WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY 2013–2014 CALENDAR

FALL 2013 FIRST SEMESTER

AUGUST 20 Tuesday Graduate housing opens
25 Sunday New international undergraduate students arrive
27 Tuesday New Graduate Student Orientation begins, 8 a.m.
28 Wednesday Class of 2017, new transfer, visiting, and exchange students arrive
30 Friday Course registration for Class of 2017, new transfer, visiting, and exchange students
31 Saturday University housing opens for all undergraduates, 9 a.m.

SEPTEMBER
2 Monday Classes begin
Drop/Add Period begins
On-campus Enrollment Period for graduates and undergraduates ends, 5 p.m.
9 Monday GLSP classes begin
13 Friday Drop/Add Period ends, 5 p.m.

OCTOBER 11 Friday Last day to withdraw from 1st-quarter classes
18 Friday 1st-quarter classes end
18–23 Friday–Wednesday Fall Break begins at the end of classes on October 18 and ends at 8 a.m. on October 23
23 Wednesday 2nd-quarter classes begin (2nd-quarter classes may be added or dropped during the five working days following the first class meeting.)

NOVEMBER 1–3 Friday–Sunday Homecoming/Family Weekend
26 Friday Last day to withdraw from full-semester and 2nd-quarter classes
26–DECEMBER 2 Tuesday–Monday Thanksgiving recess begins at the end of classes on November 26 and ends at 8 a.m. on December 2

DECEMBER 6 Friday Undergraduate and graduate classes end
GLSP classes end
7–10 Saturday–Tuesday Reading period
8–13 Monday–Friday GLSP final examinations
10–14 Tuesday–Saturday Undergraduate final examinations begin at 7 p.m. on December 10
15 Sunday University undergraduate housing closes, noon

SPRING 2014 SECOND SEMESTER

JANUARY 3 Friday All fall 2013 grades (freshman, sophomore, junior, senior, and graduate) submitted to the Registrar's Office. Grade Entry System closes at 11:59 p.m.
20 Monday On-campus enrollment period for undergraduates and graduates begins
21 Tuesday University Housing opens for all undergraduates, 9 a.m.
23 Thursday Classes begin
Drop/Add Period begins
27 Monday GLSP classes begin

FEBRUARY 5 Wednesday Drop/Add Period ends, 11:59 p.m.
28 Friday Last day to withdraw from 3rd-quarter classes

MARCH 7 Friday 3rd-quarter classes end
7–24 Friday–Monday Midsemester recess begins at the end of class day on March 7 and ends at 8 a.m. on March 24
24 Monday 4th-quarter classes begin. (4th-quarter classes may be added or dropped during the five working days following the first class meeting.)

APRIL 11 Friday Approved graduate thesis/dissertation titles due in Graduate Office, 4 p.m.
Deadline to register senior thesis/essay in Student Portfolio, 4 p.m.
14 Monday MA oral examinations begin
30 Wednesday Last day to withdraw from full semester and 4th-quarter classes

MAY 2 Friday GLSP classes end
5–9 Monday–Friday GLSP final examinations
6 Tuesday MA oral examinations end
7 Wednesday Undergraduate and graduate classes end
13 Friday PhD dissertations due in Graduate Office, 4 p.m.
9–12 Friday–Monday Reading period
13–16 Tuesday–Friday Undergraduate final examinations
19 Monday Spring 2014 grades for degree candidates (seniors and graduate students) submitted to the Registrar’s Office by noon

SUMMER 2013

JUNE 30 Monday GLSP regular-term classes begin
AUGUST 1 Friday GLSP regular-term classes end
4–8 Monday–Friday Immersion Session I (GLSP)
11–15 Monday–Friday Immersion Session II (GLSP)
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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 44 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 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 2,900 full-time undergraduates and 200 graduate students, as well as about 300 part-time students in Graduate Liberal Studies. 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 originally Methodist institutions of higher education in the United States. The Methodist movement was particularly important for its early emphasis on social service and education, and from its inception, Wesleyan offered a liberal arts program rather than theological training. 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. Since the 1860s, Wesleyan’s faculty has focused on original research and publication in addition to teaching.

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 helped to found the Connecticut College for Women in New London to help fill the void left when Wesleyan closed its doors to women.

Ties to the Methodist church, which were particularly strong in the earliest years and from the 1870s to the 1890s, waned in the 20th century. Wesleyan became fully independent of the Methodist church in 1937. 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. Graduate Liberal Studies, founded in 1953, is the oldest program of its kind and grants the master of liberal studies (MALS) and the master of philosophy (MPhil) degrees. In this same period, the undergraduate interdisciplinary programs, the College of Letters, the 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. A number of 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 exchange or transfer students. In 1970, the first female students were admitted to Wesleyan’s freshman class since 1909. The return of coeducation heralded a dramatic expansion in the size of the student body, and gender parity was achieved within several years.

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 to the Freeman Athletic Center opened in 2005 with the 1,200-seat Silloway Gymnasium for basketball and volleyball, the 7,500-square-foot Andersen Fitness Center, and the Rosenbaum Squash Center with eight courts. In January 2005 when the Wesleyan Campaign—which began in 2000—came to a close, it had raised more than $281 million for student aid, faculty and academic excellence, and campus renewal.

Fall 2007 marked the opening of the new Suzanne Lemberg Usdan University Center and the adjacent renovated Fayerweather building, which retains the towers of the original Fayerweather structure as part of its facade. 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 building 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 1973–90. In winter 2012, the historic squash courts building on College Row reopened as the renovated 41 Wyllys Avenue, the new state-of-the-art home for the College of Letters, the Art and Art History Department, and the Wesleyan Career Center.

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 helped to make a Wesleyan education more affordable. These include a commitment to tying tuition increases to inflation and a three-year degree program that can save families as much as $50,000. He has eliminated loans for most students with a family income below $40,000, replacing them with grants, and ensured that other students receiving financial aid are able to graduate without a heavy burden of debt. Under Roth, the University has opened the energy-efficient Allbritton Center, home to the Allbritton Center for the Study of Public Life, which links intellectual work on campus to policy issues nationally and internationally, and the Patricelli Center for Social Entrepreneurship. Two new interdisciplinary colleges also have been launched: the College of the Environment and the College of Film and the Moving Image. Another new initiative, the Shapiro Creative Writing Center, brings together students and faculty seriously engaged in writing. Wesleyan is well on the way toward completing a $400 million fundraising campaign, and applications for admission have increased substantially over the last five years.
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 is to enhance a student’s essential capabilities, and the third by completing a concentration requirement. We believe that this combination of breadth, depth, and skills will prepare our students to meet the challenges they will face throughout their lives, to continue to be lifelong learners, and to grow as productive, creative, and ethical human beings.

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

In consultation with their advisors, first-year students and sophomores choose courses that represent the essential subject matter and methodology of the natural sciences and mathematics, the social and behavioral sciences, and the humanities and the arts. The expectation is that all students will distribute their course work in the first two years so that by the end, they will have earned at least two course credits in each of the three areas, all from different departments or programs. In addition, students are expected to take one additional course credit in each of the three areas in the last two years, for a total of nine general education course credits. 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 and for honors in certain departments and may not declare more than a combine total of two majors, certificates, and minors.

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 subject matter 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 the 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, is a specific role of the academic program. 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. 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.

Majors. Wesleyan students are required to choose a major because intensive work and a degree of disciplined mastery in a major field of learning are indispensable dimensions of a liberal education. The major 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 students 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. Majors 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 fall or in a field in which the student has expressed interest. Once a student declares a major, the advisor is chosen from those who teach courses or programs that can 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 seminars (FYS) are offered on a range of topics spanning the curriculum and provide first-year students with classes that emphasize the importance of writing at the university level. Students in first-year seminars will become familiar with the methods used to collect, interpret, analyze, and present evidence as part of scholarly argument. These classes will also highlight the type of writing associated with their respective disciplines, and help students develop, compose, organize, and revise their writing. All first year seminars will have assignments totaling at least 20 pages and will feature oral or written feed-
back on student writing; many will also employ peer-mentoring and writing tutors. FYS are limited to 15 students. Frequently, a first year student’s faculty advisor is also the instructor of the student’s FYS 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, 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>African American Studies</th>
<th>College of Letters</th>
<th>Feminist, Gender, and Sexualities</th>
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<tr>
<td>American Studies</td>
<td>College of Social Studies</td>
<td>Film Studies</td>
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<td>Anthropology</td>
<td>Computer Science</td>
<td>French Studies</td>
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<td>Archaeology</td>
<td>Dance</td>
<td>German Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Art History</td>
<td>Earth and Environmental Sciences</td>
<td>Government</td>
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<tr>
<td>Art Studio</td>
<td>East Asian Studies</td>
<td>History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Astronomy</td>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>Hispanic Literatures and Cultures</td>
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<td>Biology</td>
<td>Environmental Studies</td>
<td>Iberian Studies</td>
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<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>Italian Studies</td>
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<td>Classical Civilization</td>
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<td>Latin American Studies</td>
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<td>Classics</td>
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<td>Mathematics</td>
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<td>**Mathematics-Economics</td>
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<td>Medieval Studies</td>
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<td>Molecular Biology and Biochemistry</td>
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<td>Neuroscience and Behavior</td>
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<td>Psychology</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Religion</td>
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</table>

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 Wesleyan Career Center also provides academic services for students with 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 Ronald E. McNair Post-Baccalaureate Achievement Program, that are designed to reduce the under-representation of people from low-income, first-generation, and certain racial and ethnic 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 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 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 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 student 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 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 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 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 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.

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

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 website wesleyan.edu/registrar/AROld.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

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 (except for double majors in art history and art studio or mathematics and computer science, for whom the limit is 20 credits). 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 in all departments in which it is listed. A student who exceeds these limits will be considered over- or under-fulfilled in the degree.

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 may apply for a major any time after the drop/add period in the semester in which they have reached second semester sophomore standing. However, application for admission to the College of Letters or the College of Social Studies should be submitted by first-year students during their second semester. 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. Student who have not been accepted into a major by the beginning of their junior year have a hold placed on their enrollment. Students may not declare more than a combined total of three majors, certificates, and minors.

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.

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION

In those departments in which a comprehensive examination is required, passage of 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 are African 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
ing a University major should be accepted for admission to a regular departmental major, since the proposal for a University major must be approved by the Committee on University Majors. Deadlines for application are November 1 for the fall semester and April 1 for the spring semester. Additional information about the application procedure may be obtained from the Office of the 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 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.

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 matriculation 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 second semester. Students must also take one additional course credit in each of the three areas, all from different departments or programs. 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 with letter grades is evaluated as follows: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, passing but unsatisfactory; E, failure; and F, bad failure. These letter grades (with the exception of the grade of F) may be modified by the use of plus and minus signs.

The numerical equivalents of the letter grades are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
<th>Numerical Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>98.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>95.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>91.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>88.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>85.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>81.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
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<td>55.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-</td>
<td>51.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 midway 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 Dean’s List with the semester. To be named to the Dean’s List in any one semester, a student must have a minimum grade point average of 3.00 letter-graded credits at Wesleyan during the semester and have no unsatisfactory or failing grades. Students with incomplete credits 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. Honors recognizes a BA attained with distinction, either in the major or in general scholarship. Honors recognizes the successful completion of a mentored, independent, honors capstone project that has been evaluated by qualified examiners and that meets the standards for excellence in the major or those of the Honors Committee when completed in general scholarship. A student may receive no more than 2.0 credits for any one thesis.

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, beginning with the Class of 2013, each candidate must normally submit in the
spring semester of his or her junior year (1) a brief proposal describing the honors work; (2) a 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.

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 their 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 performance is 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 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 the 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 examinations 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 granting 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 wishing to post A-level or Cambridge Pre-U 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 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.

**NONDEGREE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS**

Wesleyan offers the following opportunities to take undergraduate courses on a nondegree basis. All nondegree 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) and must be approved for admission by one of the programs below.
- 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 Office of Admission. 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. Please note that candidates admitted as first-year students may only count two credits taken prior to matriculation (admission to degree candidacy) toward the degree.
- Auditor. 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 center policies. Center courses are offered on-site at the correctional institution.

**Residential Scholars.** Admission will be handled by Continuing Studies; admission of international students will be reviewed by the director of the Office of International Studies. Individuals accepted for this category must enroll in up to four courses per semester with the instructor’s approval as long as their enrollment does not displace a degree-seeking student. The tuition is a per-credit charge, based on Wesleyan’s full-time tuition. Housing and financial aid are not available.

**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 postsecondary 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 as first-year sophomores are expected to apply for acceptance into a major after the drop/add period of their second semester at Wesleyan. Transfer students entering as second-year sophomores are expected to apply for acceptance into a major after drop/add period of their first semester at Wesleyan. Transfer students who enter as juniors 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: Vanderbilt-Wesleyan-Wheaton Program in Regensburg
- 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 wesleyan.edu/ois/studyabroad/theslist.

**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 wesleyan.edu/ois.

Credit toward graduation is granted automatically for preapproved course work completed on a Wesleyan-administered or Wesleyan-approved program.
in departments or programs that are also at Wesleyan. 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. 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 advisor or major department chair and the 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.

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**INTERNAL SPECIAL STUDY PROGRAMS**

**SUMMER STUDY AT WESLEYAN**

Students may earn summer credit at Wesleyan through Wesleyan Summer Session, Graduate Liberal Studies (GLS), Wesleyan independent study, and Wesleyan education in the field. These credits must be preapproved.

**WESLEYAN SUMMER SESSION**

The University offers courses during the summer through 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. Courses taken during the Summer Session are subject to the same academic regulations as courses taken during the regular academic year. Students should consult their class dean about how Summer Session performance may affect their academic standing or check the Deans’ Office web site for clarification. Students are not eligible to do independent study or education in the field and take a Summer Session course simultaneously. (For summer transfer credit, please see Summer Study at Other Accredited National and International Institutions.

**GRADUATE LIBERAL STUDIES (GLS)**

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 GLS 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 GLS are subject to its academic rules and regulations. All grades and course work attempted by Wesleyan undergraduates in GLS courses will be recorded on the students’ undergraduate record and transcript. For further information, contact Graduate Liberal Studies, 74 Wylyes 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 department, the faculty advisor 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 graduation requirements.

**Fees for independent study and education in the field and credit from unaccredited institutions:** Students should consult the Finance web site or contact the Student Accounts Office, 237 High Street, for information about fees for pursuing an independent study, enrolling only in an education in the field, or taking a course at an unaccredited institution.

**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 tutorial focuses 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 Apprenticeship 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 points apply to teaching apprenticeships:

1. 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.
2. Teaching apprentices may not teach in group tutorials or student-forum courses.
3. 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.

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 the courses have been approved in advance by the relevant Wesleyan department, program, or college, and the grades in the courses are B- or better. A student may post a maximum of two non-Wesleyan credits (2.5 credits with a course that offers a lab) in any given summer. Departments, programs, or colleges may impose other conditions for the transfer of credit, such as a higher maximum 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 Deans or on the Office of Deans’ website.

TRANSFER OF CREDIT FROM OTHER DOMESTIC 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 Deans or on the Office of 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, Bates, Bowdoin, Colby, Grinnell, Hamilton, Hampshire, Middlebury, Mount Holyoke, Trinity, Vassar, Wesleyan, 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 codified 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 protocols 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. Interested students should contact the Career 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 Wesleyan followed by two at the engineering school. 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.

AFROTC. Qualified Wesleyan students may participate in the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps (AFROTC) program hosted by Yale University’s AFROTC detachment. 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 Domestic Institutions. For general information or assistance with any aspects of Wesleyan AFROTC participation, please contact Dean Noel Garrett, coordinator of veteran and AFROTC affairs at (860) 685-2774 or ngarrett@wesleyan.edu. For further information about Yale’s AFROTC program, please contact:

Yale AFROTC Detachment 009
(203) 432-9431 | airforce@yale.edu

ADVANCED DEGREES

BA/MA PROGRAM IN THE NATURAL SCIENCES, MATHEMATICS, AND PSYCHOLOGY

Wesleyan offers a BA/MA program as a formal curricular option for students who are interested in an intensive research experience. The program has a research orientation and includes course work, seminars, and, in some cases, teaching. The program provides a strong professional background for either further advanced study or employment in industry. The expected period for completion of the program is 10 semesters for those students who complete the BA in eight semesters. Students who finish the BA degree in less than eight semesters are eligible to apply. Departments and faculty advisors will pay careful attention to the course work and research backgrounds of students completing the BA in less than eight semesters to be sure they are able to meet all the expectations of the program in less than 10 full semesters of study and research. Further information on the BA/MA program is available at wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html.

MA AND PHD PROGRAMS IN PHYSICAL SCIENCES, MATHEMATICS, AND MUSIC

The University offers work leading to the MA degree in astronomy, computer science, earth and environmental sciences, mathematics, and music composition, 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.

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 expected. No evening courses or summer school courses are available. Tuition remission and service as a teaching assistant are parts of the financial aid package offered to MA and PhD students. Information on the graduate programs is available at wesleyan.edu/grad/.

THE MALS AND MPHIL IN GRADUATE LIBERAL STUDIES

Graduate Liberal Studies offers courses in the arts, humanities, mathematics, sciences, and social sciences leading to the master of arts in liberal studies (MALS) or the master of philosophy in liberal arts (MPHil). Fall- and spring-term courses meet evenings, once weekly, for two and a half to three hours. Weekend and one-week immersion 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 wesleyan.edu/masters, send e-mail to masters@wesleyan.edu, or visit the office at 74 Wyllis Avenue.

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.

UNIT OF CREDIT

One unit of Wesleyan credit requires 120 to 160 hours of academic work. This work typically consists of 40 hours of scheduled class time, which is made up of 39 hours of class meeting time,* and one scheduled final exam or the equivalent of at least one hour of additional work. In addition, 80 to 120 hours of out-of-class work are expected. A one-credit course that does not conform to a standard meeting pattern of at least 40 hours must still require 120 to 160 hours of academic work. For courses that award more or less than one unit of credit, the required hours of academic work are normally prorated to conform to the above formula.

*The established standard meeting times allow up to 10 minutes for transition to and from other classes.

ENROLLMENT

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

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

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

A student who withdraws 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 the stated deadline a withdrawal slip signed by the instructor, the faculty advisor, and the class dean.
An instructor may require a student to withdraw from a course if the student fails to meet the announced conditions of enrollment. The student will be required to submit a completed withdrawal slip to the Office of the Registrar to make the withdrawal from the course official.

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

AUDITING
Subject to any conditions set by the instructor, a registered Wesleyan student may be permitted to audit a course without charge. At the end of the semester, the instructor may add to the grade roster the name of any student who has attended with sufficient regularity to have the course listed in the academic record as audited, without credit. Permission to audit does not include permission to have tests, examinations, or papers read or graded. Wesleyan alumni and members of the community, please see section on Nondegree Undergraduate Students.

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 are responsible for any material that is covered in class during their absence.

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 Unsatisfactory Progress Reports (UPR) to the class dean for any student who is doing unsatisfactory work. UPRs help the class deans identify students who are 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 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 Office of the Deans’ designates 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 semester. In the case where a student has requested an incomplete (please see 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;

INCOMPLETES/COMPLETION OF WORK IN COURSES
All the work of a course must be completed and submitted to the instructor by the last day of classes. The only exceptions to this are final examinations and, in courses without a registrar-scheduled final examination, significant assignments such as final take-home exams, semester-long projects, and term papers, which 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. 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 who has a final grade of Incomplete on a course or 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.

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

A student who has one incomplete grade 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. A student may receive up to two incompletes per semester by this method.

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

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

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

REPEATING COURSES
Except for designated courses (see WestMaps), 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 meet three times weekly may meet 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 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 exam, significant assignments such as final take-home exams, semester-long projects, and term papers must be due no sooner than the first day, and no later than the last day, of the exam period, and preferably at the time slot reserved for the registrar-scheduled examination.
- Student organizations should not schedule retreats, programs, or meetings that require student attendance during Reading Week.
- Departmental, program, and college activities that require student participation should not be held during Reading Week, with the exception of oral and written examinations covered by alternative exam calendars.
- Sessions or information programs that require student attendance should not be held during Reading Week.

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 all hour examinations are 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 in two days, the student may request a rescheduled examination from one instructor.

**STUDENT GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE**

The process for appealing a grade or contesting any aspect of a course (including the scheduling of classes and examinations) is:

- The student discusses the grade or the contested issue with the instructor of the course; if the student is not satisfied that a reasonable explanation has been provided, or if the student wants to address an issue in confidence, then
- The student appeals to the department/program chair; if not satisfied, then
- The student appeals to the Academic Dean of the department or program's division (Arts and Humanities, Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Programs, or Natural Science and Mathematics); if not satisfied, then
- The student appeals to the Provost.

Only the instructor of the course may change the grade; therefore, a grade appeal beyond the instructor will succeed only with the consent of the instructor.

**MAKE-UP EXAMINATIONS FOR SUSPENDED STUDENTS**

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

**LEAVE, WITHDRAWAL, READMISSION, AND REFUND POLICY**

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

- **Leave of absence.** An undergraduate may take an approved leave of absence for a specified period, normally not to exceed two semesters. Students who interrupt their enrollment at Wesleyan by taking a nonacademic leave for more than four consecutive semesters must apply for readmission. Leave-of-absence application forms are available in the Office of the 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 application forms 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 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 Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS). Students on a medical leave must leave campus and focus on the evaluation of, treatment for, and recovery from the illness or condition which necessitates 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.)

**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 enrollment 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 Senior tutorial (only enroll through Honors Coordinator)
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 Program
AMST American Studies
ANTH Anthropology
ARCP Archaeology Program
ARHA Art History
ARST Art Studio

ASIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES
ALIT Asian Literatures in English
CHIN Chinese
JAPN Japanese
KREA Korean
ASTR Astronomy
BIOL Biology
CHUM Center for the Humanities
CSPL Center for the Study of Public Life
CHEM Chemistry

CLASSICAL STUDIES
ARAB Arabic
CCIV Classical Civilization
GRK Greek
LAT Latin
COL College of Letters
CSS College of Social Studies
DANC Dance
E&ES Earth and Environmental Sciences
EAST East Asian Studies
ECON Economics
ENGL English
ENVS Environmental Studies Program
FGSS Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies
FILM Film Studies

GERMAN STUDIES
GELT German Literature in Translation
GRST German Studies
GOVT Government
HIST History
LANG Less Commonly Taught Languages
LAST Latin American Studies

MATHMATICS
COMP Computer Science
MATH Mathematics
MDST Medieval Studies
MB&B Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
MUSC Music
NS&B Neuroscience and Behavior
PHIL Philosophy
PHED Physical Education
PHYS Physics
PSYC Psychology
QAC Quantitative Analysis Center

RELIGION
HEBR Hebrew
HEST Hebrew Studies
RELI Religion

ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES
FIST Romance Literatures in Translation
FREN French
FRST French Studies
IBST Iberian Studies
ITAL Italian Studies
PORT Portuguese
RLIT Romance Literature
SPAN Spanish

RULE Russian Literature in English
RUSS Russian Language and Literature
REES Russian and East European, and Eurasian Studies
SISP Science in Society
SOC Sociology
THEA Theater
WRCT Writing Center
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 students 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.

**ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR**

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.

**MAJOR REQUIREMENTS**

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:
  1. Literature and literary theory
  2. Social and behavioral sciences (any AFAM SBS course except history)
  3. 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 might petition to use a course that is not formally cross-listed with AFAM as one of their electives.

**Junior colloquium.** AFAM301 Theory and Methods in African American Studies, is required of all majors and 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 the four courses coming from a single department, or thematically, with four courses coming from different disciplines but designed around a specific topic. Concentration courses do not necessarily have to be cross-listed with AFAM. One 100-level course can count in the concentration. None of the four courses taken in the field of concentration can count toward the AFAM core courses or the AFAM elective courses. Students should design their concentrations in consultation with their advisor.

**CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE**

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 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.

**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 the African American experience 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.

**AFAM152 Staging America: Modern American Drama**

Identical with ENGL175

**AFAM177 August Wilson**

Identical with THEA175

**AFAM201 Postquake Haiti**

Identical with ANTH210

**AFAM202 Introduction to African American Literature**

This course is a survey of the history and traditions of African American literature from its earliest beginnings to its most modern manifestations. We will examine, in particular, the poetry, essays, and fiction produced by people of African descent from the 18th to the 21st centuries. In our exploration of this body of writing, we will focus on the ways African Americans used literature to respond to historical and political conditions, to help shape social movements in the 19th and 20th centuries, and to address key questions concerning what literature can do to reflect, represent, and challenge American culture, social, and political practices.

