 wise moral critic employ the concept of evil?

**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 force of evil, 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 wise moral critic employ the concept of evil?

**PHIL344 Moral Motivation**
In this seminar, students will explore the systematic philosophical problem surrounding moral motivation, and cultivate their own informed stance toward it. The problem is this: Moral expectations and ideals must be in some sense realistic or realizable; otherwise, they threaten to become irrelevant to ordinary lives. Yet morality always implicitly challenges our actual inclinations and habits. Taking morality seriously means holding myself and others to normative ideals and constraints even when we do NOT in any sense “feel like it”. So, how can it be realistic to expect or demand that people do what they are in fact not motivated to do? Is it helpful—or misguided?—to insist that morality has something like reason on its side?

In the first half of the semester we’ll read Michael Smith’s *The Moral Problem*, which lays this problem out clearly, using classic reference points. The classic reference points include—at a minimum—Plato (who elaborated on Socrates’ claim that genuine knowledge is just an inspired love of what is good), Hume (who claimed that knowledge and reason by themselves motivate noth-
ing), and Kant (who posited two separate levels of motivation to account for moral and immoral choices). Alongside classic sources, we may read some brief recent elaborations of those positions, such as Iris Murdoch, Annette Baier, and Christine Korsgaard.

In the second half of the semester, we will ask whether and how long-term efforts of moral education provide any resolution. For this portion of the class, we will draw on Aristotle, the Confucian tradition, pragmatists such as John Dewey, and recent work in the ethics of care. Depending on student interest, we may make brief interdisciplinary forays into psychology, social theory, religious studies, and/or evolutionary theory.

PHIL352 Topics in the Philosophy of History
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST331

PHIL357 Animal Minds
Can animals, particularly apes, reason? Do they form intentions, do they have beliefs, might they act ethically? What can other animals tell us about our minds? Perhaps thought and the capacity to deliberate are unique to our own species. In this course we will adopt a largely comparative perspective and examine philosophical, scientific, psychological, and popular writing about the relation of humans to the other animals. We will examine evidence for mindedness and reasoning in social species with an emphasis on primates (human and non). We will also explore the ethical implications of this research.

PHIL361 Unifying Life Sciences: Biological Cultures and Meanings of Life
IDENTICAL WITH: SISP361

PHIL381 Topics in Philosophy of Mind
This course will explore recent discussions in philosophy of mind. Topics will change from year to year. This year, the course will explore recent developments in cognitive science of religion: studies of religious concepts, beliefs, and experience that have arisen in cognitive psychology, neuroscience, and anthropology, such as, why are human beings inclined to believe in spirits and life after death? Is religion something that could have evolved as an adaptation? Do scientific explanations of religion contribute anything to philosophical and theological discussions of the truth of religious claims?

PHIL382 Naturalism and Its Discontents
Since the 17th century, the natural sciences have played a key role in our view of the world and our place within it. 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.

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 Tades’ phenomenological dualism of bodily coping and linguistic articulation, and John Haugeland’s account of “existential commitment.” The course will conclude with some reflections on how language use might itself be understood as practical and perceptual.
# Physical Education

**ADJUNCT PROFESSORS:** John S. Biddiscombe, Chair; Mary Bolich; Philip Carney; Patricia Klecha-Porter; Gale A. Lackey; Kate Mullen; Michael Whaler

**ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Kenneth Alrutz; Eva Bergsten-Meredith; Drew Black; John Crooke; Walter Curry; Shona Kerr; Jodi McKenna; Christopher Potter; John Raba; Joseph Reilly; Jennifer Shea Lane; Geoffrey Wheeler; Holly Wheeler; Mark A. Woodworth

**ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Patrick Tynan

Wesleyan does not offer a major program in physical education. A for-credit program emphasizes 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. **PHED125 (First-Year Students’ Introduction to Squash)** can be taken only once.

**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 upper-class students have preference over lower-class students. 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 reflect a commitment to equal opportunity for men and women at all levels of achievement.

Intercolligate 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.

**CREDIT:** 0.25  **PREREQ:** NONE  
**FALL 2010 / SPRING 2011** INSTRUCTOR: WHEELER, HOLLY GUTELIUS  
**SECT.:** 01-02

## 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.

**CREDIT:** 0.25  **PREREQ:** NONE  
**FALL 2010** INSTRUCTOR: ALRUTZ, KENNETH  
**SPRING 2011** INSTRUCTOR: ALRUTZ, KENNETH  
**SECT.:** 01-02

## 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.

**CREDIT:** 0.25  **PREREQ:** NONE  
**FALL 2010** INSTRUCTOR: POTTER, CHRISTOPHER J.  
**SPRING 2011**

## PHED105 Fencing

Activity will include introduction to foil fencing. Included will be footwork and simple parries and attacks. An introduction to compound attacks and scoring 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.

**CREDIT:** 0.25  **PREREQ:** NONE  
**FALL 2010** INSTRUCTOR: LACKEY, GALE  
**SECT.:** 01

## 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.

**CREDIT:** 0.25  **PREREQ:** NONE  
**FALL 2010** INSTRUCTOR: LACKEY, GALE  
**SECT.:** 01

## 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 interested 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 vollely. 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. This class meets in the second quarter.

**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.
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 experience or partner required.
CREDIT: 0.25 PREREQ: NONE

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.
CREDIT: 0.25 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: CROOKE, JOHN T. SECT: 01

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.
CREDIT: 0.25 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: BIDDISCOMBE, JOHN S. SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: BLACK, DREW SECT: 02
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: BIDDISCOMBE, JOHN S. SECT: 01

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.
CREDIT: 0.25 PREREQ: PHED137
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: CARNEY, PHILIP D. SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: TYNAN, PATRICK SECT: 02
Physics

PROFESSORS: Reinhold Blümel; Fred M. Ellis; Lutz Hüwel; Thomas J. Morgan
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Francis Starr; Brian Stewart, Chair; Greg A. Vodh
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Tsampikos Kottos; Christina Othon

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011: Fred M. Ellis, Class of 2012; Tsampikos Kottos, Class of 2011

Undergraduate Program

“Four decades ago, a liberal arts education was thought to prepare one well for any professional endeavor; the specific course work 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, electromagnetic and optics, thermodynamics and statistical mechanics, classical dynamics, and condensed-matter physics. Preparation in mathematical and computational methods is an integral part of the program.

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, or 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 students to take the laboratory courses for firsthand opportunity to observe, both qualitatively and quantitatively, some of the physical phenomena discussed in the lectures.

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 MATH121, 122, and 221 by the end of your 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 physics 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.
Students planning graduate study in physics should take a minimum of 14 credits, at 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, working closely with Dublin City Physics faculty. Research. Tuition is not charged for the fifth year. Students interested in this possibility should consult their Physics major advisors as early as possible, since it takes some planning to complete the requirements for both the B.A. and M.A. degrees in five years.

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 students' thesis work.

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 B.A. in physics from Wesleyan and a B.S. in engineering from the participating school. 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's 3-2 advisor for further information.

Certificate Program in Informatics and Modeling. The 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 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, working closely 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 their physics major advisors 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). Laboratory courses PHYS121/122/123/124 are also offered. 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 is necessary.

General education courses. While the above courses are all excellent for general education, the Physics Department offers two topical general education courses: Physics for Future Presidents (PHYS102) and Newton to Einstein (PHYS104). Designed for a general audience, these courses explore in greater depth particular areas of physics. The courses offered differ from year to year and they are listed in the course catalog.

Advanced Placement credit. Students may receive a maximum of two physics AP credits, one with a score of 5 on the AP physics C mechanics exam and one with a score of 5 on the AP physics C electricity and magnetism exam. However, special regulations apply. Please check with the registrar or a departmental advisor. Students may also receive AP credit with a score of 5 on the AP physics B exam. Again, special regulations apply.

Graduate Program

The Physics Department offers graduate work leading to the Ph.D. and M.A. The small size of the program (nine full-time faculty and about 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.

For the Ph.D. degree, in addition, students must have taken (or placed out of) five Ph.D.-level graduate core courses and five Advanced
Topics courses. 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 as 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, photo-ionization, 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 condensed-matter physics; electromagnetism and optics; classical dynamics; and thermal and statistical physics. While these would normally be a graduate-level (500) physics courses, 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 credits with grades of B- or better is required for the MA degree. These may include three 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.

**PHYS102 Physics for Future Presidents**
Physics of terrorism, energy, nukes, global warming, and space travel. This course offers the opportunity to students who previously have not studied physics to learn about the physics of timely topics that influence our lives. Students who are interested in having a working knowledge of physics to assist their decisions as citizens on the above topics are encouraged to enroll. Students who have already taken a high school physics course or other introductory physics courses may be too overqualified to enjoy this course. **Grading:** A–F. Credit: 1.00. Gen. Ed. Area: NSM. Prereq: None.

**PHYS104 Newton to Einstein: The Trail of Light**
The course will follow the trail of light from Newton’s corpusescles to Einstein’s relativity. The major theoretical landmarks are the wave-particle duality and the special theory of relativity. Along the way, we will examine the properties of light and our perceptions of light, including topics on color, vision, and art. 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: 1.00. Gen. Ed. Area: NSM. Prereq: None.

**PHYS105 The Physics of Sustainability**
This course explores the physical constraints imposed upon human activity from a point of view that expands as the semester progresses. We first examine the determining role played by energy, exploring its various forms and working out the limits on its use imposed by the Second Law of Thermodynamics. We will then get particular and inventory the various resources available to humanity. We will attempt to assess likely future availability of these resources in both the near and far term, developing a Web-based compendium of information. Experts from a variety of fields will be brought in throughout the semester to add depth and different perspectives to our studies. To keep our work from being a sterile exercise, we will arrive at recommendations and call them to the attention of appropriate audiences. To facilitate this, we will be joined by actors from ArtFarm, who will coach students in performance skills so that we can become effective advocates of informed policies of sustainability. No particular science experience is required, but students need to be prepared for and unafraid of algebraic manipulations, large volumes of factual information, public action, and hard work. **Grading:** Opt. Credit: 1.00. Gen. Ed. Area: NSM. Prereq: None.
Communication is the process by which information is exchanged. It involves the creation, transmission, and reception of content. This course explores the physical and technical aspects of long-distance communication, usually referred to as telecommunication. The course emphasizes both scientific fundamentals and recent technological advances. Part of the course will develop the basic physical principles and ideas behind electrons, light, and sound and their uses as participants in carrying information. The other part of the course will interlink with the technology of telecommunication, with a focus on the connections between theory and application. An apparent simple question captures much of the aim of the course: How does information such as data, sound, and image (a person speaking) travel significant distances from its location (a TV station) to a faraway place (a living room)? This course consists of classroom lectures, discussion, outside experts, ITS media specialists, demonstrations, and field trips. Field trips are aimed at engaging technology in our society by visiting communication broadcasting centers and companies involved in communication equipment design and development. Fieldwork to produce TV programs will serve to provide laboratory experience with the course content as well as hands-on exposure to technology.

This is the first of two noncalculus courses covering the fundamental principles of physics and is targeted specifically toward life-science majors and students planning to enter the health professions. Note that PHYS111 and PHYS112 may be taken in any order. By drawing on examples from everyday life, such as car crashes, basketball, and dance, as well as drawing from examples of interest to life scientists, the physics of mechanics, atoms, and nuclei will be covered in the first semester. The emphasis will be on developing a conceptual understanding of the physical processes as well as problem-solving skills. The associated lab PHYS121 is recommended.

This is the second in the series of two noncalculus courses covering fundamental principles of physics and is targeted specifically toward nonscience majors. Note that PHYS111 and PHYS112 may be taken in any order. By drawing on examples from everyday life, such as tasers, defibrillators, household electrical power, and cameras, PHYS112 covers the physics of electricity and magnetism, waves, sound, light, and optics, as well as buoyancy and flight. The emphasis will be on developing a conceptual understanding of the physical processes as well as problem-solving skills. The associated lab PHYS122 is recommended.

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. The associated lab PHYS123 is recommended.

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. The associated lab PHYS124 is recommended.

This laboratory course provides experience with phenomena discussed in PHYS111 lectures. Video cameras and computer analysis of captured video clips will be the primary tools for data acquisition and investigation. While this course is not required by the Physics Department students planning to enter the health professions should be aware that a year of physics with laboratory is usually required for admission. Consult your major advisor if you are in doubt about similar requirements in your field. Each laboratory is limited to 12.

This course provides laboratory experiences for students taking PHYS112.

This laboratory course is designed to be taken in conjunction with PHYS116 or PHYS224. Students will get hands-on experience with physical systems that demonstrate the principles being studied in the lecture courses. Hands-on experience helps in developing a physical intuition and in understanding the material.

This laboratory is designed to provide experience in physics through observation and analysis of physical and technological phenomena. It will concentrate on experiments in mechanics and thermal physics.

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 and 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.

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 cen-
toral to many subsequent courses, particularly quantum mechanics (PHYS214, 315), classical dynamics (PHYS313), 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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**PHYS219 Introduction to General Relativity**
This course introduces students to Einstein’s general relativity.

**PHYS313 Classical Dynamics**
This course will present classical dynamics, with emphasis on one- and two-particle systems of continued importance in physics and astrophysics. Lagrangian and Hamiltonian methods and nonlinear dynamics are among the topics that will be discussed.

**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.

**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.

**PHYS324 Electricity and Magnetism**
The principles of electricity and magnetism will be studied. The point form of Maxwell’s equations will be developed.

**PHYS325 Radiation and Optics**
Applications of Maxwell’s equations to radiation theory, electron theory, and physical optics are made.

**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 work with computers running the Linux operating system and how they can be linked together to make a Beowulf cluster. The majority of material in the course will focus on the most important numerical techniques that 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.

**PHYS342 Experimental Optics**
An experimental course in optics, including lenses, lens combinations, interference and diffraction, interferometry, and spectrometry.

**PHYS345 Electronics Lab**
This laboratory course will cover the fundamentals of analog and digital electronics: passive DC and AC circuits, linear transistor and integrated circuits, and digital integrated circuits. The format will be one weekly three-hour laboratory session.

**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.

**PHYS356 Atoms and Molecules**
Fundamental properties of one- and many-electron atoms and small molecules will be discussed.

**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.

**PHYS395 Structural Biology Laboratory**
An experimental course in optics, including lenses, lens combinations, interference and diffraction, interferometry, and spectrometry.
PHYS509 Theoretical Physics Seminar I
Presentations and discussions of material at the forefront of the discipline emphasizing emerging, novel physics topics.
CREDIT: 0.25  PREREQ: [(PHYS313 or PHYS515) and (PHYS214 and (PHYS315 or PHYS515) and (PHYS316 or PHYS516))
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: KOTTOS, TSAMIKOS  SECT: 01

PHYS510 Theoretical Physics Seminar II
Presentations and discussions of material at the forefront of the discipline, emphasizing emerging, novel physics topics.
CREDIT: 0.25  PREREQ: [(PHYS313 or PHYS515) and (PHYS324 or PHYS524) and (PHYS316 or PHYS516)]
SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: STARR, FRANCIS W.  SECT: 01

PHYS512 Advanced Topics in Atomic and Molecular Physics
Discussion of aspects of atomic and molecular structure and dynamics with application to current research topics.
GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 0.50  PREREQ: NONE

PHYS513 Classical Dynamics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS313

PHYS515 Quantum Mechanics II
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS515

PHYS516 Thermal and Statistical Physics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS316

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  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: BLÜMEL, REINHOLD  SECT: 01

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  PREREQ: [(PHYS313 or PHYS515) and (PHYS313 or PHYS513)]
SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: STEWART, BRIAN A.  SECT: 01

PHYS524 Electricity and Magnetism
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS324

PHYS525 Radiation and Optics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS325

PHYS542 Experimental Optics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS342

PHYS545 Electronics Lab
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS345

PHYS547 Digital Electronics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS347

PHYS556 Atoms and Molecules
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS356

PHYS558 Condensed Matter
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS358

PHYS563 Analytical Mechanics
Advanced classical mechanics and mathematical physics, description of multidimensional motion, vibrations, perturbation theory, and chaos.
GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 0.50  PREREQ: (PHYS213 and PHYS217) and (PHYS313 or PHYS513)
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: VOTHT, GREG A.  SECT: 01

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.
GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: MATH222 and (MATH221 or MATH223)
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: VOTH, GREG A.  SECT: 01

PHYS566 Electrodynamics
Boundary value problems, Green’s functions, multipole, fields in dielectric and magnetic media, electromagnetic radiation, and wave guides.
GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE

PHYS567 Statistical Mechanics
This course will develop 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 elementary transport phenomena.
GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: (PHYS316 or PHYS516)

PHYS568 Quantum Mechanics
This course will develop advanced aspects of theory and application of quantum mechanics.
GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: (PHYS315 or PHYS515)

PHYS571 Advanced Topics in Atomic and Molecular Physics
This course will treat advanced topics in structure, spectroscopy, and dynamics of atoms and molecules.
GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 0.50  PREREQ: NONE

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.
GRADING: 0.50  PREREQ: NONE

PHYS574 Advanced Topics in Atomic, Molecular, and Optical Physics
The course will treat advanced topics in condensed-matter physics with emphasis on current research problems within the department.
GRADING: 0.50  PREREQ: NONE

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.
GRADING: 0.50  PREREQ: PHYS214 and (PHYS313 or PHYS515)

PHYS576 Advanced Topics in Theory
This graduate course will present advanced topics in theory of relevance for current research in the department.
GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 0.50  GEN. ED. AREA: NSM  PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: STARR, FRANCIS W.  SECT: 01

PHYS577 Lab Pedagogy
Course taken by graduate students teaching PHYS121
CREDIT: 0.25  PREREQ: NONE

PHYS578 Lab Pedagogy
Course taken by graduate students teaching PHYS122
GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 0.50  PREREQ: NONE

PHYS579 Seminar in Chemical Physics
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEMS48

PHYS585 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  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: CHEMS548
SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: HÜWEL, LUTZ  SECT: 01

PHYS401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

PHYS409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

PHYS411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

PHYS465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

PHYS467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

PHYS501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate
GRADING: OPT

PHYS503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Science
GRADING: OPT

PHYS589/590 Advanced Research, BA/MA
GRADING: A-F

PHYS591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate
GRADING: OPT
Psychology

PROFESSORS: Lisa Dierker, Chair; Jill G. Morawski; Scott Plous; John G. Seamon; Robert S. Steele; Ruth Striegel-Moore

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Andrea L. Patalano

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Hilary Barth; Barbara Juhasz; Matthew Kurtz; Patricia Rodriguez Mosquera; Charles Sanislow; Anna Shusterman; Steven Stemler

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR: Philippa Coughlan, Director, Office of Behavioral Health for Students

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011: Scott Plows; Charles Sanislow

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.

Starting with the class of 2013, three new components have been added to the psychology major: (1) a cultural immersion experience in a culture other than one’s own, (2) a foreign language requirement, and (3) satisfaction of Stage 2 general education requirements. Additionally, the number of transfer courses that can be counted toward the major has been increased so that students are able to fulfill major course requirements while abroad. All of these are explained below in more detail.

Admission. 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 first week of classes in their junior year. (Transfer students are exempted from the requirement that the psychology courses have to have been taken at Wesleyan.) Starting with the class of 2013, satisfaction of the Stage 1 general education expectation is required for admission to the major. Please refer to the department’s Web site (www.wesleyan.edu/psych/ugrad/psychman.pdf) for more detail.

Major requirements. Ten psychology credits are required to fulfill the major. Nine of the 10 credits needed for the major must be graded. (Introductory and statistic courses must be taken graded.) Starting with the class of 2013, an additional 2 foreign language credits and completion of Stage 2 general education expectation are also required.

Introductory psychology. These courses provide a broad overview of psychology. Either Psychological Science (PSYC101) or Foundations of Contemporary Psychology (PSYC105) is required. An AP course plus a breadth requirement course will also fulfill the introductory requirement.

Psychological statistics. These courses provide an introduction to data analysis in psychology. Either Statistics: An Activity-Based Approach (PSYC200), Psychological Statistics (PSYC201), or Applied Data Analysis (QAC201) is required. Alternatively, this requirement can be fulfilled with one of the following approved courses from outside the department: MATH132, MATH232, ECON300, SOC256/GOVT366, or BIOL320/E&ES320.

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. Alternatively, this requirement can be fulfilled by taking one of the Advanced Research courses (PSYC380-399), but seats are more limited in these advanced courses.

Breadth requirement. Students must choose a minimum of one course from each of the three columns:

COLUMNS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLUMN 1</th>
<th>COLUMN 2</th>
<th>COLUMN 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<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>PSYC233 Adolescent Psychology</td>
<td>PSYC261 Cultural Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC222 Sensation and Perception</td>
<td>PSYC245 Psychological Measurement</td>
<td>PSYC263 Exploring Social Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC 223 Psycholinguistics</td>
<td>PSYC251 Psychopathology</td>
<td>PSYC 265 Culture in Psychology: An Introduction to Theory and Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC225 Cognitive Neuroscience</td>
<td>PSYC259 Discovering the Person</td>
<td>PSYC277 Psychology and the Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC228 Clinical Neuropsychology</td>
<td>PSYC 271 Life-Span Development</td>
<td>PSYC290 Psychology of Gender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYC240 Behavioral Neurobiology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Foreign language requirement (starting with Class of 2013). Learning a language other than one’s own enhances an understanding of and engagement with persons from cultures not one’s own. Psychology majors are required to work toward achieving language proficiency in a second language. Specifically, two semesters of intermediate level (or, if the student chooses an “uncommonly taught language,” two semesters at any of the levels) of language study in a language of the student’s choice are required for completion of the major. Students for whom English is a second language or students who can demonstrate mastery of a foreign language at the intermediate level (by language placement test) may opt out of the language requirement.

Cultural immersion experience (starting with Class of 2013). Direct interaction with other cultures through study abroad facilitates an understanding of cultures not one’s own and of global issues. Psychology majors need to spend at least one semester engaged in a cultural
immersion experience. Study abroad automatically fulfills the requirement. Students may petition to fulfill the requirement with a cultural immersion experience within the United States, with a summer program, or with other equivalent experience.

**Honors thesis in psychology.** By the beginning of their spring semester junior 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.

**High honors thesis in psychology.** In addition to the above, psychology majors must also have met the University’s general education requirements to 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.

To evaluate eligibility, grades are needed for all courses, including transfer courses. Please refer to the department’s web site (www.wesleyan.edu/psych/ugrad/gpa.html) for the formula to calculate GPAs.

**Transfer credits.** Students may transfer up to three psychology credits from other departments or institutions (including AP Psychology) or, if from study abroad, three psychology credits plus one credit from within the United States. These courses 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. This credit may fulfill the introductory requirement. An AP credit may not be counted toward admission to the major. An AP credit will count as a transfer credit as well as the nongraded course (refer to the section Major Requirements).

**Concentration in cognitive science.** Interested students have the opportunity to specialize in cognitive science within the major.

To earn recognition for this specialization, the following conditions must be met. First, three of the following courses must be included among breadth requirements and electives: Cognitive Psychology (PSYC220), Sensation and Perception (PSYC222), Developmental Psychology (PSYC230), Cognitive Neuroscience (PSYC225), Behavioral Neurobiology (PSYC240), and Psycholinguistics (PSYC223). Second, the specialized course requirement should build on at least one of these three courses. Third, two additional courses are required from outside the department that are closely related to cognitive science (see Psychology Department for list of approved courses). Fourth, a semester-long research tutorial must be completed in an area of cognitive science (the research tutor must approve the tutorial for this purpose prior to its commencement). Fifth, students are expected to enroll in a yearlong (1 credit per year) Cognitive Science Capstone Seminar (PSYC345). In light of these requirements, students undertaking this concentration have the option to petition to be exempted from the major’s new cultural immersion requirement.

**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 Office of Graduate Student Services’ web site, www.wesleyan.edu/grad.
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. Students who are considering psychology or neuroscience and behavior as a major must take this course graded. All sections of this course will satisfy the statistics requirement for the psychology major and the methodological requirement for the neuroscience and behavior major.

**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. Students gain firsthand experience with entry issues, data collection, and analysis (e.g., thick description, theme interpretation, and grounded theory), and writing up ethnographic research. Throughout the course we will discuss the theoretical paradigms and tensions regarding the role of qualitative methods in the field of psychology.

**PSYC204 Methods of Interpretation**

Projects incorporating issues of race, gender, and class will be the focus of this methods course. Feminist, phenomenological, experiential, textual, and ecological methods of interpreting gender, race, and class in multimedia formats will be explored.

**PSYC205 Introduction to Cultural Phenomenology**

Phenomenology is the study of situatedness. We will explore how we are situated in culture and how enduring inequalities (gender, race, and class) determine our positions.

**PSYC206 Research Methods in Cognitive Development and Education**

This course introduces students to translational research in psychology: research that draws on psychological science to inform practice. The course is built around a central case study, the acquisition of numerical concepts in deaf children. We will cover existing research on cognitive and language development, deaf education, and teaching strategies as a means to learn about research methods and practices in these areas.

The service-learning component of the course, in which students will spend two hours per week in a preschool, provides a hands-on opportunity to interact with preschool children and learn firsthand about their learning environment and styles. Although the service-learning component will generally entail work in hearing preschools, opportunities will be available for observation and volunteering in schools for deaf children.

This year (2010–11), students will complete a final project of creating a single mathematics activity for a deaf preschool, drawing on research and on models of curricular design. (In subsequent years, students will pilot test and refine these activities at an actual school.)

**PSYC207 Research Methods in Developmental Psychology: General**

The goal of this course is to introduce students to basic research strategies and methods, with a focus on quantitative methods in developmental psychology. Course materials will focus on the conceptual, design, and analytic issues to research across development. This course is designed to provide students with the knowledge, skills, and understanding to both conduct and evaluate research. In the service of these goals, students will participate in lectures, readings, and discussion as well as hands-on research experience.

**PSYC208 Research Methods on Emotion**

This course will focus on methods and techniques to study emotions in their social context, including emotional narratives, interviews, experiments with emotional stimuli (e.g., mood induction), surveys, and daily diaries. We will study which methods and techniques are best suited to study different positive and negative emotions. The course will give special attention to ethical issues in emotion research.

**PSYC211 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.

**PSYC213 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.

**PSYC217 Research Methods and Design in the Behavioral Sciences**

This course will provide students with an overview of the scientific methods used in the behavioral sciences, with an emphasis on design and analysis. The course combines lecture and discussion to critically evaluate basic and applied research. Students will also design and implement an observational study, collect and analyze data, and report the results of their study using guidelines set forth by the American Psychological Association.