**AFAM203 African American History, 1444–1877**

This course will examine the history of blacks in the New World from the 15th to the late 19th centuries. Beginning with the expansion of Europeans into the, from their perspective, newly discovered lands in Africa and the Americas, this course explores the Middle Passage, the history of slavery and emancipation in a hemispheric context, as well as the ideology of race during the 18th and 19th centuries in the wake of transformative intellectual movements in the United States and Europe. The course adopts a diachronic conceptual framework to elucidate the world-systemic dimensions of the history of blacks in the Americas. Moreover, it aims to show that rather than constituting a “minority,” blacks represent one of the founding civilizations (along with Western Europeans and the Indigenous populations) to the “new worlds” that would be instituted in the wake of the Encounter of 1492.

**AFAM204 Introduction to Modern African American History**

This course explores some of the defining social, political, and cultural moments that reflect the experience of African Americans within the United States, Reconstruction to present day. Over the course of the semester, we will focus on several broad themes, including identity, citizenship, agency, and inequality. Scholars, we will examine major moments in African American history, including segregation under Jim Crow, the Civil Rights Movement, and the development of hip-hop culture. How did African Americans define their relationship with the nation? How did their notions of race, citizenship, and freedom intersect with broad ideas about class, gender, and culture? How did African Americans challenge the legacies of slavery over the course of the 20th century? How did their experiences react to help us understand the diversity, breadth, and significance of the black experience in modern America.

**AFAM205 Key Issues in Black Feminism (FGSS5 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/humanity using critical race theory, political economy, and other lenses.

**AFAM207 Race and Globalization**

Identical with ANTH205

**AFAM208 Gender and Labor: Ideology and "Women's Work"**

This course is an exploration of the links between gender and labor. Grounded primarily in ethnography and political economy, we will look at some of the changes and continuities in what is understood as women’s work. While this exploration of gender ideology and labor practices will necessarily take us through a number of contexts, this course will primarily be grounded in the experiences of workers in Latin America and the Caribbean.

**AFAM210 Portuguese Expansion to Africa and the Atlantic World, 1440–1640**

This course examines the Portuguese overseas expansion in the early modern era, the 15th to the 17th centuries, studies the Portuguese sea-borne 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 centuries. 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 an era that was critical to the formation of intercultural contact and the establishment of European images of Africans.

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 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: HIST299 OR ARHA268 PRECED: NONE

AFAM216 Introduction to the Culture and Politics of the Caribbean
The Caribbean is a region that has long been foundational to both global processes and theorizations of "the global." This course will expose students to central themes in Caribbean studies, both historical and contemporary. While units of analysis have been assigned to particular weeks for the purpose of course organization, it will become clear as we progress that the Caribbean offers no such division. For instance, our readings on color and class in the region will be deeply rooted in those on colonialism, and our work on colonialism will necessarily reference our "gender" readings. Michel-Rolph Trouillot has written that the Caribbean proves a challenge to anthropologists because of its lack of a "gatekeeping concept"—a singular unit of analysis that would neatly stand in for the region (e.g., religion). This course takes that claim seriously and aims to introduce students to the dynamism (geographically, culturally, and theoretically) of the Caribbean.

GRADING: A-F, CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: ANTRO IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH100 PRECED: NONE

AFAM218 From Blackface to Black Power: The Art of Politics in 20th-Century African American History and Culture
This course looks at the formation and representation of African American identity within the context of the quest for the full rights of U.S. citizenship during the 20th century. Focusing upon the intersection between the cultural and political realms, we will explore the roots and routes of the African cultural diaspora as the foundation of urban, northern, Politically-conscious cultural production. Using a variety of texts including literature, plays, films and visual arts, we will examine touchstone moments of the African American experience including the Great Migration and World War I; the new Negro movement; the Great Depression and the New Deal; postwar America; and the Civil Rights and black power movements.

GRADING: A-F, CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AMST212 OR ENGL219 PRECED: NONE

AFAM222 Slavery and the Literary Imagination
Enslavement in America and the New World was inextricably linked to the written word. Does it mean to write the story of enslavement, loss, forced migration, liberation, and restoration? How does one tell the story of enslavement when that effort depends on articulating the unspeakable? The works and writers with which we will work this term will prompt us to consider how one revises history and what is required to imagine, write, and rewrite the stories and histories of people, places, and nations. We will discuss the ways in which specific literary forms enable, contain, and transform unwitting, complicated, and stunning stories of enslavement, liberation, self-determination, activism, racialization, and nationhood. Our readings will include primary works and materials such as memoirs, novels, short stories, poetry, and plays by writers such as William Wells Brown, Charles Chesnutt, Frederick Douglass, Jupiter Hammon, Pauline Hopkins, Mattie Jackson, Mary Prince, and Phillis Wheatley. Additional primary materials will include writings published in 19th-century newspapers such as the Liberator and the North Star.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL222 OR AMST237 PRECED: NONE FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: BROWN, LAOS SECT: 01

AFAM223 20th-Century France-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity
Identical with: FREN225

AFAM225 African American Literary Activism: Wheatley—Jacobs
Identical with: ENGL225

AFAM227 Race and Ethnicity
Identical with: SOC230

AFAM229 Poets and Playwrights of Negritude
Identical with: FREN230

AFAM230 19th-Century African American Women Writers
Nineteenth-century African American women writers crafted bold, nuanced, and insightful works of literature and sophisticated narrative critiques of literature, culture, and history. Our discussions will focus on how writers such as Julia Collins, Alice Dunbar-Nelson, Charlotte Forten, Frances Harper, Pauline Hopkins, Susan Paul, Nancy Prince, and Maria Stewart shaped the early African American literary canon. We will consider how these writers imagined or re-presented African American identity and presence as they addressed emerging New American identities and histories. We will also consider how these writers attended to and complicated the tensions between "sentimental" idealism and political pragmatism, restrictive domesticity and dangerous autonomy, and passionless femininity and expressed sexuality.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL231 OR AMST282 PRECED: NONE

AFAM233 Introduction to the Harlem Renaissance
Identical with: ENGL297

AFAM241 Ebony Singers: Gospel Music
Identical with: MUSC448

AFAM243 Caribbean Writers in the U.S. Diaspora
Identical with: AMST247

AFAM248 Imagining the American South
Identical with: ENGL298

AFAM249 Sacred and Secular African American Musics
Identical with: MUSC269

AFAM250 Performing "Africa" in Brazil
Identical with: LAST250

AFAM251 African Presences II: Music in the Americas
Identical with: MUSC266

AFAM252 Writing on the Land of Freedom: The Pastoral in African American Literature
Landscape figures prominently and powerfully in the African American literary imagination. Writers such as Phillis Wheatley, Charles Chesnutt, Zora Neale Hurston, David Bradley, and Marilyn Nelson have crafted evocative meditations on the natural world as they grapple with sobering realities of life, dramatic assertions of self, and transformative historical moments. This class will think about African American literary invocations of idealized, mythological, sacred, and knowable land and move toward a delineation of the African American pastoral aesthetic and tradition. We will read novels, poems, short stories, essays, letters, and journal entries by writers such as David Bradley, Charles Chesnutt, Lucille Clifton, Rita Dove, Charlotte Forten Grimké, Zora Neale Hurston, Randall Kenan, Victoria Earle Matthews, Gloria Naylor, and Marilyn Nelson.


AFAM259 African American Women's Drama
Identical with: ENGL261

AFAM261 Jazz Dance I
Identical with: DANC208

AFAM262 Jazz: Hip-Hop
Identical with: DANC213

AFAM268 From Assimilation to Self-Expression: Afro-American Art, 1865–1990
Identical with: ARHA237

AFAM275 Placing Memory, Race(e)ing Form in Early American Writing
Identical with: THEA280

AFAM279 Special Topics in Analysis and Criticism: Award-Winning Playwrights
Identical with: THEA280

AFAM280 Religion and the Social Construction of Race
Identical with: REL191

AFAM288 In Mixed American: Race, Religion, and Memoir
Identical with: REL192

AFAM293 Contemporary Art in Africa and Diaspora in War and Peace
Identical with: ARHA293

AFAM299 African History and Art
Identical with: ARHA299

AFAM300 Sociology and Race
Identical with: SOC290

AFAM301 Junior Colloquium: Theory and Methods in African American Studies
This course examines various theoretical and methodological approaches used historically and currently in the field of black studies. It is intended to familiarize majors with classic texts as well as with more contemporary seminal texts that have Come to inform our questions and methodologies in the field. Central to our investigation will be elucidating the belief system of race that since its emergence in the 15th century has played an indispensable role in the formation and reproduction of the ontology and episteme of Western culture. To this effect, the course examines the intersection of the discourse of race with our present disciplinary system of knowledge that enables its reproduction, both conceptually and institutionally.


AFAM307 Performing Black Womanhood: Theorizing African American Women's Identity in 20th-Century Politics and Culture
African American women's identity is a highly contested social, cultural, and political—not to mention deeply personal—site. Throughout the 20th century, black and white men and white women generated the dominant images of black women in literature, theater, film, music, and the media, casting them as mammy, peola, jezebel, welfare queens, quota queens, and nappy-haired hos. Cultural producers, politicians, and spin doctors have dismissed, castigated, objectified, sexualized, and demonized black women. Yet, simultaneously, black women have defined themselves and fought bit-
terly to claim control of their bodies, representations, and rights as citizens of the United States.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL369 or AMST312 PREREQ: NONE

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 centuries. 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 métissage (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 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ARCHA300 or AMST308 or HIST322 PREREQ: NONE

AFAM311 Postwar African American Fiction
This course will chart the evolution of modern African American fiction. We will consider the ways in which the African American literary tradition is both progressive but continuous; we will investigate its recent developments, its ongoing concerns, and its engagement with contemporary cultural issues. The first section of the course will focus on the genre of historical fiction (including the convention of the neoslave narrative); the second section of the course will introduce the African American Bildungsroman; and the final section will consider modern narratives of community and community-building.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL318 PREREQ: NONE

AFAM312 African American Autobiography
This course will examine the genre of African American autobiography, from slave narratives to contemporary memoirs. What makes this genre distinctive, and how do its individual narratives (that is, the narratives of individual African Americans) relate to—or create—a larger literary tradition? How do writers retrospectively confront the knotty issues of identity, geography, and memory (or “re-memory,” to borrow a phrase from Toni Morrison)? We will consider a range of first-person narratives and their representations of race, space, of migration, and of violence, as well as the historical circumstances that inform these representations.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL307 PREREQ: NONE

AFAM313 The Black South
This course will examine the enduring and often unexpected connections between African American and Southern literature. We will consider the ways in which the American South remains a space that simultaneously represents and repels an African American ethos.

IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL346 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: MAHURIN, SARAHO ANNA sect: 01

AFAM316 Middletown Materials: Archaeological Analysis
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCH325

AFAM317 Richard Wright and Company
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL321

AFAM318 Love and Marriage in Modern Black Fiction
Much like its Anglo-American counterpart, the African American novel has developed around the marriage plot, with love as its “subject par excellence.” This seminar examines the ways in which black writers, from Nella Larsen and Jean Toomer to Alice Walker and Andrea Levy, have appropriated and revised both the genre of the novel and the structure of the marriage plot, often exposing how racism and sexism complicate the marriage convention. We will also explore critically the difference between literary and popular fiction and what it means that a number of these love stories have found their way to television and film.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL352 PREREQ: NONE

AFAM322 Survey of African American Theater
IDENTICAL WITH: THEAT322

AFAM324 Black Power and the Modern Narrative of Slavery
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL324

AFAM325 Race, Romance, and Reform in 19th-Century African American Women’s Writing
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL330

AFAM326 The Caribbean Epic
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM325

AFAM327 Field Methods in Archaeology
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP373

AFAM328 Word Up! African American Literature, Theory, and Action
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL328

AFAM330 Topics in African American Literature: Charles Chesnutt and Pauline Hopkins
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL321

AFAM333 Modernity and the Work of History
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST333

AFAM342 Knowledge, Race, and Justice: A Transhistorical Perspective
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM342

AFAM347 Blood, Muscle, Bone: The Anatomy of Wealth and Poverty
IDENTICAL WITH: DANC374

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, this course will chart the evolution of modern African American political activism and political theory from 1960 to 1972, with particular focus on student movements in this time. We will familiarize ourselves with the history of political activism and agitation for civil rights and social equality during the 60s by examining the formation of specific organizations, especially the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the Black Panther Party, and tracing the changes in their political agendas. While our primary focus will be African American social movements in the 60s, we will also situate these movements in terms of the long history of African American political struggles for equality and in terms of other predominantly white student movements in the 60s.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AMST349 or HIST357 PREREQ: NONE

AFAM350 Contextualizing Inequity: An Interdisciplinary Approach
IDENTICAL WITH: ENV5350

AFAM357 Toni Morrison
Winner of the Nobel and Pulitzer prizes, Toni Morrison is an undeniable literary and cultural force. This course will enable students to explore her entire body of work as well as its impact on modern American culture, particularly concerning issues of race, gender, sexuality, memory, and identity.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL357 PREREQ: NONE

AFAM358 Southern Literature as Migration Studies
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL359

AFAM360 The Black '60s: Civil Rights to Black Power
This course will explore the development of African American political activism and political theory from 1960 to 1972, with particular focus on student movements in this time. We will familiarize ourselves with the history of political activism and agitation for civil rights and social equality during the 60s by examining the formation of specific organizations, especially the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the Black Panther Party, and tracing the changes in their political agendas. While our primary focus will be African American social movements in the 60s, we will also situate these movements in terms of the long history of African American political struggles for equality and in terms of other predominantly white student movements in the 60s.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.25 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AMST361 or FGSS360 PREREQ: (AFAM203 or HIST241) OR (AFAM204 or HIST242 or AMST238)

AFAM361 The Psychology of Prejudice and Discrimination
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC361

AFAM370 Engaging Audiences: Spectatorship Within Black Popular Culture and Performance
This course will explore the development of African American political activism and political theory from 1960 to 1972, with particular focus on student movements in this time. We will familiarize ourselves with the history of political activism and agitation for civil rights and social equality during the 60s by examining the formation of specific organizations, especially the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the Black Panther Party, and tracing the changes in their political agendas. While our primary focus will be African American social movements in the 60s, we will also situate these movements in terms of the long history of African American political struggles for equality and in terms of other predominantly white student movements in the 60s.

IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM370

AFAM375 Workshop in African American Poetry
This course will engage with the socially-oriented poetics of contemporary African American poets and will apply those poetics to poetry written by students in the workshop.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL244 PREREQ: NONE

AFAM385 Music of Coltrane, Mingus, and Coleman
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC270

AFAM386 Theory of Jazz Improvisation
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC210

AFAM388 Materials and Principles of Jazz Improvisation I
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC451

AFAM389 Materials and Principles of Jazz Improvisation II
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC450

AFAM390 Jazz Improvisation Performance
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC456

AFAM392 Music of Lennie Tristano, Miles Davis, and Max Roach
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC271

AFAM393 Music of Sun Ra and Karlheinz Stockhausen
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC293

AFAM396 Jazz Orchestra I
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC457

AFAM397 Jazz Orchestra II
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC458

AFAM401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

AFAM409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

AFAM411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

AFAM465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT
Wesleyan’s American Studies Department 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 interdisciplinary programs such as Latin American Studies, African American studies, and feminist, gender, and sexuality studies. Individually designed concentrations, which are the hallmark of the department, allow students to forge interdisciplinary approaches to the particular issues that interest them, from visual culture and aesthetics to racial politics and gender systems.

Alongside 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, imperialism, capitalism, mass culture, gender and sexuality, race and ethnicity, political culture, the importance of modern social and political identities, and state development are juxtaposed to similar processes and phenomena 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.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

To major in American Studies, students should submit a major declaration request through their electronic portfolio and present a completed application to the administrative assistant at the Center for the Americas. The major application can be downloaded from the AMST website. The AMST chair will review applications and approve accepted applications through the electronic portfolio system.

Beginning with the class of 2016, prospective majors will be required to earn a B+ or better in two AMST or AMST cross-listed courses taken at Wesleyan. Ordinarily, one of these should be an AMST 175 or AMST 176. Majors are required to complete an Introduction to American Studies course before the end of their junior year. It is strongly recommended that students take one in their first two years at Wesleyan. In addition, students applying for the major must have an overall grade average of B (85.00) or better at Wesleyan. Students who are enrolled in an AMST or AMST cross-listed course at the time of application must ask the professor to certify that the student is earning a B+ or better to be admitted provisionally to the major. Status will be reviewed at the end of the semester.

If, at that time, the student has not met the requirement, the student will be required to drop the major.

Transfer students are exempted from the requirement that AMST or AMST cross-listed courses required for admission to the major be taken at Wesleyan. Transfer students must meet with the department chair to discuss courses taken elsewhere that can be accepted as substitutes for Wesleyan courses.

Students who do not meet the criteria for admission may petition for a special review of their applications. They must submit a letter of interest, written work completed in AMST courses, and any additional materials requested by the department chair. AMST faculty members review the petitions; all decisions are final.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Majors in American Studies must take 10 courses to complete the major, or 11 if they are honors candidates. (Beginning with the class of 2016, 11 courses, 12 for honors candidates, will be required.) The department recommends that first-year students and sophomores considering the major enroll in one of the below mentioned 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.

Majors in American Studies can be identified on the website. Courses used to meet this requirement are identified on the AMST website. Courses used to meet this requirement may also, as appropriate, be counted toward concentration, elective, or senior seminar requirements. A senior essay or thesis that utilizes a hemispheric or transnational approach may count toward this requirement.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE

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 Department encourages proposals for senior honors theses, including research projects, critical essays, works of fiction, and other artistic productions.
role can sound play in analyzing contemporary debates around empire, immigration, and national culture? Where is sound in the cultural and political legacies of nation-building in the long history of American race, ethnicity, sexuality, gender, and class, and how has the birth of recorded sound in the late 19th century informed those formations? How are new sound technologies and sonic media practices impacting American identities at the turn to the turn of the 21st century. We will focus on claims of various races, nationalities, and ethnicities, and the emergence of racial categories in the nation-state. Our interdisciplinary seminar will investigate political arguments over sovereignty, citizenship, and social movements like women's suffrage, second-wave feminism, the Civil Rights Movement, and social movements like women's suffrage, second-wave feminism, the Civil Rights Movement, and national culture? Where is sound in the cultural and political legacies of nation-building in the long history of American race, ethnicity, sexuality, gender, and class, and how has the birth of recorded sound in the late 19th century informed those formations? How are new sound technologies and sonic media practices impacting American identities at the turn to the turn of the 21st century. We will focus on claims of various races, nationalities, and ethnicities, and the emergence of racial categories in the nation-state.

This junior colloquium examines the shifting definitions and uses of “citizenship” and “sovereignty” in the United States. Both terms are understood broadly so that citizenship, for example, encompasses not only U.S. citizenship, but also belonging in relation to ethnic, racial, gender, and class groups.

This colloquium seeks to challenge the ways that histories of colonialism and citizenship in the United States always been structured by race? What is the difference between race and ethnicity? What is color-blind ideology? What can we make of recent assertions that we are living in a “postracial” America?

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

This course, a 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 theory and other social and cultural theories designed to illuminate and critique power, marginality, privilege, and normativity: critical race theory, transgender studies, queer anthropology, Marxism, feminist theory, and disability studies. Rather than understanding queer studies as a singular or coherent school of thought, we will continuously problematize queer studies as a field and a mode of analysis, asking: What kinds of bodies or desires does queer describe? What are the politics of queer? What are the promises of queer theory, and what are its perils? What are the key sites for queer activism today? What is the future of queer?

This course is excellent preparation for a queer studies concentration in American studies. Students should expect to end the semester confident of their ability to read queer theory, critique it, and imagine the uses to which queer theory can be applied, such as research, activism, or conceptualizing community.
Moreover, what does studying queerness tell us about the workings of con- and how does this interaction inform the meanings of each of these identity standings of queer identities? In what ways do sexuality and gender interact, lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender to try to understand what they really upon theoretical, historical, and cultural studies texts, we will consider the AMST 214

GRADING:
SPRING 2014
INSTRUCTOR: GUCK, MEGAN H.  sect 01

AMST 210 Junior Colloquium: American Material Culture
Material culture is not a single discipline or analytical method. Rather, it is an approach shared by scholars of many disciplines (notably, art history, archaeology, anthropology, ethnology, folklore, history, and sociology) who explore how intentionally produced objects, environments, and experiences both shape and reflect the beliefs—values, ideas, attitudes, and assumptions—of a particular community or society. This colloquium is an introduction to the path of understanding, analyzing, and writing about art and material culture. It asks four fundamental questions: (1) What is the nature of art and visual representation? (2) How do we—as observers, consumers, cultural critics, and historians—interpret and make sense of material objects? (3) What issues are at stake in visual representation and interpretation? (4) How does art shape social norms and social values?

Due to the introductory nature of this course, we will survey a variety of objects from a number of American cultural traditions. Each week we will focus on a particular class of objects—retablo, gravestones, quilts, and photograph albums, for example—and learn to look at and analyze those objects. At the same time, we will address a particular approach to the study of material culture or a specific problem of interpretation. As we will learn, each object raises certain issues of production, reception, and historical analysis and intersects with larger cultural discourses regarding class, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, historical change, and cultural contact, among others. By the end of the course, students will have a broad grasp of American material culture and the myriad ways it shapes our social norms and cultural values. In addition, students will have developed skills of visual and historical interpretation and will be prepared for advanced courses in the history of art, folklore, and material culture. Students will work extensively with actual artifacts from local sites and collections; an original research project is required.

AMST 212 From Blackface to Black Power: The Art of Politics in 20th-Century African American History and Culture
IDENTIFY: AFSAM218

AMST 213 Exotic Latin Corporealities
IDENTIFY: LAST213

AMST 214 African Presences II: Music in the Americas
IDENTIFY: MUSC216

AMST 218 Queer Studies: An Introduction
This course will examine major ideas in the field of queer studies. Relying upon theoretical, historical, and cultural studies texts, we will consider the representation and constructions of sexuality-based identities as they have been formed within the contemporary United States. We will explore the idea of sexuality as a category of social identity, probing the identities of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender to try to understand what they really mean in various cultural, social, legal, and political milieus. In doing so, we will ask: what does it mean to study queerness? What do we mean by "queer studies"? How do institutions—religious, legal, scientific—shape our understandings of queer identities? In what ways do sexuality and gender interact, and how does this interaction inform the meanings of each of these identity categories? How do other, including class, etc.—affect the ways in which we understand expressions of queerness? Moreover, what does studying queerness tell us about the workings of contemporary political, cultural, and social life?

AMST 219 American Pastoral
IDENTIFY: ENGL277

AMST 220 Junior Colloquium: Visual Culture Studies and Violence
In this course, students will gain important foundational knowledge of the field of visual cultural studies. We will cover theories of the gaze, photographic sight, film and media, spectatorship and witnessing, museums and exhibitions, and trauma and memory, among others. Particular attention will be paid to issues of power, complicity, and resistance, as we consider what it means to be "visual subjects" in historical and contemporary contexts. We will address how different media—from photography, to television, to film, to the Internet—transform our understanding of images and what it means to both "look" and "be seen."

As a primary case study, this course will interrogate the politics of violence, focusing on the relationship between the production of visual culture(s) and acts of individual, collective, and state aggression. We will ask: how have images served to propagate climates of violence against marginalized persons? What is the role of looking at pain, torture, and exploitation? Do such images help us to work towards social change, or to create attitudes of indifference? How do images of war, prisons, pornography, death, crimes, famine, and disease shape our understandings of citizenship, nationality, and identity? Finally, how does the representation of difference—race, gender, sexuality, class, and disability—inform and/or transform conceptions of violence and its place in the visual field?

GRADING:
SPRING 2014
INSTRUCTOR: GUCK, MEGAN H.  sect 01

AMST 224 Monstrous Organism
IDENTIFY: HIST34

AMST 225 Latinidad: The Worlds of Latina/o Studies
This course will introduce major themes within the field of Latina/o studies, using an interdisciplinary approach to analyze the experiences of Latinas/os within the United States and throughout the Americas. Employing a range of historical, theoretical, political, and cultural texts, this class will ask students to think about a number of issues central to the field of Latina/o studies, including migration, language, nationalism, indigeneity, education, labor, assimilation, and cultural imperialism. This course will also look at the ways in which intersectional identifications, including race, sexuality, and gender, operate within frameworks of Latinidad.

Methodologically, this course will draw from such diverse fields as ethnic studies, history, political science, border studies, gender theory, sexuality studies, critical race theory, and urban studies. As we utilize a broad range of texts and synthesize diverse perspectives and ideas, students will be asked to interrogate formative concepts, such as the border, America(s), and the nation. Central class queries will probe the boundaries of Latina/o identity, the working of intersectional identities, patterns of migration, and the ways in which institutional power shapes the contemporary Latina/o experience.

AMST 226 20th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity
IDENTIFY: FRN223

AMST 227 Bodies of Evidence: American Material Culture
IDENTIFY: HIST315

AMST 228 Tradition and Testimony: Protecting Native American Sacred Lands, Ancestral Remains, and Cultural Items
IDENTIFY: ANTH209

AMST 229 Hymnody in the United States Before the Civil War
IDENTIFY: MUSC274

AMST 230 The United States Since 1901
IDENTIFY: HIST240

AMST 232 American Architecture and Urbanism, 1770–1914
IDENTIFY: ARHA246

AMST 233 American Art and Culture, 1913–Present
IDENTIFY: ARHA271

AMST 234 Race, Romance, and Reform in 19th-Century African American Women's Writing
IDENTIFY: ENGL310

AMST 235 American Literature, 1865–1945
IDENTIFY: ENGL304

AMST 236 Religion and National Culture in the United States
This lecture/discussion course offers sustained analysis of 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 consider 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 both the study of religion and political life. From participation in a transatlantic 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.

AMST 237 Slavery and the Literary Imagination
IDENTIFY: AFSAM222

AMST 238 Introduction to Modern African American History
IDENTIFY: AFSAM204

AMST 239 African American Women's Drama
IDENTIFY: ENGL361

AMST 240 Imagining the American South
IDENTIFY: ENGL340

AMST 241 Childhood in America
Probably the first literature we fall in love with, children’s literature shapes individuals and cultures in profound ways, inviting us with important mythologies and guiding our identities and behaviors. This course will examine fairy tales, some works from the “golden age” of children’s stories, and some tempo-
rary works. We will enrich our reading of the fiction with some of the central theorists of this genre, including Bruno Bettelheim, Jack Zipes, and Maria Tatar.

**AMST 243 American Literature from the Colonial Period to the Civil War**

**AMST 244 Comparative Race and Ethnicity**

**AMST 245 Personalizing History**

**AMST 246 Social Movements**

**AMST 247 Caribbean Writers in the U.S. Diaspora**

**AMST 248 Popular Culture and Social Justice**

**AMST 249 The First Gilded Age: Media and Modernity in the United States, 1865–1913**

**AMST 250 Confidence and Panic in 19th-Century U.S. Economic Life**

**AMST 251 African American Literacy Activism: Wheatley—Jacobs**

**AMST 252 Television: The Domestic Medium**

**AMST 254 American Modernisms: Time, Space, and Race**

**AMST 255 Anarchism in America: From the Haymarket Riot to Occupy Wall Street**

**AMST 261 Race, Religion, and Memoir**

**AMST 264 Comparative Race and Ethnicity**

**AMST 265 Personalizing History**

**AMST 266 Social Movements**

**AMST 270 Rebellion and Representation: Art in North America to 1867**

**AMST 271 Work and Leisure: The Sociology of Everyday Life**

**AMST 274 Economics of Wealth and Poverty**

**AMST 276 Staging Difference: Tourism, Heritage and Authenticity in the Americas**

**AMST 277 African American Literary Activism: Wheatley—Jacobs**

**AMST 278 Field Methods in Archaeology**

**AMST 279 Discovering the Person**

**AMST 280 Bioethics and the Animal/Human Boundary**

**AMST 281 Bioethics and the Animal/Human Boundary**

**AMST 282 Personalizing History**

**AMST 283 American Modernisms: Time, Space, and Race**

**AMST 285 Writing on the Land of Freedom: The Pastoral in African American Literature**

**AMST 286 American Modernisms: Time, Space, and Race**

**AMST 287 Economics of Wealth and Poverty**

**AMST 288 Personalizing History**

**AMST 289 Anarchism in America: From the Haymarket Riot to Occupy Wall Street**

**AMST 290 Personalizing History**

**AMST 291 American Modernisms: Time, Space, and Race**

**AMST 292 Personalizing History**

**AMST 293 American Modernisms: Time, Space, and Race**

**AMST 294 Personalizing History**

**AMST 295 Personalizing History**

**AMST 296 Personalizing History**

**AMST 297 Personalizing History**

**AMST 298 Personalizing History**

**AMST 299 Personalizing History**
and produce scholarship. The use of the Web and communication technol-
yogical strategies that define the emerging field of the digital humani-
ty to create and share historical knowledge through databases, hypertextual-
alization, and networks offers exciting possibilities and unique challenges. To
to examine the rapidly evolving approaches of the digital humanities and new
media, this course is divided into three parts. The class begins by evaluating
the theory of a digital methodology by evaluating the characteristics that
define the field, the limits of its approaches, and the way it does or does not
transform traditional forms of scholarship. The second unit addresses the pre-
sentation of historical knowledge on websites, as historical scholarship, and
as a form of public history. The course concludes by exploring how digital
methods and strategies can be practically applied in conducting research,
teaching in the classroom, and in displaying historical data on the Web. The
final project of the class will be to construct an interactive, visually rich web-
site about a subject of your choice using digital humanities (DH) software.
This class will equip students with the skills to use digital sources in future research
projects while also developing the technological methods and strategies essential in
the 21st-century classroom and in a variety of other postgraduate careers.

AMST302 The Sex of Things

This readings seminar will critically examine the ways that material culture
has shaped the social and cultural construction of sex, gender, and sexuality in
modern America. We will begin by rereading selections from critical theor-
ists such as Karl Marx, Raymond Williams, Norbert Elias, Pierre Bourdieu,
and Michel Foucault to gain insight into the processes that "fetishize" objects as
desirable, alluring, or grotesque. The class will then survey particular
genres of material culture (fashion, art, the decorative arts, technology, and
consumer products) to understand how physical objects communicate sex,
gender, eroticism, and racial difference. We will explore how everyday consumer
products like the car, Tupperware, clothing, and cosmetics facilitated
or restricted sexual expression and the formation of gendered and queued
identities. Students will be introduced to scholarly studies that evaluate the
estheticism of statues, paintings, and artistic reproductions; how medical and
medical devices played in regulating or liberating the body (the speculum,
birth control devices, menstrual technology, plastic surgery, Viagra); and ana-
yze the subversive potential of sexual paraphernalia (bondage, various sex
toys, and other forms of eroticism).

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

AMST304 Histories of History and the United States-Mexican Border

This course will primarily focus on contemporary activities but will begin by
critically interrogating the historical economic impacts of American Indian
nations and their citizens. It will consider the strategies and relationships that
were necessarily formed with, and as a reaction to, the settler colonial soci-
ety as well as how economic manipulations are used to exert political power.
Next, we will read case studies and ethnographic works to understand how
current Native Nation economies and economic development projects operate
on the ground. This will include examining a wide array of case studies from
small business ownership to casinos. Finally, this class will criti-
cally investigate the relationship between stereotypes, economic identities,
and economic successes—including what constitutes a "successful" economy.

Upon completion of this course, students should be able to (1) ident-
ify the forces of federal policy and U.S. settler colonialism that continue to
impact Native Nations economies; (2) understand the historic and current
roles and impacts of Native Nations economies, especially in regard to the
expressions of sovereignty; (3) critique the implications of economic identi-
tytes and stereotypes.

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

AMST307 Native Sovereignty Politics

This seminar will survey selected historical moments, geographical and insti-
tutional sites, cases, and periods to explore the complexities of life for indig-
ous peoples and nations within and external to the borders of the United
States—including American Indians, Alaskan natives, native Hawaiians,
Chamorros, and American Samoans. What is the political status of Indian
tribes and Alaska Native villages? What is tribal sovereignty? What is the sta-
tus of U.S. treaties with tribal nations? How does the U.S. Constitution regard
Indian tribes as distinct from foreign nations and why? How did the U.S.
acquire Hawai`i, American Samoa, and Guam? 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 U.S. Congress, the U.S. Supreme Court, and
the United Nations. Films and guest lectures will complement the course readings.

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

AMST301 Research Methods for the Digital Humanities

This course provides an introduction to the theoretical questions and meth-
odological strategies that define the emerging field of the digital humani-
ytes. Just as the Internet has changed the way we communicate, socialize, and
access information, it is also transforming the way scholars research, teach,
and produce scholarship. The use of the Web and communication technol-
ogy to create and share historical knowledge through databases, hypertextual-
alization, and networks offers exciting possibilities and unique challenges. To
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To consider these and other questions, we will consult a wide range of instances of cultural appropriation, both historically and in the present day.

AMST 315

The ancient Maya predicted the end of the world would occur on December 21, 2012—if you believe what you see in the movies, that is. Recent Hollywood films like Apocalypto wove fantastic stories around this date, which marked the conclusion of the Mesopotamian Long Count calendar. But what did ancient Maya civilization believe about 2012? This course will consider the issue of cultural appropriation by contrasting the original history and meaning of Maya artifacts against their reinterpretation in U.S. museum displays, paintings, sculpture, comic books, and movies. Over the course of the semester, we will examine questions such as: Who practices cultural appropriation tell us about the societies involved? Is the adoption of visual elements from one culture by another ethically objectionable? Why or why not? What does it mean for an object to become divorced from its original context? Do new interpretations overwrite the old, or can multiple meanings and histories coexist for a single object? And finally, how does the example of Mayan mythology in the American imagination provide insight into other instances of cultural appropriation, both historically and in the present day?

AMST 316

The United States administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific after World War II included the unprecedented experience well before historians recognized and researched these areas shaped as a field in the 1930s. Literature investigated some areas of American history. This seminar explores 19th-century precursors to more recent utopian theories. Efforts by novelists to reshape popular attitudes and influence the cultural work it performs in both Asian American fiction and criticism. As writers and readers. 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 romantic 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.

AMST 317

In this course, we will explore the relationship between the body and technology through the lens of disability studies scholarship. We will address the following questions: How should the dis/abled body be imagined in technological discourses? How have technological advances transformed understandings of the dis/abled body? How have attempts to surpass physical limitations—from issues of accessibility to assistive technologies (such as cochlear implants and prostheses)—transformed definitions of disability? How do bodily norms shape constructions of disability, and how do other categories of difference—including race, gender, and sexuality—work to constitute ideas of able-bodiedness? Finally, how does the treatment of disabled bodies, and their relationship to technological progress, speak to broader anxieties about the nature of human embodiment in the modern world?

AMST 318

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 romantic 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.

AMST 319

This course focuses on the role of New England in the transformation of the United States, from an erstwhile colony to a dominant world power. We will look at regional trade and technology that were instrumental in this transformation—opium, ivory, slaves, and guns—as well as the intellectual arguments that effected this change. Preference to American studies juniors and seniors; nonmajors in order of seniority.

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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, Odets, Gold, Kopit), 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.

The course will consider feminist theory, practice, and politics through a transnational lens. Using interdisciplinary methods, including historical analysis, cultural theory, queer theory, critical race theory, and postcolonial and diaspora studies, this course will ask students to engage with a range of texts that contribute to our understanding of what feminist thought is and how a feminist politics might function.

Moving both chronologically and topically, this course will present feminism—as philosophy, scholarly critique, and political movement—as a project of range of processes (of transcribing) of forms of cultural power, resource inequality, and modes of institutional oppression. As such, the course will interrogate concepts such as race, empire, imperialism, community, and nation. We will think about the ways in which feminism responds to central identifications such as race, ethnicity, sexuality, and gender. Formative class queries will focus on the ethical project(s) of feminism(s), diverse and contradictory understandings of a feminist project, and how feminism might create, react, and respond to global issues of rights and recognition.

This seminar will consider theoretical, political, and social understandings of what has been broadly defined as “transgender” identities. We will begin by interrogating the concept of gender itself, probing the centrality of Judith Butler’s theory of gender performativity, and questioning modes of gender compulsion and inevitability. The course will then focus more centrally on transnarratives of self, and fights within queer and feminist communities over emerging trans articulations of personhood. Finally, the class will consider the diverse ways in which trans subjects struggle over the meaning(s) of trans narratives, and the ways in which political rights and cultural legibility may be accessible or at times non-existent for transpeople.

In understanding transgender theory as scholarly field, this course will focus on the following questions: What does it mean to be transgender? How can a trans (or non-binary) definition of trans being (e.g., transgender, genderqueer, and so on) in a meaningful way? What does it mean to transform a central tenet of one’s core self? Or, does the process of transformation exist more of a concretion of the real, rather than a transformation of the self? How can trans narratives become legible to social and political articulations of personhood?

The course will explore the terms diaspora, border, and migration in depth, both to contend with these concepts as important ideas in the fields of Latina/o studies and American studies, and, also, to use these terms to interrogate, analyze, and decipher the role(s) Latina/o play in a world built from a legacy of a colonial past and heading toward a neoliberal, globalized future. We will utilize an interdisciplinary approach, addressing a range of texts from different scholarly disciplines, including history, cultural studies, postcolonial theory, American studies, and political science, as well as popular cultural texts, such as films, comics, and music.

In this course, we will interrogate the ways in which people, ideas, and resources fluctuate, ebb and flow, in order to track the consequences of such shifts. In trying to understand Latinas/os as a people(s) and Latinidad as an identity, we will question the nation-state as a regulatory force, try to unravel the significance of cultural hybridity, and discuss the effects of globalization and global capital in the contemporary world.

This course will consider feminist theory, practice, and politics through a transnational lens. Using interdisciplinary methods, including historical analysis, cultural theory, queer theory, critical race theory, and postcolonial and diaspora studies, this course will ask students to engage with a range of texts that contribute to our understanding of what feminist thought is and how a feminist politics might function.

The course will consider feminist theory, practice, and politics through a transnational lens. Using interdisciplinary methods, including historical analysis, cultural theory, queer theory, critical race theory, and postcolonial and diaspora studies, this course will ask students to engage with a range of texts that contribute to our understanding of what feminist thought is and how a feminist politics might function.
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 archaeological and biological anthropology components. Anthropology majors are expected 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 Weslyan may be counted toward the major.

**ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR.**

If you plan to major in anthropology, you should take ANTH101 Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, the department's required gateway course, during your first or second year. A minimum grade of B in ANTH101 is expected as a condition of acceptance into the major. Students enrolled in ANTH101 during the spring of their sophomore year may declare the major if their midterm grade is a B or higher.

**MAJOR REQUIREMENTS**

In addition to ANTH101, majors are required to earn a minimum of nine anthropology credits numbered 201 or higher. These must include two core courses in anthropological theory, ANTH295 Theory 1: Anthropology and Political Economy and ANTH296 Theory 2: Anthropology and the Person, 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, as long as the topics are different. Archaeology-track majors should take Theory 1 or Theory 2 plus another advisor-approved course in archaeological theory. The major must also include one course on anthropological methods (ANTH230, ANTH232, ANTH307, ANTH349, or another advisor-approved course). In addition, students must develop and complete an area of concentration consisting of four elective courses (see below). Senior majors are required to write a thesis, essay, or a senior seminar paper as part of their capstone experience (see below). It is strongly recommended that students work out their plans to fulfill the major requirements with their advisor by keeping their Major Certification Form up to date.

**Concentrations**: We encourage students to include one course from outside the discipline of anthropology as one of the four courses in their concentration. Concentrations are conceived of as flexible specializations reflecting students' particular areas of interest. Students work with their faculty advisors to decide upon a coherent set of four courses that demonstrate their specific focus within anthropology. Our areas of concentration 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

**STUDY ABROAD**

Majors are encouraged to take advantage of study-abroad programs and, with the approval of your advisor via the Major Certification Form, you may be able to substitute up to three of your study-abroad courses for specific concentration or elective courses or for the methods requirement. Theory courses may not be substituted. A grade of B or higher is required for study-abroad courses to count toward the major. The Office of International Studies has information about specific programs, application procedures, major credit, etc.

**CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE**

Senior majors are required to write a thesis, essay, or a senior seminar paper as part of their capstone experience.

**Theses**: Students wishing to write a fieldwork- or library-based thesis must submit a proposal, due on the last day of spring semester classes of their junior year. Fieldwork-based thesis 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. In the fall semester of their senior year, students writing a thesis should enroll in ANTH400 Cultural Analysis, a research and writing seminar in which students pursue individual research projects in a group context. In the spring semester of their senior year, thesis candidates should enroll in an individual thesis tutorial (ANTH410). It is strongly recommended that students contemplating a thesis either enroll in an individual tutorial (ANTH402) in the spring semester of their junior year, in which they would begin library research on their area of interest, or else take a course that is relevant to their research concerns.

**Essays**: Essays involve fewer requirements but also represent a serious research commitment. In most cases, essay writers should enroll in ANTH400 in the fall semester of their senior year. In this case, they would complete a draft of their essay in the fall semester for final submission in February. Alternatively, if their project is one that a particular faculty member is especially qualified (and willing) to supervise, they may take a project program or essay tutorial (ANTH403) with that person in the fall semester their senior year.

**Seminar papers**: In the senior year students who select this option should take a 200-level course (or an advisor-approved 200-level course) involving a substantial research paper. The course will ordinarily but not necessarily be one that facilitates advanced work in their area of concentration. The course must be designated and approved by the major advisor in the student's Major Certification Form prior to spring break of their senior year.

**HONORS**

Theses are eligible for honors or high honors, and essays are eligible for honors. A minimum grade of B+ in either ANTH295 Theory 1 or ANTH296 Theory 2 is required for the pursuit of honors.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**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, your advisor must approve them using the Major Certification Form.

**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. We generally expect students writing a thesis for honors in both majors to enroll in ANTH400 in their fall semester and enroll in a tutorial in the other department or program in their spring semester. Please consult with the department chair and/or a department advisor.

**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; GEN ED AREA: SBS; PRECED: NONE

**FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR**: GANDOLFO, DANIELLA

**SECT: 01**

**ANTH103 Gifts and Giving**

What is a gift? Our common understanding is that a gift is something given gratuitously and without the expectation of a return (just look the word up in any dictionary). Why then, upon receiving a gift, do we feel indebted to the giver? And rather than gratuitous, isn’t most gift giving occasioned by socially significant events and regulated by relatively rigid rules? This course is an in-depth examination of gift giving as one of the most powerful forces binding individuals and groups in society. Students will become familiar with critical anthropological and philosophical debates about the gift and consider their application to contemporary forms of gift giving in the United States, including international aid, philanthropy, political donations, and new types of giving made possible by recent advances in technology, such as organ donation and surrogacy. We will attend to the economic, political, and gender dimensions of gift giving in their remarkable power to make and break social bonds. Readings will include anthropological and philosophical works by Emerson, Nietzsche, Mauss, Levi-Strauss, Malinowski, Batille, Irigaray, Derrida, Gayle Rubin, and Janice Raymond, as well as media accounts of particular gift-giving events.

**GRADING**: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN ED AREA: SBS; PRECED: NONE

**ANTH111 Hawaiian Myths and Realities**

This course explores the symbolic myths of Hawai‘i and Kanaka Maoli (Native Hawaiians) in contrast to material realities relating to colonialism, land, nation, gender, race, rank, class, self-determination, and contests over indigenous and Western sovereignty. The course covers the precolonial period, examines Captain Cook’s ventures in the Hawaiian Islands, the founding of the Hawaiian Kingdom, constitutional development of the Hawaiian Nation, the Kamehameha Dynasty, Calvinist missionization, the history of written
literacy, the privatization of Hawaiian land use, gender transformations, the colonial regulation of sexuality, plantation labor, Kalakaua’s governance, the role of Queen Lili‘uokalani, and the U.S.-backed overthrow of the monarchy. From the U.S. takeover, the class examines the unilateral annexation and 20th-century colonial policy to 1959 statehood with an emphasis on indigenous self-determination, decolonization, and indigenous nationalism through the contemporary period in relation to both U.S. federal policy and international law. Films will complement the course readings and lectures.

ANTH165 Global Goods: Commodity Cultures Past and Present

The world we inhabit is full of global goods. We drink coffee and tea; we eat bananas, potatoes, and corn. All of these products moved into global circulation in the last few hundred years, with the intense global connections that came alongside European colonialism. In this course, we will examine the impacts and possibilities of global commodities from the 15th century onward. We will ask what traveled when Europeans began to consume goods such as tobacco and tea, and why particular commodities were favored over others. How did the habits that accompanied particular material objects affect those who used them? How is it that—actual material objects—are such an important part of early globalization? We will also examine globalization as a multidirectional process and understand the movement of objects in complex processes of cultural exchange in which indigenous groups were often savvy consumers.

We will also examine recent historical and contemporary anthropological studies of commodity chains to examine intensified relations of globalization through following actual things. Through examining coffee and other commodities, we will think about the ways in which the meaning of objects changes as they pass through different cultural contexts, paying particular attention to the fact that seemingly concrete objects of globalization (such as Coca-Cola and McDonald’s restaurants) may undergo significant shifts in meaning as they move into different contexts.

ANTH162 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 compare 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 lifestyles; and capital and the global world of the organs and body parts outsourced for surrogacy, sex stores and commodities; and sexual activism and commodity 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?

ANTH204 Introduction to Archaeology

In the Introduction to Globalization and Race

all of these changes, paying particular attention to how anthropology informs our understanding of resistance and hybridity in colonial contexts, the construction of categories, and the commitment of historical anthropologists to furthering social justice in the present through their work on the past.

Sites and topics will include those related to 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; early merchant and industrializing cities, including New York City and Lowell, Mass.; the archaeology of trash and sewerage; forensic archaeology and the African Burial Ground in New York City; sites of institutional confinement; and the heritage value of modern ruins. This course will also introduce students to anthropology through a half-day trip to the Mashantucket Pequot Museum and via a hands-on lab session in the Cross Street Archaeology Lab.

By including gender and sexuality in interpretations, anthropologists have come to ask some fundamental questions: How might gender roles have contributed to key developments in prehistory, such as the evolution of Homo sapiens and the development of agriculture? How might we distinguish sexuality archaeologically? This class introduces these key areas of archaeological research and also covers material on the impact of feminist theory more broadly in archaeology. The course 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.

We will explore bodies, genders, desires, sexual practices, sexual identities, sexual labor, and socio-sexual relationships in a variety of locations: the United States, Brazil, Suriname, India, the Dominican Republic, Nigeria, Indonesia, China, Thailand, and Japan, among other places. Our readings will range from the classic to the contemporary: Margaret Mead’s (1928) Coming of Age in Samoa to Esther Newton’s (1972) Mother Camp to several ethnographies published in the last year or two. Throughout, we will ask, How do sexuality, sex, desire, and gender vary across cultures? How are our concepts—queer, gay and lesbian, transgender, sex worker, or heterosexual—challenged by these findings? How can anthropological methods be reconceptualized when our concepts failed to work across temporal, national, and cultural boundaries? And, finally, how does thinking both locally and globally help us understand, analyze, and reframe the content of basic social categories like gender, sex, and sexuality?