**PSYC220 Cognitive Psychology**

This course offers a broad introduction to scientific theory and research in the study of human mental processes. Topics include perception, attention, memory, language, decision making, and reasoning. The course draws on both behavioral and cognitive neuroscience approaches, and emphasizes the relationship between mind and brain. Class activities include lectures, short discussions, and demonstrations. The course is intended for prospective psychology majors (Column 1 breadth course), neuroscience and behavior majors (advanced course), and students with related interests (e.g., artificial intelligence, philosophy of mind).

**GRADING:** A-F

**PREREQ:** PSYC105 or PSYC200

**INSTRUCTOR:** CARNEY, SARAH KRISTIN

**SEMESTER:** FALL 2011

**CRÉDIT:** 1.00

**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS

**IDENTICAL WITH:** PSYC200
PSYC221 Human Memory
This course is designed to provide students with an in-depth overview of the different human memory systems revealed by empirical research in the fields of cognitive psychology and cognitive neuroscience. The different systems include procedural memory, working memory, perceptual memory, semantic memory, and episodic memory. In this course, students will read the primary literature in the field and make oral presentations of relevant journal articles in weekly class meetings.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: PSYC105 OR (PSY220 OR NS&B220) OR (NS&B213 OR BIOL213 OR PSYC240) OR (PSY222 OR NS&B222)
IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B221
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: SEAMON, JOHN G. SECT: 01

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: PSYC105 OR (NS&B213 OR BIOL213 OR PSYC240)
IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B222
FALL 2011 INSTRUCTOR: MUNRO, MILES NATHAN SECT: 01
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: BARTH, HILARY C. SECT: 01

PSYC223 Psycholinguistics
How do our minds create the capacity for human language? What are the components of human language? How do we study them using the tools of experimental psychology? This course offers a broad introduction to the central empirical and theoretical foundations in the study of language. Topics covered include phonology, orthography, morphology, syntax, sentence processing, semantics, discourse, metaphor, acquired and congenital language disorders, language and the brain, language acquisition, bilingualism, and the effects of language on thought.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: PSYC101 OR PSYC105
IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B225

PSYC228 Clinical Neuropsychology
This introductory course will examine the relationship between brain functioning and cognition, behavior and emotion through the study of human brain disorders. The course will begin with a brief overview of basic human regional neuroanatomy, followed by an exploration of neuropsychological assessment and intervention (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, cerebrovascular disorders, seizure disorders, learning disabilities, autism, etc.) and the role that neuropsychologists play in the evaluation and treatment of individuals with these disorders.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: (NS&B213 OR BIOL213 OR PSYC240) IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B228

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: PSYC101 OR PSYC105 OR PSYC110
FALL 2010 / SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: SCHUG, MARIAH GABRIELLE SECT: 01

PSYC233 Adolescent Psychology
Adolescence is marked by major changes in youths’ physical, cognitive, emotional, and social development. This course examines these changes, taking an applied perspective to examine theory and current research.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE

PSYC235 Health Psychology
This 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: PSYC101 OR PSYC105

PSYC240 Behavioral Neurobiology

IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B213

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: STEMLER, STEVEN E. SECT: 01

PSYC251 Psychopathology
This course is designed to explore what we know and what we don’t know about psychopathology. Historical and contemporary views will be examined in such a way to promote the consideration of potential approaches for the future. All conceptualizations will be theoretically and empirically grounded, and problems with diagnosing “abnormal” behavior will be considered.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS
PREREQ: PSYC105
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: SANISLOW, CHARLES ANDREW SECT: 01

PSYC259 Discovering the Person
This course surveys major developments in psychology and psychiatry from 1860 to 1980. Through readings and lectures, the course introduces the major schools, theories, and systems in the American “psy” sciences. We examine the kinds of persons who were “discovered,” the techniques of discovery, the extensions of psychological ideas to institutions and policy formulations, and the consequences of these discoveries for public as well as private life. We examine characteristics of the new persons who were located, catalogued, and explained by these sciences including irrationality, sexuality, cognitive powers (and fallibilities), personality types, emotional processes, neurotic behaviors, intelligence, addictive tendencies, and a receding if not nonexistent will. Attention is given, too, to the 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
many ways we inscribe ourselves in culture. deconstructive interpretive methods, we will try to decipher the individual identity employing feminist, psychoanalytic, and intersection of culture, ideology, and psychology. We will examine to explore psychology in daily life.

**PSYC260 Social Psychology**

How does prejudice develop, and how can it be reduced? What leads us to become attracted to one person rather than another? Can psychology help avert climate change, and if so, how? This course offers an overview of classic and contemporary social psychology, covering topics such as stereotyping, romantic attraction, conformity, obedience, and conflict resolution. Lectures focus largely on the results of research and are supplemented with DVDs, class demonstrations, readings, and assignments intended to explore psychology in daily life.

**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 and correlational 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.

**PSYC264 Cultural Psychology: An Introduction to Theory and Research**

Culture is central to the study of mind and behavior. This course will introduce students with an introduction to theory and research on culture in psychology. We will discuss what culture is, the methods that psychologists use to study culture, and how much of our behavior is universal or culture-specific. We will explore how culture influences how we think, feel, and behave. Studies and examples from cultures around the world (e.g., Africa, Latin America, and North America) will be presented.

**PSYC266 Community Psychology**

This course serves as an introduction to community psychology, a discipline that blends elements of sociology, anthropology, social psychology, clinical psychology, developmental psychology, and urban planning (to name a few). Class topics include levels of analysis, ecologies, prevention and intervention, feminism, and community psychology, empowerment, self-help, sense of community, coalition building, and social justice and action.

**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 organization-wide 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.

**PSYC271 Life-Span Development**

This course summarizes classic and current theory and research on human development, highlighting the life-span perspective on development and the interacting contributions of biology and environment. Commonalities and differences among ethnic groups and cultures are considered, as are the broader social contexts within which individuals develop. Implications for educational practices and social policy are also discussed.

**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.

**PSYC280 Applied Data Analysis**

IDENTICAL WITH: QAC201
This course will examine gender as a construct with biological, social, and psychological dimensions. Theories of gender and gender differences will be reviewed and critiqued. We will also take an empirical look at gender differences across a variety of psychological and social phenomena and look at varying ways in which gender can be conceptualized and measured for the purpose of psychological inquiry. A major focus of the course will be on diverse experiences of gender identity, our ever-expanding terminology of gender (e.g., “gender queer”), and the psychological and social implications of those identities.

The course will cover the 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.

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.

This course surveys major developments in psychology and psychiatry from 1880–1980 with the aim of deciphering the minds of persons who 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 who 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.
to assist children during their in-class work for two hours per week. Course work includes an integrative project in which students will draw connections among a specific theoretical position in research on mathematical cognition, its curriculum implementation, and its application in practice.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: BARTH, HILARY C. SECT: 01

PSYC338 Masculinity
Masculinity and the broader subject of the psychology of men often stand as unmarked categories in psychology and the human sciences generally. The course surveys psychologies of masculinity, including psychoanalysis, evolutionary notions, cognitive models, and queer theory. Consideration will be given to historical and cultural dynamics of masculinity. We ask how the psychological attributes associated with the masculine relate to private life and public spaces, notably commerce, science, and political affairs. We consider, too, the claims of the masculine epistemic grounding of the science and the “natural” status of masculine human kinds.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: [PSYC290 or FGSS290] or [BIOL148 or FGSS148] or FGSS209 or [SOC228 or FGSS228] or [ANTH112 or SISP112] or FGSS112 or [SISP202 or PHIL287] or [SISP205 or PHIL288 or ENV3205] IDENTICAL WITH: [FGSS338 or SISP338] SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: MORAWSKI, JILL G. SECT: 01

PSYC339 Cross-Cultural Childhoods
The course will begin by examining different attitudes and practices during prenatal development and continue through early adulthood. We will consider the perspectives of the child, parents, other family members, and larger society. Developmental experiences will be examined in traditional societies and developing nations, as well as in modern industrialized societies. A wide range of developmental topics will be considered. Examples of topics in child development include weaning practices, sleep patterns, paternal contribution, education, sibling relationships, and childcare practices. Examples of topics in adolescence and early adulthood include anxiety in adolescence and the age of economic independence, sexual activity, and marriage. Some disturbing and controversial material will be discussed in a respectful atmosphere (e.g., cultural relativism and severe neglect). Students will have the opportunity to opt out of potentially disturbing discussions. The strengths and weaknesses of multiple theoretical approaches to development will be addressed and debated. A few examples of these theories include cultural relativism, universal learning mechanisms, evolutionary ecology, and evolutionary psychology.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH239 FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: SCHUG, MARIAH GABRIELLE SECT: 01

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

PSYC345 Cognitive Science Capstone Seminar
Broadly defined, cognitive science is an interdisciplinary field that seeks to examine the nature of the human mind. The new cognitive science concentration in the Wesleyan Psychology Department was created by a committee of cognitive and developmental psychologists who study issues regarding numerical representation, categorization, decision making, reading, spatial representation, memory, social cognition, and how language can shape thought. This seminar is an opportunity for advanced students to come together and discuss their research with a community of researchers who are interested in questions regarding cognition and its development. It is meant for students who are currently involved in the cognitive science concentration and/or who are currently conducting research in an approved laboratory.

GRADING: 0.50 PREREQ: NONE FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: PATALANO, ANDREA L. SECT: 01

PSYC346 Cognitive Science Capstone Seminar
Broadly defined, cognitive science is an interdisciplinary field that seeks to examine the nature of the human mind. The new cognitive science concentration in the Wesleyan Psychology Department was created by a committee of cognitive and developmental psychologists who study issues regarding numerical representation, categorization, decision making, reading, spatial representation, memory, social cognition, and how language can shape thought. This seminar is an opportunity for advanced students to come together and discuss their research with a community of researchers who are interested in questions regarding cognition and its development. It is meant for students who are currently involved in the cognitive science concentration and/or who are currently conducting research in an approved laboratory.

GRADING: 0.50 PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: PATALANO, ANDREA L. SECT: 01

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: 1.00 PREREQ: N/A IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B348

PSYC350 Seminar in Eating Disorders
This advanced seminar will explore contemporary psychological theories and interdisciplinary 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: 1.00 PREREQ: N/A

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. This course is a service-learning course. Students will be required to volunteer as reading tutors for two hours per week during the semester.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: N/A

PSYC357 Seminar on Language and Thought
This course is an advanced seminar on the relationship between language and thought, a central question in cognitive science and a very active area of research and theory in recent years. Students will be exposed to theoretical and empirical work evaluating the hypothesis that the language you speak influences or even determines the thoughts you can think. The case studies to be evaluated will include object kinds, number, spatial relations, time, gender, theory of mind, and causality.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
PSYC361 The Psychology of Prejudice and Discrimination
This seminar offers a social psychological analysis of different forms of prejudice and discrimination, including racism, sexism, anti-Semitism, heterosexism, 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 course, students will read about and discuss specific forms of prejudice. In the second half, they will write a final paper and give a brief presentation on a prejudice-related topic.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: PSYC260
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM361
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: PLOUS, SCOTT L. SECT.: 01

PSYC363 The Dramaturgical Approach to Psychology
The objective of this course is to explore the use of the language of theater in the illumination of psychological questions. Material for the course will be about half drama, half readings from social psychology. Among the issues to be explored are politics as theater, audience effects, role-playing as a teaching and therapeutic technique, the actor’s identity problems, and general theory of the mask.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: PSYC105 OR PSYC101
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: SCHEIBER, KARL L. SECT.: 01

PSYC365 Seminar on Emotion
This seminar aims to provide an intensive introduction to what emotions are and how they influence our relations with other people. The seminar will cover general theory on emotion as well as theory on specific emotions (e.g., anger, shame, envy, and humiliation). As emotions are multicomponential processes, we will examine how the social context shapes different components of the emotion process, e.g., phenomenological experience, regulation, and expression of emotion. Moreover, we will explore how emotions operate at the individual, interpersonal, intergroup, and cultural levels of analysis.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: PSYC105
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: RODRIGUEZ MOSQUERA, PATRICIA MARIA SECT.: 01

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 givens, 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: PSYC261 OR PSYC204

PSYC380 Advanced Research Seminar in Ethnic Minority Psychology
The course will focus on psychological processes that are especially relevant to ethnic minorities and to the intergroup relations between majority and minority groups, for example, prejudice and discrimination, integration, immigration, and acculturation. Small teams of students will design a research project related to the topic of the seminar and will carry out these research projects during the semester. They will also learn how to properly analyze and interpret both qualitative and quantitative data.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: (PSYC265 AND PSYC200)
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: RODRIGUEZ MOSQUERA, PATRICIA MARIA SECT.: 01

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.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B381
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: SEAMON, JOHN G. SECT.: 01

PSYC382 Research Seminar in Reasoning
This course is designed to allow students to conduct supervised research in the area of the cognitive psychology of reasoning and decision making. 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 and decision making. 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.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B382

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.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE

PSYC384 Advanced Research in Cognitive Development
This course is designed to allow advanced students to conduct a supervised group research project in cognitive development. Working with the instructor, students will conduct 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.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE

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 that is expected to culminate in a publication-style write-up of the results.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE

PSYC386 Advanced Research in Developmental Psychology
Students in this course work on new and on-going research projects in the Cognitive Development Laboratory. Students will be individually matched to a research project and participate in all aspects of research including background literature review and designing, running, and analyzing experiments.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

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.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: STEMLER, STEVEN E. SECT.: 01

PSYC390 Experimental Investigations into Reading
Experienced readers can easily recognize thousands of words. The mental dictionaries of these readers are efficiently organized to allow rapid and seemingly effortless word recognition. There
are still many unanswered questions about the processes involved in visual word recognition. In this class, students will work together with the instructor to design and carry out an experimental investigation relating to reading and word recognition. The semester will provide students with a chance to integrate all aspects of the experimental process: idea formation, experimental design, data collection and analysis, interpretation, write-up, and presentation. We will meet once a week to discuss readings related to the projects and hear progress reports.

**GRADING:** OPT  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** N568390

**PSYC391 Culture and Denial**

Intensive research on cultural illusion using interpretive methods will be done. Books and movies about women escaping patriarchy will be our primary focus.

**GRADING:** OPT  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**PREREQ:** PSYC261  
**SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR:** STEELE, ROBERT S.  
**SECT.:** 01

**PSYC392 Behavioral Methods in Affective Neuroscience**

This research methods course will teach skills in experimental design and provide students with the tools to conduct behavioral research in cognitive-affective neuroscience. Students will evaluate studies from the contemporary research literature pertaining to cognition and emotion interactions and consider implications for psychopathological disorders of affect. Methods will include the use of repeated measures ANOVA and computer programming stimuli presentation for behavioral studies. Student will participate in data collection by running subjects during the semester and will be exposed to the ways these methods can be integrated with neuroimaging studies.

**GRADING:** A−F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** NSM  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** N568392  
**FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR:** SANISLOW, CHARLES ANDREW  
**SECT.:** 01

**PSYC393 Advanced Research in Cognition and Neuropsychiatric Illness**

Students in this advanced undergraduate research course will work in teams on novel and on-going research studies focused on understanding neurocognitive dysfunction and its treatment in neuropsychiatric illness. Students will be matched to a research project and will participate in different aspects of this research including background literature review, acquiring elementary skills in neurocognitive and symptom assessment, and collecting and/or analyzing extant data using SPSS. Students may also be involved in learning cognitive training procedures. Class meetings will be devoted to a review of contemporary empirical research, supervised training on research assessment instruments, student oral presentations of proposed research studies, and results of subsequent data analyses. Results of student studies are expected to culminate in a peer-reviewed publication-style presentation of research findings.

**GRADING:** OPT  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** N568393  
**SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR:** KURTZ, MATTHEW M.  
**SECT.:** 01

**PSYC465/466 Education in the Field**

**GRADING:** OPT

**PSYC467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**

**GRADING:** OPT

**PSYC501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate**

**GRADING:** OPT

**PSYC503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Science**

**GRADING:** OPT

**PSYC589/590 Advanced Research, BA/MA**

**GRADING:** A−F  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** PSYC591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate  
**GRADING:** OPT

**PSYC600 Graduate Pedagogy**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** BIOL500

**PSYC620 Advanced Research Seminar**

We will examine the substantive and practical issues inherent in psychological research and inquiry.

**GRADING:** A−F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**PSYC601/602 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**GRADING:** OPT

**PSYC609/610 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**GRADING:** OPT

**PSYC611/612 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**GRADING:** OPT
Quantitative Analysis Center

ADVISORY BOARD 2010–2011:
CHAIR: Lisa C. Dierker, Professor of Psychology
MEMBERS: Mark A. Eisner, Professor of Government; Daniel Long, Assistant Professor of Sociology; J. Donald Moon, Professor of Government; Wendy Rayack, Associate Professor of Economics; Jolee West, Director of Academic Computing Services and Digital Library Projects
DIRECTOR: Emmanuel I. Kaparakis, Director of Advanced Computing Centers

The Quantitative Analysis Center (QAC) is a collaborative effort of academic and administrative departments. It coordinates support for quantitative analysis across the curriculum, and provides an institutional framework for collaboration across departments and disciplines in the area of data analysis. Through its programs it facilitates the integration of quantitative teaching and research activities, and the further implementation of the "Logical Reasoning" and "Quantitative Reasoning" key capabilities as outlined in the March 1, 2005 faculty legislation.

QAC201 Applied Data Analysis
This course allows you to ask and answer questions that you feel most passionately about. The focus is on helping you develop and complete your own research project. In keeping with the First Year Matters topic: Feast or Famine, just one of the many studies that you will have the opportunity to explore is Welfare, Children and Families, a National study initiated to assess the well-being of low-income children and families in the post-welfare reform era. The project investigates the strategies families have used to respond to reform, in terms of employment, schooling or other forms of training, residential mobility, and fertility. Central to this project is a focus on how these strategies affect children’s lives, with an emphasis on their health and development as well as their need for, and use of, social services.

The course offers: Unlimited one-on-one support; ample opportunities to work with other students who share your interests; training in numerous skills that prepare you to work in many different research labs across the university that collect empirical data; and, a final project that can be submitted for possible publication in one of Wesleyan’s student run journals. It is also an opportunity to fulfill an important requirement in several different majors that you may be considering: Neuroscience and Behavior (fulfills the Research Methods and Practica requirement); Psychology (fulfills the statistics requirement); Government (fulfills one of the 9 courses needed for the major); Sociology (fulfills one of the 10 course credits needed for the major).

GRADING: A–F
GEN. ED. AREA: NSM
PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [SOC257 or GOVT201 or PSYC280 or NS&B280]
FALL 2010
INSTRUCTOR: DIERKER, LISA C.  SECT: 01-04
INSTRUCTOR: KAPARAKIS, EMMANUEL I.  SECT: 03
INSTRUCTOR: ROSE, JENNIFER S.  SECT: 04
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, the department provides opportunities to analyze systems of belief and patterns of religious behavior; the history of religious traditions; the effects of religion in society; the ways religions can form collective identity through race, nationalism, gender and sexuality, class, caste, language, and migration; and various forms of religious expressions such as myth, ritual, sacred story, scripture, liturgy, and 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. 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 organize their curriculum of studies.

- **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 (RELI151) 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 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 some 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 RELI151, are also considered historical traditions courses. And, in general, courses that are not thematic approach or method and theory courses are considered historical traditions courses.

- **Thematic approach courses (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 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.

- **Method and theory courses (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 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 (RELI151), in which they must earn a grade of B- or better. This introductory course is taught every semester. Majors are required to take it before the end of their junior year. It is strongly encouraged that students take RELI151 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 two areas of historical traditions
- Two courses in thematic approaches
- Two courses in method and 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.

Religion majors are strongly encouraged to develop knowledge in an ancient and/or modern foreign language.

**Honors program.** Religion majors with a B+ (88.3) average in the department may choose to write a senior honors thesis or do an equivalent (two-semester) project. Candidates for honors must submit to the department chair a 2-3 page proposal abstract and bibliography by the last Friday of April. The proposal should be a description of the intellectual problem of the thesis and the method to be used (whether it will be historical, ethnographic, etc). Students should list three faculty members who would make good thesis tutors, in order of preference. The department will determine which theses will move forward with which faculty and may reject some proposals. Students will be notified of the department’s decision before classes end in May. High honors may be awarded after a student’s work has been submitted for a departmental colloquium.
RELI25 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: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: HA Prereq: None

RELI151 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, thematic approaches, and method and 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, the construction and transmission of traditions through texts, and objects, and religious conflict.
Grading: A-F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: SBS Prereq: None
Spring 2011 Instructor: GOTTSLALK, PETER S. Sect: 01

RELI201 Old Testament/Hebrew Bible
This course introduces students to the contents of the Hebrew Bible, known in some Christian traditions as the Old Testament. It examines its major themes, structures, and genres and investigates the various sources and traditions of the Ancient Near East that shaped the Bible over the long period of its production. By surveying a range of modern methodologies, including source criticism, genre criticism, the historical-critical school, and redaction criticism, this course is aimed toward providing students with tools for reading the Hebrew Bible critically and interpreting its contents.
Grading: A-F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: HA Prereq: None
Identical With: MDS203
Fall 2010 Instructor: GLAUZ-DORDRAN, ANNALISE ELIZABETH Sect: 01

RELI202 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 evolved 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: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: SBS Prereq: None

RELI205 Hindu Lives
Through fiction, autobiography, biography, art, a comic book, a city, and a village, this course explores some of the myriad understandings of what it is to be Hindu. In an effort to introduce students to Hindu culture and religion, a number of approaches shall engage the questions, What is Hindu dharma? and What is it to be Hindu? The class will also investigate the issue of "Hinduism, a term created in the 19th century to identify a Hindu "religion" rejected by many 21st-century Hindus. This issue expresses just one of many arising from the Indian experience of contact with the West. Overall, the course immerses students in the lives of Hindu individuals and communities so that we, as a class, can draw our conclusions about Hindu practices and meanings in different political, mythic, social, and cultural contexts.
Grading: A-F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: SBS Prereq: None
Spring 2011 Instructor: GOTTSCHALK, PETER S. Sect: 01

RELI206 Neo-Confucian Chinese Philosophy
Identical With: PHIL259

RELI212 Introduction to the New Testament
The purpose of this course is to provide an introduction to those writings of the earliest Christians that came to be included in the New Testament. These writings will be examined critically with respect to their social-historical origin, religious content, and place within the development of early Christianities. Interpreting early Christian texts constitutes the most important task in the study of the New Testament. We will, therefore, focus on a close reading of the New Testament in light of historical situations and social contexts in the Greco-Roman world, having as one of the chief aims of the course the acquisition of critical skills in reading and understanding the New Testament.
Grading: A-F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: HA Prereq: None
Identical With: MDS214
Fall 2010 Instructor: ULLICCI, DANIEL CHARLES Sect: 01

RELI215 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: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: SBS Prereq: None
Identical With: MIDS215 OR CGW212

RELI219 Jewish Attitudes Toward Leisure and Entertainment in the Ancient World
This course will examine how Jews adapted, exploited, or rejected the leisure activities and entertainments that were common in the ancient world. By examining theories of social play, students will develop an understanding of how Jews used games and leisure activities to strengthen communal bonds, transmit ethical values, and map the boundaries of Jewish identity.
Grading: A-F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: SBS Prereq: None

RELI220 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, process, 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: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: HA Prereq: None
Identical With: COL220
Spring 2011 Instructor: RUBENSTEIN, MARY-JANE VICTORIA Sect: 01

RELI221 Islam and Muslim Cultures
This course provides an introduction to Islam and Muslim societies. It familiarizes students with the basic teachings and practices of Islam and examines modernities and diversity in how Islam has been and continues to be practiced by Muslims, paying particular attention to peoples and places in South Asia and the Middle East. We further examine colonial and postcolonial relations through which the West and Islamic world have come to be understood as mutually distinct and antithetical to one another and as historical and contemporary forms of global and transnational interrelatedness that belle simplistic binaries and oppositions.
Grading: A-F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: SBS Prereq: None
Fall 2010 Instructor: AHMAD, ATTiya Sect: 01
RELI222 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST220

RELI226 Jews and Modernity: History and Historiography
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST386

RELI234 Sophomore Seminar: East European Jewish Experience
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST156

RELI236 Duty, Power, Pleasure, Release: Key Themes in Classical Indian Thought
IDENTICAL WITH: ARIA239

RELI242 Buddhism: An Introduction
This course will survey the origin, philosophies, and practices of Buddhism in the cultural contexts of India, Tibet, and Southeast Asia. Readings and lectures will be grounded on an ongoing 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST242
SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: WILLIS, JANICE D. SECT: 01

RELI245 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.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

RELI252 Islam and Revolution
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST132

RELI253 Islamic Civilization: The Classical Age
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST231

RELI257 Protestantism: From the Reformation to the Religious Right
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST261

RELI259 Islam and/or the West
Is there a “clash of civilizations” between Islam and the West? What distinguishes the two and why the conflict? This course, which assumes no familiarity with Islam, explores these questions and the assumptions underlying them. Through a historical and thematic exploration, we will delve into the notions of difference and the interests these have served, as well as the cultural, religious, and political dimensions of interaction at specific historical moments. These will include Arab imperialism, the Crusades, the Spanish Reconquista, European imperialism, Zionism, Islamist revivalism, Western Muslims, and the War Against Terror.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: GOTTSCHALK, PETER S. SECT: 01

RELI261 Jewish History: From Biblical Israel to Diaspora Jews
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST247

RELI262 Jewish History: Out of the Ghetto
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST248

RELI263 Saints and Sinners in Europe, ca. 1000–1550
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST287

RELI266 Talking About the Other: Jewish-Christian-Muslim Religious Polemic
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST279

RELI268 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 Capeoira 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 spirituality in Puerto Rico.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AFAM387 or LAST268]

RELI269 Philosophy, Theology, and the Origins of Modern Science
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL309

RELI271 The Enlightenment and the Birth of the Modern World
IDENTICAL WITH: COL110

RELI272 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 sociocultural worlds negotiate a shared urban space and shared public sphere?
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [ANTH255 or AMST297]

RELI273 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 Vodoo. 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 Vodoo? 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AFAM273 or AMST276]
REL1274 Romans and Christians: The World of Late Antiquity  
IDENTICAL WITH: COV275

REL1275 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, Puritans, and Rastafarians) who have claimed divine chosenness through narratives of Israeliite descent. Above all, however, we will examine the role of chosenness in popular understandings of American national identity, tracing the history of United States’ claims to be a chosen nation.  
GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: AMST216

REL1276 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.”  
GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE

REL1277 Religion and Society in Modern Europe  
IDENTICAL WITH: COL111

REL1278 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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

REL1279 Liberation Theology and Pentecostalism in the Americas and Africa  
This course tackles the question: If liberation theology advocates a preferential option for the poor, why do the poor in the Americas often choose a preferential option for evangelical Protestantism? We will examine how liberation theology 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 and Haiti. In contrast, for evangelical Christianity, the largest-growing religious movement in the Americas today, 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 analysis of various Christianities of the Americas, with particular attention to the ways religious thinkers and communities grapple with and resolve questions of human rights, evangelizing, and structural inequalities that arise in the recent era of globalization and neoliberal capitalism. Other topics will include the prosperity gospel, gender and machismo, and spiritual warfare. Case studies will include readings on Colorado Springs, U.S.; Colombia; Brazil; Haiti; and Nigeria.  
GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: LAST306  FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: MCAULIFFE, ELIZABETH  SECT.: 01

REL1280 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 multicultural 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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM282

REL1281 The Sociology of Religious Movements  
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC286

REL1283 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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE

REL1284 Magic and Religion in Latin America  
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST280

REL1285 Topics in United States Intellectual History: Religion and National Culture  
IDENTICAL WITH: HISt235

REL1287 The End of the World: The Millennium and the End Times in American Thought  
Eschatology [Gk, eschaton, 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 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 American eschatologies are gendered and racialized.  
GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: NONE  IDENTICAL WITH: AMST288

REL1288 Buddhism in America  
Buddhism has been in America for slightly more than 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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: SBS  PREREQ: REL1242 OR EAST242  IDENTICAL WITH: EAST286  FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: WILLIS, JANICE D.  SECT.: 01

REL1290 Jews Under Christianity and Islam: Borders, Boundaries, and Coexistence  
IDENTICAL WITH: HISt301
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 roles have Christian discourse—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, gender, and the putative separation of church and state.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL282

REL292 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 Reformations; 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

REL293 Psychology and Religion
This course will introduce a variety of religious psychologies (Augustine, Teresa of Avila, Ramakrishna, shamanism) as well as some fictional case studies (Salinger’s Franny and Zooey, Hansen’s Mariette in Ecstasy) and reflect on them by making use of some classical (Freud, James, Jung, Erikson) and contemporary psychologies of religion.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST276

REL298 Religion and History
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST233

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 entry into the discipline.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

REL302 Parable and Paradox: Kierkegaard’s Pseudonymous Works
In addition to the works written under his own name, the quasi-philosopher/quasi-theologian Soren Kierkegaard attributed a number of “his” texts to characters he had created. Each of these pseudonymous authors has a distinct personality and set of concerns, but the texts all attempt in various ways to express the inexpressible. In this class, we will read five of these works, exploring their structures (dialectical, narrative, epistolary, etc.), major philo-literary devices (repetitions, disavowals, digressions, parables, and paradoxes), and means of authorial erasure. Above all, we will ask why this body of work appears under names other than Kierkegaard’s and what they had to say that couldn’t be said directly.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

REL304 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, T-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.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST305

REL308 Tracing Transcendence: Emmanuel Levinas’s Talmudic Lectures
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST315

REL311 Ethnicity, Religion, and Class in the Middle East and the Balkans
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST311

REL323 Cuba’s Afro-Creole Religions
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST323

REL333 Global Christianity
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST265

REL343 Tibetan Buddhism
For centuries Tibet and Tibetan Buddhism have held an allure and mystique for Westerners that is akin to the magical kingdom of Shangri-la. This course will explore the realities as well as the myths of Tibet and Tibetan Buddhism. We shall survey the geographical, cultural, and religious landscape of Tibet prior to the advent of Buddhism and, thereafter, focus upon the introduction of Buddhism and its subsequent development there. We shall attempt to plumb the complex interface of religion, culture,
and politics as practiced within the Tibetan context as well as to glean an appreciation of the distinctly Tibetan flavor of Buddhist tantric theory and practice. To do the latter, we shall draw both upon a number of Tibetan biographies as well as specific Tibetan Buddhist rituals. Finally, we shall look at the contemporary situation of Tibetans today.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** [REL342 or EAST342] or REL151  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** EAST343

**REL350 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.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** [REL342 or EAST342] or REL151  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** FG55264 or EAST350

**REL355 Mystical Traditions in Islam**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** HIST337

**REL356 From Chinese Chan to Japanese Zen: Dōgen and Buddhism’s Place in the World**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** HIST356

**REL371 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.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** HIST274

**REL373 Religion, Science, and Empire: Crucible of a Globalized World**

The development of modern science—and of modernity itself—not only coincided with the rise of European imperialism, it was abetted by it. Meanwhile, religion was integral to both the roots of European science and Western encounters with others. This class will explore how the intersections of religion, science, and empire have formed a globalized world with examples of European engagement with the Americas, Middle East, and, particularly, India from the age of Columbus through to the space race. We will examine how the disciplines we know today as biology, anthropology, archaeology, folklore, and the history of religions all crystallized in the crucible of imperial encounter and how non-Westerners have embraced, engaged, and resisted these epistememes.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**REL374 Scribes, Seers, and Sages: The Cultures of Early Judaism**

This seminar will trace the roots of Jewish society in the Mediterranean during the first thousand years of Jewish history. These Jewish communities produced a variety of literatures, including the Dead Sea Scrolls, apocalyptic and apocryphal texts, Greco-Jewish philosophy, drama, and poetry, as well as the classics of the Rabbinc tradition. By investigating this literature along with ancient archives, inscriptions, and Jewish art and architecture, this course demonstrates the richness and diversity of the Jewish experience and explores the institutions and experiences that bound Jews scattered throughout the Mediterranean together as a collective. Special attention will be paid to the formation of Jewish identity in the context of imperial cultures, the efflorescence of Jewish literary and cultural expression in the Hellenistic Diaspora, the boundaries of Jewish sectarianism, the birth of the ancient synagogue, and the evolution of Rabbinic Judaism.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**REL376 The Peoples of the Books: Sacred Texts in Social Contexts**

This course will explore the diverse roles of sacred texts in the everyday lives of religious communities. It will focus, in large part, on differing understandings of scripture in the Jewish, Christian, and Muslim traditions, but it will pose a set of theoretical questions about textual interpretation and authority that are relevant to a wide range of religious (and secular) traditions. How, we will ask, do individuals and communities engage with religious texts and narratives? How do social structures and institutions shape the process of textual interpretation? How is the immense authority of sacred texts negotiated in the context of everyday social life? How are ancient texts reimagined in contemporary literary works and artistic productions? How, in short, do texts and communities—peoples and their books—work to construct each other in religious life?

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE

**REL377 Worlding the World: Myths from Ancient Greece to the Multiverse**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** CHUM337

**REL379 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.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** HA  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**IDENTICAL WITH:** FG55309 or AMST379

**REL381 Religions Resist Modernity**

Why did the Taliban forbid television? Why do creationists reject evolution? Why did Gandhi insist that Indian nationalists spin their own thread? Throughout the last century, resistance has risen to modernity, and religion has played 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.

**GRADING:** A–F  
**CREDIT:** 1.00  
**GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  
**PREREQ:** NONE  
**FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR:** GOTTSCHALK, PETER S.  
**SECT.: 01

**REL384 The Making of American Jewish Identities: Blood, Bris, Bagels, and Beyond**

Jewish identities in the United States, and perhaps elsewhere, have been difficult to define in categorical terms. Jewishness is often seen, and lived, as an amorphous peoplehood—on the boundaries of such categories as religion, race, ethnicity, nation, class, and culture. This course will examine some of the conceptual and political categories that have been used, since the 19th century, to construct American Jewish identities. By examining the ties and tensions among these categories of identity, students will gain a new understanding of American Jewishness, as well as a critical perspective on the process of collective identity formation. What, we will ask, does the proliferation of conceptual categories around Jewishness tell us about the nature of collective identity, as such? Is Jewishness somehow unique, or distinctive, in this categorical
multiplicity? Or does the ambiguity of American Jewishness give us insight into the ambiguities of other identities?

**GRADING:** A–F  **CREDIT:** 1.00  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** AMST383

**RELI385 Performance Studies**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** THEA316

**RELI388 Socially Engaged Buddhism—East and West**

For the past several decades, a new movement within Buddhist communities has been emerging that aims at joining the tenets and practices of the tradition with various forms of activism—invoking social, political, economic, and ecological concerns. "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 on behalf of Tibetans, and Aung San Suu Kyi in Burma—as well as, more recently, in various forms and locations throughout the West. This course will explore in some depth the history and contours of this emerging religious and social phenomenon.

**GRADING:** A–F  **CREDIT:** 1.00  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** [REL142 OR EAST242]

**SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR:** WILLIS, JANICE D.  **SECT.:** 01

**RELI391 Religion and the Social Construction of Race**

In this course we examine aspects of the intersections between “race” and “religion” in a number of historical and social contexts. We place at the center of our discussions the question of how race and religion are co-constructed categories that function as a prism through which people come to understand and experience their own identities and those of others. We will privilege interpretations that emphasize: a) the intersections of “race” and “religion” as a process in which power plays a pivotal role; and b) means through which communities form collective identities.

We will read a range of historical analysis and primary source materials from the U.S. and the Caribbean. After a theory module, we will examine a colonial-era captivity narrative, an antebellum pro-slavery document, missionary works, analyses of anti-Semitism, works on Father Divine, the Nation of Islam, Rastafari, Haitian Vodou, Jonestown, the Christian White Supremacy movement, as well as the contemporary U.S. relationship to the Middle East.

**GRADING:** A–F  **CREDIT:** 1.00  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [AFAM280 OR AMST297]

**FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR:** MCAJUSTER, ELIZABETH  **SECT.:** 01

**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, to 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?

**GRADING:** A–F  **CREDIT:** 1.00  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** ANTH395

**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 the historical roots of the discipline, models that advance theory and method of Jewish studies, and on how such studies are being differently forged and performed in different disciplines, including Jewish history, Jewish literary studies, anthropology, sociology, and religious studies. For each of these areas of study, the seminar will examine a classic seminal work as well as outstanding recent ones that are on the frontiers of knowledge. Talks by a number of invited guest speakers will be a required part of the seminar.

**GRADING:** A–F  **CREDIT:** 1.00  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE

**RELI3098 Majors Colloquium in Religious Studies**

This course 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.

**GRADING:** A–F  **CREDIT:** 1.00  **PREREQ:** NONE

**SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR:** RUBENSTEIN, MARY-JANE VICTORIA  **SECT.:** 01

**RELI471 Power and Performance in the Afro-Atlantic World**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** LAST320

**RELI472 Zombies as Other from Haiti to Hollywood**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** CHUM472

**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 5th 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:** 1.00  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **PREREQ:** NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** MDS373

**RELI475 War, Gender, and Mysticism in the Modern Era**

In this course, we will not attempt to define mysticism or identify who is or is not, was or was not, a "mystic." Rather, we’ll explore modern discussions about the nature of mysticism and the social, cultural, and political circumstances in which such modern ideas made sense. In so doing, we will seek to understand how Jean Paul Sartre could equate mysticism with fascism in postwar France, even while, in America, Huston Smith and Thomas Merton could connect it to perpetual peace. Whatever "mysticism" may be, modern debates about it have never been short on racial, gender, and political distinctions. Nor, as we shall see, have they been far from debates about culture, civilization, community, and conflict.

**GRADING:** A–F  **CREDIT:** 1.00  **GEN. ED. AREA:** SBS  **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 chil-
der'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.

**REL488 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 ambivalence, and even a gray area of identity. This course will examine how Jews and Christians negotiated their existence in Greek and Roman cultures and came to separate into different communities.

**REL490 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, Igitus), 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.

**REL494 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.

**REL497 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 also as 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.

**RELI465/466 Education in the Field**

**RELI467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**

**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.

**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 the Israeli film festival, is required.

**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.

**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. Audiotapes, 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 the Israeli film festival.

**HEBR211 Hebrew Literature**

This seminar will survey contemporary Hebrew poetry, prose, plays, and films with emphasis on aspects of sociohistorical 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.
HEBR467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

HEST215 Jewish Musical Worlds
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC298

HEST215 Yiddish Cultural Expression: Music, Theater, Literature, Film
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC297

HEST225 Iconoclastic Fictions: Imagination and Idolatry in Recent Jewish American Writing
This course will explore the connection, in self-consciously Jewish contemporary fiction, between the Judaic ban on idolatry and the intersections of ethics, power, and representation. The texts we will read pursue such an exploration in relation to questions of art and ethics, rationalism and faith, mimesis and technological reproduction, celebrity and identity, myth-making and cybernetic capabilities, among others. They all connect the Judaic critique of idolatry to the varied Jewish responses to fundamental issues of contemporary Jewish existence, such as the Holocaust, Zionism, and assimilation. They all thereby suggest that Jewishness, rather than simply an ethnic identity, might provide ways of reading the dominant Enlightenment discourses and of enhancing some of those discourses’ liberating possibilities.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

HEST230 Contemporary Israeli Fiction in Translation: Israeli Identity Between Past and Future
 Literary constructions of Israeli identity can project onto a particular narrative national allegory; they can use the fracturing of narrative form to deconstruct or pluralize such allegories; or they can, by resorting to more privatized explorations of Jewish histories excluded from the Zionist landscape, protest against or even ignore the demand to situate themselves within or adjacent to that allegorical space altogether. This course will examine yet another possibility that we might see as synthesizing and transcending those just enumerated: the construction of diverse and shared Israeli pasts through the constitution, even self-reflexive enactment, of a thoroughly individualized Israeli present. We will focus, that is, on novels that find their literary activity to be nothing more than the generation of a possible future out of the present’s participation in the representation of the past. Such a project resumes the process of enriching, critiquing, exhausting, and renewing the originary Zionist narrative of the exceptional form taken by the normalization of Jewish life. We could suggest that the project of normalizing the Jewish people inevitably had the paradoxical effect of emphasizing everything exceptional about Jewish history, society, and destiny, but, even more, that, in a postmodern era predicated upon decentering norms, in a further paradox, this discovery would, in fact, be the normalization in question. The Zionist narrative, in that case, needs less to be contested, dismantled, or deconstructed than to have its own founding paradox made generative. The question contemporary Israeli fiction would then raise is not, Which narrative? or even, Whose narrative? but, Which other possible narratives?
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

HEST232 Identity, History, and Culture in Israeli Cinema
The course illuminates trends and processes in Israeli cultural history as articulated in Israeli films from the 1960s to present-day Israel. Topics include diverse aspects of Israeli society and culture: history and collective memory; nationality; ethnicity; gender; cult films and Israeli mythologies; war, peace, and their impact on Israeli culture. Screenings of Israeli films are a very central part of the course. Films from present-day Israel, including the most recent, as well as from earlier decades, create the ideological and cultural universe that the course illuminates.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

HEST234 Israel in Therapy: Society Under the Influence of TV Series
This course will explore the new Israeli character. Characters in dramatic TV series not only reflect the time and space they act in, they help form the face and nature of the collective identity of the society. This course will examine leading roles in Israeli TV series since the mid-’90s. In Treatment, Saturdays and Holidays, and Florentine are some of the series that will be analyzed in the course as examples that both reflect and influence the identity of the new Israel. Students in class will do personal research on the many identities and faces of the Israeli characters, and together we will draw a profile of Israel today.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
Romance Languages and Literatures

PROFESSORS: Andrew Curran, French; Bernardo Antonio González, Spanish; Ellen Nerenberg, Italian, Chair; Jeffrey Rider, French; Norman R. Shapiro, French

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Michael Armstrong-Roche, Spanish; Robert Conn, Spanish; Fernando Degiovanni, Spanish; Typhaine Leservot, French, College of Letters; Carmen Moreno-Nuno, Spanish; Catherine Poisson, French

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR: Ana Pérez-Gironés, Spanish

ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Octavio Flores, Spanish

ADJUNCT INSTRUCTOR: Louise Neary, Spanish

ADJUNCT LECTURER: Daniela Viale, Italian

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011: Andrew Curran, French Studies; Louise Neary, Spanish and Iberian Studies; Ellen Nerenberg, Romance Studies; Daniela Viale, Italian Studies

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 French 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.

Starting with the Class of 2010, a minimum grade of B– is required for courses taken on campus to count toward the FRST or the RMST major where the student is combining French with one or two other Romance cultures.

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), Wesleyan-approved study-abroad programs currently exist in Cameroon, France (Aix-en-Provence, Grenoble), Madagascar, and Senegal. Wesleyan also sends one exchange student a year to the Institut d’Études 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 (gwinter@wesleyan.edu).

ITALIAN STUDIES

The Italian studies major consists of nine courses above the level of basic language. ITAL221, ITAL222, or an equivalent course taken elsewhere are the prerequisites for all ITAL courses numbered 222 or higher. The department has devised two tracks to provide guidelines for completing the major. Both require nine courses above ITAL112. Students may complete either track. Recommendations are included below.
Track A consists of five courses conducted in Italian to be taken in the Italian section of the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures. 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 may be 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 VWWB: The Vassar-Wellesley-Wesleyan consortial program, also known as ECCO):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Courses given in Italian</th>
<th>Courses may be in English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ITAL221 (jun yr)</td>
<td>FIST246 (S first yr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VWWB231 Cultural Studies</td>
<td>VWWB206 Leonardo to Caravaggio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VWWB208 Modern Italian Literature</td>
<td>ARHA128 Michelangelo (soph yr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITAL241 (F sen yr)</td>
<td>COL234 Dante and Medieval Culture I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITAL249 (S sen yr)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Track B consists of three courses in Italian to be taken in the Italian section of the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures 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 may be 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 given in Italian</th>
<th>Courses may be in English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ITAL221 (F jun yr)</td>
<td>VWWB230 Government/Politics Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITAL241 (F sen yr)</td>
<td>VWWB268 Politics/Institutions of the EU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITAL250 (S sen yr)</td>
<td>FIST246 (S First yr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VWWB227 Contemporary History</td>
<td>ARHA207 Survey of Roman Archaeology and Art</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 highly 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 Università di Bologna. Since course offerings at the Università 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**

- Whether they are abroad for one or two semesters, Track A majors may count only two courses toward completion of the five-course requirement illustrated by Column I. Similarly, Track B majors may count only two courses toward the completion of courses taken in Italian (either Column I or II).
- 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.
- There is no upper limit imposed on related course work, either at Wesleyan or abroad, for either track of the major.
• Please note: Courses taken overseas, and particularly courses taken at an Italian university (at the University of Bologna or elsewhere) must plainly and explicitly concern subject matter pertinent to Italian culture and society in order to be applicable toward the Italian Studies Major. Courses treating, for example, the art and architecture of ancient Syria, or Economics of sub-Saharan Africa, will not be viable for the Major, even though they were taken at an Italian university and through the medium of Italian. On the other hand, a course in earth and environmental sciences concerning the maritime science of the Venice Lagoon would make an excellent related course for the Italian Studies major. When in doubt, students should check with the Major advisor before enrolling.

• 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 more than 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

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 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:

• At least four courses primarily on Latin American literature.
• At least three courses primarily on peninsular Spanish literature.
• 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).
• At least five credits must be SPAN courses numbered 221 or above taken with the Wesleyan Spanish faculty, one during the senior year.
• 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.
• 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.
• With their advisors’ 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.
• To encourage students to explore the kinds of interdisciplinary connections to literary texts promoted in different ways within our courses, students may apply one course taken in Spanish in a field other than literature with their advisors’ approval.
• Students may—with their advisors’ approval—apply a second course taught in Spanish in a field other than literature so long as it bears primarily on Spain. This additional condition is meant to avoid overlap with the Latin American studies major.
• Tutorials (for theses, essays, and independent projects) do not count toward the major but may be taken in addition to the nine courses.
• All courses applied toward the Spanish major must be taken for a letter grade (i.e., not credit/unsatisfactory).

2. IBERIAN STUDIES

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:
Although language courses taken on study-abroad programs receive University credit, they do not count toward the major. However, students are highly encouraged to study abroad and may receive up to four credits toward the major for courses on Iberian literature. The Romance Studies major provides students 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.

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. Courses taken at Wesleyan 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. Courses may be taken in any of the languages of the Iberian peninsula or in 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, or Galicia 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.

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.

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.

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.

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 São Tome e Príncipe), 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.

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.

Tutorials (for theses, essays, and independent projects) do not count toward the major but may be taken in addition to the nine courses. All courses applied toward the Iberian studies major must be taken for a letter grade (i.e., not credit/unsatisfactory).

Students in Spanish and Iberian studies 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. Students studying abroad 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 103. You may also call the OIS 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 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 for a course in their major. Courses may be taken in any of the languages of the Iberian peninsula or in 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, or Galicia 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.

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.

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.

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.

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 São Tome e Príncipe), 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.

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.

Tutorials (for theses, essays, and independent projects) do not count toward the major but may be taken in addition to the nine courses. All courses applied toward the Iberian studies major must be taken for a letter grade (i.e., not credit/unsatisfactory).

Students in Spanish and Iberian studies 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. Students studying abroad 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 103. You may also call the OIS or write gwinter@wesleyan.edu. A detailed Web site on the Vassar-Wesleyan Madrid program can be found at www.wesleyan.edu/madrid.
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 (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 who 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 who have taken an equivalent course elsewhere, or who 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 221 and higher, taught in the medium of Italian.** ITAL221, ITAL222, or an equivalent course taken elsewhere are the prerequisites for all ITAL courses numbered 222 and higher. 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, taught either in the medium of Italian and/or English.** 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 221 or higher, taught in the medium of Italian, ITALL221, ITAL222, or an equivalent course taken elsewhere are the prerequisites for all ITAL courses numbered 222 and higher. 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, taught either in the medium of Italian and/or English. 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 by taking the language exam.

OR five literature courses in Spanish and one nonliterature 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 nonliterature 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 by taking the language exam.

OR three literature courses in Spanish and one nonliterature 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 nonliterature course.

FRENCH STUDIES

FRST212 France Since 1870
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST220

FRST226 Francophone Uses of America in Literature and Film
IDENTICAL WITH: COL226

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

IDENTICAL WITH: [MDST235 or FIST231 or HIST278]

FRST232 Days and Nights of the Round Table
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST276

FRST254 French Feminisms: Texts, Pretexts, and Contexts
IDENTICAL WITH: COL269

FRST276 The Black African in the Early Modern Imagination
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST273

FRST280 French Cinema, French Society
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST277

FRST290 Modernism and Modernity in 19th-Century French Painting
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA240

FRST292 European Architecture and Urbanism, 1750–1910
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA244

FRST297 Comparative French Revolutions
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST377

FRST299 African History and Art
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA299

FRST339 Wagner and Modernism
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA339

FRST355 Translation: Theory and Practice
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM335

FRST401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

FRST409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

FRST411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

FRST465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

FRST467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

FRENCH

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: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: OSTROW, CATHERINE R.  SEC.: 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: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: OSTROW, CATHERINE R.  SEC.: 01

FREN111 Intermediate French I
This multimedia course combines film 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: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 / SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: LALANDE, CHRISTINE  SEC.: 01-02

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 serve as a springboard to conversation. Movies will be used to develop students' listening skills.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 / SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: LALANDE, CHRISTINE  SEC.: 01-02

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 (literary and nonliterary) from the French-speaking world (France, Africa, and the Caribbean). The semester ends with students reading an entire 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.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 / SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: LANE, VERONIQUE  SEC.: 01

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.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: LANE, VERONIQUE  SEC.: 01

FREN224 Cultural and Literary Mo(e)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.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

FREN225 20th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity
This course investigates how 20th-century Francophone literature from the Caribbean defines Caribbean identity. Through a study of literary texts, films, and paintings from Guadeloupe, Martinique, Haiti, Guyana, and Louisiana, we will explore the evolution of Caribbean self-definition, focusing on the major concepts of Negritude, Antillanite, Creolite, and Louisianitude.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [AFAM223 or AMST225 or COL225 or LAST220 or FGS5222]

FREN227 From Theater to Cinema in the French Avant-gardes
At the beginning of the 20th century, actors, directors, and playwrights were confronted with two significant upheavals: a shift from theater to silent films and then from silent films to “talking pictures.” This transition was greeted by the French avant-gardes alternately with enthusiasm and reservations, especially by the authors we will study: Antonin Artaud and Jean Genet. We will read both their literary and theoretical texts, focusing on the questions they raise within the avant-garde movement: How does one avoid the pitfalls of representation? How can one use, or, indeed, mix, theater and film to change, enlarge, or upset our perception of the world? We will study two silent films by Artaud and Genet, paying particular attention to their technical, aesthetic, political, and legal implications. Throughout the semester, we will likewise study some 20th-century film adaptations made from the works of these two major playwrights.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: LA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [MDST234 or COL234 or LAST238 or FGS5234]

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, the Renaissance carnival, and medieval and Renaissance lyric poetry.