Our course will take an intercultural and transnational approach, paying careful attention to the ways sexuality intersects with class, nation, and race, as well as the effects of globalization, transnational mass media, and cross-border economies and activism on local or “traditional” genders and sexualities. Our aim is to use ethnography to illuminate important cultural and national differences between people and thus unsettle U.S.-centric approaches to gender, sexuality, and social studies.
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 art is assumed. These historical periods for this course. GRADED: OPT CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ARNA255 OR EAST165 PREREQ: NONE

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 human prehistory inhabited environmentally rich river valleys, lake shores, and coastal areas in temperate and tropical climates. They were characterized by high production, intensive cultivation, 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, the environmental and other impacts of the early development of intensive farming, and the beginnings of “civilization.” The archaeological methods and theories underlying our understanding of these societies and processes will also be explored. GRADED: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP250 PREREQ: NONE

ANTH254 African Archaeology

Africa’s past is often too often written about in clichés, with the darkness of prehistory presumed to shroud most of that which archaeologists study. This course will take a different approach through the archaeology of Africa’s historic past, which includes those centuries of prehistory that are historical in Africa by merit of their ties to oral histories of contemporary societies. Chronologically, we will begin with the origins of agriculture in sub-Saharan Africa, moving on to ironworking, complex societies, urbanism, and the archaeology of the recent and contemporary past. Topics of study will include archaeological approaches to social identities and gender; ethnoarchaeology (the study of contemporary material culture to inform the past) including studies of potters, ironworkers, housing, and cuisine; the archaeology of Islam and Christianity in Africa; studies of the African diaspora through material approaches; and contemporary heritage issues on the continent. GRADED: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP256 PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: CHOLLET, SARAH KATHERINE SECT: 01

ANTH259 Anthropology of Development

Development is one of the most important ideas of our time—it is a powerful way of organizing the world (Third and First Worlds, or North and South) and intervening in it to bring about certain kinds of cultural, political, and economic transformations. Our purpose in this course is to critically examine the ideas, practices, institutions, and effects of development through an anthropological lens. While development is certainly a potent way to exert power over and regulate Third World Others, it is also a fiercely contested space of struggle and a discourse of entitlement. Rather than position development as all bad or all good, this course will thus messiness of development in focus and approaches it both as a project of rule and a project of rights. We will take up specific topics such as neoliberalism and structural adjustment, humanitarismans, dams, environment, and empowerment. GRADED: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP259 PREREQ: NONE

FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: SHARMA, ANU (ARADHANA) SECT: 01

ANTH261 Native Sovereignty Politics (IDENTICAL WITH: AMST261)

ANTH268 Prehistory of North America

Sometime before the end of the Pleistocene, people living in Siberia or along the Pacific Coast of Asia traveled east and found an hemisphere of arctic, temperate, and tropical climates uninhabited by other humans. Over the next 12,000+ years, populations diversified into, and thrived in, a range of environments—the last great experiment in human adaptation. This course will follow that process as it unfolded across the continent of North America, starting with the early Paleoindians and culminating with the 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. GRADED: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP268 PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: CHARLES DOUGLAS K. SECT: 01

ANTH271 Modern Southeast Asia

IDENTICAL WITH: HIST273

ANTH277 Commodity Consumption and the Formation of Consumer Culture

The commodity revolution is not restricted to capitalism, but the development of capitalism has involved its continual extension to ever more realms of social life. Capitalist development has also involved the formation of a consumer culture that defines commodity consumption as central to identity formation and notions of the good life. A multidiscrated view of these processes unfolds at the levels of popular thought as well as high theory. Commodity production has been portrayed as alienating, mystifying, and dehumanizing, oriented toward profit versus human life, while commodity consumption has been charged with homogenizing, distracting, individualizing, and depoliticizing consumer cultures for this course. GRADED: OPT CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP277 PREREQ: NONE

ANTH279 Ritual, Health, and Healing

Modern medicine in its dominant and postcolonial history has long imagined itself in opposition to ritual and religious healing and as progress over “traditional” medicine. In this course, we will problematize this narrative historically, ethnographically, and methodologically. We will explore on the one hand the moral and material worlds of ritual and religious healing in a variety of settings and, on the other, the phenomenologies and politics of encounters between local systems of healing and state-sponsored medicines increasingly intent in the present moment on promoting secular and neoliberal models of global health and civil society. Topics include the intersections of illness, subjectivity, and sociocultural experience; spirit possession; shamanism; indigeneous medicine; gender and healing; epistemologies of embodiment; colonialism and affiliation; and alternative medicine. In addition, through a weekly movement lab and because the body is so integral to human health, ritual, and healing, we will use physical explorations, exercises, and improvisations as an additional means of inquiry into concepts significant to the study of ritual and healing. Putting texts, content, and sona in conversation, we will explore questions like: What kinds of mode of knowing are rituals? Why are bodies and embodiment so critical to healing rituals? How do rituals heal and what do they heal? What can rituals contribute to the health of individuals and communities as a political project? And how do rituals talk back to hegemonic systems? GRADED: A-F CREDIT 1.50 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: DSP279 PREREQ: NONE

ANTH289 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. GRADED: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AMST289 PREREQ: NONE

ANTH294 Cosmopolitan Islams

IDENTICAL WITH: REL295

ANTH295 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 topical coverage may vary from year to year, the overall content 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. We will critically examine capitalist modernity. In addition to studying the three key people who theorized social change and capitalist modernity—Durkheim, Weber, and Marx—we will examine various topics, including factory work,
neoliberalism, tourism, consumption and commodities, markets and finance, and a capitalistic way of life from an anthropological perspective.

**ANTH 306 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 major 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. A central contention of the classic anthropological traditions is that personhood is culturally determined. It is easy to say that individuals receive from society/culture the concepts and values through which they understand and experience themselves. Classic anthropological theories represented this variability in binary terms, as a distinction between modern Western individualism and a construction attributed to “other” societies (both premodern and non-Western) of the person as a social being whose thoughts, feelings, and actions are determined by their relational roles. While the binary model identified potentially significant differences between societies with regard to the expression and valorization of individuality, it also discouraged attention to differences within them. Each model tended to obscure questions of agency, creativity, reflexivity, power, contestation, and change. Contemporary anthropology works both with and against the binary to explore interplay between social and individual aspects of personhood in particular sociohistorical contexts. In this course we will begin with classic works from the French, British, and American anthropological traditions and then go on to review and assess selected tendencies in cultural theory and ethnographic writing that take personhood as a focus of inquiry. Among the themes and questions we will pursue are: romanticism and cultural theory, performing personhood, embodied knowledge and practice theory, the social boundaries of personhood, sociality and personhood online.

**ANTH 311 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, 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 projects. In addition to interviews, fieldwork will include critical observations and an understanding of 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.

**ANTH 312 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.

**ANTH 313 The Variety of Religious Expressions: Movements, Mediation, and Embodiment in an Anthropological Perspective**

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.

**ANTH 314 Moral Ecologies and the Anthropology of Vitality**

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.

**ANTH 315 Critical Perspectives on the State**

This course builds on Marxist, post-structuralist, feminist, anarchist and cultural analyses to take a critical approach to the state—what it is and what it does. We will ask if the state is imagined by those who write about it and struggle against it. Where does the state begin? How do states act, and what are the consequences of these acts? How is rule consolidated and how are individuals and communities annexed to the project of rule? How do people engage with state acts and ideologies? We will read texts drawn from a variety of disciplines, including anthropology, feminist theory, political theory, philosophy, sociology, and geography, which examine the nature, everyday workings, and effects of state power. Drawing upon ethnographic examples from around the world we will analyze how states are cultural artifacts, which produce and regulate people’s identities and bodies, reproduce social inequalities, and engender resistance. We will look at the roles of the state in the construction of citizenship, democracy, bureaucracy, governmentality, law and justice, anti-state movements, militarism, the ‘man’ in the state, welfare, and neoliberal good governance.

**ANTH 316 American Land and Property Rights**

This course will delve into all of the various forms of Native American property rights and recognition across the United States, including the tangible and intangible. This involves an historical analysis from the beginning of the nation-state, and group identities as they change within cultural contexts (especially popular music, fashion, movies, and television) as sites for analyzing cultural flow is not simply from “West to Rest” but is multidirectional, as locally produced hybrid forms circulate across national boundaries and sometimes back to Western markets. In mapping such flows, we will focus on their implications for identity formation among youth. In what ways, we will ask, do young people in particular sociocultural locations use the production and/or consumption of certain cultural forms in orienting themselves vis-a-vis local and global worlds and in imagining and pursuing possible futures?

**ANTH 317 Television Storytelling: The Conditions of Narrative Complexity**

This course examines the industrial and cultural conditions for the development of relatively 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 viewing practices they reflect and promote. We will also consider how television studies has responded and contributed to the increased prestige of television as a form of art.
ings address traditions and technologies of rank, gender, class, and race as they relate to ideological constructions of citizenship and belonging across national borders. Attending to (neo)colonialism and postcolonialism, we will explore globalization, migration, and transnationalism as culture, people, identities, and boundaries move.

**ANTH339 The 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, palaeopathology, 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.

**ANTH331 Contextualizing Inequity: An Interdisciplinary Approach**

**ANTH334 Monumental Cultures of Pre-Columbian North America**

A number of pre-Columbian Native American cultures in North America are known for their monumental constructions, including the Poverty Point site and culture in what is now Louisiana, Hopewellian earthworks in Ohio, the Mississippian city of Cahokia in Illinois, and the Chacoan Great Houses in New Mexico. The course will explore the history, means of subsistence, technology, social organization, and ritual practices of these societies, as well as the nature, construction, and meaning of the monuments and their surrounding landscapes.

**ANTH332 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.

**ANTH333 Field Methods in Archaeology**

**ANTH335 The Anthropology of Religion**

**ANTH337 The Politics of Nature: Modernity and Its Others**

This seminar explores the ways in which imaginations of nature—culture anchor particular regimes of living and power. Our larger query will concern ontology and cosmology—the worlds and worldviews we inhabit—and what happens when there is basic disagreement about what “nature” is. For example, do rocks, mountains, and glaciers “listen” as some indigenous peoples claim? Or are these claims a matter of cultural belief? Conversely, how do scientists listen to and relate to their natural objects? What social, historical, and intellectual practices make their visions of nature? And why do some visions appear more “real” than others? What circumstances decide? We will read across histories of science, philosophy, anthropology, postcolonial studies, cultural studies, and feminist science studies to probe the politics, meanings, and materialities of “nature” and the “natural” in a variety of contexts, from natural history in the 18th and 19th centuries to current struggles over the management of natural resources and bioprospecting initiatives.

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

This advanced seminar brings together queer theory with cultural anthropology to ask: Can there be a queer anthropology? Cultural anthropology and queer theory are sometimes opposed—some anthropologists find queer studies excessively theoretical, narrowly interested in Western forms of knowledge and power, and given to abstracted critique rather than social explication. Yet even as anthropologists problematize queer theory’s assumptions, methods, and boundaries, queer theoretical insights and frameworks have generated new questions and approaches in the anthropology of sexuality—just as anthropology’s interest in the global, the comparative, and the ethnographic have enriched new work in transnational queer studies.

This course explores the possibilities of productively juxtaposing, combining, and even opposing anthropology and queer theory. This semester, we will have a special focus on activism. We will read several recent ethnographies of queer (and LGBT) activist organizations alongside theoretical critiques and political calls-to-arms to ask: What counts as queer activism or radical politics? How are political visions produced by social landscapes, and how do they transform them? What are the ethics of queer ethnography, or queer critique? How do you write ethnographies in which queers are more than subjects of study, but also agents of transformation?

**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.

**ANTH401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**ANTH409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**ANTH411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**ANTH465/466 Education in the Field**

### 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 Professors: Kathleen Birney, Classical Studies; Sarah Croucher, Anthropology

**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS**: 2013-2014: Kathleen Birney; Douglas Charles; Sarah Croucher; 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 the Archaeology Program courses originate within the program, others are cross-listed from the departments of Anthropology, Art and Art History, and Classical Civilization. Majors design their own curriculum in close consultation with their advisor according to the specific area of concentration within the discipline.

**COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS**

Since there are no ARCP courses with prerequisites, all of our courses are suitable for non-majors.

**ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR**

To apply to become a major in archaeology, a student must have taken or be currently enrolled in either a Gateway, or a Thinking Through Archaeology course and earn a grade of B or better. Following electronic application, admission will be determined by a meeting of the ARCP faculty.

**GATEWAY COURSES**

- ARCP201 Art and Archaeology of Bronze Age Mediterranean
- ARCP202 Paleonanthropology: The Study of Human Evolution
- ARCP214 Survey of Greek Archaeology
- ARCP215 Art and Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England, 400–1100
- ARCP223 Survey of Roman Archaeology and Art
- ARCP225 Excavating America: Historical Archaeology of the Modern World
- ARCP256 African Archaeology
- ARCP268 Prehistory of North America
- ARCP325 Excavating America: Historical Archaeology of the Modern World
- ARCP335 Excavating America: Historical Archaeology of the Modern World
- ARCP337 Excavating America: Historical Archaeology of the Modern World
- ARCP339 Excavating America: Historical Archaeology of the Modern World
- ARCP344 Pyramids and Pyramids: Knowledge and the Afterlife in Egypt and Greece
- ARCP345 Egyptian Vases as Art and Artifact
- ARCP392 Archaeology of Food, Trade, and Power in South India
- ARCP394 Medieval Archaeology
- ARCP395 Middle East Materials: Archaeological Analysis
- ARCP397 Archaeology of Death

**MAJOR REQUIREMENTS**

A major in archaeology consists of at least nine different courses numbered above.

**One Gateway course—see list above**

**One Thinking Through Archaeology course—see list above**

**One course in each of the four areas—see list below**

- Anthropology
- Art history
- Classical civilization
- Methods and theory

Two electives in archaeology or related disciplines

**Senior essay/thesis tutorial (1 or 2 credits)**

**ANTHROPOLOGY**

- ARCP202 Paleoanthropology: The Study of Human Evolution
- ARCP225 Excavating America: Historical Archaeology of the Modern World
- ARCP250 Foragers to Farmers: Hunting and Gathering and the Development of Agriculture
- ARCP256 African Archaeology
- ARCP268 Prehistory of North America
- ARCP364 Monumental Cultures of Pre-Columbian North America
ART HISTORY
- ARCP215 The Art and Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England, 400–1100
- ARCP292 Archaeology of Food, Trade and Power in South India
- ARCP394 Medieval Archaeology
- ARCP380 Relic and Image: Archaeology and Social History of Indian Buddhism
- ARCP379 Water's Past-Water's Future: A History and Archaeology of Water Use and Management

CLASSICAL CIVILIZATION
- ARCP201 Art and Archaeology of Bronze Age Mediterranean
- ARCP214 Survey of Greek Archaeology
- ARCP223 Survey of Roman Archaeology and Art
- ARCP234 Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii
- ARCP244 Pyramids and Funeral Pyres: Death and the Afterlife in Greece and Egypt
- ARCP290 Archaeology of Greek Cult
- ARCP328 Roman Urban Life
- ARCP329 Roman Villa Life

METHODS AND THEORY
- ARCP226 Feminist and Gender Archaeology
- ARCP325 Middletown Materials: Archaeological Analysis
- ARCP372 Archaeology of Death
- ARCP373 Field Methods in Archaeology
- ARCP383 Grounding the Past: Monument, Site, and Memory

ADMISSION TO THE MINOR
To declare the minor, a student must achieve a grade of B or above in a designated gateway course (see list under "Admission to the Major")

MINOR REQUIREMENTS
The archaeology minor requires a minimum of six credits in archaeology. These must include:
- One designated Gateway course
- One designated Thinking Through Archaeology course
- One course in each of four areas (anthropology, classical civilization, art history, methods and theory)

For a listing of the different courses in each of these categories, please see Major Requirements

STUDY ABROAD
Study abroad is possible at a number of institutions with well-established archaeology programs, some of which include tours of archaeological sites in addition to coursework. Wesleyan students have recently participated in semesters abroad at these institutions:
- University College London (UK)
- St. Andrews University Scotland (UK)
- Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome (Italy)
- College Year in Athens (Greece)

Interested students should consult the Office of International Studies for details about transferable credits.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE
All majors must write a senior honors thesis or a senior essay that involves interpretation of material remains. This may include work on the objects in the archaeology and anthropology collections or research tied to a project by a Wesleyan faculty member. Students pursuing honors both in archaeology and in a second major are required to take at least one of their two required thesis tutorials in the Archaeology Program (i.e., either ARCP409 or 410).

Fieldwork. Archaeological fieldwork, typically carried out over the summer, is an excellent way to acquire hands-on experience and training in archaeological methods and excavation techniques. It also allows students to explore the history and material culture of a region in greater depth and, in some cases, even to conduct research on primary materials from a site that can then serve as the basis for a senior thesis or capstone project.

Fieldwork opportunities are offered both by our Wesleyan faculty as well as through a number of programs worldwide. For more information and a list of archaeological field programs, see our Fieldwork page here. Excavation experience is strongly encouraged, and completion of an approved archaeological field school program may be substituted for the Methods and Theory requirement.

HONORS
See Capstone experience above.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
- Very few students are able to take the Gateway course before their chosen Thinking Through Archaeology course. However, as we have no prerequisites for entry to archaeology courses, it is possible for students to complete these requirements in reverse order.
- With prior approval from the chair of the Archaeology Program, the Methods and Theory requirement may be fulfilled by academic credit from a field school program. We strongly encourage minors to gain fieldwork experience in archaeology.
- Upon the discretion of the Archaeology chair, one nonfieldwork archaeology credit may be transferred in to cover a gateway or area requirement.
- No more than two courses cross-listed with the student’s major will be counted toward the Archaeology minor.

ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM  |  33
By the end of the sophomore year, a prospective major should plan to have
oral history, as well as other art forms such as music and dance. Art history,
interpretation of other historical sources to illuminate these contexts. These
were produced and used, art history further requires the critical analysis and
as its primary sources. But since these objects can only be fully understood
text-based historical disciplines, art history documents and interprets changes
of the persons who made, commissioned, and used them. Unlike exclusively
the premise that artifacts embody, reflect, and shape the beliefs and values
The discipline of art history is object-based cultural history. It is founded on
as an interest in ancient material culture, through its establishment as an aca-
ademic discipline, to its current multidisciplinary sophistication. In the second
half of the course, we will concentrate on developments in the last 30 years. The
text will be on how archaeologists think about the past and how they
(re)construct representations of it, tracing developments in method, theory,
etics. Archaeological remains and archaeological practices will be exami-
within a global framework.

ART AND ART HISTORY

PROFESSORS OF ART: Jeffrey Schiff; David Schorr; Tula Telfair
PROFESSORS OF ART HISTORY: Jonathan Best; Clark Maines; Peter A. Mark; Joseph
M. Siry, Chair; Phillip B. Wagone
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS OF ART HISTORY: Nadja Aksamija; Katherine Kuenzli
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF ART: Elijah Hugo
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS OF ART: Julia Randall; Sasha Rudensky
ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ART HISTORY: Clare Rogan, Curator, Davison Art Center
ARTIST-IN-RESIDENCE: Keiji Shihohara

The Department of Art and Art History is the administrative umbrella for two
distinct major programs: art history and art studio. Majors within the depart-
ment can be pursued in both areas. Students majoring in one area are allowed
to count toward the 32 courses required for graduation up to 16 courses in
the department. (University regulations regarding the maximum number of
courses allowed in a department should be applied to the major itself: art
history or art studio. Thus, majors in either program may count toward their
generic major requirement more than one course in that program if
which no more than 3 may be 100-level courses, and no more than 13 may be
200-level and above. These 16 would include 2 credits of thesis in the case of
students majoring in art studio or writing a senior thesis in art history.)
Students double-majoring in both programs of the department are permitted
to take up to 20 credits in the department, providing that 2 of these cred-
its are for senior thesis tutorials. In addition to listed courses, a limited num-
der of tutorials, internships, and teaching apprenticeships are available under
special conditions. Prior approval must be obtained to transfer credit from
another institution. Review and approval by a faculty member in the area of
study must also be made after completion of such course work.

MAJOR DESCRIPTION—ART HISTORY

The discipline of art history is object-based cultural history. It is founded on
the premise that artifacts embody, reflect, and shape the beliefs and values of
the persons who made, commissioned, and used them. Unlike exclusively
text-based historical disciplines, art history documents and interprets changes
in human society by taking works of art and other objects of material culture
as its primary sources. But since these objects can only be fully understood
within the social, economic, political, and religious contexts in which they
were produced and used, art history further requires the critical analysis and
interpretation of other historical sources to illuminate these contexts. These
other sources can include written texts, archival documents, archaeology, and
oral history, as well as other art forms such as music and dance. Art history,
therefore, is inherently interdisciplinary.

ADMISSION 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.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

To complete the major in art history, you must:

• Take four introductory courses (numbered 100-199) and 9 courses numbered
200 or above. The nine upper-level courses must include at least two seminars
(numbered 300-399). (N.B Tutorials for honors essays and theses—403, 404, 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 concen-
tration, 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.

Additional requirements. All art history majors are strongly urged to take
at least one course in archaeology as part of the major. Students who concen-
trate 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.
One or two of the required nine upper-level courses may be relevant
courses taught at Wesleyan outside the art history program in such depart-
ments as History, Religion, Classics, or Anthropology. These courses must be
preapproved by your major advisor.

STUDY ABROAD

All study abroad must be preapproved by the Office of International Studies
(students must be approved 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 preapproved 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.

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 partic-
ular interest. The research project takes the form of a yearlong senior thesis. Can-
didates for honors are required to earn the minimum GPA of B+ for their
major course work and to be compliant with the University’s general educa-
tion expectations (through Stage II). The senior thesis does not replace 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 minimum requirements will be
allowed to pursue honors. The senior thesis courses for honors in the major are
ARHA409 (fall) and ARHA410 (spring).

Senior theses 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. 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.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT

A student who has completed an Advanced Placement Art History course or its equivalent while in secondary school and who 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. AP credit may not be counted toward the completion of major requirements.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

Because English represents a minority language in art history, majors are required to demonstrate proficiency in at least one foreign language. 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.

PRIZES

• Alumni Prize in Art History: Awarded to a senior who has demonstrated special aptitude in the history of art and who has made a substantive contribution to the major.

• Beulah Friedman Prize: This prize recognizes work of outstanding achievement by a student in the history of art. The prize is awarded to seniors.

• John T. Paoletti Travel Research Fellowships in Art History: Funds are available to support student research and travel in the summer following the junior year that will result in a senior thesis project. Paoletti Research Travel Fellowships are intended for advanced students who have demonstrated a commitment to art historical study and a strong aptitude for writing and research.

TRANSFER CREDIT

A minimum of 5 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 preapproved 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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.

MAJOR DESCRIPTION—ART STUDIO

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.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

At the time of application for major status, a student is expected to have completed ARST131 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, or ARST440 Painting II) 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.

MAJOR 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 post-Renaissance (ARHA110 preferred)
  • 1 classical through Renaissance
  • 1 non-Western
  • 1 additional course from the offerings

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. Teaching apprentice tutorials in the department will not be counted toward the major.

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.

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

ADVANCED PLACEMENT

No Advanced Placement credit is accepted in art studio.

TRANSFER CREDIT

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.

ART HISTORY

ARHA110 Introduction to the Practice of Art History

This course will focus on developing students’ understanding of how art history is practiced through discussion and writing. It takes as its subject matter 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 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 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KUENZLI, KATHERINE M. Sect 01 INSTRUCTOR: AKSAKAR, NADJA Sect 01

ARHA140 Van Gogh and the Myth of Genius

This seminar will investigate in-depth the career of this immensely popular and influential artist. Van Gogh has been the subject of much myth-making—both in his time and today—in which he appears as the quintessential mad genius whose passionate and tormented emotions become the stuff of art. We will both investigate the formation of this myth and view it critically, balancing it against the artist’s own account of his career in his paintings and...
profound correspondence. Van Gogh’s extensive, insightful, and fascinating writing begs the question of how one should treat an artist’s statements when interpreting his or her art. This course also examifies this tension between the development of art within art. Finally, rather than viewing the artist as an isolated creator, we will situate his work within the artistic landscape of late 19th-century Europe, and especially France, where he spent his most productive years as an artist, 1888–1890.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH AMST266 PREQ: NONE

**ARHA151 European Architecture to 1750**

This course provides an introduction to architecture and related visual art as an expression of premodern European civilizations, from ancient Greece through the early 18th century. The course focuses on an analysis of form in architecture and the allied arts. Emphasis is on relationships between issues of style and patronage. In each era, how does architecture help to constitute its society’s identity? What is the relationship between style and ideology? How do architects respond to the works of earlier architects, either innovatively or imitatively? How do patrons respond to the works of their predecessors, either literally or figuratively? How are works of art positioned within more general structures of power that the works, in turn, help to define? How do monuments celebrate selected aspects of history and suppress others? How were the major buildings configured, spatially and materially? Lectures, readings, and discussions address such questions, with each class focused on the visual culture of specific sites at different scales (urban form, architectural object, and image). Emphasis will be on continuities and distinctions between works across time, seeing Western traditions as a totality over centuries. Lectures and readings convey different historiographic approaches to these issues.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH ARHA151 PREQ: NONE

**ARHA174 Taking Spaces/Making Places: American Artists and the Landscape**

This course will explore the evolving significance of landscape representation within American culture from 1750 to 1900. 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 landscape as inexhaustible resource or fragile ecosystem by such artists and designers as Thomas Cole, Frederic Edwin Church, Carleton Watkins, Albert Bierstadt, Frederick Law Olmsted, George Inness, and Winslow Homer.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH ARHA174 PREQ: NONE

**ARHA180 Great Traditions of Asian Art**

As an introduction to 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.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH ARHA180 PREQ: NONE

**ARHA181 Mughal India: Introduction to the Practice of Art History**

Founded in northern India in the early 1500s, the Mughal empire was one of the largest centralized states in the history of the premodern world. During the two centuries of their effective rule over most of the Indian subcontinent, the Mughal emperors and their subordinates were prolific patrons of the arts, overseeing the production of lavishly illustrated books and picture albums and commissioning such architectural masterpieces as the Taj Mahal. This course offers not only to the art and culture of Mughal India, but also to the practice of art history itself, through a sequence of six thematic units exploring and applying different methods that are central to the discipline. Each unit begins with critical reading and discussion of one or two key theoretical or methodological statements, then continues through application to case studies drawn from Mughal India. The units include (1) techniques of visual description and formal analysis, (2) the concept of style and stylistic analysis, (3) the analysis of meaning in visual images (iconography and iconology), (4) models of time and the historical explanation of change, (5) architectural and historical analysis of buildings and their sites, and (6) historiographic assessment of dates and changing interpretations within art history. Each unit culminates in a writing project designed to provide students with structured experience in some of the various modes of art historical writing. The course is appropriate as an introduction both to art history and to Mughal art.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH ARHA181 PREQ: NONE

**ARHA201 Introduction to Archaeology**

**IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA201**

**ARHA202 Art and Archaeology of the Bronze Age Mediterranean**

**IDENTICAL WITH: CCV201**

**ARHA203 Survey of Greek Archaeology**

**IDENTICAL WITH: CCV202**

**ARHA207 Survey of Roman Archaeology and Art**

**IDENTICAL WITH: CCV203**

**ARHA209 Van Eyck to Velázquez: Northern European and Iberian Art, 1400–1700**

This course provides a critical and scholarly introduction to visual art of north, central, and southern Europe in the Early Modern period. The lands outside of Italy were linked culturally, economically, and politically—Austria, the Low Countries, and Spain were united under Habsburg rule, for example—and the establishment of overseas empires brought wealth and exotic goods to the continent. Artists thrived as art markets expanded, new genres arose to appeal to diversified audiences, and changes in religious belief and practice invigorated iconography. This seminar will examine this rich and varied development of oil painting and introduction of canvas supports, and the stage was set for the emergence of the great masters whose works we will encounter in this course—including Rogier van der Weyden, Jan van Eyck, Bosch, Dürer, Holbein, Bruegel, Rembrandt, Rubens, Velázquez, and Zurbarán.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST120 or ECS211 PREQ: NONE

**ARHA210 Medieval Art and Architecture, ca. 300 to 1500**

This course explores the vast cultural developments that took place from the rise of Christianity to the voyages of Columbus. We will study the art, architecture, and visual culture of the people inhabiting Europe and the Mediterranean basin, with comparative forays into Africa and Asia. Monuments and works of art studied will reflect the religious traditions of Christianity in the Western (Latin/Roman) and Eastern (Byzantine/Orthodox) churches, as well as Judaism, Islam, and polytheism.