GRADING: A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [MDST232 or COL232]

FREN231 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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: COL256
SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: POISSON, CATHERINE  SEC.: 01
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."
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

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 Le 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.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

FREN251 Gender and Genre in 19th- and 20th-Century Short Fiction
This course will explore the genre of the short story in modern France through close reading of a selection of tales. The representation and playing out of gender guides the choice of texts and their analysis. A variety of approaches (feminist, thematic, psychoanalytic, cultural, and narratological) will be used to shed light on the ways in which these stories construct and deconstruct ideas of gender, construct a world, and tie and untie their narrative knots.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: FREN215

FREN256 From the Diary to the Stage: Women Writers and Literary Genres from the 17th to the 20th Centuries
While women in France were not welcomed in the literary sphere, they have nonetheless participated in the various movements that have radically affected literature from the 17th century on. The purpose of this course is to discuss women's space within the literary field. Through the study of various texts, this course will examine women's compliance and defiance toward literary trends. It will also investigate the roles of literary categories (letters, plays, fairy tales, poems, novels, and essays) in women's production.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: FG55260

FREN260 The Novel and Its Masks
In the late '50s, 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, Romançier 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.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

FREN272 Exoticism: Imaginary Geographies in 18th- and 19th-Century French Literature
This course will consider the fascination with the exotic—with foreign landscapes, customs, and culture—in 18th- and 19th-century French fiction and poetry. Discussions will focus on the representation of foreignness and the construction of the exotic woman, as well as on the status of the European gaze. Major authors may include Bernardin de Saint-Pierre, Chateaubriand, Balzac, Merimée, Loti, Flaubert, Hugo, Baudelaire, and Gautier.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: COL273

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 Persévérante), to Mme de Charette's praise of female independence (Lettres de Mistriss Henley), to Laclos' portrait of aristocratic libertinage (Les Liaisons Dangereuses). We will also read two examples of the epistolary novel's stylistic counterpart, the roman-memoire.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: COL301

FREN283 Marginality in Francophone Cinema
GRADING: COL290

FREN284 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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM229

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.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: [AFAM290 OR COL303 OR LAST326]

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 deubachery and/or nihilistic views of the human condition.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

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.
GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
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 proverbs 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 Creoleness? Class discussions and papers in French.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: [LAST256 OR COL305] FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: LESEROT, TYPHAINE SECT: 01

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: COL307

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 philosopher of committed literature in the ‘30s and ‘40s, deals, in Le Sorcier (1945), with the Munich accords 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-World-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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

FREN310 Proust and the Play of Time
Arguably the most important work in 20th-century French literature, Marcel Proust’s À la Recherche du Temps Perdu provides a rich and often satiric picture of French society in the late 19th and early 20th century. It broke new ground in terms of its philosophical, aesthetic, and psychological insights, as well as its narrative form, influencing the great majority of writers in France (and many elsewhere) since its publication. We will study three aspects of time in La Recherche: historical time, Proust’s thinking about our experience of time, and the play of time in the form of the novel itself. We will discuss his ideas about memory, mortality, art, and literature, as well as his trenchant analysis of love and jealousy. We will study Du Côté de Chez Swann and approximately half of both À l’Ombre des Jeunes Filles en Fleurs and Le Temps Retrouvé. Attempts to translate Proust into other media—bande dessinée—and film—will also be brought into play.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: COL310

FREN325 The French Enlightenment’s Africa, 1650–1800
With a few notable exceptions, European missionaries, soldiers, slavers, and natural historians rarely penetrated into the interior of sub-Saharan Africa until the 19th 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 a yardstick against which European civilization measured its presumed technical, cultural, and, increasingly, biological superiority. This was, of course, most acutely true after the later part of the 18th century when pseudoscientific racial theories were used to justify the continued existence of the slave trade. In this seminar we will examine both the genres of representation and the ideology behind European views of the black African in French thought. While this class will begin with an overview of the history of cultural contacts existing between North Africa, Europe, and sub-Saharan Africa, this seminar is anything but a class on African history. Rather, the members of this seminar will become familiar with the European representation of Africa and Africans by reading selections from travel accounts and natural history treatises as well as novels featuring European perceptions of the African. Works to be studied include Buffon’s Histoire naturelle, Raynal’s Histoire des deux Indes, Montesquieu’s De l’esprit des lois, Bernardin de Saint-Pierre’s Paul et Virginie, and Voltaire’s Candide et Essai sur les moeurs et l’esprit des nations.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: COL325

FREN326 19th-Century Fictions of Desire
From romantic passion to decadent perversion, 19th-century fictions place desire at the core of identity, even and especially if it is unsatisfied. But is desire ours? Do we really know what we want? In this course, we will read a range of short stories and longer fictions about love and desire, asking where desire is located, how it may be gendered, how it is affected by time, how its objects are found, and how literary forms are structured by desire’s many manifestations. Authors may include Constant, Balzac, Sand, Flaubert, and Maupassant. All readings and discussion in French.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE IDENTICAL WITH: COL326 SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: WEIL, KARI SECT: 01
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 sociopolitical perspective, we will also determine the influence of feminism on literature.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1.00  **Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  **Prereq:** NONE
**Identical With:** FGSS228

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:** OPT  **Credit:** 1.00  **Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  **Prereq:** NONE
**Identical With:** MDST230

FREN330 Lancelot, Guinevere, and Grail: Enigma in the Romances of Chrétien de Troyes
Chrétiens de Troyes, the greatest writer of medieval France, was the first to tell the stories of Lancelot and Guinevere’s fatal passion and of the quest for the Holy Grail. Written at the height of the Renaissance of the 12th century, his Arthurian tales became the foundation for all future retellings of the legend. We will read these tales in-depth, paying particular attention to their enigmatic quality.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1.00  **Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  **Prereq:** NONE

FREN337 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? How is the reader to read the coexistence of word and image? Such are some of the questions that will be discussed.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1.00  **Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  **Prereq:** NONE

FREN338 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:** 1.00  **Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  **Prereq:** NONE

FREN339 Literature and Crisis
This seminar focuses on the following question: How do writers in 20th-century France address historical crisis in their works? We investigate the various ways in which writing deals with war and its aftermath, with immigration and women’s issues, and, more recently, with the AIDS crisis. Denial, indifference, violence, and political commitment are among the possible responses.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1.00  **Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  **Prereq:** NONE
**Identical With:** COL396

FREN337 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 domine(e), in both its obvious and more subtle manifestations: physical, governmental, social (feminist, etc.), metaphysical, and linguistic.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1.00  **Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  **Prereq:** NONE

FREN330 Libertines and Libertinage
While the term “libertin” is now generally associated with a lapse in sexual mores, its 17th-century connotation derived more specifically from the Latin word “libertinus,” which meant freed slave. In this seminar we will examine the evolution of the notion of the libertin as well as the larger question of “libertinage” during the early-modern era. Beginning with those thinkers whose method and ideas inevitably came into conflict with more traditionally orthodox notions, this class will also look more thematically at the various forms of libertinage that came into existence during the 17th and 18th centuries, e.g., religious libertinage and sexual libertinage. Readings, discussions, and papers in French.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1.00  **Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  **Prereq:** NONE
**Identical With:** COL392

FREN331 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 novel, contributed to the rise of a 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.

**Grading:** A-F  **Credit:** 1.00  **Gen. Ed. Area:** HA  **Prereq:** NONE

FREN401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
**Grading:** OPT

FREN409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
**Grading:** OPT

FREN411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
**Grading:** OPT

FREN465/466 Education in the Field
**Grading:** OPT

FREN467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
**Grading:** OPT

FRENCH, ITALIAN, AND SPANISH IN TRANSLATION

FIST227 Migration and Identity in Contemporary France
**Identical With:** COL227

FIST231 Like Lambs to the Slaughter: Improvising Murder in the 12th Century
**Identical With:** FRST231

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/Malinzintzin, Gonzalo Guerrero, Nuñez 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 León, 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 María de Zayas, and Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz)?

Contacts between Europe, North Africa, and sub-Saharan Africa, a country, Spain, that was considered by many “the most postmodern” of all, that flaunts the mechanics of narration, that problematizes the limits of knowledge. Our goal will be to see how metafiction, thereby posit serious questions regarding truth, meaning, and the means and objectives of representation in and of itself, and that constitutes a genuine literary posture, may be taken as a guise for concerns that are of a historical or cultural nature. The course will also take a glimpse at the works of his more successful friends Francesco Guicciarini and Francesco Vettori.

This introductory course, taught in English, focuses on key moments in 20th-century France and their reflection in films of the period. The films to be studied comment on the First and Second World Wars, class conflicts in French society, and cultural movements that can be seen as reactions to historical and sociopolitical developments. In the first part of the course, entitled “History with a capital H,” films and readings will focus on the two world wars, the Algerian war, and the uprisings of May 1968. In the second part, entitled “Freedom and Fantasy,” looks at the struggle for liberty in the face of social and cultural institutions and uses of the imagination, fantasy, and humor in reaction to these restrictions. Filmmakers include Renoir, Carné, Vigo, Cocteau, Clément, Tati, Bresson, Truffaut, Varda, and Kassovitz.

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 historicographic 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.

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.
IBERIAN STUDIES

IBST235 Spain and Portugal: History and Identities
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST255

IBST267 The New Spain: A Magnet for Immigrants
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN262

IBST308 Sophomore Seminar: The Spanish Civil War, 1936–1939
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST160

IBST315 Orientalism: Spain and Africa
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN250

IBST324 Urban Fantasies: The City, Sexuality, and National Identity in the Modern Spanish Novel
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN251

IBST328 Spain and Its Cinema: A Different Mode of Representation
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN252

IBST338 Families on Stage: Individual, Society, and the Nation in Spanish Theater from 1600 to the Present
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN253

IBST310 García Lorca and His World
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN254

IBST311 Representations of the Spanish Civil War in Narrative and Film
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN257

IBST313 Feminist Literature in Spain: From the Dictatorship to the Democratic Era
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN259

IBST314 Between Word and World: Major Spanish Poets of the 20th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN260

IBST315 Sex, Violence, and (Poetic) Justice: Spanish and New World Classical Theater
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN231

IBST316 Dialogue of Poets: Classical and 20th-Century Poetry in Spain and Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN232

IBST318 Biculturalism, Border-Crossing, and Nonconformism in the Age of Conquest
IDENTICAL WITH: FST235

IBST319 Cervantes
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN236

IBST322 Heroes, Lovers, and Swindlers: Medieval and Renaissance Spanish Literature and History
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN230

IBST323 Introduction to Hispanic Literature and Advanced Practice in Spanish
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN221

IBST325 Sites of Resistance & Memory: Theater, Performance, & Political Consciousness in Contemporary Spain
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN261

IBST326 Public Life in the Age of Theater: Madrid and London, 1580–1680
IDENTICAL WITH: COL223

IBST335 Translation: Theory and Practice
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM355

IBST345 The Spanish Empire: Identity and Diversity in the Early Global Age
IDENTICAL WITH: COL191

IBST401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

IBST409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

IBST411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

IBST465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

IBST467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

ITALIAN STUDIES

ITAL101 Elementary Italian I
This gateway course is the first half of a two-semester elementary sequence and an ampersand (&) course. Our emphasis is on the development of basic oral and written competence, and reading and aural comprehension skills. In this course you will master the linguistic skills necessary to function in day-to-day circumstances in Italian, as you begin to explore similarities and differences between your native culture and Italian culture and society. Specifically, you will learn to describe people and things in your own immediate environment, such as family, friends, daily routine, likes, and dislikes, and you will learn how to handle basic social interactions such as meeting people, planning events, eating out, inquiring about other people’s lives, and expressing your point of view. Grammar undergirds everything we do and say in this course: Whether or not we are engaged in an explicit grammar exercise, you are always learning grammar that enables you to communicate effectively. We will explore roughly five units of the textbook; additionally, your linguistic experience will be broadened by reading authentic texts and by viewing, listening to, and discussing cultural artifacts such as films, songs, and commercials. The class is conducted entirely in Italian. Because you will work collaboratively with your classmates and your instructor, your attendance, participation, and preparation are of the utmost importance.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: VIALE, DANIELA SECT: 01 INSTRUCTOR: VITO, MAURIZIO SECT: 02-03

ITAL102 Elementary Italian II
This course is the second half of a two-semester elementary sequence. Our emphasis is on the continuing development and strengthening of oral and written competence, and reading and comprehension skills. Specifically, you will master the linguistic skills necessary to describe and narrate simple events in the past and in the future, make comparisons, express possibility, express your point of view, and agree and disagree with the opinions of others. You will also reach a better understanding of culture, society, and everyday life in Italy. By the end of this course you can expect to be able to function quite ably and with assurance in day-to-day circumstances in Italian. Grammar undergirds everything we do and say in this course: Whether or not we are engaged in an explicit grammar exercise, you are always learning grammar that enables you to communicate effectively. We will explore roughly five units of the textbook; additionally, your linguistic experience will be broadened by reading authentic texts and by viewing, listening to, and discussing cultural artifacts such as films, songs, and commercials.
The class is conducted entirely in Italian. Because you will work collaboratively with your classmates and your instructor, your attendance, participation, and preparation are of the utmost importance.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: ITAL101

SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: VIALE, DANIELA SECT: 02 INSTRUCTOR: VITO, MAURIZIO SECT: 01-03

ITAL111 Intermediate Italian I
This is the first half of a two-semester intermediate sequence and an ampersand (&) course. The course seeks to increase students’ confidence and ability to read, write, speak, and understand the language as it builds on previously learned grammatical structures and introduces more complex ones. Grammar undergirds everything we do and say in this course: Whether or not we are engaged in an explicit grammar exercise, you are always learning grammar that enables you to communicate effectively. Authentic artifacts such as literary excerpts, films, newspaper articles, and songs constitute the starting points (spunti) of this course. Each
Sputto helps students develop an understanding of culture and society in contemporary Italy, offering opportunities to explore similarities and differences between the students' native culture and Italian culture and society, and provides varied activities for the improvement of linguistic competence. Specifically, you will explore and learn to discuss issues that pertain to family and student life, employment, environmental awareness, and trends that inform contemporary Italy. Class is conducted entirely in Italian. Because you will work collaboratively with your classmates and your instructor, your attendance, participation, and preparation are of the utmost importance.

Graduation: A–F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: HA Prereq: ITAL102
Fall 2010 Instructor: Viale, Daniela Sect.: 01-02
ITAL112 Intermediate Italian II

This course is the second half of a two-semester intermediate sequence and a gateway to more advanced courses. Authentic artifacts such as literary excerpts, films, newspaper articles, and an entire novel constitute the starting points (spunti) of this course. These spunti, which include topics ranging from the Italian experience in the Second World War to the problem of organized crime and issues raised by recent immigration, shed light on the rich diversity within Italy and help you develop an understanding of the history, society, and culture of contemporary Italy. Each spunto provides varied activities for the improvement and refinement of your linguistic competence. Grammar undergirds everything we do and say in this course. Whether or not we are engaged in an explicit grammar exercise, you are always learning grammar that enables you to communicate effectively. Specifically, you will acquire more complex language structures that will allow you to refine your ability to relate information, narrate stories, express your opinions, and debate the opinions of others, both in writing and in conversation. By the end of the course, you can expect to be able to express yourself articulately and feel comfortable in an Italian setting, linguistically and culturally.

The class is conducted entirely in Italian. Because you will work collaboratively with your classmates and your instructor, your attendance, participation, and preparation are of the utmost importance.

Graduation: A–F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: HA Prereq: ITAL111
Spring 2011 Instructor: Viale, Daniela Sect.: 02
ITAL221 Advanced Italian Practice in Context I

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 Italian. Our primary objective is to enhance students' speaking abilities and Italian cultural literacy through exposure to a variety of Italian texts and contexts. The course will be organized both thematically and chronologically. Some groups of themes that might organize the course include the following groupings: l'amore, la morte, e l'altra, la città, la campagna, i sogni, il passato il presente, il futuro. We examine these themes in literary texts, paying attention to the different genres, and in opera, and film. Students are expected to participate actively in this seminar setting. Class is conducted entirely in Italian. Grading: A–F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: HA Prereq: ITAL112
Fall 2010 Instructor: Nerenberg, Ellen Sect.: 01
ITAL222 Advanced Italian Practice in Context II

This course is a continuation of ITAL221. Whereas that course addresses specific themes in Italian texts, from Dante until the end of the 20th century, this course focuses instead on several key events of the 20th century from World War II onward. Each event narrates a particular moment in Italian history of the last century. We will examine each of the events from a variety of perspectives and in a variety of genres, including prose fiction, prose nonfiction, poetry, cinema, and history. Combinations of events will change from one academic year to the next.

Some possibilities include the deportation of the Jews beginning in 1943, the ratification of the divorce law in 1974, the 1977 killing of Francesco Lo Russo by the Bologna police, the 1978 assassination of Aldo Moro by the left-wing terrorist group the Red Brigades, the 1992 Mafia assassinations of Judges Giovanni Falcone and Paolo Borsellino, the Tangentopoli corruption scandals of the 1990s, the economic phenomenon of "Made in Italy" in the 1990s, Berlusconi's terms as Prime Minister in 1994–95 and again in the 2000s. How does each event resonate through the varied genres? How do the fictional representations treat the facts of the events and the themes that emerge from them? These are two of the questions we will reflect on as we go along.

Graduation: OPT Credit: 1.00 Prereq: ITAL112
Spring 2011
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 development and to the social and historical contexts that affected individual writers.

Graduation: A–F Credit: 1.00 Prereq: ITAL112
ITAL226 Dante and Medieval Culture I

IDENTICAL WITH: COL234
ITAL230 Dante and Medieval Culture II

IDENTICAL WITH: COL230
ITAL232 Dissimulation, Truth, and Power: Making up Machiavelli

IDENTICAL WITH: FST728
ITAL233 Poets and Politics in Early Modern Italy: In Search of the State

This course, taught in Italian, focuses on how poetry, literature, and film represent political Italy (or lack thereof) in early modern age. Through the works presented, the course investigates concepts such as republic, monarchy, fortune, virtue, exile, and utopia. Authors and directors include Dante, Petrarch, Alberti, Pontano, Ariosto, Castiglione, Machiavelli, Campanella, Olimpi, and Montaldo.

Graduation: A–F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: HA Prereq: ITAL226
ITAL236 The Power and the Mask: Unveiling the Renaissance Italian Court

A great deal of recent critical attention has focused on the performative aspects of Renaissance courtly culture as represented through both textual and visual means. This course will examine enactments of power games in the courts of 16th-century Italy and, in particular, the papal courts of Julius II and Leo X, through reading texts written about or dealing with courts: Ariosto's Cassarìa, Machiavelli's Mandragola, Bibbiena's Calandria, Aretino's Cortigiana that were actually written for and performed in them. We will study the ways in which public spectacles and processes both enacted and affected the ideological programs of their authors/performers. All texts will be read in Italian. We will also screen the movie "Il viaggio di Captain Fracassa," directed by Ettore Scola.

Graduation: A–F Credit: 1.00 Gen. Ed. Area: HA Prereq: ITAL226
ITAL237 Tragicomedy in Renaissance Cavaleresque Epic

Women and knights, loves and battles, either treated with supreme irony or with lofty seriousness: This is the matter of cavaleresque 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 Tancredi 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 that was by far one of the best-selling 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 Fascism, Futurism, Feminism: Forces of Change in 20th-Century Italy**

This course investigates three forces at work in Italy in the first half of the 20th century. We explore Italian fascism, futurism, and feminism through a variety of media, including literary, cinematic, and artistic expressions, and will consider each movement in its sociohistorical context. How does the radical annihilation of standard mores and culture proposed by the futurists help pave the way for Italian fascism? How does feminism in the first half of the century offer examples of resistance to both Fascism and futurism? The texts we will consider include the paintings, sculpture, manifestos, and poetry of futurism; Sibilla Aleramo’s early feminist novel Una donna as well as the writings of other Italian feminists resistant to the ultraviolence and misogyny of futurism and the instrumentalization of gender under Italian fascism. We explore similarly varied texts representative of the Fascist era: examples of rationalist architecture and urban planning; Alberto Moravia’s novel of social mores during Fascism, Gli indifferenti; selections from Antonio Gramsci, political prisoner of the regime, Quaderni del carcere and Lettere dal carcere; and at least one film made under the conditions (economic, industrial, and propagandistic) of fascism. Our goal is an understanding of the ideological dis/conections between fascism, futurism, and feminism in the Italian collective unconscious in a historical juncture of profound social, economic, and political transformations. By focusing on the interconnections of these forces, we strive for a panoramic understanding of Italy as it moved to embrace modernity in the first half of the last century.

**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 Ultima 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 Blassetti’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**

This course, taught in Italian, investigates the intersection between contemporary culture 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, sexuality, the commodification of culture, human rights, and war. Featured writers and directors include Amelio, Ammaniti, Campo, Celati, Mazzantini, Martone, Nove, Tabucchi, Tondelli, Vallorani, and Vassalli.

**ITAL247 Plays and Spectacles: 20th-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, Franca Rame, and productions deriving from the Fo-Rame collaboration. As well, we will examine 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.

**ITAL249 Contemporary Italian Culture**

This course, taught in Italian, investigates the intersection between contemporary culture 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, sexuality, the commodification of culture, human rights, and war. Featured writers and directors include Amelio, Ammaniti, Campo, Celati, Mazzantini, Martone, Nove, Tabucchi, Tondelli, Vallorani, and Vassalli.
SPAN102 Elementary Spanish II

This course, the continuation of \textit{SPAN101}, further develops basic language skills (reading, listening, writing, and speaking). The course incorporates readings and media from a variety of sources, allowing students to explore the cultures of the Spanish-speaking world.

\textbf{Grading:} A–F \quad \textbf{Credit:} 1.00 \quad \textbf{Prerequisite:} SPAN101

\textbf{Spring 2011} \quad \textbf{Instructor:} NEARY, LOUISE C. \quad \textbf{Sect.:} 01

\textbf{SPAN103 Elementary Spanish for High Beginners}

This course provides an intense review of elementary Spanish to allow students to advance to the intermediate level. Emphasis is placed on the four basic skills: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Attention is also given to cultural issues concerning the Spanish-speaking world. Conversational fluency is practiced and highly expected.

\textbf{Grading:} A–F \quad \textbf{Credit:} 1.00 \quad \textbf{Prerequisite:} SPAN101 or SPAN102

\textbf{Fall 2010} \quad \textbf{Instructor:} NEARY, LOUISE C. \quad \textbf{Sect.:} 03

\textbf{SPAN111 Intermediate Spanish I}

This intermediate language course places continued emphasis on the development of receptive and productive language skills (reading, listening, writing, and speaking), with a strong cultural component. The sequence \textit{SPAN111} and \textit{SPAN112} seeks to expand students' active and passive knowledge of vocabulary and grammar while developing more fully their writing and speaking skills. Students gain experience in using different registers of Spanish, from informal to formal.

\textbf{Grading:} A–F \quad \textbf{Credit:} 3.00 \quad \textbf{Prerequisite:} SPAN102 or SPAN103

\textbf{Fall 2010} \quad \textbf{Instructor:} FLORES-CUADRA, OCTAVIO \quad \textbf{Sect.:} 02

\textbf{SPAn112 Intermediate Spanish II}

With cultural issues continuing to serve as a backdrop, this course, a continuation of \textit{SPAN111}, leads students through a review and in-depth examination of Spanish grammar and vocabulary while providing the experience of working with written texts and other media materials. Students will explore an array of cultural topics relevant to the Spanish-speaking world. Assignments will be both written and oral.

\textbf{Grading:} A–F \quad \textbf{Credit:} 3.00 \quad \textbf{Prerequisite:} SPAN111

\textbf{Fall 2010} \quad \textbf{Instructor:} FLORES-CUADRA, OCTAVIO \quad \textbf{Sect.:} 01

\textbf{SPAn203 Spanish for Heritage Speakers}

This course is designed to meet the specific needs of students who are heritage speakers of Spanish, so that they are able to perform well in the postlanguage sequence courses offered in our department. Students who take this course must have placed into \textit{SPAN112} or above and have a limited ability (and/or confidence) in their language skills in Spanish. Emphasis is placed on the following: development of linguistic strategies that advance students' written and oral expression beyond the colloquial level; grammatical and orthographic norms of Spanish; critical reading (reading for understanding and analyzing what is read); and expansion of vocabulary. The linguistic work will be conducted through course materials that explore, through a variety of literary and nonliterary texts, the use of Spanish in the United States. Materials include a textbook or manual, and topics related to the acquisition of Spanish, as well as the experience of Spanish speakers in the United States.

\textbf{Grading:} A–F \quad \textbf{Credit:} 1.00 \quad \textbf{Prerequisite:} \text{any level of SPAN}

\textbf{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 conducted 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.

\textbf{Grading:} A–F \quad \textbf{Credit:} 1.00 \quad \textbf{Gen. Ed. Area:} HA \quad \textbf{Prerequisite:} SPAN111

\textbf{Fall 2010} \quad \textbf{Instructor:} DEGIOVANNI, FERNANDO \quad \textbf{Sect.:} 02

\textbf{Spring 2011} \quad \textbf{Instructor:} GONZALEZ, BERNARDO ANTONIO \quad \textbf{Sect.:} 03

\textbf{SPAn223 Modern Spanish Literature, Painting, and the Arts in Their Historical Context}

In this course we study the so-called masterpieces of modern and contemporary Spanish literature, painting, and film (18th century to the present), works, that is, that have achieved canonical status by means of either the influence they have come to exercise over successive generations or their popular reception at the time of their production. Our objective is to interrogate the very processes and conditions that have led to their canonization. In doing so, we intend to emphasize the relationship between cultural production and historical context, seeking to draw analogies at all times between the short stories, novels, poems, plays, paintings, and movies under consideration and the social, political, and economic milieu from which they emerge.

\textbf{Grading:} A–F \quad \textbf{Credit:} 1.00 \quad \textbf{Gen. Ed. Area:} HA \quad \textbf{Prerequisite:} SPAN102

\textbf{SPAn225 Spanish American Literature and Civilization}

A 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, Bolivar, Sarmiento, Marti, Rodó, Mariategui, Vallejo, Neruda, Borges, García Márquez, Castellanos, Paz, the subcomandante Marcos, and Bolaño. 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 \textit{Yo, La Peor de Todas}, \textit{Camila}, \textit{Rojo Amancecer}, \textit{A Place Called Chiapas}, and \textit{La Batalla de Chile}.

\textbf{Grading:} A–F \quad \textbf{Credit:} 1.00 \quad \textbf{Gen. Ed. Area:} HA \quad \textbf{Prerequisite:} SPAN111

\textbf{Fall 2010} \quad \textbf{Instructor:} CONN, ROBERT T. \quad \textbf{Sect.:} 01

\textbf{Spring 2011} \quad \textbf{Instructor:} DEGIOVANNI, FERNANDO \quad \textbf{Sect.:} 01

\textbf{SPAn230 Heroes, Lovers, and Swindlers: Medieval and Renaissance Spanish Literature and History}

This course is designed to develop students' ability to make informed and creative sense of four fascinating, complex, and influential medieval and Renaissance Spanish texts in their multiple (literary, historical) contexts: the "national" epic \textit{El Cid} (12th–13th century); the bawdy and highly theatrical prole dialogue known as \textit{La Celestina} (1499); the anonymous \textit{Lazarillo} (1554), the first picaresque novel; and Maria de Zayas's proto-feminist novella \textit{The Wages of Vice} (1647). Through these and selected historical readings, the course is also intended to provide students with a basic knowledge of Spanish culture (in its pluralism) from the 11th through the 17th centuries, 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; of social injustice and religious hypocrisy in imperial Spain; and of the exacerbated gender and caste tensions that followed from the political crises of the 1640s. 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 society; 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 tragicomedy, Spanish Golden Age theater is typically vital, surprising, and refined all at once. Two fascinating plays by women playwrights edy, Spanish Golden Age theater is typically vital, surprising, and refined all at once. Two fascinating plays by women playwrights

**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.

**SPAN233 Undressing the Self and Disguising the Other(s): Representations of Cruelty in Calderón’s Plays**

In this course, we will explore the notion of cruelty in the plays of the 17th-century Spanish dramatist Pedro Calderón de la Barca. As we study his works, we will pay special attention to the way in which cruelty defines identity and the Self, particularly with regard to figures who represent power. This will lead us to consider the connections between gender and authority both in the private sphere (home, love affairs, etc.) and in the public (the palace, the battlefield, etc.). The manner in which cruelty is represented on and for the stage will also be considered. Critical readings will include writings by Eric Fromm, Alasdair Mcintyre, Martha Nussbaum, and Charles Taylor.