We will consider major themes such as gender, patronage, monasticism, materials and techniques, and civic and secular life. Close attention will be paid to cultural contact and artistic exchange facilitated by pilgrimage, trade, and the Crusades. Our goal is to develop visual literacy across a broad cultural spectrum, analyze and understand individual works, and be able to integrate them into an appropriate cultural and historical context.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST212 PREQ: NONE

**ARHA212 Jewish Art and Archaeology**

This course covers the history of Judaica. Although it will look at the early sources of ceremonial arts in antiquity and the Middle Ages, it will focus on Jewish art since the Renaissance and until modern times. The halakhic, or legal, requirements, in Jewish law for Judaica are one context for understanding the objects; the second is their relationship to the forms and style of similar pieces of the decorative arts in the period of their creation.

The goal of the course is to give students an understanding of the range of ceremonial art used in the practice of Judaism and how individual works were fashioned out of a creative tension between the minimal demands of Jewish law and models in the art of surrounding cultures. Another aim is to enable students to analyze a work visually and to connect the work to others that are similar in style and form. The course will result in an exhibition curated at the Congregation Adath Israel.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: HST228 or REL482 or HST572 PREQ: NONE

**ARHA213 Monastic Utopia: Architecture and Monastic Life to the 12th 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 monastic art. The course begins with not only to the art and culture of Mughal India, but also to the practice of art history itself, through a sequence of six thematic units exploring and applying different methods that are central to the discipline. Each unit begins with critical reading and discussion of one or two key theoretical or methodological statements, then continues through application to case studies drawn from Mughal India. The units include (1) techniques of visual description and formal analysis, (2) the concept of style and stylistic analysis, (3) the analysis of meaning in visual images (iconography and iconology), (4) models of time and the historical explanation of change, (5) architectural and historical analysis of buildings and their sites, and (6) historiographic assessment of dates and changing interpretations within art history. Each unit culminates in a writing project designed to provide students with structured experience in some of the various modes of art historical writing. The course is appropriate as an introduction both to art history and to Mughal art.

**Grading:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: HST228 or REL482 or HST572 PREQ: NONE

**ARHA215 The Art and Architecture 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 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST233 PREQ: NONE

**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 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST209 or ARCA215 PREQ: NONE

**ARHA217 Archaeology of Greek Cult**

**IDENTICAL WITH: CCV241**

**ARHA218 Medieval Archaeology**

**IDENTICAL WITH: MDST304 or CCV304 or ARCA204** PREQ: NONE
This course will examine the dynamic and visually arresting art of 17th-century Italy, considering the major avant-garde art movements from the first half of the century up to and directly following World War I. In the years building up to and during 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. The extremism of artistic solutions speaks to a fundamental instability, if not outright crisis, in European art, society, and politics. This course will introduce students to the major avant-garde art movements from the first half of the century up to and directly following World War I. It will explore the utopian impulse to have the arts redesign society as a whole. 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 unapologetic 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 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: FRST290 OR COL240 PREFIX: NONE

ARHA 241 Introduction to European Avant-Garde, 1880-1940

This 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.


ARHA 242 European Architecture and Urbanism, 1750-1910

This course considers the development of architecture and urbanism in France, England, and Germany from the mid-18th through the early 20th century. 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 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST232 PREFIX: NONE

ARHA 243 Contemplative Architecture: 1980 to the Present

This course explores the work of 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREFIX: NONE
ARHA253 Contemporary Art: 1945 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 1945. 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 trace the history of African American art from 1945 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 will explore the world of architecture, its theory and criticism, and ideas for urbanism mostly in Europe and the United States from about 1900 to the present. Early parts of the semester focus on the origin and development of the modern movement in Europe to 1940, with attention given to selected American developments before World War II. Later parts of the course deal with Western architecture from 1945 to the present, including later modernist, postmodernist, and deconstructivist work, urbanism and housing, computer-aided design, green buildings, and postwar architecture in Latin America and in postcolonial India and Africa.

ARHA255 Anthropology of Contemporary Chinese Art
This course is a study of architecture and urban design throughout the world from the 1990s to the present. American topics include public and private development of such “city” centers as Times Square in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, and post-Katrina New Orleans; contemporary museum architecture; sprawl and New Urbanism; and affordable housing, both urban and rural. Major American architects considered include Frank Gehry, Richard Meier, Daniel Libeskind, and Diller + Scofidio (+Rentfro). In Europe, the focus is on contemporary public architecture in Berlin, London, Paris, Valencia, Lisbon, Rome, and Athens, with attention to major works of Sir Norman Foster, Zaha Hadid, Jean Nouvel, Santiago Calatrava, Rem Koolhaas, and Renzo Piano. The course will cover specific topics such as the Community of the Forbidden City and issues of preservation and urban development there and in Shanghai. In Japan, the recent work of Tadao Ando is a focus, as are selected projects by other architects in Tokyo and Yokohama. Additional lectures will treat airport architecture and sites in India, Jerusalem, Cairo, Guinea, South Africa, Rio de Janeiro, and Quito, Ecuador. The last quarter of the course focuses on green, or sustainable, architecture, including passive and active solar heating, photovoltaics, energy-efficient cooling and ventilation, timber and rammed earth, LEEDs certification, wind and geo-exchange energy, green skyscrapers, vertical farming, and zero-carbon cities.

ARHA256 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 Romanticism, pictorialism, the emergence of modernism, the post-Frank generation, and contemporary trends.

ARHA267 From Assimilation to Self-Expression: Afro-American Art, 1865–1990
This course surveys the development and significance of black American art. Most of the earliest professional African American painters concentrated on landscape, which was the dominant idiom in mid-19th century American art. What was unique or distinctive about their landscapes? To answer this question we begin with a unit on the history of landscape painting in Western art. We move then into the landscapes of Duncanson and Bannister. Next, we focus on the art of Henry O. Tanner, before turning our attention to 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
This course will study the production and circulation of artifacts produced by Europeans engaged in the colonization of North America from the 16th to 19th centuries. In particular we shall explore how artists and patrons explored changing notions of civic identity in emerging nations: the United States, the Mexican Republic, and the Dominion of Canada.

ARHA270 Rebellion and Representation: Art in North America to 1867
In this course we shall study the production and circulation of artifacts produced by Europeans engaged in the colonization of North America from the 16th to 19th centuries. In particular we shall explore how artists and patrons expressed these changes in the religions and in their social setting or formal changes in its art. Readings will be interdisciplinary in nature, and class discussion will be encouraged.

ARHA271 American Art and Culture, 1913–Present
This course examines the production and reception of American visual culture from 1913 to the present, paying particular attention to painting, sculpture, and photography. Students will study theory and criticism in addition to the formal qualities of American visual art to examine how artists engaged and interpreted the world around them in material form, as well as how American visual culture and production challenge certain attitudes toward nationhood, race, class, gender, and sexual orientation in the 20th century.
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 to understand 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 Narrative and, in particular, the role of ritual and patronage; and the theology, iconography, and politics of the Hindu image and temple cult.

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**ARHA285 Art and Architecture of India to 1500**

This is not a comprehensive survey of all African art. It focuses in-depth on African art by Senegalese teenagers, made as part of a West African peace-building project. Students will also have a chance to create a museum exhibition of photography that reflects Senegalese culture and identity. The course looks at contemporary Africa and African diaspora artists. We will cover a wide range of media, including online art sites such as PAAACK. This course looks at contemporary Africa and African diaspora artists. We will cover a wide range of media, including online art sites such as PAAACK.

**ARHA290 Mahabharata and Ramayana: The Sanskrit Epics and Indian Visual Culture**

This course explores the interface between literary texts and visual performance traditions in South Asia, taking as our primary focus the two great 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 two epics: 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 recast in the form of lyric poetry and translated into various vernacular languages such as Hindi, Telugu, and Tamil? In the second part of the course, we will consider the visual rendering of the Sanskrit epics in the form of classical Sanskrit plays (known literally as “visual poetry”), later dance-drama forms such as Yakshagana and Kathakali, contemporary religious pageantry such as the Ram Lila, and, finally, the films of the Hindi and regional language cinemas. 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 their social and cultural contexts.

**ARHA292 Archaeology of Food, Trade, and Power in South India**

This course examines patterns of life in premodern South India, focusing on the millennia from about 600 to 1600 AD. It explores the persistent practices and institutions that structured social life—agricultural regimes of food production, patterns of local and long-distance trade, and elite disciples of power and authority—as well as historical events and processes that brought change to those patterns. The course capitalizes on South India’s rich array of archaeological evidence, from surface remains and excavated finds to standing architectural monuments, donative inscriptions on stone and copper plates, and various forms of coinage and coin hoards informing on economic life. Specific topics investigated include the articulation of cultural space and landscapes; food, subsistence, and modes of agricultural production; domestic architecture and habitation; trade, markets, and monetary systems; and the roles of religion and ritual in legitimating political power. There is an explicit emphasis on methods and their application, including those of epigraphy (the analysis of inscriptions), numismatics (the materially based study of coinage and monetary systems), survey archaeology (survey, documentation, and analysis of exposed surface remains), and the archaeology of buildings. Many class sessions will be devoted to active discussion and analysis of data.

**ARHA293 Contemporary Art in Africa and Diaspora in War and Peace**

This course examines patterns of life in premodern South India, focusing on the millennia from about 600 to 1600 AD. It explores the persistent practices and institutions that structured social life—agricultural regimes of food production, patterns of local and long-distance trade, and elite disciples of power and authority—as well as historical events and processes that brought change to those patterns. The course capitalizes on South India’s rich array of archaeological evidence, from surface remains and excavated finds to standing architectural monuments, donative inscriptions on stone and copper plates, and various forms of coinage and coin hoards informing on economic life. Specific topics investigated include the articulation of cultural space and landscapes; food, subsistence, and modes of agricultural production; domestic architecture and habitation; trade, markets, and monetary systems; and the roles of religion and ritual in legitimating political power. There is an explicit emphasis on methods and their application, including those of epigraphy (the analysis of inscriptions), numismatics (the materially based study of coinage and monetary systems), survey archaeology (survey, documentation, and analysis of exposed surface remains), and the archaeology of buildings. Many class sessions will be devoted to active discussion and analysis of data.

**ARHA294 Mountains in European and African Art and History**

This course is a comparative study of mountains as artistic inspiration, focusing on the Atlas of northwest Africa and the Alps in Europe. We begin with Berger holy mountains and associated religious traditions in Morocco. Across the High Atlas, Moroccan influence provided the cultural link from southern Europe and the Maghreb to West Africa. We then turn to medieval Europe. There, passes through the Alps and the Black Forest were conduits for the transit of men, goods, and cultural forms. Mountains were not barriers but passageways that linked cultures. In 16th- and 17th-century Europe, Netherlandish artists—Brueghel, Seghers, Ruisdael, Joos de Momper—first expressed a universal vision of the mountain as both symbol and physical manifestation of the transcendent. As an inspirational journey before the Alps and as manifestation of the sublime. Netherlandish artists—Brueghel, Seghers, Ruisdael, Joos de Momper—first expressed a universal vision of the mountain as both symbol and physical manifestation of the transcendent. As an inspirational journey before the Alps and as manifestation of the sublime. Netherlandish artists—Brueghel, Seghers, Ruisdael, Joos de Momper—first expressed a universal vision of the mountain as both symbol and physical manifestation of the transcendent. As an inspirational journey before the Alps and as manifestation of the sublime.
buildings were an important source of spiritual inspiration for painters whose work is central to the evolution of modern art.


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

IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM310

ARHA301 The Culture of Convivencia: Muslims, Jews, and Christians in Medieval Iberia

This class will explore the art and culture of the various cultures of medieval Iberia (modern Spain and Portugal) between 711 and 1492. For eight centuries, Muslims, Jews, and Christians lived side by side as neighbors, enjoying varying degrees of religious freedom, political autonomy, and mutual well-being. This carefully negotiated state of coexistence was known as convivencia, and, while it ultimately failed, for centuries it allowed each community to maintain its integrity, often thriving, and always surviving. Using visual evidence and primary sources, we will explore the works produced by the pluralistic societies of medieval Iberia from the perspectives of art, architecture, history, archaeology, literature, and music. We will learn to decode elements such as dress and home decor, food and hygiene, gardening and agriculture, to learn how each community influenced the others and formed blended cultural forms. We will carefully and objectively evaluate their shared experience of convivencia and the mutual cultural affinities and appropriations that developed over the long centuries of coexistence. Finally, we will compare the Iberian experience to our own era of religious encounters and uneasy attempts at tolerance and coexistence on global, local, and national levels.

GRADING: A-F/CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: MDS270 or HIST213 or HIST215 in HIST213 PREREQ: NONE FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: AKSAMIJA, NADJA SECT: 01

ARHA325 Museum Chronicles: Temporality and Exhibition from the Late 18th Century to the Present

IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM320

ARHA326 Wagner and Modernism

This course focuses on Richard Wagner and his complicated legacy to modernism in Europe from the 1860s through the 1920s, before his art was co-opted by totalitarian regimes in Europe. 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 the relationship between abstraction and figuration. Novelists, dancers, and performance artists. 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.

GRADING: A-F/CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST348 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA335 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, homogeneity/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 cultural differences become important in the production of art? How important are the questions of Eurocentrism and marginality to the proliferation of major international exhibitions? What questions do contemporary artists raise? 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.

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ARHA345 History, Memory, and Tradition in Global Contemporary Art

This class examines a host of contemporary art-making practices from around the globe, centered on past-directed themes of history, memory, and tradition. In an effort to discern the significance of these concerns and the reasons for their prominence in recent art, a number of key questions will be posed: What does the past mean to us today, and how does this meaning relate to our ability to construct a better future? What should we remember and preserve at the present historical juncture and why? How should we accomplish this? Has the ability to forget the past become as important to us today as remembrance? Do close connections to history liberate or hamper us,办好 or empower us? Whose memories should we rely on and why? Does information society make it easier for us to preserve and recollect the past or more difficult? It is to considerations such as these and their implications for the way we live today that we will return throughout the semester.

GRADING: A-F/CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: HIST295 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA353 Style and Stylistic Change: Creativity and the Recurrent Problem of Reaching an Audience in the Arts

IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM358

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 professional training. In addition, students will organize a group exhibition of artwork from the Davison Art Center collection, research objects, and write exhibition labels.

Students will study the field in the collection and work collaboratively to define an exhibition theme and to select works.

GRADING: A-F/CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST360 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA382 Sol LeWitt Wall Drawings and Their Influence

This course will explore the history of Sol LeWitt’s more than 1,000 wall drawings (1968–2007). It will consider their significance in the history of conceptual art, and their influence on the visual arts, as well as on select composers, dancers, and performance artists.

GRADING: A-F/CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE FALL 2013
ARHA383 Fluxus and New Media Art, 1950s–1970s
This course will examine the artists’ 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 new-media “intermedia” art, especially combining performance, object-making, and video. The relationships between Fluxus and contemporaneous artistic trends of the 1950s–1970s, such as environments, happenings, and conceptual art, as well as the influence of Fluxus on current art, will today 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 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, portrait, or photojournalistic). 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.

ARHA373 Mayan Mythology and Make-Believe in U.S. Art and Visual Culture

ARHA374 Topics in Cultural Landscapes: The Art of Frederick Law Olmsted
Considered the father of American landscape architecture, Frederick Law Olmsted exerted a profound influence on landscape design and management that continues to the present. In this course we shall study Olmsted’s major public projects (Central Park, Prospect Park, Boston’s “Emerald Necklace,” the Columbian Exposition grounds) to explore how Olmsted and his contemporaries conceived of the urban public and how they endeavored to manage that public. How did they determine landscape’s aesthetic engagement within the designed environment? We shall also study Olmsted’s legacy in the work and writings of such artists and designers as Robert Smithson and James Corner.

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

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

ARHA401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

ARHA409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

ARHA411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

ARHA465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

ART STUDIO
ART131 Drawing I
INSTRUCTOR: RANDALL, JULIA A.

Topics in Studio Art: Information
This introduction to drawing gives special attention to the articulation 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.

ART131 Drawing II
INSTRUCTOR: RANDALL, JULIA A.

ART432 Drawing II
This class builds upon the course content covered in Drawing I (ART131). As we continue to draw from observation, topics will include an in-depth exploration of the human figure and an introduction 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 spatial qualities. Further, the development of individual style and studio methodology is an aim in this course.

ART454/455 Contemporary Urbanism
This course is an exploration of the physical and environmental design conditions that shape the built environment. Studio assignments will analyze and reimage local urban conditions through maps, drawings, and models created through direct observation and hands-on study.

ADAPTED FROM: RANDALL, JULIA A.
ABST435 Architecture I
This course is a synthesis of fundamental 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HS A REQUIRED: NONE
FALL 2013/SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: HUGUE, ELIJA

ABST436 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 together 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. Additional information about the studio and its past projects may be found at: facebook.com/wesnorthstudios.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: HA A REQUIRED: ARST435
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: HUGUE, ELIJA

ABST437 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA A REQUIRED: ARST437
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: TENEYCKE, KATE

ABST438 Printmaking II
Ideally, this semester is a continuation of ABST437. While various printmaking media not considered first semester—color intaglio and lithography—are the start of the semester, so they can expect a particularly intense beginning. Extensive use is made of the Davison print collection. Students who have not taken ABST437 will need to learn basic etching techniques at the start of the semester, so they can expect a particularly intense beginning.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA A REQUIRED: ARST438
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: TENEYCKE, KATE

ABST439 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 involve individual and group critiques and museum trips.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA A REQUIRED: ARST439
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: TEFALFA, TULA

ABST440 Painting II
The skills and knowledge gained in ABST439 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA A REQUIRED: ARST440
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: TEFALFA, TULA

ABST441 Considering the Campus: Landscape Architecture, Tradition, and the Ecological Mandalas
As a medium, landscape architecture has the ability to express ideas about the relationship between humans and the natural world. Campuses with their traditional landscapes and landscape maintenance regimes face new mandates for ecological performance and expression. This course seeks to use a combination of readings and design exercises to test ideas of nature and community and to explore how the basic components of the landscape—topography, hydrology, and vegetation—impact campus design.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HS A IDENTICAL WITH: ENV441 A REQUIRED: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: TEFALFA, TULA

ABST442 Typography
The fundamentals of fonts, letter forms, typographic design, elements of the book, and an introduction to contemporary graphic design are considered through a progression of theoretical exercises. Once working knowledge of the typeshop and Quark Xpress (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 ABST443.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA A REQUIRED: NONE

ABST443 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA A REQUIRED: NONE

ABST445 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA A REQUIRED: ARST445
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: SCHIFF, JEFFREY

ABST446 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 expression of students’ visions in response to class assignments.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA A REQUIRED: ARST446
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: RUDENSKY, SASHA

ABST452 Photography I
This is a comprehensive introductory course to the methods and aesthetics of darkroom black-and-white film-based photography. The topics of study will include: evaluating negatives and prints, developing film, printing, reading light, visualization, photographic design, and history of photography.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA A REQUIRED: NONE
FALL 2013/SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: RUDENSKY, SASHA

ABST453 Digital Photography I
This course is an extensive examination into the methods and aesthetics of digital photography. The topics of study will include: DSLR camera operation, Adobe Photoshop, Adobe Bridge, and printing, but more importantly, will focus on photography as a fine art through both a historical and contemporary viewpoint.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA A REQUIRED: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: RUDENSKY, SASHA

ABST460 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, grape, plum blossom. We will also study the works of the more famous schools, such as Kanō. Students will create a portfolio of class exercises and their own creative pieces.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA A REQUIRED: ARST460
FALL 2013/SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: RUDENSKY, SASHA

ABST461 Alternative Printmaking: Beginning Japanese Woodblock Technique
Students are taught traditional Japanese techniques for conceptualizing a design in terms of woodcut, carving the blocks, and printing them, first in trial proofs and editions. After understanding how both of these methods were originally used and then seeing how contemporary artists have adapted them to their own purposes, both for themselves and in collaboration with printers, students will use them to fulfill their own artistic vision. Considerable use is made of the Davison art collection of traditional and contemporary Japanese prints as well as many European and American woodcuts.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HS A IDENTICAL WITH: EAST461 A REQUIRED: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: SHINOHARA, KEI

ABST463/465 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

ABST480 Video Art
This course provides an introduction to the basic concepts of Video Art. Students will be introduced to camera operation, sound recording, and lighting, as well as video and sound editing. The screening of works by historical and contemporary artists and filmmakers creates the conceptual framework for the class, and enables the students to develop a critical eye for time-based art and culture. The class discussions will focus on artists’ screenings and students’ projects, in progress. The class will culminate in a major project where each student realizes their own video project.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA A REQUIRED: NONE
SPRING 2014
ALIT 211 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, dissemination, 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: EAST 212 PREREQ: NONE

ALIT 212 Gender Issues in Chinese Literature and Culture
This course will explore issues of gender, sexuality, and the body through an examination of the multifaceted images of men and women that are created, circulated, and transformed in Chinese literature, religious texts, historical narratives, art, and movies, with an emphasis on their aesthetic and cultural implications. Topics include sexuality, spirits, and ghosts; portraiture and representations of the body; spies, assassins, and martial artists. Works discussed in this course will be in English and include The Book of Songs, The Verse of Chi, Rhapsody on the Gao Tang Shrine, The Story of Yingying, The Peony Pavilion, Sinking, and Eat Drink Man Woman.


ALIT 215 The Legacy of World War II in Postwar Japan
In 1956, the Japanese Economic Planning Agency famously declared, “the postwar is over.” Indeed, by that time, the national economy had made a remarkable recovery since the end of World War II. Others place the end of the postwar with Emperor Hirohito’s death in 1989. Still, was the postwar truly over for Japan? This seminar aims to tackle this dilemma of the postwar and assess how the war and the American occupation are remembered by the Japanese, and how they continue to reverberate politically and culturally, 60 years after Japan regained its independence.


ALIT 216 Screening Japanese Modernity: Japanese History Through Film
The word “screening” is a double entendre. On the one hand, it simply refers to the fact that we will examine representation of Japanese modernity through the visual medium of film. But more important, we will screen (problematizing/criticizing) the more orthodox understandings of Japanese modernity. Throughout the semester, we will discuss the relationship between the dominant historical narratives and their filmic representations, and how these films often subvert these existing narratives.


ALIT 225 Introduction to Chinese Poetry
This course explores various styles of traditional and modern Chinese poetry from the archaic period to the 21st century, with an emphasis on the range of ways in which poetry has been implicated, to a degree unknown in the West, in the political, spiritual, and aesthetic movements in China over the last three millennia. Topics include Book of Songs, Nineteen Ancient Poems, the “Music Bureau” ballads, Six Dynasties poetry, the great Tang masters, the Song lyrics, women poets, religious poets, etc. Although some Chinese characters will be introduced in the unit on calligraphy, no knowledge of Chinese is required; all readings will be in English translation.


ALIT 226 Memory and Identity in Contemporary Chinese Fiction and Film
This course will offer an overview of major fiction writers and film directors in contemporary People’s Republic of China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. The genres of Chinese film that it will examine include Hong Kong action film, fifth-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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: EAST 226 PREREQ: NONE

ASIAN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES | 43

PROFESSOR: Stephen Angle, Philosophy, Co-chair
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Shengqing Wu, Chinese, Co-chair
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: MiNi Nakamura, Japanese, Ao Wang, Chinese
ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Etsuko Takahashi, Japanese, Xiaomiao Zhu, Chinese

The department offers a number of courses on Japanese and Chinese literature for which no knowledge of a foreign language is required. Courses on the Chinese, Japanese and Korean 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), Xiaomiao Zhu (Chinese), and Hyejoon Bok (Korean).

STUDY ABROAD
Japan. Wesleyan is a member institution of the Associated Kyoto Program. 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 study. Indonesia, Korea, Nepal, Thailand, and Tibet. Please contact the Office of International Studies for more information on programs in these countries.

ALIT 202 Japanese Horror Fiction and Film
This course, taught in English, introduces students to seminal works of Japanese horror fiction and film, including canonical novels/short stories and popular manga. Students will learn various theoretical approaches for understanding the mode of horror: psychoanalysis, cultural studies, feminist studies, and deconstruction. By examining these approaches, students will gain the key theoretical vocabulary for analyzing horror and will also be asked to consider questions such as, What makes Japanese horror distinct, if at all? What are the applications and the limitations of Western (horror) theory in analyzing Japanese horror? Is horror ideological and political, or is it an aesthetic/style? This course is part of the Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory Certificate Program.


ALIT 207 Japanese Women Writers: Modern and Contemporary Periods
This course, taught in English, will introduce students to some of the seminal works and key figures of Japanese women authors in the modern and contemporary eras. We will explore the big question often posed in feminism—“What comes after feminism?” We will consider women poets, religious poets, etc. Although some Chinese characters will be used, all readings will be in English translation.

Do women write differently—by conducting close readings of the language and the narrative discourse? This course is a screening of One Hundred Years of Solitude, which will be shown in English.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: EAST 207 IN FGS 226 PREREQ: NONE

ALIT 208 City in Modern Chinese Literature and Film
This course will explore the ways in which the 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 represented in modern Chinese literature and film. The critical issues include how metropolis and urban life are imagined; how space, time, and gender are represented in modern Chinese literature and film. The course will offer an overview of major fiction writers and film directors in contemporary People’s Republic of China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. The genres of Chinese film that it will examine include Hong Kong action film, fifth-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.


ALIT 227 Man and Nature in Classical Chinese Literature
This course introduces students to a wide range of ways in which ancient Chinese writers defined the crucial and ever-changing relationship between...
man and nature in imaginative literature. Topics include Confucianism, Daoism, and Buddhism; Fu poetry and shamanism; travel and self-cultivation; sexuality, cross-dressing, and gender politics; nature and utopias; emperors, scholars, and musicians in public parks; hermits and knights-errant in the mountains and rivers; learned women poets and courtesans; drunken poets and Zen masters; fox spirits and ghosts; portraiture and representations of bodies, etc. All readings are in translation. Although some Chinese characters will be introduced in calligraphy, no knowledge of Chinese is required.

**Grading:** A-F credit. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST227. Prereq: None.

**CHIN 218 Chinese’s “Others”: Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Other Literatures and Films**

This 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 Maxim Hong Kingston, David Henry Hwang, Xi Xi, Wu Zhuolu, 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.

**Grading:** A-F credit. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST228. Prereq: None.

**CHIN 219 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 areas develop, 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. This course is part of the Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory Certificate.

**Grading:** A-F credit. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST229. Prereq: None.

**CHIN 220 Representations of Men, Women, and Gender in China**

This course explores the multifarious representations of men, women, and gender in literature, visual arts, philosophical texts, and historical narratives. It aims to provide an interdisciplinary reflection on conceptions of men, women, and gender: how they were created and transformed in history; how they reflect the power relations between men and women, and how they have further influenced the performance of gender in daily life. Works discussed in this course include the Book of Song, Rabindra on the Ghatang Shrine, The Prose Poem of the Beautiful Woman, the Palace Style poetry, The Story of Yingying, The Peony Pavilion, Feng Menglong’s collection of erotic poetry, Singing, Madame Mao and the Revolutionary Model plays, and Eat Drink Man Woman.

**Grading:** A-F credit. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST234. Prereq: None.

**CHIN 221 Nation, Class, and the Body in 20th-Century Chinese Literature and Film**

This course explores 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 20th-century 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 primary sources, students will be introduced to the key contexts 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.

**Grading:** A-F credit. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST237. Prereq: None.

**CHIN 335 Translation: Theory and Practice**

**Grading:** O/P.

**ALIT 465/466 Education in the Field**

**Grading:** O/P.

**CHINESE**

**CHIN 101 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.

**Grading:** CR/UCredit. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST105. Prereq: None.

**Fall 2013 Instructor:** ZHU, XIAOMIAO. Sec: 01

**CHIN 102 Elementary Chinese I**

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 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 CHIN 104.

**Grading:** A-F credit. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST101. Prereq: None.

**Fall 2013 Instructor:** ZHU, XIAOMIAO. Sec: 01

**CHIN 103 Chinese Character II**

Continuation of CHIN 101, an introduction to modern Chinese, both spoken and written.

**Grading:** A-F credit. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST102. Prereq: [CHIN103 or EAST101]. Spring 2014 Instructor: ZHU, XIAOMIAO. Sec: 01-02

**CHIN 205 Intermediate Chinese**

This course continues an intense and engaging level of practice in listening, speaking, reading, and writing Chinese from CHIN 104 and 103. We will conduct classes according to an interactive approach: between the reproducive 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. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST202. Prereq: [CHIN205 or EAST203]. Fall 2013 Instructor: ZHU, XIAOMIAO. Sec: 01

**CHIN 206 Intermediate Chinese**

This course continues all-round practice in speaking, writing, and listening Chinese from CHIN 205. We will conduct classes according to an interactive approach between the reproducive 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. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST204. Prereq: [CHIN205 or EAST203]. Spring 2014 Instructor: WANG, AO. Sec: 01

**CHIN 217 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. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST213. Prereq: [CHIN205 or EAST204]. Fall 2013 Instructor: WANG, AO. Sec: 01

**CHIN 218 Third-Year Chinese**

A continuation of CHIN 217. 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. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST214. Prereq: [CHIN205 or EAST204]. Spring 2014 Instructor: ZHU, XIAOMIAO. Sec: 01

**CHIN 401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**Grading:** O/P.

**CHIN 409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**Grading:** O/P.

**CHIN 411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**Grading:** O/P.

**CHIN 465/466 Education in the Field**

**Grading:** O/P.

**JAPANESE**

**JPNP 103 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 JPNP 104.

**Grading:** A-F credit. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST103. Prereq: None.

**Fall 2013 Instructor:** TAKAHASHI, ETSUKO. Sec: 01-02

**JPNP 104 Elementary Japanese II**

Continuation of JPNP 103, 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. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST104. Prereq: [JPNP103 or EAST103]. Spring 2014 Instructor: TAKAHASHI, ETSUKO. Sec: 01

**JPNP 205 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. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST205. Prereq: [JPNP205 or EAST203]. Fall 2013 Instructor: TAKAHASHI, ETSUKO. Sec: 01

**JPNP 206 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. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST206. Prereq: [JPNP205 or EAST205]. Spring 2014 Instructor: TAKAHASHI, ETSUKO. Sec: 01

**JPNP 217 Third-Year Japanese I**

This course offers continued practice in speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Three hours of class and a TA session per week.

**Grading:** A-F credit. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST217. Prereq: [JPNP206 or EAST206]. Fall 2013 Instructor: TAKAHASHI, ETSUKO. Sec: 01

**JPNP 218 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. GEN ED area: HA. Identical with: EAST218. Prereq: [JPNP217 or EAST217]. Spring 2014 Instructor: TAKAHASHI, ETSUKO. Sec: 01
Admission to the major:
The standard introductory course for potential majors and other science-orientated students is ASTR155. It may be taken in the first or sophomore year. 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 requirements:
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, 216, 217, 218, 219, and 220; MATH211, 222, 223, 224, and 225; and ASTR211, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, and 227. Additional upper-level physics courses are strongly recommended but are not required. Important upper-level physics courses include: PHYS224 and MATH222. Advanced upper-level physics courses are also recommended but are not required. Ability to program a computer is 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 ASTR211 and ASTR212 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, 331, 332, 333, 335, 336. Check the published requirements for the physics major for more details and speak to your advisor.

Additional mathematics courses, such as MATH229, may also be chosen.

Astronomy Department offers five general education courses (identical with four upper-division courses, 107, 108, 111, and 111) intended for non-science 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 four years at Wesleyan.

Admission to the major:
The standard introductory course for potential majors and other science-orientated students is ASTR155. It may be taken in the first or sophomore year. 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 requirements:
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; MATH211, 122, and 221; and ASTR155, 211, as well as four upper-level astronomy courses. The required upper-level courses are taken one each semester in the junior and senior years. Depending on the year, the courses will be the following: ASTR221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, and 240. 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 is 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 to your advisor.

Additional mathematics courses, such as MATH229, may also be chosen.
TEACHING
The emphasis in the program is on research and scholarly achievement, but graduate students are expected to improve communication skills by classroom teaching, formal interaction with undergraduate students, and presenting talks to the observatory staff and to the community.

RESEARCH
The research interests of the current faculty are:

- Dr. William Herbst—star formation
- Dr. Ed Moran—extragalactic X-ray sources and X-ray background
- Dr. Seth Redfield—exoplanets and the interstellar medium
- Dr. Roy Kilgard—high-mass X-ray binary populations and statistical challenges in high energy astrophysics
- Dr. Meredith Hughes—planet formation

The department is well equipped for instruction and research. Facilities include a network of MacOS X workstations, a CCD attached to a 24-inch reflector, a 20-inch refractor equipped for observational work, and the substantial astronomical library of the Van Vleck Observatory. Members of our faculty are frequently awarded observing time on world-class telescopes, including the Hubble Space Telescope, Chandra X-ray Observatory, and dozens of ground-based telescopes.

THESIS / DISSERTATION / DEFENSE
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.

ASTR102 Science Information Literacy
IDENTICAL WITH: MBA102

ASTR103 The Planets
IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR105

ASTR104 Solar Systems in the Milky Way
Our Earth is one of several planets in our solar system, and thanks to an exciting two decades of research, we now know our solar system is only one of many in the Milky Way galaxy. This course will focus on the Milky Way as a unit, discussing the galactic life cycle wherein the interstellar medium (ISM) of gas and dust is transformed into stars and planets and back again. The course will also cover the evolution and death of stars, the detection and characterization of planets around other stars, basic physics concepts that are important to the study of X-ray as light and gravity, and the scientific and observational methods and techniques used by astronomers.

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

ASTR105 Descriptive Astronomy
This course unveils 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 around other nearby stars, the stellar life cycle, 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 a 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 2013 INSTRUCTOR: MORAN, EDWARD C. SECTION: 01-02
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: REDFIELD, SETH SECTION: 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

ASTR108 Conceptual Astronomy: Science Fact vs. Science Fiction
Our conceptual understanding of the world around us is shaped by our experiences, often in subtle ways. In this media-dominated world, the public’s predominant exposure to science comes from science fiction in popular culture, especially TV and movies. In this course, we will examine the ways in which popular culture has influenced our collective knowledge about astronomy: the good, the bad, and the really bad. Wide-ranging topics will include asteroids and comets threatening the earth, travel through space and time, and life in the universe. Through lecture discussion, and laboratory exercises, we will examine these topics through the lens of science to expose the reality of the universe that is our home.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KILGARD, ROY E. SECTION: 01

ASTR111 The Dark Side of the Universe
To the physical world we experience is one of normal matter, energy, and—if one looks up at night—stars. But on larger scales, the universe has an exotic and much less-well-understood side dominated by things we call dark matter, dark energy, and black holes. What are these mysterious components, and what is the relationship between them and the world that is familiar to us? The answers lie at the frontier of modern astrophysics. In this course, we explore the evidence for the existence of these dark components and the current debates regarding their nature and origin. In different ways, each of them has an vital role in the evolution of the universe and its ultimate fate.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MORGAN, EDWARD C. SECTION: 01

ASTR155 Introductory Astronomy
The fundamentals of some 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: A-F CREDIT: 1.00 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: HUGHES, MEREDITH SECTION: 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 fundamental principles, time, celestial coordinates, 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 ASTR103 or ASTR155
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: HUGHES, MEREDITH SECTION: 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 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR251 PREREQ: (ASTR155 or ASTR211)
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: HERBST, WILLIAM SECTION: 01

ASTR222 Modern Observational Techniques
This course reviews the practices of modern observational astronomy, focusing primarily on techniques employed in the optical 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: 5.00 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR252 PREREQ: ASTR211

ASTR224 Exoplanets: Formation, Detection, and Characterization
Our ability to place the earth into a cosmic context dramatically improved in the last decades with the discovery of planets around other stars (exoplanets). The study of exoplanets has quickly become a dominant field in astronomy. This course will focus on the fundamentals of exoplanet formation, detection, and characterization (interiors and atmospheres) based on astronomical observables. We will also discuss the assessment of habitability for Earth-like exoplanets and the prospects for the detection of biosignatures.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5.00 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR252 PREREQ: ASTR211

ASTR231 Stellar Structure and Evolution
As the principal source of light in galaxies today and as drivers of chemical evolution, stars play a critical role in the universe. It is important to understand their structure and 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 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR351 PREREQ: (PHYS213 or PHYS214 or ASTR155 or ASTR211)
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: REDFIELD, SETH SECTION: 01

ASTR232 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 cosmology 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 multibandwidth 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 GEN ED AREA: NSM | IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR332 PRECEDED: (ASTR155 or ASTR211)

**ASTR240 Radio Astronomy**
This course will introduce students to the origins, theory, and practice of radio astronomy. It will cover theory of antennas and interferometers, as well as signal detection and measurement techniques. Particular emphasis will be placed on the theory and applications of Fourier transforms. A practical laboratory component will provide experience working with single-dish and interferometric data.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT | 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM | IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR332 PRECEDED: (ASTR155 or ASTR211)

**BIOL340/540 Classic Studies in Animal Behavior**
This course is designed for advanced 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, as well as a course in biochemistry (e.g., MB&B218). MBB&218 Introductory Medical Biochemistry may be counted as long as either MBB&206 or MBB&338 is not counted toward the major.

Electives may be chosen from among the following courses at the 200, 300, or 500 levels. See WestMaps for current course offerings. The courses are grouped thematically for your convenience only.

**CELL AND DEVELOPMENT BIOLOGY**
- **Biol212 Principles and Mechanisms of Cell Biology**
- **Biol216 Developmental Biology**
- **MBB&Bioll337 Signal Transduction**
- **Biol245 Cellular Neurophysiology**
- **Biol335/345 Stem Cells: Basic Biology to Clinical Applications**

**EVOLUTION, ECOLOGY, AND CONSERVATION BIOLOGY**
- **Biol214 Evolution**
- **Biol216 Ecology**
- **Biol220 Conservation Biology**
are counted toward the major. Two Wesleyan courses that fall into this category of the chair, up to two biology courses from outside the department may be previously used to fulfill another major. The major must be used to fulfill only the biology major and cannot be simultaneously used to fulfill another major.

No follow-up course is required. These courses are considered essential background in both semesters.

Dr. Neil Clendeninn Prize:

- BIOL/NS&B 213 Behavioral Neurobiology
- NS&B/BIOL 224 Hormones, Brain, and Behavior
- BIOL/235 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy
- NS&B/BIOL 243 Neurohistology
- BIOL/NS&B 245 Cellular Neurophysiology
- BIOL/NS&B 247 Laboratory in Neurophysiology
- BIOL/NS&B 249 Neuroethology
- BIOL/NS&B 250 Laboratory in Cell and Molecular Neurobiology
- BIOL/NS&B 252 Cell Biology of the Neuron
- NS&B/BIOL 254 Comparative Animal Behavior
- BIOL/NS&B 259 Waves, Brains, and Music
- NS&B/BIOL 260 Chemical Senses
- BIOL/NS&B 345 Developmental Neurobiology
- NS&B/BIOL 351 Neurobiology of Learning and Memory
- NS&B/BIOL 353 Neurobiology of Neurological Disorders

FULFILLING THE BIOLOGY MAJOR

Cross-listed courses that are included on the list above 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. Two Wesleyan courses that fall into this category are ANTH 349 Paleoanthropology and ANTH 349 The Human Skeleton.

Biology majors are allowed to apply at most one elective course taken credit/unsatisfactory 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 BIOL 400 series (such as research tutorials) contribute toward graduation but do not count toward the major.

HONORS

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 3.0) 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.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT

Students who have received a grade of 4 or 5 on the AP exam may receive one university credit toward graduation. Students with a score of 4 or 5 may place out of one of the two Introductory Biology Courses—BIOL 181/191 or BIOL 182/192—but must first consult with an instructor teaching these courses. No follow-up course is required. These courses are considered essential background for our upper-level courses; students are highly encouraged to enroll in both semesters.

PRIZES

- Dr. Neil Clendeninn Prize: Established in 1991 by George Thornton, Class of 1991, and David Derryck, class of 1993, for the African American student who has achieved academic excellence in biology and/or molecular biology and biochemistry. The 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.
- The Peirce Prize: Awarded in successive years for excellence in biology, chemistry, and geology.

TRANSFER CREDIT

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 (Professor James Donady) to ensure creditability of specific courses from other institutions.

RELATED PROGRAMS OR CERTIFICATES

Environmental Studies Certificate. All major programs on campus have contributed to the Environmental Studies program. The Environmental Studies (ENV5) Program requires a student major in ENV5 to have a “linked” major in any other university program. That is, ENV5 majors write a senior thesis or essay in environmental studies that is mentored by a professor in the linked major program (e.g., biology). There is also an opportunity to earn an ENV5 certificate, which does not require a senior thesis or essay. See wesleyan.edu/escp.

Informatics and Modeling Certificate. 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 that, at the undergraduate level, constitutes a separate major. Information about that program can be found at wesleyan.edu/tnb.

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.

BAMA Program (wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ma-ma.html). This program provides an attractive option for life science majors to enrich their course and research background. Students are advised to begin research in their junior year if they intend to pursue the BA/MA. Admission is competitive and based on GPA, faculty recommendations, and research experience.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The Biology Department offers graduate work leading to the degree of doctor of philosophy. 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 in which 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 with faculty training and 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, some classroom teaching opportunities may be offered. 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.

COURSES

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 stu-
dents 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 are 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 practice. 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.

Working with the First Year Advisory committee, graduate students design their own program of courses to complement and strengthen their previous background knowledge. Each student participates in one of the journal clubs in which recent journal articles are presented and discussed. Three journal clubs meet weekly over lunch:

- Ecology / Evolution
- Cell / Development / Genetics
- Neuroscience / Behavior

PROGRESS AND QUALIFYING EXAMS

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 whose research field is clearly outside the student's area of special interest.

TEACHING

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

RESEARCH

Graduate students start their research experience with two or more semester-long practices in laboratories. These are designed to provide complementing experiences to prepare students for their thesis research. Research projects are available in the following areas:

- Aaron Lab — Evolutionary development of the cortex and the hippocampus
- Bodznick Lab — Neuroethology
- Burke Lab — Development and Evolution
- Chernoff Lab — Conservation, evolution and genetics of fishes
- Cohen Lab — Evolutionary genetics and speciation of bacteria
- Devoto Lab — Muscle development in zebrafish
- Gabel Lab — Embryonic stem cell neurogenesis
- Johnson Lab — Regulation of cell movement during development
- Kim Lab — Developmental neurobiology of vocal learning in songbirds
- Naegle Lab — Development of GABAergic interneurons and neural stem cell therapy
- Singer Lab — Evolution and ecology of plant-plant interactions
- Sultan Lab — Evolutionary ecology of phenotypic plasticity in plants
- Weir Lab — Molecular Genetics, bioinformatics

All graduate students present their research in bi-weekly seminars attended by all members of the department, to encourage students to become fluent and comfortable with their presentation skills.

THESIS / DISSERTATION / DEFENSE

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.

BIOL102 Science Information Literacy
IDENTICAL WITH: MB1102

BIOL106 The Biology of Sex

This course is featured as a general education course within the Department of Biology. Serves 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? 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, the competing strategies of males and females, and whether human cultural displays are yet another way to decipher quality in a potential mate.

BIOL107 Perspectives in Genetics

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

BIOL111 Life on Planet Earth: Diversity, Evolution, and Extinction

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

BIOL118 Reproduction in the 21st Century

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.

BIOL123 Seminar in Human Biology

This service-learning course in the life sciences is open to sophomores interested in careers in the health professions by permission of instructor (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 Consultant (PRC) program of Dr. Robert Liberman, MD, of UCLA. Students will be trained to administer the diagnostic tools developed by PRC called clients' assessment of strengths, interests, and goals (CASIG). When 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 training to increase their 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.

BIOL137 Writing About Evolution

This class will explore various interesting problems in natural history, using short writing assignments to build familiarity with concepts of organic evolution.

BIOL140 Classic Studies in Animal Behavior

This seminar will focus on seminal 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 subject 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.

BIOL 145 Primates 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 causes of their unique behaviors? 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 our nonhuman relatives.

Grading: A-F Credit

Gen Ed: None

Spring 2014

BIOL 146 Biology of Women

This course will cover a range of topics relating to the biology of women, including sex determination, the X chromosome, menopause and menstruation, assisted reproductive technologies, gender differences in brain function, and aging.

Grading: A-F Credit

Gen Ed: None

Spring 2014

BIOL 149 Neuroethology: Sensory Basis of Animal Orientation and Navigation

This course is for students with strong backgrounds in biology, psychology, 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: CR/U Credit

Gen Ed: None

Fall 2013

BIOL 155 Ethnobotany and Agroecology

This course is about the intersection of botany, ecology, and the world's food plants. Using readings, videos, and class discussions, we will explore issues such as ecologically sound agricultural practices, genetic and taxonomic diversity of crop plants, and why some plants make it big as sources of human nutrition while others remain relatively obscure. Along the way students will investigate fundamentals of plant physiology (including the process that is the ultimate food source for all life on earth), the morphological (have you ever wondered why strawberries have their seeds on the outside?), and evolution. Each week will include a detailed, hands-on examination of locally available food plants.

Grading: A-F Credit

Gen Ed: None

Spring 2013

BIOL 173 Global Change and Infectious Disease

Among the many 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 non-climatic 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 of vectors of infectious diseases, in humans, in livestock, in wildlife, in domestic 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.

Grading: OPT Credit

Gen Ed: None

Fall 2013

BIOL 182 Principles of Biology II

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

Grading: OPT Credit

Gen Ed: None

Fall 2013

BIOL 181 Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity

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

Grading: OPT Credit

Gen Ed: None

Fall 2013

BIOL 194 Principles of Biology II: Advanced Topics

This 23-credit course is designed for students who are currently enrolled in MB&B/BIOL 182 Principles of Biology II. The course is intended to supplement the introductory biology course at a more advanced level to provide a more challenging and enriching experience for students with strong backgrounds in biology (e.g., students who performed well in MB&B/BIOL 181). Students will read recently published journal articles at the frontiers of physiology, development, evolution, and ecology. This course introduces students to current technologies and methods being used in the field to advance our understanding of life.

Grading: CR/U Credit

Gen Ed: None

Spring 2013

BIOL 195 Principles of Cell and Molecular Biology: Advanced Topics

This course will examine the full spectrum of the primate order. How has evolution shaped these different primate species, and what are the underlying causes of their unique behaviors? 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 our nonhuman relatives.

Grading: A-F Credit

Gen Ed: None

Spring 2013

BIOL 196 Genomics: Modern Genetics, Bioinformatics, and the Human Genome Project

This course is for students with strong backgrounds in biology, psychology, 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: CR/U Credit

Gen Ed: None

Fall 2013

BIOL 197 Introduction to Environmental Studies

This course will examine the full spectrum of the primate order. How has evolution shaped these different primate species, and what are the underlying causes of their unique behaviors? 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 our nonhuman relatives.

Grading: A-F Credit

Gen Ed: None

Spring 2013

BIOL 201 Genomics: Modern Genetics, Bioinformatics, and the Human Genome Project

This course will examine the full spectrum of the primate order. How has evolution shaped these different primate species, and what are the underlying causes of their unique behaviors? 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 our nonhuman relatives.

Grading: A-F Credit

Gen Ed: None

Spring 2013

BIOL 212 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 understanding biological function from the molecular to organismal levels. The goals of this course are to introduce many concepts of cellular function. Topics covered include cell and organelle structure and function, trafficking, cell adhesion and motility, proliferation, signal transduction and cell differentiation. Journal papers will introduce students to research topics in cell biology. To determine how basic biological processes combine to form a coherent whole, we will discuss examples of integration of biological functions into tissues—and when these go awry in diseases.

Grading: A-F Credit

Gen Ed: None

Spring 2013

BIOL 213 Behavioral Neurobiology

This course concerns 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

Gen Ed: None

Spring 2013

BIOL 214 Evolution

This course concerns 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

Gen Ed: None

Spring 2013

BIOL 215 Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity

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

Grading: A-F Credit

Gen Ed: None

Spring 2013

BIOL 216 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 population, competition, symbiosis, and effects of stress and resource limitation in diverse environments. We will cover important concepts of interactions such as coevolution, population outbreaks, ecological coexistence, patterns of biodiversity, ecological succession, species invasions, food web dynamics, nutrient and energy cycling, variation in ecosystem goods and services, and global change.