**SPAN235 Biculturalism, Border-Crossing, and Nonconformism in the Age of Conquest**

Cervantes is known chiefly for Don Quixote, often described as the first modern novel and fountainhead of one of the great modern mythos of individualism. In fact, besides the chivalric novel, he reimagined virtually every fashionable genre of his time: verse, theater, novella, the pastoral, and the Greek adventure novels. Cervantes’s art remains fresh and unsettling, distinguished as it is by its revaluation of humor, invention, make-believe, and play; seriousness in his textual world is not to be confused with solemnity, the typical play of political, religious, and intellectual orthodoxies then as now. Characteristic themes: social reality as artifact or fiction, the counterintuitive or paradoxical character of truths, the irreducible diversity of taste and perception, the call for consent in politics and love, and personal identity (including gender) as a heroic quest. We will read, discuss, and write about Don Quixote, along with a sampling of critical, philosophical, literary, and artistic responses it has inspired.

**SPAN236 Cervantes**

Cervantes is known chiefly for Don Quixote, often described as the first modern novel and fountainhead of one of the great modern mythos of individualism. In fact, besides the chivalric novel, he reimagined virtually every fashionable genre of his time: verse, theater, novella, the pastoral, and the Greek adventure novels. Cervantes’s art remains fresh and unsettling, distinguished as it is by its revaluation of humor, invention, make-believe, and play; seriousness in his textual world is not to be confused with solemnity, the typical play of political, religious, and intellectual orthodoxies then as now. Characteristic themes: social reality as artifact or fiction, the counterintuitive or paradoxical character of truths, the irreducible diversity of taste and perception, the call for consent in politics and love, and personal identity (including gender) as a heroic quest. We will read, discuss, and write about Don Quixote, along with a sampling of critical, philosophical, literary, and artistic responses it has inspired.

**SPAN237 The Itinerary of Justice in Cervantes’s Prose, Poetry, and Theater**

Starting with Don Quixote’s famous discourse on arms and letters, we will examine Cervantes’s ideas on justice, with special attention to the topics of violence, law, love, and war. We will be interested in how Cervantes represents justice in different contexts, be these conflicts of war, captivity, literary duels, or love affairs. We will also be interested in the rhetorical mechanisms he uses to carry out his reflections (allegory, dialogism, double coding, and intertextual irony). Our case studies will reveal that Cervantes portrays justice in several ways and that in each case he establishes a dialogue with both the “literary community” contemporary to him and the literary tradition (Parnaso) that he inherited and sought to continue. Therefore, throughout the course we will refer to the works of other Spanish and Romance-language writers (Tasso, Montaigne, et al.), as well as to the visual art and the sociopolitical situation of Spain during the early modern period. Finally, the course aims to provide the tools necessary to understand how behind any representation (visual, textual, oral, etc.), a set of ideas or values is assumed that belong not only to the writer but also to her/his community and the period of time in which she/he writes.

**SPAN240 Orientalism: Spain and Africa**

Over the past several 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 a rapidly changing social and economic context and the emergence of the metropolis as a “capital” coordinate (literally and figuratively) on 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 bourgeois aesthetic in art and literature. In Spain these phenomena are acutely reflected by two novelists, 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 seek 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 Buñuel, 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.

SPAN254 García Lorca and His World

Our focus will be the Spanish avant-garde as mirrored in the poetry and plays of Federico García Lorca, one of Europe’s most celebrated authors. Students should note that a substantial portion of the syllabus includes the poetry and plays of writers who represent the literary traditions (classical, medieval, Golden Age) and contemporary intellectual context (1900–1936) that influenced Lorca. These readings will help us to understand how the modern and the popular interact in the literature and visual arts (Picasso, Dalí, Buñuel) of this period of intense intellectual ferment. Since intellectual and ideological ferment run parallel during these years, we will also study the relationship between the arts and ideology, concentrating on the portrayal of Lorca as a modern bard—his theories of the “people’s playwright” and the activities of his wandering theater troupe La Barraca—in the context of the Second Republic (1931–1939), Spain’s first important experiment with a progressive democracy.

SPAN255 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 (1936–1939) 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. If the Spanish Civil War pitted Spaniards against Spaniards in the fight over fascism, it was also international, serving Hitler as a battleground on which to experiment with new military weaponry as well as a site on which to confront and defeat him. The course will focus on the representation of this historical event through novels and short stories dating 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 many different approaches taken by writers and artists over time and, in particular, to changes in perception that have occurred as a result of Spain’s transition to democracy in 1975.
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.

**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 (1920–1936), (2) the Civil War and the 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—word—and historical circumstance—world—will be central to our critical inquiry.

**GRADING:** OPT CREDIT 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** [FENG5249 or COL259 or IBST3313]

**SPAN261 Sites of Resistance & Memory: Theater, Performance, & Political Consciousness in Contemporary Spain**

Compared to other literary genres and given its essentially social (public) format, the theater is an especially vulnerable mode of cultural expression and therefore becomes the natural prey of both overt (institutionalized) and covert (social) systems of censorship. The tendency for authoritarian regimes to scrutinize stage practices is exemplified by the official (state) censorship that prevailed under Franco (1939–1975) and that prompted Spanish playwrights to develop subtle strategies for resisting authority in the name of democracy and for dialoguing with their society, as playwrights are wont to do, regarding the crucial social and political concerns of the day. The parliamentary regime born in aftermath of the dictator's death ushered in an era of fervor and experimentation unprecedented in recent Spanish cultural history, one in which playwrights have increasingly embraced the struggle against more covert (social) forms of censorship in attempting to craft a new social order for a new political context: a democratic mindset that will serve to solidify the foundations of the young democratic state. Our goal in this course is to trace these trends through a close reading of key works by the major Spanish playwrights active since 1939. We will focus on context, on how the theater, society, and politics are intertwined, through evaluating both works of dramatic literature and the place and meaning of the public, commercial, and alternative theater circuits where many of these plays were premiered. Our aim, broadly, is to understand the extent to which collective memory and national identity, as staged over the past half century, have become a battleground where Spaniards either seek or resist reconciliation with their shared history.

**GRADING:** OPT CREDIT 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** IBST225

**SPAN262 The New Spain: A Magnet for Immigrants**

Although the movement of peoples has continually reshaped Spanish identity for millennia, since the 1990s Spain has undergone a particularly marked transformation as a result of the massive influx of immigrants. Indeed, Spain now has (proportionally) the largest immigrant population in the world after the United States. This large-scale (and growing) presence of immigrants and the profound social changes that follow from it are the demographic and social face of the most salient national and international tensions affecting Spanish society today. If the Spain of the Civil War and the Franco regime is the Spain of the past, the Spain of immigration is the Spain of the future. This course studies the phenomenon of immigration through diverse cultural representations (narrative, film, comics, and journalism), emphasizing such aspects as the social and political discourse about immigration, exclusion, difference, racism, gender, spatial segregation, agency, power, and national identity.

**GRADING:** A–F CREDIT 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** IBST262

**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 1.00 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 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** LAST261

**SPAN272 Imagining Latin America: Representations of the Other**

Since the early 19th century, “gauchos,” “mestizos,” “indios,” and “negros” have been repeatedly used to create and establish symbols of cultural identity in Latin America. By analyzing narrations concerning ethnic difference, cultural heritage, and political integration, this course will examine the opposing ways in which intellectual discourses have constructed literary versions of subaltern and minority groups to address specific issues: European immigration, state formation, capitalist expansion, and radical political transformations. This exploration will eventually lead us
to a reflection on how representations of particular groups have contributed to forge, endorse, or challenge political and cultural traditions in several countries of the subcontinent.

**SPAN273 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 legitimization, and social control in Latin America.

**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.

**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 ideological 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.

**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 post-civil-war era. The course is organized in a chronological manner. We will study, in addition to the *popol vuh*, the chronicles of Alvarado, some poems by Rubén Darío and Francisco Gavidia, and 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.

**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 Alegria, Ana Guadalupe Martínez, and Jacinta Escudos. We will examine the central 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, participated 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.

**SPAN279 The Revolution of Literature: Writing the Cuban Revolution**
The Cuban Revolution symbolizes a moment of tremendous political, social, and cultural transformation in Latin America. Out of this political upheaval arose a cultural renovation that resulted in various forms of artistic experimentation as well as different narratives about the revolution. We will focus on several practices and discourses (literature, literary and cultural criticism, film and art) that were central to the debates fostered during this period. We will read some Latin American writers who wrote about the concept of revolution, as well as authors who wrote about the Cuban Revolution.

**SPAN280 History and Ideology in Latin American Poetry**
In this course we will examine poetic experimentation in relation to the major political and ideological trends that have shaped Spanish American societies and cultures in the 20th century. We will focus on the avant-garde poetry of the 1920s and the resurgence of the avant-garde in the 1960s. Of particular interest to us in our study will be the rise of popular song movements like *Nueva Canción Latinoamericana*, its various authors, and their relationship to the new poetry of the 1960s.

**SPAN281 Pathological Citizens: The Politics and Poetics of Disease in Latin American Literature**
In this course we will examine canonical and marginal texts—both fictional and testimonial, essays and film—that present disease as the main metaphor for Latin American political crises since the end of the 19th century. The presence of diseases such as tuberculosis, cancer, and AIDS in these texts will allow us to explore artistic, cultural, and political debates in different socio-political contexts. Special emphasis will be given to the strategies through which the diseased portray themselves and are portrayed by others in relation to the nation and the various phenomena known as globalization.

**GRADING:** A–F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

**IDENTICAL WITH:** LAST277

**SPAn278**
SPAN284 Tales of Resistance: Modernity and the Latin American Short Story
Latin American writers from the early 20th century forward have regarded the short story as a vehicle through which to make their mark and engage the great cultural issues of the day. Jorge Luis Borges and Julio Cortázar, two of Latin America’s most well-known literary figures, dedicated their careers almost exclusively to the genre. In this course, as we consider the privileged status of the short story in Latin American letters, we will examine the ways in which writers have used the genre to comment on important aspects of modernization both within and outside their respective countries. Some of those aspects will concern the Mexican Revolution, bourgeoisie and mass culture, nationalism, globalization, as well as immigration to Europe and the United States.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST254
FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: CONN, ROBERT T. SECT: 01

SPAN285 Exile and Immigration in 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 national borders have informed, both as reality and discourse, Spanish American and Latino writings.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST241

SPAN286 Simón Bolívar: The Politics of Monument Building
No figure has been seized upon more as a symbol of cultural and political unity in Latin America than the liberator Simón Bolívar. In this course, we will examine not only the case of contemporary Venezuela with its cult-like tradition but also several of the countless appropriations of Bolívar that have occurred across the Americas and in Europe in the 180 years since his death. From the Cuban José Martí to the Colombian García Márquez, from the Spaniard Miguel de Unamuno to the U.S. socialist Waldo Frank, from, to be sure, the powerful tradition of the Latin America essay with its identity politics to the U.S.-led Pan Americanism of the 1920s, 1930s, and 1940s, Bolívar has been made to serve complex and important functions in discourse about national and continental identity. To consider all this, we will study a number of rewritings of Bolívar’s life and works, focusing on the dynamic process in which literary, cultural, and political traditions have been formed around him, while giving special attention to issues bearing on race, gender, and modernization. A wide range of texts will be examined, including letters, essays, poems, novels, screenplays, and films.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: [SPAN226 OR LAST226] OR [SPAN221 OR IBST223] OR SPAN223
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST258

SPAN288 Cultures in Conflict: Latin American Novels of the 20th and 21st Centuries
In this course we will examine several important novels that deal with social and cultural dislocation in the context of revolution, civil war, and globalization. In addition to the crucial issue of innovation in literary form, we will ask ourselves how the novel represents local and national culture, as well as how it portrays the interconnection of power, gender and desire, cultures in conflict, marginalization, and violence. Works of essayists, historians, and theorists will assist us in defining context, as well films.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
Russian Language and Literature

PROFESSORS: Susanne Fusso, Chair; Priscilla Meyer
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Duffield White
ADJUNCT PROFESSOR: Irina Aleshkovsky

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011: Susanne Fusso; 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, which organizes 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 in mid-May to 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. Academic credit (under RUSS465/466) will be given for successful completion of Wesleyan-approved 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.

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 Russia’s Art of Empire, 18th–21st Centuries
- 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
- RUSS252 Tolstoy
- RUSS253 Gogol and the Short Story
- RUSS254 Murder and Adultery: The French and Russian Novel
- RUSS255 The Central and East European Novel
- RUSS256 Tolstoy’s Anna Karenina
- RUSS260 Dostoevsky’s Brat’ia Karamazovy
- RUSS263 Nabokov and Cultural Synthesis
- RUSS265 Kino: Russia at the Movies
- RUSS266 Architects and Inventors of the Word: Russian Modernist Poetry
- RUSS277 Gogol and His Legacy: Witches, Con Men, and Runaway Noses
- RUSS285 Short Prose of the 20th Century
- RUSS303 Advanced Russian: Stylistics

RUSL355 Translation: Theory and Practice

RULE205 The 19th-Century Russian Novel
RULE207 Russia’s Art of Empire, 18th–21st Centuries
RULE240 Reading Stories
RULE251 Dostoevsky
RULE263 Nabokov and Cultural Synthesis
RULE279 Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance

RUSS101 Elementary Russian I
This beginning course in Russian language teaches basic grammar while providing extensive practice in speaking and listening to contemporary Russian.

RUSS102 Elementary Russian II
This beginning course in Russian language teaches basic grammar while providing extensive practice in speaking and listening to contemporary Russian.

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 others.

**RUSS202 Intermediate Russian II**
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.

**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.

**RUSS206 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. Zamiatyn’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.

**RUSS207 Russia’s Art of Empire, 18th–21st Centuries**
The course will consider how Russia’s imperial ambitions and conquests are reflected and debated in Russian culture from the 18th-century odic tradition, through the 19th-century novel, to modern film. The focus will be on Russia’s involvement with the Caucasus (including Chechnya), Iran (historically Persia), the Ottoman Empire, and Afghanistan. We will discuss recent interpretations, some that excoriate Russian culture for serving the imperialist project (Susan Layton, Ewa Thompson), and others that take a more nuanced attitude toward the place of the Russian artist vis-à-vis empire (Harsha Ram, Alexander Etkind).

**RUSS209 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.

**RUSS220 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 her or his 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.

**RUSS222 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*.

**RUSS232 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.

**RUSS240 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, Jakobson, 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, Zoschenko, Platonov, and Petrushevskaiia. We will also read articles and selected chapters on theory by Iser, Hirsch, Chatman, Booth, Culler, White, Caws, Bakhtin, Lotman, Frye, and Jakobson.

**RUSS250 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*, but we will also read Pushkin’s lyric poems, *Skazki*, *Kapitanskaia Dubka*, *Maleinek Tragedii*, and *Mednyi Vsadnik*. 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.

**RUSS251 Dostoevsky**
This course is a reading of Dostoevsky’s major works in the context of 19th-century Russian cultural and social history.

**RUSS252 Tolstoy**
During the 19th century 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 Hadži Murat 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.

RUS5253 Gogol and the Short Story
We will read Gogol’s best known stories in the context of his German sources and Russian contemporaries.

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.

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.

RUS5256 Tolstoy’s Anna Karenina
A seminar conducted in Russian on Tolstoy’s 1875–77 novel Anna Karenina, students will read and discuss the text in Russian. Critical texts will be read in English. Students will write analytical papers in Russian and give oral reports in Russian on critical articles.

RUS5260 Dostoevsky’s Brat’ia 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.

RUS5263 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.

RUS5265 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.

RUS5266 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, the latter 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 Mayakovsky. 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.

RUS5277 Gogol and His Legacy: Witches, Con Men, and Runaway Noses
This course will include close reading and analysis of the works of Nikolai Gogol (1809–1852), who created a phantasmagorical world of devils and witches coexisting with the gritty details of life in St. Petersburg and the Russian provinces. We will also read works by later writers who either explicitly or implicitly placed themselves in the Gogolian tradition: Fyodor Dostoevsky, Fyodor Sologub, Andrei Bely, Mikhail Bulgakov, and Vladimir Nabokov. Gogol’s satirical observations delighted socially-conscious contemporary critics, while his linguistic experimentation and subversion of the rules of ‘logic’ inspired modernist writers of the 20th century. We will consider Gogol’s response to Romantic aesthetics, his interest in the demonic, the influence of his formal and linguistic experimentation on later writers, and the history of his reception by Russian and Western writers and critics.

RUS5279 Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance

RUS5285 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.

**RUS301 Third-Year Russian I**
This course reviews and reinforces grammar and develops speaking and writing skills while reading Russian literary texts.

**RUS302 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.

**RUS303 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.

**RUS340 Reading Theories**

**RUS355 Translation: Theory and Practice**

**RUS401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**RUS409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**RUS411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**RUS465/466 Education in the Field**

**RUS467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**
Russian and East European Studies Program

PROFESSORS: Susanne Fusso, Russian Language and Literature, Chair (Spring); Priscilla Meyer, Russian Language and Literature, Chair (Fall); Peter Rutland, Government

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Duffield White, Russian Language and Literature

INSTRUCTOR: Victoria Smolkin-Rothrock

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR: Irina Aleshkovsky, Russian Language and Literature

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011: Susanne Fusso; Priscilla Meyer; Peter Rutland; Victoria Smolkin-Rothrock; 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.

**Politics and Economics**
- ECON265 Economies in Transition
- GOVT274 Russian Politics

**History**
- HIST155 Sophomore Seminar: The Intelligentsia and Power: The Struggle for Socialism in the Early Soviet Period
- HIST156 Sophomore Seminar: East European Jewish Experience
- HIST218 Russian History to 1881
- HIST219 Russian and Soviet History, 1881 to Present

**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 Russia’s Art of Empire, 18th–21st Centuries
- 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
- RUSS252 Tolstoy
- RUSS302 The 19th-Century Russian Novel
- RUSS303 Advanced Russian: Stylistics
- RUSS254 Murder and Adultery: The French and Russian Novel
- RUSS255 The Central and East European Novel
- RUSS256 Tolstoy’s Anna Karenina
- RUSS260 Dostoevsky’s Brat’ia Karamazov
- RUSS263 Nabokov and Cultural Synthesis
- RUSS265 Kino: Russia at the Movies
- RUSS266 Architects and Inventors of the Word: Russian Modernist Poetry
- RUSS267 Gogol and His Legacy: Witches, Con Men, and Runaway Noses
- RUSS268 Short Prose of the 20th Century
- RUSS269 Tolstoy
- RUSS270 Dostoevsky
- RUSS272 The Real McCoy: Constructing Identity
- RUSS273 The Real McCoy: Constructing Identity
- RUSS274 The Real McCoy: Constructing Identity
- RUSS301/302 Third-Year Russian
- RUSS303 Advanced Russian: Stylistics
- REES156 Sophomore Seminar: East European Jewish Experience
  IDENTICAL WITH: HIST156
- REES192 Sophomore Seminar: Stalin and Stalinism
  IDENTICAL WITH: HIST192
- REES194 The End of the Cold War, 1979–1991
  IDENTICAL WITH: HIST194
- REES205 The 19th-Century Russian Novel
  IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS205
- REES206 A Matter of Life and Death: Fiction in the Soviet Era
  IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS206
- REES207 Russia’s Art of Empire, 18th–21st Centuries
  IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS207
- REES209 The Poor Clerk: Origins of the Petersburg Tale
  IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS209
- REES218 Russian History to 1881
  IDENTICAL WITH: HIST218
- REES219 Russian and Soviet History, 1881 to Present
  IDENTICAL WITH: HIST219
- REES220 Speak, Memory: Autobiography and Memoir in Russian Literature
  IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS220
- REES222 Doubles in Literature
  IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS222
- REES223 The Real McCoy: Constructing Identity
  IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS223
- REES235 Economies in Transition
  IDENTICAL WITH: ECON235
- REES240 Reading Stories
  IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS240
- REES251 Dostoevsky
  IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS251
- REES252 Tolstoy
  IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS252
REES254 Murder and Adultery: The French and Russian Novel
IDENTICAL WITH: RUS5254

REES255 The Central and East European Novel
IDENTICAL WITH: RUS5255

REES256 Tolstoy's Anna Karenina
IDENTICAL WITH: RUS5256

REES260 Dostoevsky's Brat’ia Karamazovy
IDENTICAL WITH: RUS5260

REES263 Nabokov and Cultural Synthesis
IDENTICAL WITH: RUS5263

REES265 Kino: Russia at the Movies
IDENTICAL WITH: RUS5265

REES266 Architects and Inventors of the Word: Russian Modernist Poetry
IDENTICAL WITH: RUS5266

REES267 Out of the Shtetl: Jews in Eastern Europe
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST267

REES268 Sophomore Seminar: The Intelligentsia and Power: The Struggle for Socialism in the Early Soviet Period
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST155

REES277 Gogol and His Legacy: Witches, Con Men, and Runaway Noses
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS277

REES279 Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA214

REES280 Russian Politics
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT274

REES284 Pushkin
IDENTICAL WITH: RUS5284

REES285 Short Prose of the 20th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: RUS5285

REES401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

REES409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

REES411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

REES465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

REES467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
Science in Society Program

PROFESSORS: William Johnston, History; Jill G. Morawski, Psychology; Joseph T. Rouse Jr., Philosophy, Chair

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Jennifer Tucker, History

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Paul Erickson, History; Gillian Goslinga, Anthropology; Laura Stark, Sociology


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 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 site.

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.

SISP143 Interpreting Life on Mars: Scientific Data and Popular Knowledge

Few objects of scientific importance can match Mars for sustained public interest on an international scale. From 1609, when Galileo first viewed Mars, to the present day viewer interest in NASA Mars image data on the web, a significant part of the public’s fascination with Mars has related to its potential as an abode for intelligent life. But why and where did the idea of life on Mars originate? What scientific evidence has been advanced in favor and against the idea of life on Mars? How is Mars evidence used by scientific communities, funding bodies, and creators of popular literature and cinema? Instructors will use selected case studies from the history of observations and interpretations of Mars as a starting point for exploring the definition of scientific method, the nature of scientific practice, and the relations between science and the public. Laboratory work will include mapmaking exercises, telescopic observations, and the examination of rocks and soils that give students a practical understanding of the work done in planetary observation. Students will read and discuss primary historical documents to gain knowledge of the varying themes and economic contexts of Mars research, from 1600 to today. Life on Mars has been the subject of popularization efforts and mass media, from H. G. Wells’ popular War of the Worlds (1898); Percival Lowell’s Mars as the Abode of Life (1908); to films, including A Trip to Mars (1910) produced by Thomas Edison, to Aelita: The Queen of Mars (1924) and the many science fiction films during the Space Age. We will explore the nature and significance of these and other cultural representations of Mars in order to understand better how public perceptions of science are integral to scientific practice, and how scientists are transforming our understanding of the planet’s history and habitability.

GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [E&ES143 OR HIST143]

SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: GILMORE, MARTHA S. SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: TUCKER, JENNIFER SECT: 01

SISP202 Philosophy of Science

This course is a fast-moving introduction to the philosophy of science. Topics include the relation between finished theories or explanations and ongoing research; the recognition and dissemination of discoveries; the justification of scientific claims; conceptual and technical (revolutionary) change in the science; the significance of instrumentation, experiment, and artifice in science; the places of laws, models, and causal relations in scientific understanding; and whether various sciences differ fundamentally in their aims, methods, and achievements. Considerable attention will be given to examples of scientific practice, both historical and contemporary.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL287

SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: ROUSE, JOSEPH T. SECT: 01

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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [PHIL288 OR ENV250]

SISP206 Theorizing Science and Medicine

How is scientific knowledge created? This course explores “knowledge production” as a social process, and introduces st-
dents to the puzzles that animate social studies of science and medicine. Students will consider, for example, how technologies, training, laws, demographics, and work practices affect what we take to be matters of fact. This course sets the groundwork for upper-level courses in SISP.

**SISP207 Social and Cultural Practices of Science**
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS200

**SISP213 Machines and Modernity**
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL212

**SISP221 History of Ecology**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST221

**SISP225 Medicine and Health in Antiquity**
IDENTICAL WITH: CCI225

**SISP228 Health and Disease in Human Population—An Introduction to Epidemiology**
IDENTICAL WITH: BIO128

**SISP242 All Our Relations? Kinship and the Politics of Knowledge**
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH242

**SISP247 Environmental Sociology**
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC247

**SISP254 Science in Western Culture, 1650–1900**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST234

**SISP255 Genealogies of Reason: From Logos to Rational Choice Theory**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM254

**SISP259 Discovering the Person**
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC259

**SISP262 The Sociology of Medicine**
Why do we trust our doctors? Is it because of the knowledge they possess, the demeanor they cultivate, the places in which they work, or the institutions they represent? This course is an introduction to social studies of health and illness. We will explore how different forms of medical authority are encouraged or undermined through the efforts of big organizations (such as drug companies, insurance providers, governments, and professional associations) and the routines of everyday life (such as visits to the doctor’s office and health advocacy efforts). We will also consider how inequalities and biases might be built into medical knowledge and institutions, and examine what happens when citizens question medical authority through social movements. The readings will focus on modern Western medicine, but we will also read several historical and cross-national studies for comparison. The course does not require science training.

**SISP263 Regulating Health**
WARNING: The government is concerned with your health. This course examines how the law has been used as a tool for promoting good health and preventing harm. We will explore questions such as: Why do government try to keep citizens healthy? Why do they guide some behaviors and not others? What happens when diseases breach national boundaries, and when public health is at odds with individuals’ rights? We will focus on debates surrounding food, the environment, drugs, and disease, as we explore how health regulations affect our daily lives at school, work, and home.

**SISP276 Science in the Making: Thinking Historically About Science**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST176

**SISP277 Sophomore Seminar: Life Science, Art, and Culture, Medieval to Present**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST177

**SISP281 Post-Kantian European Philosophy**
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL258

**SISP286 Philosophy of Mind**
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL286

**SISP300 Reading Medical Ethnography**
This seminar examines foundational books in medical ethnography. Students will compare different ways of approaching the study of health and illness through observations, interviews, and personal reflections. The course will look at the main issues that have motivated ethnographers to study medicine through fieldwork. We will use these texts as springboards to consider how authors’ research methods, research questions, and writing styles reflect the politics of science and the state. We will explore, for example, the changing ways in which ethnographers have viewed their own place within the social worlds they study. The course will prepare students to research and write their own medical ethnographies in future semesters.

**SISP304 Disease and Epidemics in Historical Perspective**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST304

**SISP312 Discovering the Person: History of the Psychological Sciences**
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC110

**SISP313 Bodies of Science, Bodies of Knowledge**
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH312

**SISP315 The Health of Communities**
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC315

**SISP331 Life Science, Art, and Culture**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST331

**SISP334 Biomedical Ethics Seminar**
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL334

**SISP336 Science and the State**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST336

**SISP338 Masculinity**
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC338

**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.

**SISP377 Worlding the World: Myths from Ancient Greece to the Multiverse**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM377

**SISP378 Science and Technology Policy**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST378

**SISP381 Japan and the Atomic Bomb**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST381
SISP384 The Metaphysics of Objectivity: Science, Meaning, and Mattering
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL384

SISP393 Materia Medica: Drugs and Medicines in America
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST393

SISP395 Brain, Mind, Soul, and Self: Historical and Ethical Dimensions of Neurology and Neuroscience
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST395

SISP397 The Politics of Nature: Modernity and Its Others
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH397

SISP401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

SISP409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

SISP411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

SISP465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

SISP467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
Sociology

PROFESSORS: Mary Ann Clawson; Alex Dupuy; Charles C. Lemert; Robert Rosenthal
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Jonathan Cutler, Chair
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Robyn Autry; Daniel Long; Paromita Sanyal; Laura Stark, Science in Sociology Program

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2010–2011: Mary Ann Clawson; Jonathan Cutler; Alex Dupuy

Major Requirements. The program is designed to help students attain both broad knowledge and confident skill in sociological reasoning and argumentation.

Introductory Sociology (SOC151 or, in certain cases, SOC152) 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 a total of 10 courses (including SOC151) in fulfillment of the major requirements.

The Department of Sociology offers three types of courses:

- Foundation courses (SOC151 and 152, Introductory Sociology, SOC202, Sociological Analysis, SOC212, 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 also serve to fulfill the topical course requirements.

Students may apply as many as three electives taken outside the Department of Sociology toward the topical course requirement.

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. However, teaching apprentice credits may not count toward the major and must be taken Credit/Unsatisfactory.

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 (SOC202, Sociological Analysis or SOC212, Social Theory).

The 10-credit sociology major 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>(1)</td>
<td>SOC151 Introductory Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>SOC202 Sociological Analysis (methods)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>SOC212 Sociology and Social Theory (theory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>TOPICAL COURSES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6)</td>
<td>All courses 221 and above (includes research courses)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>RESEARCH COURSES (CONSIDERED TOPICAL COURSES)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>SOC239, 246, 258, 260, 263, 265, 270, 271, 286, 291, 302, 312, 316, 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.

Transfer students. 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. Transfer students are encouraged to evaluate their transfer credit with the department chair at their earliest convenience.

Transfer students may petition the chair to import a credit from an introductory sociology course offered outside and may count the credit toward fulfillment of the sociology major requirements. Other foundational courses must be taken in the Wesleyan Department of Sociology.

Senior research project: Essay or thesis. 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). SOC305 and SOC324 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.

Qualifying for honors. Students are invited to explore with their faculty advisor the possibility of qualifying for honors. Discussion should be initiated in the fall of the junior year. Students interested in the sociology honors program should obtain a copy of the department guidelines elaborating all of the steps in the process of qualifying for honors. These guidelines are available online and in the Sociology Department office.

To qualify for honors via either route, students must have taken at least six courses by the end of the seventh semester. Students
must have an A- (91.7) average in those six courses, but an A- average in five courses is sufficient to register as a candidate. Preferably, SOC202 Sociology Analysis will have been taken by the end of the sixth semester, but SOC212 Sociology and Social Theory may be substituted as long as the student is enrolled for SOC202 in the seventh semester.

All honors candidates must meet the course and sociology GPA requirements but fulfillment of these requirements are not sufficient to guarantee qualification to register as an honors candidate. Sociology majors who wish to be registered as honors candidates will be considered only after winning the support of an essay or thesis advisor. Essay and thesis advisors will bring before the Sociology Department faculty a request to register as an honors candidate. Members of the faculty will consider, in light of prior coursework, the promise of each applicant and will determine whether the applicant will be authorized to register as an honors candidate.

Sociology majors with only one major may not have nonsociology faculty advise the required senior essay or thesis. Sociology majors with more than one major may—upon consultation with sociology major advisor—petition to have nonsociology faculty advise a senior essay or thesis, but the essay will not be considered for honors by the Department of Sociology.

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 (SOC409–410) may count toward the topical course requirement if the integrity of the overall program is thus enhanced.

Departmental prizes. The department periodically awards the Robert S. Lynd Award 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. 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.

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.

Sociology Department resources and course offerings. 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.

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.

SOC151 Introductory Sociology
This course is 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, globalization, 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. 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). The course concludes with the presentation of group research on global regions affected by America’s global 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., hierarchical 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.

SOC202 Sociological Analysis
This course is an introduction to the major components of sociological analysis: the language of sociological inquiry, research
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.

SOC222 Gender and Social Movements (FGSS Gateway)
The principal focus of this course is on U.S. 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, traditional 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.

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)?

SOC230 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.

SOC232 Introduction to Economic Sociology
This course explores the social processes underlying production, consumption, distribution, and transfer of assets. It examines a vast range of institutions from corporations to households and highlights the social relationships that underpin transactions in these institutions.

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?

SOC235 Gender and Development
This course is intended to highlight the role of women in economic development and the globalization of world economies. The course spans historical and contemporary research on the topic conducted by sociologists, anthropologists, and economists and provides an interdisciplinary perspective on women’s labor in the context of globalization.

SOC236 Gender, Work, and the Family
This course explores key issues and perspectives in the study of gender inequality. It focuses on the relationship between gender and the type of work men and women do and how these patterns change as countries progress on the path of economic development. This course focuses mainly on the United States with some comparisons with postindustrial countries.

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.

SOC240 Comparative Race and Ethnicity
This course is an introduction to the sociological study of race and ethnicity in comparative and historical perspective. This is not a course about the experiences of particular “races” or ethnic groups in any particular part of the world. Rather, this course explores how ideas about racial difference take hold in different parts of the world in different ways and with very different consequences. Through comparisons of Western and non-Western societies, we will investigate how race and ethnicity operate as markers of social exclusion in distinctive ways.

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 posi-
tively 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 preexisting 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.

SOC246 Social Movements
How, when, and why do social movements emerge? What motivates individuals to participate? What transforms problems into grievances and grievances into action? How should movements be organized, and what tactics should they use? What factors explain movement success and failure (and how should success and failure be defined)? What is a social movement, anyway? This course seeks to introduce you to some of the major ways scholars have approached such questions, and, at the same time, to give a sense of both the high drama and the everyday details of social movement activism, using historical and sociological case studies. Course readings concentrate on U.S. movements, including civil rights, feminist, gay rights, and labor movements.

SOC247 Environmental Sociology
This course is 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.

SOC248 Gentrification and Urban Development
Under the general heading of urban renewal, American cities have undergone a wave of efforts to promote new investment into previously poor downtowns. This has resulted in extraordinary changes to the urban economic, cultural, and physical landscape, usually leading to what is commonly called gentrification. In this course, we will examine the phenomenon of gentrification as one of the fundamental social changes currently affecting American society. We will begin with a brief historical sociology of urban development and planning in the United States leading up to the redevelopment and renewal movement in the late ’80s and early ’90s. From then, the course will examine case studies of the effects of redevelopment over the past two decades and critical arguments about the alleged benefits and evils of the gentrification that tend to come with it. Finally, we will examine a variety of movements made in the name of economic justice and urban ecology to stop, change, or reimagine the redevelopment process. Although the primary focus will be on the United States, we may also consider similar impacts in global cities that have resulted from globalization.

SOC250 Political Sociology, or What Does Democracy Look Like?
In this course, we will attempt to understand democracy as a social practice and lived experience rather than as a series of representative political institutions. Focusing on the spirit of democracy as a way of life, we will look at different views on bridging this spirit with reality. Asking what constitutes a richly democratic society, we will examine the classical liberal and republican traditions, neoliberal, neoconservative, neo-Marxist, and anarchist theory. Throughout, we will connect these theoretical views with efforts to achieve them (self-consciously or not) in practice, looking at contemporary political issues that surround gender and race politics, the environment, and economic development.

SOC255 Race and Social Structure

SOC257 Applied Data Analysis

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.

SOC259 The Sociology of Medicine

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.

SOC261 Regulating Health

SOC262 Education and Inequality

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 pos-
sibilities and limits of educational organizations as vehicles for social change.

**SOC264 Public Culture**
This course explores major approaches to the study of public culture. We will focus on sociological themes including the analysis of the public sphere, urban culture, cultural institutions and policy, urban history, and cultural tourism. Public culture is studied as a contested site at both the national and local levels, as well as an agent for and reflection of social change in the United States and across the globe. This course includes a required three- to four-week community service-learning project.

**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.

**SOC267 Sociology of Tourism**
Travel has always been central to human history, but mass tourism and the leisure industry are 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.

**SOC271 Housing and Public Policy**
Since World War II, housing has undergone a series of radical transformations in the United States, including the rise of the suburbs in the 1950s, the beginning of mass homelessness in the late 1970s, and the mortgage and financial crisis of the past few years. This course explores the role of government and public policy in this transformation and considers various models for what public policy concerning housing should be in the 21st century.

**SOC272 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 pedagogy. 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.

**SOC274 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.

**SOC275 Tornados, Tsunamis, and Terrorism: Sociology of Disaster**
Our world seems to always be on the brink of disaster. Public discourse and private fears are inextricably linked 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.
SOC290 Globalization: An Introduction
This is a basic introduction to globalization and global studies. The course will cover instances of global or world systems from the ancient Chinese, Macedon, and Persian, among other, civilizations, through the history of technologies that made the rise of the modern world system possible, down to the most recent debates of the nature and future course a global realities. The course is meant equally to prepare students for or to supplement other offerings in the university in the study of global history and structures.
Grading: A-F  Credit: 1.00  Gen. Ed. Area: SBS  Prereq: None
Spring 2011  Instructor: Lemert, Charles C.  Sect.: 01

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: 1.00  Gen. Ed. Area: SBS  Prereq: SOCI151 or SOCI152  Identical With: AMST289

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.
Grading: A-F  Credit: 1.00  Gen. Ed. Area: SBS  Prereq: SOCI151 or SOCI152  Identical With: LAST292

SOC294 Diasporas, Transnationalism, and Globalization  Identical With: COL294

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 U.S. social formations related to family, gender, sexuality, race, labor, class, medicine, criminal justice, religion, environmentalism, and international relations.
Grading: A-F  Credit: 1.00  Gen. Ed. Area: SBS  Prereq: None
Spring 2011  Instructor: Cutler, Jonathan  Sect.: 01

SOC303 From Adam Smith to Immanuel Wallerstein: Theories of World Capitalism  Identical With: CHUM302

SOC304 Sociology and Social Justice
This course will consider different theories on the relationship between modern capitalism and social justice. Among the central questions we will investigate are: Why does capitalism generate economic, political, and social injustices—such as those based on class, ethnic, racial, gender, environmental, and geographic divisions—and can these injustices be remedied within capitalism, or would they require the creation of a different social system, such as socialism? Some of the theorists we will consider include, among others, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Immanuel Wallerstein, David Harvey, John Rawls, Nancy Fraser, Glenn Loory, Martha Nussbaum, Ronald Dworkin, G. A. Cohen, Amartya Sen, Brian Barry, Thomas Pogge, and Jon Mandle.
Grading: A-F  Credit: 1.00  Gen. Ed. Area: SBS  Prereq: None
Spring 2011  Instructor: Dupuy, Alex  Sect.: 01

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.
Grading: A-F  Credit: 1.00  Prereq: SOCI151 and SOCI202 or (SOCI152 and SOCI202)  Fall 2010  Instructor: Lawson, Mary Ann  Sect.: 01

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 the relationship between globalization and 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 do 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?
Grading: A-F  Credit: 1.00  Prereq: SOCI151 or SOCI152  Spring 2010  Instructor: Lemert, Charles C.  Sect.: 01

SOC312 Selected Topics: Nietzsche, Simmel, Foucault, Deleuze, and Agamben—Still, But Why?
This is a variable subject course. The topic for Fall 2010 allows participants to study more closely than they may have before the basic texts of Nietzsche, Simmel, Foucault, Deleuze, and Agamben to the end of developing familiarity with classical challenges to modern ideals of the good and the truth; early studies of the exile and the stranger; the general question of populations, security, and territories; issues of control and the dissolution of the vector theory of modernity; and, finally, the theory of assemblages as the global social form of life and death.
Grading: A-F  Credit: 1.00  Prereq: SOCI151 or SOCI152  Fall 2010  Instructor: Lemert, Charles C.  Sect.: 01

SOC315 The Health of Communities
Our focus will be on understanding the role of social factors (such as income, work environment, social cohesion, food, and transportation systems) in determining the health risks of individuals; considering the efficacy, appropriateness, and ethical ramifications
of various public health interventions; and learning about the historical antecedents of the contemporary community health center model of care in response to the needs of vulnerable populations. We will explore the concept of social medicine, the importance of vocabulary and the complexity of any categorization of persons in discussions of health and illness, ethical issues related to the generation and utilization of community-based research, the role of place in the variability of health risk, and the idea of just health care. Enrolled students will serve as volunteer research assistants (three-four hours/week), participating in the design and implementation of research projects developed by the Community Health Center of Middletown (CHC) that document and/or support their efforts to improve the health of our local community. Previous class projects have addressed topics such as youth empowerment efforts to reduce the risk of obesity, the use of tele-ophthalmology in primary care; the effectiveness of pharmacist intervention in reducing/eliminating health disparities in outcomes for African American patients, evaluation of early behavioral health intervention in school settings for children, assessment of treating opioid addiction in primary care settings; and assessment of the effectiveness of a model of group prenatal care.

SOC336 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.

SOC338 Reading Medical Ethnography

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 Alegra
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.
Theater

**Professors:** John F. Carr; Ronald Jenkins

**Associate Professors:** Yuriy Kordonskyi; Claudia Tatinge Nascimento, Chair

**Instructor:** Rashida Shaw

**Adjunct Assistant Professor:** Marcela Oteiza

**Departmental Advising Experts 2010–2011:** John F. Carr; David Jaffe; Claudia Tatinge Nascimento

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 first 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. First-year students may enroll spring semester in History of Drama and Theater II (THEA204). 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 credit/unsatisfactory. Enrollment 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 and 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.** Declaration 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 will be assigned 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 THEA203 and THEA204; 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 seven 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 one week after the end of 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 involving the development of an original script

**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 (THEA203) and History of Drama and Theater II (THEA204) 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.

---

**THEA170 The American Playwright Performed**
This course examines the development of the uniquely American theatrical voice, from the early American plays of the late 18th/early 19th centuries through the 20th and into the 21st. The course examines both social and cultural context as well as dramatic structure and use of language. Playwrights may include Anna Cora Mowatt, James Nelson Barker, early O'Neill, Sophie Treadwell, Susan Glaspell, Elmer Rice, Hellman, late O'Neill, Miller, Williams, Oedets, Wilber, Hansberry, Shepard, Adrienne Kennedy, Mamet, Kushner, Vogel, Parks, Rivera, and others. GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 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. CREDIT: 0.50 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: KORDONSKY, YURY SECT: 01

**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 utilizing tools from design and visual arts. Through practical assignments, we will train our visual imagination, as well as develop

**THEA202 Greek Drama**
IDENTICAL WITH: CV202

**THEA203 History of Drama and Theater I**
This course uses historical examples of drama and performance in Europe, from the Greeks to the early 17th century, to consider the ways in which theater historians reconstruct and analyze theatrical events of the past. Our investigation is chronically and thematically designed to pinpoint major epochs in the development of Western theater as well as to comparatively approach the ways in which scholars uncover evidence regarding such issues as character, criticism, gender, nationalism, race, religion, sexuality, spectatorship, and spectacle in performance. GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: SHAW, RASHIDA SECT: 01

---

**THEA204 History of Drama and Theater II**
This course examines the dramatic texts and performances of the late 19th and 20th centuries across Europe, the Americas, Africa, Canada, and the Caribbean. Similar to our previous investigation of pre-19th-century European theatrical practices, we once again consider the relationship between a text, its performance, its spectators, and its representative culture(s) within our analyses. We also explore the objectives of various playwrights and consider the ways in which they have used theater as a platform to stage their realities, concerns, and ideologies. GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: SHAW, RASHIDA SECT: 01

**THEA205 Prison Outreach Through Theater**
Students will have the opportunity to put social activism into practice through working on theater projects in community settings. One of the course’s projects will include teaching Shakespeare and other plays to incarcerated women using methods described in Jean Trounstine’s Shakespeare Behind Bars. Students will also have the opportunity to create “invisible theater” events on themes of social justice inspired by the work of Agosto Boal, the Brazilian actor/politician/activist whose book (Theater of the Oppressed) proposes ways in which theater can be used to achieve social change. Students need no theatrical experience but can use whatever artistic interests they possess (acting, puppetry, drawing, writing, storytelling, vocal and instrumental music) in collective work with other students. GRADING: A–F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: JENKINS, RONALD S. SECT: 01-02
THEA214 Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance
The course will take a journey into the theatrical world of one of the most famous playwrights of all times, Anton Chekhov. Students will read, research, analyze, and perform scenes from 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 contemporary theater.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [CO215 or REES279 or RUSS279 or RULE279] SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: KORDONSKY, YURY SECT.: 01

THEA231 Sex, Violence, and (Poetic) Justice: Spanish and New World Classical Theater
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN231

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: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

THEA245 Acting I
Admission is by audition/interview. Admission to studio courses in theater is at the discretion of the individual faculty instructors, who take into account estimated talent, experience, and the need to form balanced and effective working ensembles.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2011

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.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: SHAH, RASHIDA SECT.: 01

THEA281 Directing I
In this basic and general practical introduction to the work of the director, topics to be considered will include the director's analysis of text, research, working with actors, blocking, rehearsal procedures, and directorial style.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2011 INSTRUCTOR: KORDONSKY, YURY SECT.: 01

THEA285 Acting II
This course, the continuation of THEA245, 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 an ensemble. This is an advanced acting course in studio format.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: THEA245 FALL 2010 INSTRUCTOR: JAFFE, DAVID B. SECT.: 01

THEA286 Solo Performance
This course introduces students to the work of solo performers that include Richard Pryor, Lenny Bruce, Dario Fo, Anna Deavere Smith, Franca Rame, Roger Gueniver Smith, Lily Tomlin, John Leguizamo, Bill Irwin, Whoopi Goldberg, and others. Using the writing and performance techniques of these artists as a model, students will have the opportunity to write and/or perform a solo performance. Much of the work will involve fieldwork in a local women's prison where students will collaborate with inmates on the creation of solo performances that give voice to their experiences. Wesleyan students can choose to work as writers, dramaturges, actors, or directors of these solo pieces. In addition, students might choose to create a solo piece that brings to life a single character from history, fiction, or current events (Huey P. Newton, Walt Whitman, Mary Todd Lincoln, Frida Kahlo, etc.).
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

THEA299 A Playwright's Workshop
This intensive course in playwriting emphasizes the student's work. Writing exercises, discussion, and, most important, writing and reading student work constitute the major portion of this course.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN. ED. AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL174 SPRING 2011

THEA303 Irish Plays and Politics
The tumultuous relations between Ireland and England are reflected in Irish plays and performances from the past three centuries. Those relations worsened as native Irish lost freedoms, rights, and lands to English colonizers, provoking rebellion and revolution in Irish politics and subversive wit and humor in Irish plays. This course tracks those historical events and play productions to reveal how Irish writers and performers used words, song, and buffoonery to combat repression.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.00 PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL301

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: 1.00 PREREQ: THEA105 or DAN210

THEA306 The Avant-Garde Theater
Twentieth-century avant-garde theater was shaped by multiple artistic voices seeking to respond 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 of how the transformations desired by each movement/artist took place both theoretically and practically, provoked the audience to change its percep-
tion of the world and of art, and, ultimately, affects how we see and produce art today.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA
PREREQ: THEA203 or THEA280

THEA307 Acting Theories
This advanced seminar and studio course explores key 20th-century theories about the actor’s role on the production of meaning on the stage. While the academic component of the course examines seminal texts about the nature of acting, for its studio portion students will engage in the in-depth study of a given scene and re/create it in different acting styles with the same partner.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: NASCIMENTO, CLAUDIA TATINGE  SECT.: 01

THEA306 Digital Performance: The Virtual Representation of Body, Space, and Time
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM308

THEA310 Public Life in the Age of Theater: Madrid and London, 1580–1680
IDENTICAL WITH: COL223

THEA311 Performing Shakespeare: Voice and Text
This course will be an intensive investigation of Shakespeare’s language and characters through sonnet, soliloquy, and scene study and may culminate in a group performance. Students will conduct research into Shakespeare’s sources and the context in which his plays have been performed. They will engage in the challenges of acting Shakespeare and the vocal work and text analysis necessary for bringing his heightened use of language to life.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  PREREQ: THEA245

THEA312 Documentary Performance: Prison Fieldwork for Playwrights, Actors, and Directors
Students will work in a local prison to create performances in collaborations with inmates that are based on Dante’s “Divine Comedy.” Students can participate in the class as playwrights, dramaturges, actors, or directors.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  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 Molière 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 that have inspired artists from Antonin Artaud and Peter Brook to Ariane Mnouchkine and Julie Taymour.

GRADING: OPT  CREDIT: 1.00  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: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST227

THEA316 Performance Studies
Within the frame of performance studies, this seminar focuses on how particular uses of the body, space, and narrative inform the limits and intersections between ritual and theater. Ritual and theater are broadly defined to include cultural events and nontraditional performances. We will look at a number of theoretical texts as well as case studies, performances, and rituals to examine the differences and points of contact between ritual and theater’s modes of action and presence, spatial relationships, and narrative frames. Students are invited to bring additional readings on their research projects to class discussions.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: REL265

SPRING 2011  INSTRUCTOR: NASCIMENTO, CLAUDIA TATINGE  SECT.: 01

THEA317 Performing the War Within: Race, Nation, and War
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM315

THEA319 Performing Heightened Text
This course will be an intensive and active investigation of a variety of plays that call for a heightened, nonnaturalistic acting approach. Beginning with monologues and scene studies and culminating in a group performance, students will examine the physical, vocal, and analytical demands of performing the works of writers who have explored and expanded form and language. The working texts will be drawn from a range of modern and contemporary playwrights, including Sophie Treadwell, Samuel Beckett, Harold Pinter, Sarah Kane, Suzan-Lori Parks, Charles Mee, and others.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: THEA245 and THEA285  SPRING 2011

THEA320 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 analyze theatrical adaptations of Asian epic sources (Ramayana, Mahabharata, Siwaatrakikala) 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 classical 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 and other texts of their choice.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

THEA322 Survey of African American Theater
This course surveys the dynamism and scope of African American dramatic and performance traditions. Zora Neale Hurston’s 1925 play Color Struck and August Wilson’s 2002 play Gem of the Ocean serve as bookends to our exploration of the ways in which African American playwrights interweave various customs, practices, experiences, critiques, and ideologies within their work.

GRADING: A-F  CREDIT: 1.00  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE
IDENTICAL WITH: [FEG332 or AFAM323 or AMST298]  FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: SHAW, RASHIDA  SECT.: 01

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. THEA29-3EA331 may be repeated to a total of 1.50 credits.

CREDIT: 0.25  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: THEA105  FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: OTEIZA, MARCELA  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, as crew head, stage manager, etc. THEA329-3EA331 may be repeated to a total of 1.50 credits.

CREDIT: 0.50  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: THEA105  FALL 2010  INSTRUCTOR: OTOZ, MARCELA  SECT.: 01

Spring 2011  INSTRUCTOR: CARR, JOHN F.  SECT.: 01

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: 0.50  GEN. ED. AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE

THEA340 Performing Brazil: The Postdictatorship Generation
Dedicated to the artistic works of the Brazilian post-dictatorship generation, the course takes as its point of departure a close reading of the modernist Oswald de Andrade’s Cannibalist Manifesto (1928) and the writings of artists working during the dictatorship years. As the semester progresses, the course will examine post-
dictatorship works in literature, the fine arts, dance, and theatre. Students will have access to examples in the form of texts in translation, images, and performance recordings. Discussions will focus on the relationship between Brazil’s post-colonial condition and political history, including the country’s current artistic production and sense of national identity.

**Grad**: A–F  
**Credit**: 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area**: HA  
**Prereq**: NONE  
**Identical With**: LAST340  
**Spring 2011**  
**Instructor**: Nascimento, Claudia Tatinge  
**Sec**: 01

**THEA359 Music and Theater of Indonesia**  
**Identical With**: MUSIC111

**THEA360 Media for Performance**  
The course examines the history of technology in performance from the creation of mechanical moving scenery to 3D scenography. We will follow the development of theatrical technology from the Renaissance to today’s conception of the digital theater, virtual reality, and online performances. The class format will be divided into lectures and studio class, where students will develop practical work creating mechanical objects and digital media pieces, utilizing interactive media software.

**Grad**: A–F  
**Credit**: 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area**: HA  
**Prereq**: THEA105 or ARTST11

**Spring 2011**  
**Instructor**: Oteiza, Marcella  
**Sec**: 01

**THEA361 Directing II**  
This course, the continuation of **THEA281**, 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, 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.

**Grad**: A–F  
**Credit**: 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area**: HA  
**Prereq**: (THEA245 and THEA281)

**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, etc.). 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, etc.).

**Grad**: OPT  
**Credit**: 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area**: HA  
**Prereq**: NONE  
**Fall 2010**  
**Instructor**: Weinberg, Leslie A.  
**Sec**: 01

**THEA384 Introduction to Puppetry: Design, Construction, and Performance**  
This study of puppet design, creation, and manipulation explores the expression of character and concept through the manipulation of objects. A survey of the performance of puppets in world and contemporary American theater.

**Grad**: OPT  
**Credit**: 1.00  
**Prereq**: NONE

**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.

**Grad**: OPT  
**Credit**: 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area**: HA  
**Prereq**: NONE  
**Fall 2010**  
**Instructor**: Weinberg, Leslie A.  
**Sec**: 01

**THEA427 Advanced Practice in Acting and Directing A**  
Assigned advanced work done under faculty supervision in the department production program. Entails 60 hours of participation.