Grading: A-F Credit

Gen Ed: None

Spring 2013

Enrollment: 50

Wesleyan University Catalog
The 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. Students will read and discuss both original research articles and the secondary review literature. We will discuss ethical considerations for some of the topics covered.

**BIOL 135** Developmental Biology
This course will cover 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 base, 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.

**BIOL 222** 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.

**BIOL 224** Introductory Immunology
This course will cover the study of animal behavior, this course will examine the potential for future changes in invasive species distributions under a changing climate.

**BIOL 225** Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain
A mass of tissue for the study of vertebrates and invertebrates 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.

**BIOL 226** Invasive Species: Biology, Policy, and Management
Invasive species account for 39 percent of the known species extinctions on Earth, and they are responsible for environmental damages totaling greater than $138 billion per year. However, the general population has little knowledge on the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem function, as well as their behavior in a variety of animal systems. Select topics include sensory transduction in insects through fish, birds, and mammals. Topics include sensory transduction, intracellular recording techniques.

**BIOL 227** Signal Transduction
This course will deal with 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 singing 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.

**BIOL 228** Neuroethology
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.

**BIOL 229** Conservation Biology
This course is intended to present current issues from the biomedical professions that pose difficult questions and problems for the scientist or practitioner.

**BIOL 230** Conservation of Biodiversity
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.

**BIOL 231** Microbiology
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 singing 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.

**BIOL 232** Immunology
Invasive species account for 39 percent of the known species extinctions on Earth, and they are responsible for environmental damages totaling greater than $138 billion per year. However, the general population has little knowledge on the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem function, as well as their behavior in a variety of animal systems. Select topics include sensory transduction, intracellular recording techniques.

**BIOL 233** Geobiology
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 singing 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.

**BIOL 234** Laboratory in Cellular and Behavioral Neuroscience
The 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 singing 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.

**BIOL 235** Cell Biology of Major Health Challenges
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 singing 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.

**BIOL 244** Behavioral Neurophysiology
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 singing 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.

**BIOL 245** Cellular Neurophysiology
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 singing 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.

**BIOL 246** Cell Biology of Health Challenges
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 singing 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.

**BIOL 247** Laboratory in Neurophysiology
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 singing 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.

**BIOL 250** Laboratory in Cellular and Behavioral Neuroscience
The 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 singing 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.

**BIOL 255** Cell Biology of the Neuron
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.

**BIOL 262** Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy
This course will cover 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 base, 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.

**BIOL 263** Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain
A mass of tissue for the study of vertebrates and invertebrates 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.

**BIOL 264** Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain
A mass of tissue for the study of vertebrates and invertebrates 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.
BIOL205 Bioinformatics Programming
This course is an introduction to bioinformatics and programming for students with interest in the life sciences. It 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.

GRADING: A-F
PREREQ: BIOL212 OR MB&B265 OR COMP265
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: KRIZANC, DANIEL

BIOL230 Waves, Brains, and Music
Pressure waves bounce against the ear, and we create perceptions called sounds from them. We organize sounds to make music, making more waves, and the cycle goes forward. This course will provide an introduction to the fraction of these phenomena that can be measured and analyzed, focusing on the mathematics of signal analysis, auditory physiology, and the physiology of musical perception and production. Periodic waveforms include musical tones and the voltage fluctuations that can be measured from brains. The first third of the course will introduce the mathematics of periodic waveforms, with the goal that the student will have a better understanding of how to interpret the analysis of both musical sounds and neural recordings. The second part of the course (brains) examines the known mechanical processes (physiology) by which the mammalian brain analyzes the periodic waveforms that we interpret as sound. The third part of the course uses these lessons to examine original research articles about the neuroscience of music, i.e., how neuronal networks produce musical perception.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT
PREREQ: BIOL213 OR MB&B212 OR ENVS216
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: AARON, R. THOMAS

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 preserving this biodiversity and the interconnections 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT
PREREQ: BIOL181 OR BIOL196 OR BIOL213
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: KRIZANC, DANIEL

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, graminivory), that are central to the functioning of ecosystems and the generation of biodiversity. The format will be seminar-style, involving reading, discussion, and student presentations of key papers on chosen topics.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT
PREREQ: BIOL181 OR BIOL196 OR BIOL213
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: CHERNOFF, BARRY

BIOL320 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
This course offers an applied approach 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 learn about 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. The goal is for students to 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 contingency tables.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT
PREREQ: BIOL210 OR E&ES253 OR BIOL350
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: COHAN, FREDERICK M.

BIOL325 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
PREREQ: BIOL212 OR MB&B196
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: GRABEL, LAURA B.

BIOL326 Drugs of Abuse from Neurobiology to Behavior
This course will provide an introduction to the underlying the revolution in biology. Students will learn algorithms for reconstructing phylogeny, for sequence alignment, and for analysis of genomes, and students will have an opportunity to create their own research algorithms.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT
PREREQ: BIOL213 OR MB&B212 OR BIOL312
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: KIRBY, KENT K., JR.

BIOL333 Gene Regulation
This course will focus upon freshwater and coastal estuarine ecosystems.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT
PREREQ: BIOL212 OR MB&B212 OR ENVS216
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: KRIZANC, DANIEL

BIOL337 The Origins of Bacterial Diversity
Wherever there is life, there are bacteria. Free-living bacteria are found in every environment that contains water, 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
PREREQ: BIOL537 OR ENV537
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: KRIZANC, DANIEL

BIOL340 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 (e.g., the evolution of segmentation, direct development, and major morphological transitions in evolution).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT
PREREQ: BIOL540
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: DEVOTO, STEPHEN H.

BIOL343 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 provide an opportunity to create their own research algorithms.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT
PREREQ: BIOL213 OR MB&B212 OR BIOL312 OR MB&B196
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: SCHRADER, JAY
BIO332 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 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 on a number of factors for its course. If these are free to vary, the brain will develop along different lines. In fact, the neural substrates for learning are likely to be a subset of the brain's basic steps used during brain development. Moreover, the development of neural circuitry guiding brain assembly place constraints on the what, how, and when of brain function and learning. Therefore, this course will also cover topics in basic developmental neurobiology.
CHUM214 The Modern and the Postmodern

This course will introduce students to some of the major figures and ideas in the interrelated fields of social, cultural, and critical theory. The course combines two distinct components: biweekly lectures by Wesleyan faculty (open to everyone) and two weekly discussion meetings (only for enrolled students). The lectures will provide succinct introductions to selected theorists and will reflect the particular intellectual interests of the lecturers; the discussion sessions will provide in-depth textual analysis, debate, frequent writing assignments, and thorough feedback.

CHUM227 Introduction to Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory

This course will introduce students to some of the major figures and ideas in the interrelated fields of social, cultural, and critical theory. The course combines two distinct components: biweekly lectures by Wesleyan faculty (open to everyone) and two weekly discussion meetings (only for enrolled students). The lectures will provide succinct introductions to selected theorists and will reflect the particular intellectual interests of the lecturers; the discussion sessions will provide in-depth textual analysis, debate, frequent writing assignments, and thorough feedback.

CHUM320 Museum Chronotopes: Temporality and Exhibition from the Late 18th Century to the Present

Museums are commonly described as “timeless,” “universal,” and “permanent” terms that suggest differences from what we might call normal time and space. Around the turn of the 18th and 19th centuries, many museums organized according to spatialized schemas of historical progress and social hierarchy. Late 19th-century scientists relied heavily upon exhibitions to expose publics to the new framework of evolutionary time, and in the 20th century, the “white cube” gallery was born, with its unique expressions of progress in terms of gender and synchrony. Today, many museological conventions are being challenged by artists and critics who emphasize ephemeral and fleeting temporalities, resulting in the multitude and sometimes conflicting in which 21st-century curators now find themselves ensnared.

In bringing temporal critique into conversation with museum studies, the seminar reframes the museum’s claims to neutrality, universality, and permanence as historical phenomena in and of themselves.

CHUM322 Time Is Money: Capitalism and Temporality

What does it mean for us to live by the clock? And how has the clock come to command our sense of time? To explore these and related questions, in this interdisciplinary, reading-intensive seminar, we will work from two core premises: the quality of temporality—or, how we inhabit, perceive, and regulate time—has changed over the course of history (itself a term we will need to unpack), and those changes have corresponded to fluctuations in the rate and rhythm of global capitalism. Centering our inquiry in the United States and beginning in the antebellum South, we will toggle between different spatio-temporal scales and examine a range of case studies, from the cotton plantations of the 1830s and the future markets of the 1880s, to the shopping malls of the 1960s and the childcare centers of the 1980s. Throughout, we will analyze time as an instrument of domination and exploitation and, thus, of capital accumulation, but also as a means of disruption and interruption and, thus, of opposition, whether it is “seized” along an assembly line or in a public square, or within the structure of a novel.

CHUM324 Emplacing the Local: Community, Place, and History in Middletown

In an era of globalization, it might seem that local places matter less and less to mobile communities, where individuals increasingly interact through cyberspace, drive from office to home, and pass through homogeneous spaces of airports and shopping malls. In contrast to this view, many scholars have drawn attention to the ongoing importance of place in the context of various activities, whether in a public square, or within the structure of a novel.

CHUM325 The Caribbean Epic

The epic is one of the grand literary genres, claiming world stature and universality. Caribbean literary epics, in addition, direct the reader’s attention to the local place: its history, its people, its geography, its flora and fauna. This course focuses on the interplay between local specificity and claims to universality.

CHUM327 Heidegger and the Temporal Sense of Being

Martin Heidegger claims in Being and Time that the most fundamental philosophical question is the question of the sense of being, but that this question has been obscured and trivialized in the Western philosophical tradition. His book aimed to recover an understanding of this question and to show how temporality and time are central to an adequate grasp of the sense of being. This advanced seminar is not a course on Heidegger but instead an attempt to clarify and address this question concerning the temporal sense of being. We are reading Being and Time and various secondary literature as guides to what it would mean to “reawaken” that question. This question is also thought to replace or reformulate many familiar problems in philosophy—about meaning and intentionality, knowledge, agency/normativity, and metaphysics (as about entities rather than the being of those entities)—and to relocate others (truth, objectivity, historicity, and what it is to be human), we shall consider the significance of and rationale for these replacements and relocations. We shall give special attention to the role accorded to time and temporality in understanding being, and especially to the claim that any understanding of being is and must be finite.

CHUM328 Architectures of Aftermath

This course will examine the ways in which the built environment has been affected by, is complicit in, and is responsive to catastrophe, both natural and manmade, through a series of notable case studies. Each case study will trace the development of an architectural emergency technology through a catastrophic architectural or urban failure and its aftermath. Exploring how specific disaster events have reshaped the technological, economic, design, and sociological conditions in which architecture is created, students will develop semester-long projects working with a single disaster typology (flood, earthquake, wind, attack, temperature extreme, plague, fire, etc.), positioning architectural failures as moments within time, set against the backdrop of the catastrophe in slow motion that is climate change. In doing so, the class will study the ways in which architecture’s role in emergency—both historic and fictional—is represented and the mercurial relationships among prediction, projection, imagination, invention, and testing that characterize the invariably speculative activity of building for the catastrophic moment.

CHUM329 Future Visions: Temporality and the Politics of Change

What is the time of political change? This course will explore alternative temporal frameworks embraced by artists, writers, social activists, and interdisciplinary scholars from diverse social and cultural locations. We ask, How do concepts of temporality help us understand, resist, contest, and transform prevailing social orders? We will begin by assembling some conceptual tools for understanding the relationship of time to historical change and to racial, cultural, and national difference. Drawing on psychoanalysis, literary theory, history, trauma studies, African American studies, and postcolonial studies, we will explore the telos of modernity and narratives of liberal progress, along with the possibilities for memory and memorialization to work against historical forgetting and cultural amnesia. We will then consider some of the critical and oppositional possibilities of ‘being out of sync with dominant temporal frameworks, as they have been articulated in scholarship on alternative modernities and in anthropology, sociology, feminist theory, and queer theory. We will ask, Are there other, perhaps more livable, temporalities? Finally, we will turn to the question of what the future as framed in meditations on utopias and dystopias: in political, cultural, and ecological justice movements; in ideologies of newness; and in rhetorics of failure and apocalypse. As we consider social change, revolutions, and new “ends” and beginnings, students will have the opportunity to learn from current social justice movements.

CHUM340 Observing Justice: Trials and Judgments in Arendt, Kleist, and Kafka

Hannah Arendt’s Eichmann in Jerusalem (written at Wesleyan’s Center for Advanced Studies in 1962) is often reduced to the easily misunderstood phrase “the banality of evil.” This seminar will seek to account for the explicit and implicit theoretical claims of Arendt’s work. The course will be divided
under what circumstances is one approach preferable for representing genetics. The course begins with the political theory literature on the act of representation. We will explore the rules, procedures, and language games that are instrumental in making inefable events appear. The course moves to the European Enlightenment (Scottish, French, and German), where one of the central preoccupations remained a new taxonomy classifying human groups, this as part of an increasing scientific perspective. Finally, the Dunning School of historiography, located primarily at Johns Hopkins and Columbia universities, is examined. The formulations of this school of thought emerged in the aftermath of the Civil War and provided intellectual justification for the reconfiguration of racial hierarchy during the era of Reconstruction and beyond. Moreover, several of the prominent historians associated with the school played an important role in the founding and in the early development of the professionalization of the discipline of history in the United States.

Each school of thought will be examined for its respective insights as well as for the limitations that we can perceive from a contemporary standpoint. As part of the Center for the Humanities' theme Justice and Judgment for the 21st Century, this course will be conducted for its conceptualization that made the colonization of the Americas (in the case of the Spanish), the hierarchical categorization of human groups (in the case of the Enlightenment), or the reaffirmation of a postslavery racial hierarchy (in the case of Reconstruction) are instrumental in making inefable events appear.

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One of modernity's master narratives is that people go from being under God to being free. In the 16th-century expansion of Spain into the Americas, the 18th-century Enlightenment in Europe, and in the late 19th- and early 20th-century postbellum United States. In each period, a school of thought will be under investigation. This course begins with the Spanish School of Salamanca's discussion of the affairs of the Indies, undertaken in the context of the then emergent juridical/natural law perspective, which was articulated as the primary basis of ethical judgments, and which served as the conceptual framework for the United States' status of the Indigenous peoples and the expropriations of their lands, was to be considered. Then the course moves to the European Enlightenment (Scottish, French, and German), where one of the central preoccupations remained a new taxonomy classifying human groups, this as part of an increasing scientific perspective. Finally, the Dunning School of historiography, located primarily at Johns Hopkins and Columbia universities, is examined. The formulations of this school of thought emerged in the aftermath of the Civil War and provided intellectual justification for the reconfiguration of racial hierarchy during the era of Reconstruction and beyond. Moreover, several of the prominent historians associated with the school played an important role in the founding and in the early development of the professionalization of the discipline of history in the United States.

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The Allbritton Center for the Study of Public Life continues Wesleyan’s commitment to preparing students for lives as active citizens and for leadership. It seeks to support Wesleyan’s tradition of the scholar-teacher by encouraging faculty research in a manner that directly benefits and enhances student learning. The Center reflects changes that have transpired across the social scientific disciplines. These include the creation of new multidisciplinary ventures, the growing number of studies employing multiple methodologies, and the rethinking of the idea of the public in a variety of intellectual and social movements. In addition, university-based intellectuals have been rethinking their connection to the greater public and, consequently, are forging knowledge-seeking alliances with innovators and leaders in government and the corporate world. Social scientists are developing innovative and productive relationships with other sectors of the public, including artists, grass-roots activists, and independent scholars. Our students are energized and excited by these developments. The Center enables Wesleyan to focus resources, encourage curricular innovation, new research and scholarship, and to foster greater public understanding and responsibility.

CHEMISTRY

PROFESSORS: David Beveridge; Philip Bolton; Michael Calter; Albert J. Fry; Joseph L. Knee; Stewart E. Novick · CHEM120

CHEM120 Topics in Journalism II

STUDENT ADVISOR: WRCS/251

CHEM129 Topics in Journalism I

CHEM 211 Foundations of Civic Engagement

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: T. David Westmoreland

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Brian Northrop; Erika A. Taylor

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2013–2014: Albert Fry, Organic; George Peterson, Physical; Rex Pratt; Irina Russu

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: T. David Westmoreland

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Brian Northrop; Erika A. Taylor

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2013–2014: Albert Fry, Organic; George Peterson, Physical; Rex Pratt; Irina Russu

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 biofuel production, the synthesis of new molecules that might provide an interdisciplinary view of the DNA molecules and their interaction, the fundamental basis of the energies of molecules, and the synthesis of nanomaterials. These are all areas of research by Wesleyan faculty and their undergraduate and graduate coworkers.

Undergraduate program

COURSES FOR NON-MAJORs

Nonscientists are encouraged to consider CHEM116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 128, or CHEM141/142 as part of their program to meet NSM requirements.

CHEM116 covers basic aspects of plant chemistry and biochemistry.

CHEM117 covers basic aspects of human chemistry and molecular biology.

CHEM118 provides an interdisciplinary view of the DNA molecules and their impact on society at large.

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 basic chemical principles and then shows how these principles relate to important issues in the real world, such as global warming, alternative energy, genetic engineering, and the treatment of diseases.

CHEM116 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.

Chemistry majors 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. CHEM12 Introductory Chemistry Laboratory is taken concurrently with CHEM143 in the fall semester or with CHEM142 or 144 in the spring semester. CHEM251/252 Principles of Organic Chemistry I/II 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.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

Students who anticipate the possibility of majoring in chemistry should, if possible, take CHEM134 as first-year students. The program for majors is described in detail below. 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 regis-
ter for and attend two semesters of CHEM521/522 Chemistry Symposium. The major is completed by electing a total of at least three credits from 300-level courses (other than CHEM373/374). 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). Seminars or journal clubs cannot be counted as electives. 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 MATH211/212, or Advanced Placement credit with a score of 4 or 5) and one year of physics (PHYS111/112 or PHYS116/117, or Advanced Placement credit with a score of 4 or 5) 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. Students with a multiple major are encouraged to consult with their chemistry advisors at the beginning of their junior year to plan their chemistry program.

A chemistry major planning graduate work in chemistry ordinarily takes at least one additional 300-level chemistry course (excluding CHEM337/338) and two semesters of undergraduate research, CHEM409/410 or CHEM421/422. 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. Completion may be counted with permission. A chemistry major planning to attend medical school, teach in a secondary school, or do graduate work in such fields as biochemistry, geochemy, environmental science, or chemical physics may request permission from the departmental curriculum committee to replace one of the elective credits in the concentration program with an appropriate course offered by another science or mathematics department. A similar substitution may be requested when appropriate as part of an interdepartmental major. Independent research is encouraged.

A solid mathematical background is important to those students who plan to do graduate work in chemistry. Such students should also try to take PHYS113 and 116 prior to their junior year. MATH221 and 222 are recommended to those whose interests lie in physical chemistry.

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 and biophysics. (Students interested in chemistry as a profession are advised to take the standard chemistry major track, which provides a better preparation for graduate school in chemistry.)

To begin a major in this track, a student should complete a year of Introductory Chemistry (CHEM141/142, or, preferably, CHEM143/144, and the associated laboratory, CHEM152), unless the student has been given Advanced Placement credit. In addition, one year of organic chemistry (CHEM251/252), the concurrent laboratories (CHEM257/258), and a semester of biology (Biol/MB&B181) are required. One year of advanced laboratory (CHEM373/374 Integrated Chemistry Laboratory) and two semesters of the CHEM521/522 Chemistry Symposia are also required. BB&B395/CHEM395 Structural Biology Laboratory may be substituted for one semester of CHEM373/376. Also required are CHEM383 Biochemistry and CHEM381 Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences. The two-semesters physical chemistry sequence, CHEM337/338, can be substituted for CHEM381 with the consent of the instructor. In 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 normally required for chemistry majors should be taken from the following:

- CHEM301 Molecular Biophysics
- CHEM/MB&B321 Biomedical Chemistry
- CHEM/MB&B325 Introduction to Biomolecular Structure
- CHEM338S Advanced Biochemistry: Enzyme Kinetics
- CHEM/MB&B336 Biological Thermodynamics
- CHEM337 Enzyme Mechanisms
- CHEM3390/MB&B340 Physical Principles In Biochemistry
- 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, including MB&B208, not cross-listed with chemistry, may count as an elective toward the major.) Also required is MATH212 or MATH117, preferably the former, or Advanced Placement calculus with an AP score of 4 or 5; MATH122 or MATH118 and a year of physics are recommended. One of the electives may be replaced by two semesters of research (CHEM409/410 or CHEM421/422). Seminars or journal clubs cannot be counted as electives. Participation in the weekly biochemistry evening seminar (CHEMS87/858) and in research, both during the academic year and over at least one summer, are strongly recommended. Students who intend to be multiple majors are strongly advised to consult with their chemistry advisors at the beginning of their junior year to plan their chemistry program.

STUDY ABROAD
A semester abroad is possible if adequately prepared in advance. Students should discuss plans with their chemistry major advisors.

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counted toward a chemistry major at Wesleyan (except by special petition to the Curriculum Committee of the chemistry department).

**BAMA Program** [wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html]. This program provides an attractive option for 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.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Undergraduate 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. Students involved in significant research have 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 are a vital part of the intellectual life of the chemistry department. Weekly departmental seminars on Friday afternoons (CHEM521/522) are followed by refreshments and discussions in the chemistry lounge. Important scientists from other universities and research laboratories are the speakers. In addition, chemistry students and faculty speak at weekly research seminars in chemical physics, organic/inorganic chemistry, and biochemistry. Programs for each semester are available from the chemistry office.

**GRADUATE PROGRAM**

**GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

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 12 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 designed with this goal in mind.

An excellent weekly seminar program affords an opportunity for students to hear and meet informally with a variety of outstanding speakers. In addition, the annual Peter A. Leemakers 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, fullerene, progenitors and sequels, molecular frontiers of AIDS research, extraterrestrial chemistry and biology, atmospheric chemistry and climate in a changing global environment, where chemistry meets art and archaeology, metals in medicine, the molecular basis of materials science, and challenges to chemistry from other science, green energy and biofuel technology, and better chemistry through quantum mechanics.

**COURSES**

Course requirements are intended to achieve two basic goals: (1) Acquisition of background knowledge. A central core of material is basic for all well-trained chemists. Therefore, graduate students are initially expected to develop or demonstrate knowledge of an appropriate one-semester course in each of the areas of organic chemistry, inorganic chemistry, biochemistry, physical chemistry, and quantum chemistry. (2) Continued scholarly growth. Graduate students are expected to take one course or its equivalent every semester. This may be a regular advanced course in chemistry or a related discipline, a seminar, or a tutorial designed to meet the special needs of an individual student.

**PROGRESS AND QUALIFYING EXAMS**

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.

**TEACHING**

Teaching skills and assisting duties are given to each student as a means of developing communication skills. As these develop, more responsible and demanding tasks will be assigned whenever possible.

A one-hour seminar talk is expected of each student once a year. For first-year graduate students, this seminar will be scheduled in the second semester. In addition, there will be a number of shorter, less formal talks in classes, research group meetings, and special-interest discussion groups, all of which will contribute to a student’s ability to work up, organize, and present a scientific topic.

**RESEARCH**

After taking three research rotations in different laboratories through the first semester, students are usually then able to choose a research mentor.

Proposal writing is one of the most important parts of the entire graduate program in chemistry. Writing scientific proposals teaches evaluation of the literature, integration of knowledge from several areas, formulation of scientific questions, design of a research project to answer those questions, scientific writing, and the defense of a project proposal. Two proposals are required, one during the second year related to the students research and a second, in the fourth year, on a separate topic.

**THESIS / DISSERTATION / DEFENSE**

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 through the first semester, students are usually then able to choose a research mentor. Finally, the candidate defends the thesis before his/her committee and then presents a final seminar to the department.

**CONCENTRATIONS**

**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. 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 be taking periodic progress exams based on the current literature, and in their second year, an oral qualifying exam 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 3rd semester), and oral PhD candidacy examination (no later than the 5th 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 with the Departments of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry (MB&B), Biology, and Physics. The program provides a course of study and research that overlaps the disciplinary boundaries of chemistry, physics, biology, and molecular biology and is designed for stu-
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 interdisciplinary departmental journal club in molecular biophysics and an 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 wesleyan.edu/chem.

CHEM 102 Science Information Literacy
IDENTICAL WITH: MBS&102
CHEM 117 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, 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 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 and 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.