**Grad**: OPT  
**Credit**: 0.25  
**Gen. Ed. Area**: HA  
**Prereq**: NONE  
**Fall 2010**  
**Instructor**: Jaffe, David B.  
**Sec**: 01

**Spring 2011**  
**Instructor**: TBD

**THEA431 Advanced Practice in Acting and Directing B**  
Assigned advanced work done under faculty supervision in the department production program. Entails 60 hours of participation.

**Grad**: OPT  
**Credit**: 0.50  
**Gen. Ed. Area**: HA  
**Prereq**: NONE  
**Fall 2010**  
**Instructor**: Jaffe, David B.  
**Sec**: 01

**Spring 2011**  
**Instructor**: TBD

**THEA433 Advanced Practice in Acting and Directing C**  
Assigned advanced work done under faculty supervision in the department production program. Entails 120 hours of participation.

**Grad**: OPT  
**Credit**: 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area**: HA  
**Prereq**: NONE  
**Fall 2010**  
**Instructor**: Jaffe, David B.  
**Sec**: 01

**Spring 2011**  
**Instructor**: TBD

**THEA435 Advanced Design and Technical Practice A**  
Assigned advanced work in technical theater. Program A entails commitment of 60 hours of time.

**Grad**: OPT  
**Credit**: 0.50  
**Gen. Ed. Area**: HA  
**Prereq**: NONE  
**Fall 2010**  
**Instructor**: Oteiza, Marcella  
**Sec**: 01

**Spring 2011**  
**Instructor**: Weinberg, Leslie A.  
**Sec**: 02

**THEA437 Advanced Design and Technical Practice B**  
Assigned advanced work in technical theater. Program B entails commitment of 120 hours of time.

**Grad**: OPT  
**Credit**: 1.00  
**Gen. Ed. Area**: HA  
**Prereq**: NONE  
**Fall 2010**  
**Instructor**: Oteiza, Marcella  
**Sec**: 01

**Spring 2011**  
**Instructor**: Weinberg, Leslie A.  
**Sec**: 02

**THEA401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**  

**Grad**: OPT

**THEA405/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**  

**Grad**: OPT

**THEA411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**  

**Grad**: OPT

**THEA465/466 Education in the Field**  

**Grad**: OPT

**THEA467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**  

**Grad**: OPT
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 seven certificate programs in place.

CERTIFICATE IN ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

Environmental studies is a multidisciplinary, integrative study of a broad range of environmental issues. Environmental science (such as climatology or conservation biology) is one aspect of environmental studies. But environmental studies also brings together the spectrum of foci that are necessary to solve, evaluate, comprehend, and communicate environmental issues. Thus, environmental studies includes sciences, economics, government, policy, history, humanities, art, film, ethics, philosophy, and writing.

For students to engage in contemporary environmental issues, they must obtain expertise in the area of their major and gain broader perspectives in environmental studies through a set of introductory and elective courses that increase the breadth of their understanding to complement their specialty. The aim of the program is to graduate students who have both a specialty and breadth of perspective so that they can interpret environmental information, understand the linkages to social, political, or ethical issues; and formulate well-reasoned opinions.

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
- Plus six courses related to the environment as follows:
  - three courses must come from one department
  - the six courses must come from three departments or programs and two divisions
  - one course 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.)

Interested students should contact Barry Chernoff (bchernoff@wesleyan.edu) or Valérie Marinelli (vmarinelli@wesleyan.edu).

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 is increasingly emphasizing 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 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 stepping stone to pursue, if desired, a more intensive specialization in any of Wesleyan’s quantitative reasoning departments.

The pathway requires Computer Science I (**COMP211**); one of the following courses: Data Structures (**COMP212**), Computer Structure and Operation (**COMP231**), Algorithms and Complexity (**COMP312**), or Computational Physics: Algorithms and Clusters (**PHYS340**); 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); and one-semester attendance at a specialized 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 a 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 these conceptual frameworks in informatics, biology, and bioethics, and in the links between them.

The pathway requires an introductory biology course (such as **BIOL/MB&B181**); one introductory computer science course (typically, **COMP112, 211** or **212**); one upper-level computer science course (such as Computer Structure and Operation [**COMP231**]; Algorithms and Complexity [**COMP312**], or Principles of Databases [**COMP354**]); one upper-level bioinformatics course (from a list of approved courses); and 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 a foreign language to the intermediate college level and introductory international politics, economics, and modern history courses relevant to the development of the contemporary international sys-
tem. 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 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. This form can be downloaded from the CIR Web site. At least one of the 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 the end of the second week of May of the graduating year. To receive the certificate upon graduation, students must 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.

**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.

Courses are grouped into four pathways (clearly labeled on WesMaps):

- **History of the Jewish People**
- **Jewish Literature and Culture**
- **Israel Studies**
- **Religion of the Jewish People**

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 I: From Biblical Israel to Diaspora Jews
  - HIST248: Jewish History II: Out of the Ghetto
  - HIST267: Jewish History: Jews in Eastern Europe
  - RELI201: Old Testament/Hebrew Bible
  - RELI204: Judaism(s)

At least four additional courses, no more than two of which can be taken in one department, with the exceptions of Hebrew, if students are pursuing the Israel studies pathway and counting two Hebrew language credits toward the certificate. The four courses can be chosen from a wide array of courses included in the Certificate Program and listed in Wesmaps.

The capstone seminar course RELI396: Performing Jewish Studies: Theory, Method, and Models, offered every other spring to allow candidates for the certificate to 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. However, if students pursue the Israel Studies pathway, they will be required to demonstrate their proficiency of Hebrew, or take at least two years of the language.

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. Students can enroll in the Jewish and Israel Studies 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 Professor Magda Teter, the director of the Jewish and Israel Studies (mteter@wesleyan.edu), or Professor Dalit Katz (dkatz01@wesleyan.edu).

**CERTIFICATE IN MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES**

The Certificate in Middle Eastern Studies requires eight courses, of which at least one course must be on Jewish and Israel studies and one must be on the Muslim Middle East. Additionally, the eight required courses include:

- Two courses (one full year) or equivalent at the intermediate level (second year) of Hebrew or Modern Standard Arabic (waived if the student demonstrates proficiency)
- One gateway course
- One course on historical texts and traditions
- One course on contemporary society and politics
- Three electives
Students who are granted a waiver of the language course requirement by the certificate director will take additional electives to complete eight courses toward the certificate. With the approval of the certificate director, one relevant tutorial and two relevant study-abroad courses may count toward the certificate. Normally, no more than two courses from any one department or program may count toward the certificate (this does not apply to language courses or to the gateway course).

Students may apply for admission to the certificate at any point in their undergraduate career at Wesleyan. For tracking, advising, and co-curricular purposes, they are encouraged to sign on early.

Interested students should contact Bruce Masters bmasters@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/CHEM381** Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences or **CHEM337** Physical Chemistry I: Quantum Mechanics and Spectroscopy and **CHEM338** Physical Chemistry II: Thermodynamics, Statistical Mechanics, and Kinetics
- **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).

CERTIFICATE IN SOUTH ASIA STUDIES

Wesleyan has a remarkable collection of faculty, courses, and resources for all students interested in studying the cultures of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. The University not only enjoys the distinction of having an Indian music studies program but also a dozen scholars devoted to the region and its diaspora in fields as diverse as anthropology, art history, dance, English, Hindi, history, economics, religion, and sociology. Certificate faculty will help Wesleyan students better pursue the wide range of opportunities in South Asia—both scholarly and artistic—as South Asia becomes increasingly prominent politically, economically, and academically.

Students will be required to take seven courses designated as appropriate for the certificate. Of these:

- One must be a gateway course (i.e., a course entirely about South Asia that combines two or more of the above categories in such a way as to offer an introduction to South Asian studies).
- At least one course in three of the distribution categories.
- No more than three courses can come from any one of these categories.

The distribution categories are as follows:

- Contemporary society and practice (CSP): Courses primarily concerned with the study of contemporary South Asian communities, their practices, and their productions.
- Historical inquiry (HI): Courses primarily concerned with the historical study of South Asia.
- Language (L): Courses in which students gain comprehension in South Asia’s languages.
- Performance traditions (PT): Courses in which students obtain training in the performance of a specific form of art.

Interested students should contact Peter Gottschalk (pgottschalk@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.

BEINECKE SCHOLARSHIP
Awarded by the Sperry Fund for graduate study in the arts, humanities, and social sciences.

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 German Studies Department to enrich educational offerings in the area of humanistic studies or to assist a superior student in completing a project in German studies.

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

BUTLERFIELD 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 Storr 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 CLENDENNIN 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.

CONDIL AWARD
Given in memory of Caroline Condil, Class of 1992, and is awarded to a worthy East Asian studies major, preferably a sophomore or junior, for study in China.

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 Sociology Department 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 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 ECHEART 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 (Fullbright-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 in the Federal Republic of Germany is 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.

GRADUATE STUDENT OF THE YEAR AWARD
Awarded to a graduate student who has proven to be a vital and dynamic member of the Wesleyan community through taking on an active leadership role in campus life.

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.

JAMES T. GUTMANN FIELD STUDIES SCHOLARSHIP
Established in 2007 by Lisette Cooper, Class of 1981, to honor her former professor and mentor, Prof. James T. Gutmann. Awarded to an especially promising major in Earth & Environmental Sciences to support geologic field research expected to lead to a senior honors thesis.

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.

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 (Fullbright-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 in the Federal Republic of Germany is 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.

GRADUATE STUDENT OF THE YEAR AWARD
Awarded to a graduate student who has proven to be a vital and dynamic member of the Wesleyan community through taking on an active leadership role in campus life.

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.

JAMES T. GUTMANN FIELD STUDIES SCHOLARSHIP
Established in 2007 by Lisette Cooper, Class of 1981, to honor her former professor and mentor, Prof. James T. Gutmann. Awarded to an especially promising major in Earth & Environmental Sciences to support geologic field research expected to lead to a senior honors thesis.

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 English Department 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 Sociology Department to honor Herbert H. Hyman, distinguished scholar, pioneer in survey research methodology, and professor emeritus in the Sociology Department. 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 Art and Art History Department.

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 film and whose work manifests the ideals of the World Music Program in the Music Department.

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 Music Department.

MATTHEW LEMERT GRADUATE FELLOWSHIP
Awarded for excellence in overall scholarship and in support of graduate studies.

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

LIMBAECH 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.

LUCY 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 MCELLAN 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.

MILLER FAMILY FOUNDATION PRIZE
Established in 2001 by Bob and Catherine Miller, P ’99 P ’02. Awarded to individuals who pursue careers that benefit the community and the common good through education or service and advocacy.

JOAN W. MILLER PRIZE
Awarded for the best honors thesis submitted by a graduating senior in the College of Social Studies.

RICHARD A. MILLER SUMMER INTERNSHIP GRANT
Awarded in honor of Woodhouse/Sysco Professor of Economics Richard A. Miller to students pursuing summer internships related to potential business careers.

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/a student who has promoted the health, visibility, and participation of the Latino/a 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 History Department 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.

MOSS 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.

OUTSTANDING COLLABORATION AWARD
Awarded for a program that was successfully planned in the spirit of partnership and team work.

OUTREACH AND COMMUNITY SERVICE AWARD
Awarded to the senior theater major who, through his or her work in the Theater Department, 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.

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.

GARFIELD 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
Established in 1898 by Frank D. Robins, Class of 1934, and Douglas H. Robins, Class of 1966, for excellence in history.

STEPHEN J. 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 Film Studies Department.

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.

ROBERT SCHUMANN DISTINGUISHED STUDENT AWARD
Established in 2007 by a gift from the Robert Schumann Foundation. Awarded to an outstanding senior who demonstrates academic accomplishment and excellence in environmental stewardship through work at Wesleyan or the greater Middletown community.

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.

MARY AND JOHN 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.

RUE SHORTT PRIZE
Established in memory of Rae M. Shorrt. 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/its 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.

STUDENT ORGANIZATION OF THE YEAR
Awarded to a student organization that has excelled in sustaining leadership, an active membership, and programmatic efforts that contribute to the larger Wesleyan community.

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
ART: Established in 1981 by a gift from Mrs. Tishler. 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.

DAVID A. TITUS MEMORIAL PRIZE
Established by family, friends, and students in memory of Professor David Titus to support the summer studies of a deserving Wesleyan junior majoring in government, East Asian studies, or the College of Social Studies.

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.

TÖLÖLYAN FUND FOR THE STUDY OF DIASPORAS AND TRANSNATIONALISM
Established in 2008 by Bruce Greenwald, Professor of Economics at Columbia Business School, in honor of Wesleyan Professor Khachig Tölölyan. The award funds the summer research of a junior with the best proposal for a thesis on the study of diasporic or transnational issues.

TRENCH PRIZE
The gift of Miss Grace A. Smith in memory of William James Trench, trustee 1835–67, for excellence in the Religion Department.

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.

KARL VAN DYKE PRIZE
Awarded each year to one or more students majoring in physical science or having a predominant interest in physical science and technology and who show outstanding achievement in academic work and a promise of productivity in a professional career.

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, LL.D, 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 Philosophy Department; for the best essay on moral science or on some subject in the field or values.
Wesleyan University
Board of Trustees 2010–2011

ROBERT L. ALBRITTTON
K. TUCKER ANDERSEN
DAVID M. BARTHOLOMEW
JOSHUA S. BOGER
PHOEBE C. BOYER
JOHN W. BRAITMAYER
JAMES M. CITRIN
ROBERT J. DONALDSON II
GEOFFREY M. DUYK
SIDNEY A. ESPINOSA
JOHN B. FRANK
KAREN J. FREEDMAN
JOSEPH HADDAD JR.
DARRYL B. HAZEL
ELLEN JEWETT
DAPHNE KWOK
MICHAEL S. LEWIS
MICHELLE A. LYN
PAUL S. MASON
FREDERICK C. MAYNARD III
DONNA S. MOREA
ILANA WIND NEWELL
MEGAN P. NORRIS
DAVID D. OLSON
LINDA E. RAPPAPORT
ELLEN E. REMMER
MICHAEL S. ROTH
BRIAN L. SCHORR
AMY SCHULMAN
FRANK V. SICA
SHONNI J. SILVERBERG
WARREN C. SMITH JR.
ADAM USDAN

Administration

MICHAEL S. ROTH
BA, MA, PhD, President

MARIANNE CALNEN
BA, MS, Secretary of the University and Special Assistant to the President for Board and Campus Relations

SONIA B. MAÑJON
BA, MA, PhD, Vice President for Diversity and Strategic Partnerships

JOHN C. MEERTS
BA, MA, MPhil, Vice President for Finance and Administration

NANCY HARGRAVE MEISLAHN
BS, Dean of Admission and Financial Aid

ROB ROSENTHAL
BA, MA, PhD, Interim Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs

CHARLES G. SALAS
BA, MA, PhD, Director of Strategic Initiatives

ANDREW Y. TANAKA
BA, Chief of Staff

MICHAEL J. WHALEY
BS, MS, Vice President for Student Affairs

BARBARA-JAN WILSON
BA, MA, Vice President for University Relations

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

JOSHUA S. BOGER
Chair

ELLEN JEWETT
Vice Chair

BRIAN L. SCHORR
Secretary
The Faculty

ERIC AARON
AB Princeton, MS, PhD Cornell, Assistant Professor of Computer Science

GLOSTER B. AARON JR.
BA Oberlin College, PhD University of Pennsylvania, Assistant Professor of Biology

HENRY ABELOVE
AB Harvard, MPhil, PhD Yale, Willibur Fisk Osborne Professor of English

RICHARD P. ADELSTEIN
SB MIT; MAT Harvard, JD, PhD University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Economics

ABRAHAM ADZENYAH
BA Goddard, Adjunct Professor of Music

ATTIYA AHMAD
BA, MA University of Toronto, PhD Duke, Assistant Professor of Religion and Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies

ABDERRAHMAN AISSA
BA, MA University of Toronto, PhD Duke, Assistant Professor of Religion

ALICE AKSAMIJA
BA, MA University of Colorado, Adjunct Instructor in Arabic

NADJA AKSAMIA
BA Beloit College, MA, PhD Princeton, Assistant Professor of Art History

JANE ALDEN
BMus King’s College, PhD University of North Carolina, Associate Professor of Music

PEDRO ALEJANDRO
BS Cornell, MFA Ohio State University, Columbus, Associate Professor of Dance

IRENE ALESHKOVSKY
MA Vilnius State University, Adjunct Professor of Russian Language and Literature

KENNETH ALRUTZ
BS California University of Pennsylvania, Adjunct Associate Professor of Physical Education

STEPHEN ANGLE
BA Yale, PhD University of Michigan, Professor of Philosophy

MICHAEL ARMSTRONG-ROCHE
BA, MA, PhD Harvard, Associate Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures

ROBIN AUTRY
BA University of Colorado, MS, PhD University of Wisconsin–Madison, Assistant Professor of Sociology

SALLY BACHER
BA Reed, MA, PhD Princeton, Assistant Professor of English

B. BALASUBRAMANIYAN
BA, MA, University of Madras, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Music

HILARY BARTH
AB, Bryn Mawr, PhD MIT, Assistant Professor of Psychology

JEANINE BASINGER
BS, MS South Dakota State University, Corwin-Faller Professor of Film Studies

EVA BERGSTEN-MEREDITH
BA Franklin Pierce College, Adjunct Associate Professor of Physical Education

JONATHAN BEST
AB Earlham, AM, PhD Harvard, Professor of Art History

DAVID L. BEVERIDGE
BA The College of Wooster, PhD University of Cincinnati, Joshua Boger University Professor of the Sciences and Mathematics, Professor of Chemistry

JOHN S. BIDDISCOBME
BS Springfield, MEd Slippery Rock, Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

DREW BLACK
BS Syracuse, MA Kent State, Adjunct Associate Professor of Physical Education

REINHOLD BLÜMEL
PhD Habilitation Technical University, Munich, Charlotte Augusta Ayres Professor of Physics

DAVID BODZNICK
BS University of Illinois, PhD University of Washington, Professor of Biology

MARY BOLICH
BS, MEd Temple, Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

PHILIP BOLTON
BS Michigan State University, PhD University of California, San Diego, Professor of Chemistry

PETRA BONFERT-TAYLOR
Vordiplom, Diplom, PhD Technical University of Berlin, Germany, Associate Professor of Mathematics

JOHN P. BONIN
BA Boston College; MA, PhD University of Rochester, Chester D. Hubbard Professor of Economics and Social Sciences

IRIS BORK-GOLDFIELD
MA, PhD Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, Adjunct Associate Professor of German Studies

ANTHONY BRAXTON
Professor of Music

JACOB BRICCA
BA Wesleyan University, MFA American Film Institute, Adjunct Professor of Film Studies

JUDITH C. BROWN
BA, MA University of California, Berkeley, PhD Johns Hopkins, Professor of History

LOUISE BROWN
BA Mount Holyoke, PhD University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Adjunct Lecturer in Government, Associate Dean of the College

NEELY BRUCE
BMus University of Alabama, MMus, DMus University of Illinois, Professor of Music

JOSEPH W. BRUNO
BA Augustana, PhD Northwestern, Professor of Chemistry

ANN CAMPBELL BURKE
AB New York University, AM, PhD Harvard, Professor of Biology

LAUREN CALDWELL
AB Princeton, MA, PhD University of Michigan, Assistant Professor of Classical Studies

MICHAEL CALTER
BS University of Vermont, PhD Harvard, Associate Professor of Chemistry

RONALD D. CAMERON
AB Western Kentucky University, MTS, PhD Harvard Divinity School, Professor of Religion

PHILIP CARNEY
BA Trinity, Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

JOHN F. CARR
BA St. Michael’s College, MFA Catholic University of America, Professor of Theater

JAVIER CASTRO-IBASETA
BA, MA, PhD Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Spain, Assistant Professor of History and Letters

SONALI CHAKRAVARTI
BA Swarthmore, MA, MPhil, PhD Yale, Assistant Professor of Government

WAI KIU CHAN
BS, MPhil University of Hong Kong, PhD Ohio State University, Associate Professor of Mathematics

DOUGLAS K. CHARLES
BA University of Chicago, MA, PhD Northwestern, Professor of Anthropology

ERIC CHARRY
BMus, MMus New England Conservatory of Music, MFA, PhD Princeton, Associate Professor of Music
ERICA CHENOWETH  
BA, University of Dayton, MA, PhD University of Colorado, Assistant Professor of Government

BARRY CHERNOFF  
BS SUNY Stony Brook, MS Adelphi, PhD University of Michigan, Robert Schuman Professor of Environmental Studies, Professor of Biology and Earth and Environmental Sciences

MARY ANN CLAWSON  
BA Carleton, MA, PhD SUNY, Stony Brook, Professor of Sociology

FREDERICK COHAN  
BS Stanford, PhD Harvard, Professor of Biology

LISA COHEN  
BA Brown, MPhil, PhD Yale, Assistant Professor of English

KAREN COLLINS  
BA Smith, PhD MIT, Professor of Mathematics

STEPHEN COLLINS  
BA Wesleyan University, MFA University of Texas at Austin, Assistant Professor of Film Studies

ROBERT CONN  
BA Dartmouth, PhD Princeton, Associate Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures

PHILIPPA COUGHLAN  
BA Boston University, PhD University of Wisconsin, Adjunct Professor of Psychology, Director, Office of Behavioral Health for Students

BILL CRAIGHEAD  
BA Carlton, MA, PhD University of Virginia, Assistant Professor of Economics

JOHN CROKE  
BS St. Joseph’s University, Philadelphia, MSA West Chester University, Adjunct Associate Professor of Physical Education

CHRISTINA CROSBY  
BA Swarthmore, PhD Brown, Professor of English

SARAH CROUCHER  
BA, MA, PhD University of Manchester, England, Assistant Professor of Anthropology

ANDREW CURRAN  
BA Hamilton, MA, PhD New York University, Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures

WALTER CURRY  
BA Iowa State University, Adjunct Associate Professor of Physical Education

JONATHAN CUTLER  
BA Tufts, MA Union Theological Seminary, PhD City College of New York, Associate Professor of Sociology

NORMAN DANNER  
BA University of California, Berkeley, PhD Indiana University, Associate Professor of Computer Science

FERNANDO DEGIOVANNI  
National University of Cordoba, Argentina, MA, PhD University of Maryland, Associate Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures

STEPHEN DEVOTO  
BA Haverford, PhD Rockefeller University, Associate Professor of Biology

LISA DIERKER  
BA Ohio State University, MA, PhD University of Connecticut, Professor of Psychology

LISA DOMBROWSKI  
BA Wesleyan, MA, PhD University of Wisconsin, Associate Professor of Film Studies

JAMES DONADY  
BS SUNY, Stony Brook, PhD University of Iowa, Professor of Biology

PATRICK DOWDEY  
BA University of Pennsylvania, MA, PhD University of California, Los Angeles, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Anthropology and East Asian Studies, Curator of the Freeman East Asian Studies Center

JOSEPH DRURY  
BA Oxford University, MA Queen Mary University of London, PhD University of Pennsylvania, Assistant Professor of English

ANN DUCILLE  
BA Bridgewater State College, MA, MA, PhD Brown, Professor of English and African American Studies

ALEX DUPUY  
BA University of Connecticut, MA Brandeis, PhD SUNY, Binghamton, Class of 1958 Distinguished Professor of Sociology

MARC EISNER  
BA University of Wisconsin, MA Marquette, PhD University of Wisconsin, Henry M. Merrit Wriston Chair in Public Policy, Professor of Government

FRED M. ELLIS  
BA, PhD University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Professor of Physics

RICHARD H. ELPHICK  
BA University of Toronto, MA University of California, Los Angeles, PhD Yale, Professor of History

PAUL ERICKSON  
BA Harvard, MA, PhD University of Wisconsin–Madison, Assistant Professor of History

DEMETRIUS EUDELL  
BA Dartmouth, PhD Stanford, Associate Professor of History

BRIAN C. FAY  
BA Loyola University of Los Angeles, MA, DPhil Oxford, William Griffin Professor of Philosophy

ADAM FIELDSTEEL  
AB Brown, PhD University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Mathematics

JOHN F. FINN  
BA Nasson, JD Georgetown, PhD Princeton, Professor of Government

OCTAVIO FLORES-CUADRA  
BA, MA University of the Americas, Mexico, PhD University of Pittsburgh, Adjunct Associate Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures

ERIKA FOWLER  
BA St. Olaf; MA, PhD University of Wisconsin–Madison, Assistant Professor of Government

DOUGLAS C. FOY  
BA Stanford; MA, PhD Duke, Douglas J. and Midge Bowen Benezet Associate Professor of Government

HARRIS FRIEDBERG  
BA Harvard, PhD Yale, Associate Professor of English

ALBERT J. FRY  
BS University of Michigan, PhD University of Wisconsin, E. B. Nye Professor of Chemistry

COURTNEY FULLILOVE  
BA, MA, MPhil, PhD, Columbia, Assistant Professor of History

SUSANNE FUSSO  
BA Lawrence; MA, PhD Yale, Professor of Russian Language and Literature

GIULIO GALLAROTTI  
BA Hunter College, MA, PhD Columbia, Professor of Government

DANIELLA GANDOLFO  
BA Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú; MA University of Texas, Austin; PhD Columbia, Assistant Professor of Anthropology

MATTHEW GARRETT  
BA Bard College, MPhil Oxford University, MA Stanford, Assistant Professor of English

ANGEL GIL-ORDÓÑEZ  
Adjunct Professor of Music

MARTHA S. GIMERE  
BA Franklin and Marshall; ScM, PhD Brown, Associate Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences

HENRY GOLDSCHMIDT  
BA Wesleyan, MA, PhD University of California, Santa Cruz, Assistant Professor of Religion

BERNARDO ANTONIO GONZÁLEZ  
AB, MA, PhD University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures

GILLIAN GOSLINGA  
BA Smith, MA University of Southern California, PhD University of California, Santa Cruz, Assistant Professor of Anthropology
PETER S. GOTTSCHALK  
BA College of the Holy Cross, MA University of Wisconsin, PhD University of Chicago, Professor of Religion

LAURA B. GRABEL  
BA Brandeis, PhD University of California, San Diego, Lauren B. Dachs, Professor of Science and Society, Professor of Biology

ANNE FRANK GREENE  
BA Radcliffe, MA Brandeis, Adjunct Professor of English, Director of Writing Programs

NATHANIEL GREENE  
BA Brown, MA, PhD Harvard, Professor of History

JAMES P. GREENWOOD  
BS SONY, Binghamton, MS, PhD Brown, Research Associate Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences

ERIK GRIMMER-SOLEM  
BA Brigham Young University, MSc London School of Economics and Political Science, MPhil Cambridge University, DPhil Oxford University, Associate Professor of History

RICHARD GROSSMAN  
AB, AM, PhD Harvard, MSc University of London, Professor of Economics

LORI GREEN  
BA, PhD University of Colorado, Associate Professor of Philosophy

LUDMILA GUENOVA  
BA Harvard, PhD Stanford, Assistant Professor of Philosophy and Letters

MARY-ALICE HADDAD  
BA Amherst College, MA, PhD University of Washington, Assistant Professor of Government

ALICE HADLER  
BA Mount Holyoke, MA Columbia University/Teacher’s College, Adjunct Instructor in English, ESL Program Coordinator

WILLIAM HERBST  
AB Princeton, MSc, PhD University of Toronto, John Monroe Van Vleck, Professor of Astronomy

SCOTT HIGGINS  
BA Oakland University, MA, PhD University of Wisconsin, Associate Professor of Film Studies

PATRICIA HILL  
BA The College of Wooster, MTS Harvard Divinity School, PhD Harvard, Professor of History and American Studies

MANJU HINGORANI  
BPharm, MSc University of Bombay, India, PhD Ohio State University, Associate Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

CHRISTIAAN HOGENDORN  
BA Swarthmore, MA, PhD University of Pennsylvania, Associate Professor of Economics

JAY HOGGARD  
BA, MA Wesleyan, Adjunct Associate Professor of Music

OLIVER W. HOLMES  
AB City College of New York, MA, PhD University of Chicago, Professor of History

SCOTT HOLMES  
BS College of William and Mary, PhD University of Virginia, Associate Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

ABIGAIL HORSTEIN  
AB Bryn Mawr College, MPhil, PhD New York University, Assistant Professor of Economics

STEVEN HORST  
BA Boston University, PhD Notre Dame, Professor of Philosophy

MARK HOVEY  
BS Ohio State University, PhD MIT, Professor of Mathematics

ELIJAH HUG  
BA, MArch Yale, Assistant Professor of Art

LUTZ HöWEL  
Dipl Phys Georg-August Universität in Göttingen, PhD Max-Planck-Institut für Strömungsforschung and Georg-August Universität in Göttingen, Professor of Physics

MASAMI IMAI  
BA University of Wisconsin, MA, PhD University of California, Davis, Associate Professor of Economics

TUSHAR IRANI  
BA Colgate University, PhD Northwestern University, Assistant Professor of Philosophy and Letters

JOYCE JACOBSEN  
AB Harvard/Radcliffe, MSc London School of Economics, PhD Stanford, Andrews Professor of Economics

RONALD JENKINS  
BA Haverford, MEd, EdD Harvard, Professor of Theater

WILLIAM D. JOHNSTON  
BA Elms, MA, PhD Harvard, Professor of History

BARBARA JUHASZ  
BA Binghamton University, MS, PhD University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Assistant Professor of Psychology

INDIRA KARAMCHETI  
BA, MA, PhD University of California, Santa Barbara, Associate Professor of English

DALIT KATZ  
BA, MA Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Religion

J. KHEUALNI KAUANUI  
BA University of California, Berkeley, PhD University of California, Santa Cruz, Associate Professor of Anthropology and American Studies

TERRY WAKASHIMA  
BA Cornell, MA, PhD Harvard, Associate Professor of Asian Languages and Literatures

MICHAEL S. KEANE  
BA University of Texas, MSc Universität Göttingen, PhD Universität Erlangen, Professor of Mathematics

SHONA KERR  
BMA Cardiff University, Adjunct Associate Professor of Physical Education

PINAL KESKIN  
BA Bilkent University, MA, MPhil, PhD, Yale, Assistant Professor of Economics

JOHN KIRN  
BA University of Denver, MA Bucknell, PhD Cornell, Professor of Biology

ROY KILGARD  
BA Valsdota State, PhD University of Leicester

PATRICIA KLECHA-PORTER  
BS Ibaca, MS Springfield, Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

ETHAN KLEINBERG  
BA University of California, Berkeley, MA, PhD University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of History and Letters

JOSEPH L. KNEE  
BA SUNY, Binghamton, PhD SUNY, Story Brook, Professor of Chemistry

KATIA KOLCIO  
BA American University, MA University of Georgia, MA, PhD Ohio State University, Associate Professor of Dance

NATASHA KORDA  
BA Barnard College, MA, PhD Johns Hopkins, Professor of English

YURIY KORDONSKYI  
MS Odessa State University, MFA State Academy of Theater Arts, St. Petersburg, Associate Professor of Theater

TSAMPIKOS KOTTOS  
BA, MA, PhD, University of Crete, Assistant Professor of Physics

DANIEL KRIZANC  
BS University of Toronto, PhD Harvard, Professor of Computer Science

TIMOTHY KU  
BS University of Rochester, MS, PhD University of Michigan, Associate Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences

KATHERINE KUENZLI  
BA Yale, MA, PhD University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Art History
RONALD KUIVILA  
BA Wesleyan, MFA, Mills, Adjunct Professor of Music

MATTHEW KURTZ  
BA Reed College, MA, PhD Princeton, Associate Professor of Psychology

GALE A. LACKEY  
BS, MEd Westchester State College, Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

JENNIFER SHEA LANE  
BA Amherst, MS Smith, Adjunct Associate Professor of Physical Education

ROBERT P. LANE  
BA Colgate University, PhD California Institute of Technology, Associate Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

CONSTANCE LEIDY  
BS Tulane, PhD Rice, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

CHARLES C. LEMERT  
BA Miami University, Ohio, MA, PhD Harvard, John E. Andrus Professor of Sociology

LEO A. LENSING  
BA Notre Dame, MA, PhD Cornell, Professor of German Studies

TYPHAINE LESERVOT  
BA University of Caen, MA, PhD University of North Carolina, Associate Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures and Letters

ELVIN LIM  
BA, MSc, MA, DPhil Oxford, Assistant Professor of Government

JAMES LIPTON  
BS/University of Nebraska, Lincoln, MSc, PhD Cornell, Associate Professor of Computer Science

DANIEL LONG  
BA Swarthmore, MS, PhD University of Wisconsin–Madison, Assistant Professor of Sociology

SUSAN LOURIE  
BA Temple, MAL Wesleyan, Adjunct Professor of Dance

ALVIN A. LUCIER  
BA Yale, MFA Brandeis, John Spencer Camp Professor of Music

AMY MACQUEEN  
BA Columbia, PhD Stanford, Assistant Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

CLARK MAINES  
BA Bucknell; MA, PhD Pennsylvania State University, Kenan Professor of Humanities, Professor of Art History

YONATAN MALIN  
BA Harvard, PhD University of Chicago, Assistant Professor of Music

PETER A. MARK  
BA Harvard, MA Syracuse, PhD Yale, Professor of Art History

BRUCE MASTERS  
BSL/Georgetown, PhD University of Chicago, John E. Andrus Professor of History

MICHAEL MCALEAR  
BS, PhD McGill, Associate Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

ELIZABETH MICALISTER  
BA Vassar; MA, MPhil, PhD Yale, Associate Professor of Religion

SEAN MCCANN  
BA Georgetown, PhD CUNY, Professor of English

JAMES MCGUIRE  
BA Swarthmore; MA, PhD University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Government

JODI MCKENNA  
BA Boston University, MEd St. Lawrence, Adjunct Associate Professor of Physical Education

PRISCILLA MAYER  
BA University of California, Berkeley; MA, PhD Princeton, Professor of Russian Language and Literature

CECILIA MILLER  
BA LeTourneau, MPhil St. Andrews, DPhil Oxford, Associate Professor of History

ELIZABETH L. MILROY  
BA Queens University at Kingston, MA Williams, PhD University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Art History

J. DONALD MOON  
BA, PhD University of Minnesota, MA University of California, Berkeley, Ezra and Celic Zilkha Chair in the College of Social Studies, Professor of Government

EDWARD C. MORAN  
BS Pennsylvania State University; MA, MPhil, PhD Columbia, Associate Professor of Astronomy

JILL G. MORAWSKI  
BA Mount Holyoke, MA, PhD Carleton University, Professor of Psychology

CARMEN MORENO-NUNO  
Licenciada en Filosofía y Letras Universidad de Granada, Spain; MA, PhD University of Minnesota, Associate Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures

THOMAS J. MORGAN  
AB, BS Montana State University; MSc, PhD University of California, Berkeley, Foss Professor of Physics

PATRICIA RODRIGUEZ MOSQUERA  
PhD University of Amsterdam, Assistant Professor of Psychology

ISHITA MUKERJI  
AB Bryn Mawr, PhD University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

KATE MULLEN  
BS Central Connecticut State University, MEd Springfield, Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

RUSSELL D. MURPHY  
BA St. John’s, MA, PhD Yale, Professor of Government

JANICE NAEDELE  
BA Mount Holyoke; PhD MIT, Professor of Biology

MIRI NAKAMURA  
BA University of California, Los Angeles; MA Columbia; PhD Stanford, Assistant Professor of Asian Languages and Literatures

CLAUDIA TATINGE NASCIMENTO  
BA Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro, MA University of Akron; PhD University of Wisconsin, Associate Professor of Theater

LOUISE NEARY  
BA, MA Boston College, PhD University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures

HOWARD I. NEEDLER  
BS Yale; BA, MA Oxford; PhD Columbia, Professor of Letters

MICHAEL NELSON  
BA University of California, San Diego; MA, PhD University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Government

ELLEN NERENBERG  
AB Stanford, AM, PhD University of Chicago, Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures

RUTH NISSE  
BA Columbia; PhD University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of English

BRIAN NORTHP  
BA Middlebury, PhD University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

STEWARD E. NOVICK  
BS SUNY, Stony Brook; AM, PhD Harvard, Professor of Chemistry

LAURIE NUSSDORFER  
BA Yale, MSc London School of Economics; MA, PhD Columbia, Professor of History and Letters

SUZANNE O’CONNELL  
AB Oberlin College, MS SUNY, Albany, PhD Columbia, Associate Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences

DONALD OLIVER  
BS Brandeis, PhD Tufts, Daniel Ayres Professor of Biology, Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
RICH OLSON
BA Cornell, PhD Columbia, Assistant Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

CATHERINE OSTROW
Diplome d Humanites Classique Berteau, Brussels, Adjunct Lecturer in Romance Languages and Literatures

MARCELA OTEIZA
BFA University of Chile, MFA California Institute of the Arts, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Theater

CHRISTINA OTHON
BS University of Iowa; MS, PhD University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Assistant Professor of Physics

CHRISTOPHER PARSLOW
BA Grinnell, MA University of Iowa, PhD Duke, Professor of Classical Studies

ANDEA L. PATALANO
BA Brown University, MA, PhD University of Michigan, Associate Professor of Psychology

PETER C. PATTON
BA Franklin and Marshall, MS Colorado State University, PhD University of Texas, Austin, Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences

ANA PÉREZ-GIRONÉS
Licenciatura en Filologia Universidad e Sevilla, Spain; MA Cornell, Adjunct Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures

ANNE PETERS
BA Gustaves Adolphus, MA, PhD University of Virginia, Assistant Professor of Government

GEORGE PETERSSON
BS City College of New York, PhD California Institute of Technology, Fisk Professor of Natural Science, Professor of Chemistry

JOEL PFISTER
BA Columbia, MA University of Sussex, MA University of London, PhD Yale, Kenan Professor of the Humanities, Professor of English

WILLIAM PINCH
BA, MA, PhD University of Virginia, Professor of History

ULRICH PLASS
MA University of Michigan, PhD New York University, Assistant Professor of German Studies

SCOTT PLOUS
BA University of Minnesota, PhD Stanford, Professor of Psychology

CATHERINE POISSON
Maitrise Universite Sorbonne Novelle, Paris III; MA, MPhil, PhD New York University, Associate Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures

DAVID J. POLLACK
SB University of Chicago, AM, PhD Harvard, Associate Professor of Mathematics

CHRISTOPHER POTTER
BA, MA University of Connecticut, Adjunct Associate Professor of Physical Education

CLARE POTTER
BA Yale, MA, PhD New York University, Professor of History and American Studies

REX PRATT
BS, PhD University of Melbourne, Beach Professor of Chemistry

WALLACE C. PRINGLE JR.
AB Middlebury, PhD MIT, Professor of Chemistry

JOHN RABA
BS University of New Haven, Adjunct Associate Professor of Physical Education

JULIA RANDALL
BA Washington University in St. Louis, MFA Rutgers, Assistant Professor of Art

CHRISTOPHER RAMUSSEN
BA, MS University of Virginia; PhD University of Arizona, Assistant Professor of Mathematics

WENDY L. RAYACK
BA Oberlin College, MA, PhD University of Wisconsin–Madison, Associate Professor of Economics

SETH REDFIELD
BS Tufts University, BM The New England Conservatory of Music; MS, PhD University of Colorado, Assistant Professor of Astronomy

KIT REED
BA College of Notre Dame of Maryland, Resident Writer

JOSEPH REILLY
BA Trinity, MBA University of Rhode Island, Adjunct Associate Professor of Physical Education

PHILLIP RESOR
AB Dartmouth, MS University of Wyoming, PhD Stanford, Assistant Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences

MICHAEL RICE
BS, MS Western Michigan University, PhD Wesleyan, Professor of Computer Science

JEFF RIDER
BA Yale, Diplome d’Etudes Medievalo Univ. Catholique de Louvain, Belgium; MA, PhD University of Chicago, Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures

MICHAEL J. ROBERTS
BA, MA Cambridge, MA, PhD University of Illinois, Robert Rich Professor of Latin, Professor of Classical Studies

ROBERT ROSENTHAL
BA Rutgers, MA, PhD University of California, Santa Barbara, John E. Andrus Professor of Sociology, Interim Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs

MICHAEL S. ROTH
BA Wesleyan, MA, PhD Princeton, University Professor, President

JOSEPH T. ROUSE JR.
BA Oberlin College, MA, PhD Northwestern, Heddging Professor of Moral Science, Professor of Philosophy and Science in Society

DANA ROYER
BA University of Pennsylvania, PhD Yale, Assistant Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences

MARY-JANE RUBENSTEIN
BA Williams College, MPhil Cambridge, MA, PhD Columbia, Assistant Professor of Religion

ASHRAF RUSHDY
BA, MA, University of Alberta, Canada, PhD Cambridge, Professor of English and African American Studies

IRINA RUSU
BS Lic University of Bucharest, Romania; PhD University of Pittsburgh, Professor of Chemistry

PETER RUTLAND
BA Oxford, DPhil York University, Colin and Nancy Campbell Professor in Global Issues and Democratic Thought, Professor of Government

CHARLES SANISLOW
BS Northern Michigan, MA Ball State, PhD Duke, Assistant Professor Psychology

PAROMITA SANYAL
BA Presidency College; MA Jawaharlal Nehru University; AM, PhD Harvard, Assistant Professor of Sociology

RONALD SCHATZ
BA University of Wisconsin, MAT Harvard, PhD University of Pittsburgh, Professor of History

JEFFREY SCHIFF
BA Brown, MFA University of Massachusetts, Amberst, Professor of Art

DAVID SCHORR
BA Brown; BFA MFA Yale, Professor of Art

PAUL SCHWABER
BA Wesleyan; MA University of California, Berkeley; PhD Columbia, Professor of Letters

VERA SCHWARZC
BA Vassar, MA Yale, PhD Stanford, Mansfield Freeman Professor of East Asian Studies, Professor of History
NANCY SCHWARTZ
BA Oberlin College, PhD Yale, Professor of Government

PHILIP H. SCOWCROFT
AB Harvard, MA, PhD Cornell, Professor of Mathematics

JOHN G. SEAMON
BS Columbia, PhD University of Massachusetts, Professor of Psychology

LORELLE D. SEMLEY
BS Georgetown, MA Yale, PhD Northwestern, Assistant Professor of History

NORMAN R. SHAPIRO
BA, MA, PhD Harvard, Diplome de Langues et Lettres Francaises Aix-Marseille, France, Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures

ARADHANA SHARMA
BA Eugene Lang College, New School; MIA Columbia; MA, PhD Stanford, Associate Professor of Anthropology and Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies

D. GARY SHAW
BA McGill, DPhil Oxford, Professor of History

RASHIDA SHAW
BA Wesleyan, MS Northwestern, Instructor in Theater

DAMIEN SHEEHAN-CONNOR
BA Amherst, MD Tufts, PhD University of California, Santa Barbara, Assistant Professor of Economics

SANFORD SHIEH
AB Cornell, BA Oxford, PhD Harvard, Associate Professor of Philosophy

ANNA SHUSTERMAN
ScB Brown, PhD Harvard, Assistant Professor of Psychology

MICHAEL S. SINGER
BS University of Southern California, PhD University of Arizona, Associate Professor of Biology

JOSEPH M. SIRY
AB Princeton, MArch University of Pennsylvania, PhD MIT, Professor of Art History

GILBERT SKILLMAN
BA University of Kentucky, MA, PhD University of Michigan, Professor of Economics

MARK SLOBIN
BA, MA, PhD University of Michigan, Richard K. Winslow Professor of Music

VICTORIA SMOLKIN-ROTHROCK
BA Sarah Lawrence, University of California, Berkeley, Instructor in History

ELISE SPRINGER
BA Wesleyan, MA, PhD University of Connecticut, Assistant Professor of Philosophy

NICOLE STANTON
BA Antioch, MFA Ohio State, Associate Professor of Dance

LAURA STARK
BS Cornell, MA, PhD Princeton, Assistant Professor of Science in Society and Sociology

FRANCIS STARR
BS Carnegie Mellon, MA, PhD Boston University, Associate Professor of Physics

ROBERT S. STEELE
AB Whitman, PhD Harvard, Professor of Psychology

STEVEN STEMLER
BS University of Washington, MEd, PhD Boston College, Assistant Professor of Psychology

BRIAN STEWART
BS Stanford, PhD MIT, Associate Professor of Physics

WILLIAM STOWE
BA Princeton, MPhil, PhD Yale, Benjamin Wade Professor of the English Language

RUTH STRIEGEL-MOORE
Diploma Tubingen, Germany, PhD University of South Carolina, Walter Crowell University Professor of the Social Sciences, Professor of Psychology

SONIA SULTAN
AB Princeton, MA, PhD Harvard, Professor of Biology

SUMARSAM
BA Akademi Seni Karawitan, Indonesia; PhD Cornell, Adjunct Professor of Music

KIRK DAVIS SWINEHART
PhD Miami University, MA University of Delaware, MA, MPhil, PhD Yale, Assistant Professor of History

ANDREW SZEGEDY-MASZAK
BA University of Michigan, MA, PhD Princeton, Jane A. Senez Professor of Greek, Professor of Classical Studies

ETSUKO TAKAHASHI
BA, MA University of Iowa, PhD University of Pittsburgh, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Asian Languages and Literatures

AMY TANG
BA, Harvard, PhD Stanford, Assistant Professor of English and American Studies

EDWARD TAYLOR
ScB Brown, MA University of Texas, PhD SUNY, Stony Brook, Associate Professor of Mathematics

ERIKA TAYLOR
BS University of Michigan, PhD University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, Assistant Professor of Chemistry

TULA TELFAIR
BFA Moore College of Art, MFA Syracuse, Professor of Art

MAGDALENA TETER
BA, MA Warsaw University, Poland; PhD Columbia, Jeremy Zwilling Associate Professor of Jewish Studies, Associate Professor of History

ELLEN THOMAS
BA, MS, PhD, University of Utrecht, Research Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences

PAO-LIN TIEN
BA Wesleyan, MA Washington University in St. Louis, PhD Washington University, Assistant Professor of Economics

KHACHIG TOLYOYAN
BA Harvard, MA Rhode Island, PhD Brown, Professor of English and Letters

ELIZABETH G. TRAUBE
BA Radcliffe, MA, PhD Harvard, Professor of Anthropology

JENNIFER TUCKER
BA Stanford, MPhil Cambridge, PhD Johns Hopkins, Associate Professor of History

PATRICK TYNN
BS University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Physical Education

GINA ULYSSE
BA Uppsala, MA, PhD University of Michigan, Associate Professor of Anthropology and African American Studies

DEBORAH OLIN UNFERTH
BA University of Colorado, MFA Syracuse, Assistant Professor of English

JOHAN C. VAREKAMP
BS, MS, PhD Utrecht State University, the Netherlands, Harold T. Stearns Professor of Earth Sciences, Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences

DANIELA VIAL
BA, MA Universita di Torino, Adjunct Instructor in Romance Languages and Literatures

EIRENE VISVARDI
BS University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Assistant Professor of Anthropology

STEVEN WAGNER
AB Keryon, PhD University of Wisconsin, Professor of Art History

PHILLIP B. WAGNER
AB Keryon, PhD University of Wisconsin, Professor of Art History

MICHAEL WEIR
BS University of St. Andrews, England; PhD University of Pennsylvania, Professor of Biology

MARGOT WEISS
BA University of Chicago, MA PhD Duke, Assistant Professor of Anthropology and American Studies
Emeriti

DAVID B. ADAMS
AB Columbia, PhD Yale, Professor of Psychology, Emeritus

ANNEMARIE ARNDT
Abitur Richard-Wagner Gymnasium, Baden-Baden, Germany, Adjunct Professor of German Studies, Emeritus

HERBERT ARNDT
DPhil Wurzburg, Germany, Professor of Letters and German Studies, Emeritus

RALPH BAILEY
AB Harvard, PhD Princeton, Charlotte Augusta Ayres Professor of Physics, Emeritus

WILLIAM J. BARBER
BA Harvard, BA, MA, DPhil Oxford, Andrews Professor of Economics, Emeritus

L. KENT BENDALL
BA Rice, MA, PhD Yale, Professor of Philosophy, Emeritus

ALLAN BERLING
BA Swarthmore, MA, PhD Harvard, Professor of Biology, Emeritus

RICHARD W. BOYD
BA University of Texas, PhD University of Indiana, Professor of Government, Emeritus

ERNESS BROAD
BA Fisk, MA, PhD University of Michigan, Adjunct Professor of African American Studies, Emeritus

NATHAN BROAD
BA University of New Hampshire, MA, PhD University of Michigan, Professor of Psychology, Emeritus

RICHARD V. W. BUEL JR.
AB Amherst, AM, PhD Harvard, Professor of History, Emeritus

COLIN G. CAMPBELL
BA Cornell, JD Columbia, President, Emeritus

WILLIAM B. COLE III
BA, MA, PhD Yale, Professor of English, Emeritus

W. WISTAR COMFORT
BA Haverford, MSc, PhD University of Washington, Edward Burr Van Vleck Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus

J. ANTHONY CONNOR
MA University of Manchester, Professor of English, Emeritus

ETHAN M. COVEN
BA University of Rochester, MA, PhD Yale, Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus

KRISHNA R. WINSTON
BA Smith, MPhil, PhD Yale, Marcus L. Taft Professor of German Language and Literature

CAROL WOOD
AB Randolph-Macon Woman's College, PhD Yale, Edward Burr Van Vleck Professor of Mathematics

MARK A. WOODWORTH
BA, MALS Wesleyan University, Adjunct Associate Professor of Physical Education

LEAN WRIGHT
BA Dartmouth, MA, PhD Princeton, Assistant Professor of History and African American Studies

SHENGQING WU
BA, MA Fudan University, PhD University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Asian Languages and Literatures

GARY W. YOHE
BA University of Pennsylvania, MPhil, PhD Yale, Woodhouse/Sysco Professor of Economics

SU ZHENG
Central Conservatory of Music, Beijing, MA New York University, PhD Wesleyan, Associate Professor of Music

XIAOMIAO ZHU
BA Beijing Teachers’ Training College, MA Wesleyan, Adjunct Associate Professor of Asian Languages and Literatures
ARTHUR R. UPGREN JR.
BA University of Minnesota, MS University of Michigan, PhD Case Institute of Technology, John Monroe Van Vleck Professor of Astronomy, Emeritus

RICHARD T. VANN
BA Southern Methodist University, BA, MA Oxford, MA, PhD Harvard, Professor of History and Letters, Emeritus

ARTHUR S. WENINGER
BA Dartmouth; MA, PhD University of Michigan, Marcus L. Taft Professor of German Language and Literature, Professor of Humanities, Emeritus

PETER S. WHARTON
BA, MA Cambridge; MS, PhD Yale, Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus

THOMSON M. WHITIN
BA, MA, PhD Princeton, Professor of Economics, Emeritus

ELLEN WIDMER
BA Wellesley, MA Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, MA, PhD Harvard, William R. Kenan Jr. Professor of the Humanities, Emerita; Professor of Asian Languages and Literatures, Emerita

RICHARD K. WINSLOW
BA Wesleyan, BS, MS Julliard School of Music, John Spencer Camp Professor of Music, Emeritus

JASON S. WOLFE
BA Rutgers, PhD University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Biology, Emeritus

JELLE ZEILINGA DE BOER
BA, PhD Utrecht, the Netherlands, Harold T. Sterns Professor of Earth Sciences, Emeritus

JEREMY ZWELLING
BA Columbia, BHL Jewish Theological Seminary of America, MA, PhD Brandeis, Associate Professor of Religion, Emeritus

Artists-in-Residence

PATRICIA BEAMAN
BFA University of Michigan, Artist-in-Residence, Dance

I. HARJITO
Artist-in-Residence, Music

HARI KRISHNAN
BA University of Manitoba, MFA York University, Artist-in-Residence, Dance

URIP SRI MAENY
Artist-in-Residence, Dance

DAVID NELSON
BA Kalamazoo, MFA California Institute of the Arts, PhD Wesleyan, Artist-in-Residence, Music

IDDRISU SAAKA
Diploma University of Ghana, MFA University of California, Los Angeles, Artist-in-Residence, Dance

KEIJI SHINOHARA
Artist-in-Residence, Art

LESLIE WEINBERG
BA Case Western Reserve, MFA University of Connecticut, Artist-in-Residence, Theater

Copy of the lists of officers and faculty for this issue of the Wesleyan University Catalog was prepared as of June 2010. Information about fees and expenses, financial aid, and scholarships applies to the academic year 2010–11. However, plans of study, course titles, fees, expenses, and other matters described herein are subject to change at the discretion of the University. Such changes may apply to matriculated students. University policies and guidelines for their implementation are published online at www.wesleyan.edu.

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.

STATEMENT OF NONDISCRIMINATION

Wesleyan University admits students without regard to race, color, religion, national or ethnic origin, age, disability, veteran status, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression, to all rights, privileges, programs, and activities generally accorded or made available to students at the University. It does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, national or ethnic origin, age, disability, veteran status, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression in admission to, access to, employment in, or treatment in its programs and activities.

COVER PHOTO BY MARIANNE CALNEN