CHEM 118 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, treat and prevent genetic diseases, improve our food through genetic engineering, achieve criminal justice through genetic fingerprinting; understand the evolution and origin of life, and enrich our understanding 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.

CHEM 119 Biology and Chemistry in the Modern World: A Survey of Drugs and Disease
IDENTICAL WITH: MBS&119
CHEM 120 Real-World Chemistry
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.

CHEM 121 It's a Small World—Atoms and Elements
How large is an atom? How much does an atom weigh? Can we ever hope to see one? Does a single atom differ from an element? We will start from the earliest hypotheses of atoms and elements and look at how our answers to these questions have evolved over time.

CHEM 132 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 to choose an appropriate topic and in the organization of their presentation. 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, dark energy; the nature of galaxies; why stars shine; 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.

CHEM 141 Introductory Chemistry
This course is designed to emphasize 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.

CHEM 142 Introductory Chemistry II
This course is a continuation of CHEM 141. CHEM 152, 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.

CHEM 143 Principles of Chemistry I
An introduction to chemistry intended for motivated students with a solid high school chemistry background and 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; and 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&B majors.

CHEM 144 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.

CHEM 241 Science Pedagogy for Elementary School Students I
A service-learning course that will focus on practical aspects of science education for elementary school-aged children. This course is a continuation of CHEM 251.

CHEM 242 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 CHEM 241.

CHEM 251 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 CHEM 252 is normally elected concurrently but is not required.

CHEM 252 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 CHEM 252 is normally elected concurrently but is not required.

CHEM 257 General Chemistry Laboratory
Normally taken along with CHEM 251, 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 CHEM 252.

CHEM 257A Principles of Organic Chemistry I
This course introduces 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. The course assumes basic knowledge of chemistry and biology at the general high-school level. Independent exploration and inquiry are encouraged.

CHEM 257B 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 CHEM 252 is normally elected concurrently but is not required.
CHEM250 Organic Chemistry Laboratory
This course presents laboratory techniques of organic chemistry.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: CHEM251 CHEM257 SPRING 2014

CHEM101 Molecular Biophysics
This course is an introduction to the branch of life science concerning understanding the functions, functional energetics, and mechanisms of biological systems at the molecular level. Topics covered will include Brownian motion and its implications; theories of macromolecular binding, specificity, and catalysis; ion channels; molecular motors; self-assembling proteinaceous structures; proteomes and liposomes; protein manipulation, protein-protein and protein-nucleic acid interactions, structure and function of biopolymers; and membrane channels and pumps.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MBA830 CHEM259 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: NOVIK, STEWART E. SECT: 01

CHEM307 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 Biophysical Structure and Dynamics, and the Annual Review of Molecular Biophysics and Biophysical Chemistry.

CHEM308 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II

CHEM314 Environmental Chemistry
This course is for designed for students with college-level general and organic chemistry background. Examples of topics to be covered include energy production and consumption, chemical pollution and environmental cleanup, and others. Analysis and criticism of environmental literature are included.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: CHEM141 CHEM142 CHEM251 CHEM257 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: RUSS, IRINA M. 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.

CHEM325 Introduction to Biomolecular Structure
This course aims to provide a framework for understanding three-dimensional structures of proteins, nucleic acids, and their complexes. The first half of the course will cover the general 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: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MBA832 PREREQ: MBA818 BIOL191 OR MBA819 OR BIOL191 FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: NOVIK, STEWART E. SECT: 01

CHEM333 Physical Chemistry I: Quantum Mechanics and Spectroscopy
This course is a rigorous introduction to quantum mechanics. The course covers wave mechanics, matrix mechanics, perturbation theory, angular momentum, molecular vibrations, atomic and molecular structure, symmetry, and spectroscopy.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MBA833 PREREQ: CHEM141 CHEM142 MATH211 MATH212 FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: NOVIK, STEWART E. SECT: 01

CHEM334 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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: MATH211 MATH212 CHEM141 CHEM142 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: PETRICKSON, GEORGE A. SECT: 01

CHEM340 Physical Chemistry IV: Introduction to Quantum Chemistry
This course is an introduction to 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.

CHEM341 Physical Chemistry IVB: Quantum Chemistry
This course is an introduction to 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.

CHEM345 Molecular Spectroscopy
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: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

CHEM353 Applications of Spectroscopic Methods in Organic Chemistry
The use of NMR infrared and mass spectroscopy in structure determinations will be covered.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: CHEM251 CHEM252

CHEM357 Bio-Organic Chemistry
This course is intended for seniors and juniors 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 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MBA837 PREREQ: CHEM251 CHEM252

CHEM358 Structure and Mechanism
This course studies structure-reactivity relationships of organic molecules in the context of problems, organic chemistry will be covered.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MBA838 PREREQ: CHEM251 CHEM252

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 advanced undergraduate and graduate students in chemistry with a sufficient foundation to comprehend and use the research literature in organic chemistry.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: MBA681 OR MATH122 FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: CALTER, MICHAEL A. SECT: 01

CHEM361 Advanced Inorganic Chemistry
This course is a survey of the chemistry of the inorganic elements, focusing on the reaction mechanisms and stoichiometry of reactions of transition metal organometallics (species with metal-carbon or metal-hydrogen bonds).
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: CHEM251 CHEM252 CHEM253

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).
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.

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. This course material combines organic and inorganic chemistry with many concepts in physics.

CHEM379 Nanomaterials Lab
This course will be a combination of weekly lecture and laboratory exercises designed to introduce students to new developments in the chemistry of materials and nanomaterials. Concepts and theoretical background will be discussed during weekly lectures. Students will then apply those concepts to the preparation of materials/nanomaterials in weekly lab sections. Students will synthesize quantum dots, build solar cells, pattern surfaces using both photolithography and soft lithography, make conductive carbon nanofiber films, prepare high-temperature superconductors, and learn scanning probe microscopy techniques.

CHEM381 Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences
IDENTICAL WITH: MBB381
This course will consist of lectures as well as a laboratory component in which the Mercury 300 will be used to obtain data that will be analyzed using the methods developed in the lecture part of the course. This course is specifically aimed at the general users of the Mercury spectrometer who wish to learn how to carry out and analyze advanced one-dimensional as well as two-dimensional NMR experiments.

CHEM383 Advanced Biochemistry
This introductory course to the principles and concepts of contemporary biochemistry presents both the biological and chemical perspectives. The major themes will be the structure of proteins and the basis of enzymatic activity, cellular metabolism and the generation and storage of metabolic energy, and general principles of the biosynthesis of cellular components.

CHEM386 Biological Thermodynamics
This course is addressed to undergraduate and graduate students interested in biological chemistry and structural biology. The course presents thermodynamics and spectroscopy used to relate structure to function in biological molecules. Topics include binding curves, chemical ligand linkages, binding polynomial, cooperativity, site-specific binding processes, and allosteric effects. Several models for allosteric systems, such as the Monod-Wyman-Changeux model, the induced-fit model, and the Pauling model, are analyzed in detail. Applications of these models are illustrated for functional regulation of respiratory proteins and for protein-nucleic-acid complexes involved in control of gene expression.

CHEM387 Enzyme Mechanisms
The chemical mechanisms involved in the action of a series of typical enzymes will be considered.

CHEM388 Physical 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 spectroscopies) and computational methods (molecular dynamics and Monte Carlo simulations, continuum electrodynamics, 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 binding 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.

CHEM401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
CHEM409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT
CHEM411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
CHEM485/486 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT
CHEM500 Graduate Pedagogy
IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR500
CHEM501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate
GRADING: OPT
CHEM503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Science
GRADING: OPT
CHEM507 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club I
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM307
CHEM508 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM308
CHEM509 Molecular Biophysics
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM301
CHEM511/512 Group Tutorial, Graduate
GRADING: OPT
CHEM519 Structural Mechanisms of Protein-Nucleic Acid Interactions
This course focuses on recent advances in the understanding of the structural basis of the recognition of nucleic acids by proteins. Macromolecular systems to be discussed include site-specific DNA endonucleases, topoisomerases, the histone fold, helicases, site-specific recombinases, nuclear RNA-protein complexes, RNA-binding proteins, and the ribosome.

CHEM521 Chemistry Symposia I
Weekly seminars by distinguished national and international chemists.

CHEM522 Chemistry Symposia II
Weekly seminars by distinguished national and international chemists.

CHEM540 Physical Chemistry IV: Advanced Quantum Chemistry
This course covers electron wave function theory, operator formalisms and second quantization; fundamentals of restricted and unrestricted Hartree-Fock theory; electron correlation methods; pair and coupled pair theories; many-body perturbation theory; and coupled-cluster theory. Suitable for advanced graduate students in physical chemistry and chemical physics.

CHEM541 Physical Chemistry IV: Quantum Chemistry
Second half of the semester, computer labs

CHEM545 High-Resolution Spectroscopy
This is a lecture/discussion course in various selected topics in modern high-resolution spectroscopy. Microwave spectroscopy, angular momentum the-
ory, electronic spectroscopy of diatomic molecules, vibrational normal mode analysis, and other topics will be covered dependent on class interest.

**CHEM547 Seminar in Chemical Physics**
Weekly seminars presented jointly with the Physics Department under the auspices of the Chemical Physics Program. These informal seminars will be presented by students, faculty, and outside visitors on current research and other topics of interest.

**CHEM557 Seminar in Organic and Inorganic Chemistry**
This graduate-level seminar in organic and inorganic chemistry will include weekly presentations and discussions based on current research. Speakers will present the details of their topic using specific examples and will place the research in a broader context with respect to the current literature while also providing adequate background information and drawing concepts together with critical concluding analysis.

**CLASSICAL STUDIES**

**PROFESSORS:** Christopher Parslow; Michael J. Roberts, Chair; Andrew Szegedy-Maszak

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Kathleen Birney; Lauren Caldwell; Eirene Visvardi

**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS** 2013-2014: Lauren Caldwell, Latin; Christopher Parslow, Roman Archaeology and History; Michael Roberts, Latin; Andrew Szegedy-Maszak, Classical Civilization and Greek History; Eirene Visvardi, Greek; Kate Birney, Greek Archaeology

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 medicine and health in antiquity, gender and sexuality, Roman law, death and the afterlife in Greece and Egypt, Rome and the Caesars, Alexander the Great, and the archaeology of Pompeii. Latin and Greek are offered at all levels, so students can either start the languages at Wesleyan or build on high school training or the equivalent high school training (typically four years), and some exposure to the culture of the ancient world.

Students unsure of what level of language course to take should consult with a member of the department.

**MAJOR DESCRIPTION—CLASSICAL CIVILIZATION**
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, however, students interested in graduate work in classics should give serious consideration to the classics major.

**MAJOR REQUIREMENTS**

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 course (CCIV21 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.

**STUDY ABROAD**

See classics major.

**HONORS**

See classics major.

**MAJOR DESCRIPTION—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).

**MAJOR REQUIREMENTS**

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 course (CCIV21 Greek History; CCIV22 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.

**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
ARABIC

ARAB 101 Elementary Arabic I
This course is a first-semester elementary 1 course in modern standard Arabic (MSA) that will introduce students to the basic skills of reading, writing, speaking, and listening. In this level, the class will focus on teaching as an effective way of learning (speak it to learn it). Students will continue to learn MSA grammar, write and read uncomplicated authentic texts on everyday themes and read uncomplicated authentic texts, such as a newspaper article and storybooks. Students will also read kids' stories from the Arab world.

ARAB 102 Elementary Arabic II
This course is a second-semester elementary course in modern standard Arabic (MSA) that will continue to stress the basic skills of reading, writing, speaking, and listening. Students are expected to develop better listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills in Arabic and to become familiar with Arabic culture. Oral drills and speaking activities will be done in the classroom, and the class will focus on speaking as an effective way of learning (speak it to learn it). The class will be conducted primarily in Arabic.

ARAB 201 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 Arabic comfortably enough to communicate with a native speaker on a variety of topics. Students should be able to write simple texts on everyday themes. They should be able to read simple texts on familiar or concrete topics, as well as newspaper articles and storybooks. Culture will continue to be integrated in the classroom. The class will focus on speaking as an effective way of learning (speak it to learn it). The class will be conducted primarily in Arabic.

ARAB 202 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 with a native speaker on a variety of topics. Students should be able to write simple texts on everyday themes. They should be able to read simple texts on familiar or concrete topics, as well as newspaper articles and storybooks. Culture will continue to be integrated in the classroom. The class will focus on speaking as an effective way of learning (speak it to learn it). The class will be conducted primarily in Arabic.
phy, 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.

**CCIV 124 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 (pater familias), 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 status of women, and the all-important role of the father of the family in these matters.

**CCIV 150 Ancient Rome: From Rut Village to Imperial Capital**

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.

**CCIV 153 Single Combat in the Ancient World**

This course celebrates the clash of warriors in warfare, sport, and spectacle in the classical world. Using primary sources and archaeological evidence, the class will survey traditions of combat in ancient art, literature, and society, beginning with Greek and Near Eastern epic; the ancient Olympic combat sports of boxing, wrestling, and pankration; and, finally, Roman gladiator spectacle. We will examine the role of violent sport in Greek and Roman society, the reception of the competitors, and the use of these events for political ends. Throughout the course we will explore the flexibility of concepts such as military ethics, “western” warfare, violence, honor, and excellence, both in the classical world and in our modern lives.

**CCIV 170 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 discuss the rise of a celebrity culture and the increased importance of public spectacles and entertainments. We will also look at modern portrayals of the period in visual media (art, TV, movies).

**CCIV 201 Art and Archaeology of the Bronze Age Mediterranean**

This course is an introduction to the history, art, and archaeology of the Bronze Age Mediterranean. Throughout the semester we explore the development of civilization and high society in the Aegean world (mainland Greece, the islands, Cyprus, and Crete), the rise of Minoan and Mycenaean palace power, the origin of the biblical Philistines, and, of course, the historical evidence for the Trojan War. We also look at the contemporary Near Eastern cultures with which these societies interacted, exploring the reciprocal exchange between the Aegean world and Egypt, Syria, and the Hittite kingdoms. For each period we’ll survey the major archaeological sites (civic and cultic), examine archaeological questions, and study the development of sculpture, painting, ceramics, and architectural trends in light of political and social changes.

**CCIV 202 Greek Drama: Passions and Politics on the Athenian and Modern Stage**

This course will introduce students to Greek drama as produced in its original setting and adapted in modern times. Most of our readings will be drawn from classical material: tragedies by Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, and comedies by Aristophanes along with selections from Aristotle’s Poetics and Plato’s Republic. We will consider issues such as: How does theater as an artistic medium reflect the personal, social, religious, and political life of the Athenians? Is there a connection between the development of Greek democracy and the growth of the first democracy? What are the emotions of tragedy for the characters and for the audience and why have we been talking about catharsis for centuries? What is the relationship among the emotions, politics, and justice? We will finish the course by turning to adaptations of Greek tragedy in the 20th and 21st centuries—by Jean-Paul Sartre, Bertolt Brecht, and Yael Farber—to examine how the emotions and dilemmas of tragedy are replayed and revised in response to the Second World War and the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

**CCIV 205 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.

**CCIV 212 Politics and Piety in Early Christians**

**CCIV 217 Philosophical Classics I: Ancient Western Philosophy**

**CCIV 221 Roman Law**

In this course, students will learn how law operates as a discipline and will develop their own analytical abilities through the study of legal texts from the Roman Empire. Class time will be devoted to discussing actual cases from the Empire and to introducing students to the process of “thinking like a lawyer.”

**CCIV 223 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 archaeological evidence illustrating the principal architectural and artistic achievements of the Romans down to the reign of Constantine the Great.

**CCIV 225 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 body of the female patient interpreted by the male physician? We will address these questions and others in this course as we trace the development, organization, and influence of ancient medical thought and practice. Texts from classical Greece, Hellenistic Alexandria, imperial Rome, and medieval Islam will be considered.

**CCIV 231 Greek History**

Using primary sources wherever possible, this course will examine the development of Greek civilization from Mycenaean times through the death of Alexander the Great. Special attention will be given to the connection between political events and cultural and intellectual trends. No prior acquaintance with ancient history is required.

**CCIV 232 Roman History**

This course traces the history of Rome from its foundation, through its rise as an Italian and Mediterranean power, up to the transfer of the Empire to Constantinople. It focuses on the political, military, and social achievements of the Romans.

**CCIV 234 Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii**

The course will survey the techniques and styles of Roman architecture, and material remains of the cities buried by the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius in 79 CE. Through readings, class discussions, and presentations, we will explore the ways in which this material can be used to study the social and political life of a small Roman city and examine the unique evidence for reconstructing the private life of Roman citizens, from the interior decoration of their homes, to their religious lives, their participation in local politics and government, and their burial customs.

**CCIV 244 Pyramids and Funeral Pyres: Death and the Afterlife in Greece and Egypt**

This course explores the archaeology of death and burial in Egypt and Greece, from the royal burials in the pyramids at Giza, to the cremated
remains of warriors in Lefkandi, Greece, to the humble burials of infants under house floors. Drawing upon archaeological, art historical, and mythological evidence, we’ll examine how the funerary practices and the very notions of death, the soul, the body, and the afterlife compare in these two societies. We will also explore how social class, gender, and ethnicity influenced those ideas. The course will also provide an introduction to archaeology, philosophy and the interpretive strategies employed by archaeologists, art historians, and historians in the reconstruction of ancient societies.

CCIV 245 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 compare cults of Artemis at Eleusis, and Asclepius. Material considered will include architecture, votive offerings, inscriptions, sacred laws, and literary texts relevant to Greek religious practices.

CCIV 271 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 autocrat and 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, pederasty, and friendship banquets and dining; the good life and personal contentment (and discontent); and the struggle for individual integrity.

CCIV 272 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; and the rise of the cults of the saints and the role of the churches in the lives of the men and women. The course will conclude with a epilogue pursuing these themes in Ostrogothic Italy and Merovingian Gaul.

CCIV 273 Training Citizens? Aesthetics and Ideology in Greek Drama
This course will explore how the first plays in the history of theater connect with the development of the first democracy. The Athenian dramatists confront social and political issues such as warfare, gender relations, assessment of guilt, and justice. How do the plays engage their audiences intellectually and emotionally, aesthetically and ideologically? How do ancient poets and philosophers assess these responses, and what is the role they reserve for drama in their (ideal) states?

CCIV 281 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, homoeroticism, 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. We will end the course by looking at how ideas about sexuality in classical antiquity were used in Romer V Evans, otherwise known as the 1993 Colorado Gay Rights Case.

CCIV 283 The Greek Vase as Art and Artifact
This course explores the dual role of the Greek vase—as objet d’art and as material culture. The first half of the course will trace the origins and development of Greek vase painting from Mycenaean pictorial vases to the masters of Attic Red Figure, examining the painters, the themes, and (often titillating) subject matter in its social and historical context. The second half will focus on the vase as an artifact and tool for reconstructing social values and economic trends throughout the Mediterranean. We’ll look at rip-offs, knock-offs, how much Attic pottery was really worth, and evaluate the use of pottery as an indicator of immigration or cultural imitation.

CCIV 328 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.

CCIV 329 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.

CCIV 393 Reading Theories
CCIV 401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
CCIV 414/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
CCIV 465/466 Education in the Field

GREEK

GRK 101 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 GRK 102.

GRK 102 Introduction to Ancient Greek: Semester II
This course is a continuation of GRK 101. 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.

GRK 201 Reading Greek Prose
In this course we will read selections from Herodotus, the first historian (and a wonderful writer). 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.

GRK 204 Herodotus
In this course, we will read sections of Herodotus’s 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.

GRK 253 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.

GRK 258 The Greek Novel
In this course we will read selections from Longus’ Daphnis and Chloe and Chariton’s Chaeiras and Callirhoe. The former is a story of young love in a pastoral setting on the island of Lesbos; the latter, an incident-packed narrative in which a young husband and wife are separated, but after many vicissitudes, reunited. Subjects covered will include genre and setting, narrative and descriptive techniques, cultural context and likely readership.
In this course we will read, in Greek, Euripides’ Ion (selections) and Trojan Women (entire). By close reading of the Greek text and by studying selected works of criticism, we will identify key questions posed by dramatic text that 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.

**GRK 261 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.

**GRK 275 Homeric Epic**

This is a Greek reading course in the Homeric epics, the Iliad and the Odyssey. Close reading of selections from the Odyssey, Books 9 to 12, on the wanderings of Odysseus and his encounters with Polyphemus, Circe, and Calypso, will inform in-class discussion of key literary questions.

**GRK 201 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.

**GRK 311 Plato: Symposium**

We will read selections in Greek from Plato’s Symposium, the famous dialogue that examines different facets of love and desire. We will read the remaining sections in translation. Additional readings will include Plato’s Phaedrus and Xenophon’s Symposium in translation and modern scholarship on these works. The topics we will discuss include the figure of Socrates, the construction of gender roles, maleness and femininity, the role of reason and desire in the good life, and questions of genre.

**GRK 365 The Great Greek Creation Myth: Hesiod’s Theogony**

Students will read large selections of Hesiod’s Theogony, the Greek creation myth, in the original ancient Greek. We will examine the Theogony in light of other creation stories of the ancient Near East, Egyptian, and Hittite cultures by which it was influenced. Through examination of structural themes and motifs (the understanding of the universe, the role of violence, the origins of and application of justice, and the creation of mankind, the shaping of women), we will discuss whether and how the Theogony diverges from other creation myths to establish or reflect values that can be said to be “uniquely Greek.” Discussion will be supplemented by passages from his Works and Days.

**GRK 401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**GRK 409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**GRK 411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**GRK 454/456 Education in the Field**

**Latin**

**LAT 101 First-Year Latin: Semester I**

An introduction to the basics of Latin, designed to equip students with a reading knowledge of the language. Rather more than half of the introductory textbook will be covered in the first semester. The remainder of the textbook will be completed in the second semester, followed by reading of original Latin texts or a text.

**LAT 102 First-Year Latin: Semester II**

This course completes the study of Latin grammar begun in LAT 101. It will conclude with selections from original Latin texts (or from a single text) to provide more continuous reading and to firm up the grammar and syntax acquired during the year.

**LAT 201 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.

**LAT 202 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-changers 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, or the role of 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.

**LAT 222 Lucretius**

“Imagine there’s no heaven…” This course offers close reading in Latin of excerpts from the remarkable poem De Rerum Natura, the remarkable poet Lucretius 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 Lucretius’ Latin, which we will 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.

**LAT 231 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.

**LAT 241 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. I will encourage students to become aware of the critical methodologies that have been brought to bear on the Odes by selected readings in secondary literature. We will also consider the modern reception of these poems and the problems they present for a translator as a further attempt to understand their special qualities.

**LAT 242 Roman Elegy**

This course will focus on reading the poetry of the Roman elegists Propertius and Ovid. We 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 shaped its production and reception.

**LAT 253 The Roman Historians**

The course will be devoted to studying the principles and methods of Latin historiography. Students will read selections in Latin from Livy, 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.

**LAT 254 Apuleius: The Golden Ass**

A fast-paced, magical, wise and bizarre, Apuleius’ Golden Ass, or Metamorphoses, contains more than enough rowdy episodes to keep us entertained for a semester. The novel tells the story of the feckless Lucius, the man-turned-ass whose encounters with the residents of Thessaly range from the vulgar to the weird to the sublime. Our goals, in addition to reading and understanding the Latin, include tracing prominent themes and becoming acquainted with recent relevant scholarship.

**LAT 261 Medieval Latin**

The course provides a brief introduction to late and medieval Latin. We will begin with a series of Christian texts from late antiquity that illustrate some of the changes Latin experienced in that period. In the second section of the
course, the focus will be on pastoral and love poetry of the late Roman and medieval periods. For the final section of the course, each student will be asked to choose a text they would like to study and make the subject of their final paper. We will read portions of each text in class.

**LAT 720 Catullus**
The poetry of Catullus often has an immediate appeal to contemporary readers. In Tom Stoppard’s play *The Invention of Love*, the claim is made that he invented love as we think of it. But in addition to his love poetry, Catullus is also the writer of a mini-mythological epic (an epyllion), an account of the strange story of the self-castration of Atis, wedding hymns, translations from Greek lyric, inventive, and elegy. In this course, we will read an extensive selection of Catullus’ poetry and discuss the critical issues they raise in the light of selected readings from modern scholarship.

**COL 104 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, art 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.

**COL 105 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 create a healthy citizenship? Does it liberate or alter the individual? The course will explore these 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, Websites, and street art).

**COL 108 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 language; 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.
COL110 A History of Civil Disobedience
This course will explore some classic readings on civil disobedience and nonviolent political resistance in literature and philosophy. We will examine connections between some key moments in the history of intellectual thought in 4th- to 5th-century BCE Athens and in the 19th to 20th centuries. The lives of Socrates, Gandhi, and Martin Luther King, Jr., will be the focus of our study, though we will also read works of Greek tragedy (Sophocles), comedy (Aristophanes), and history (Thucydides), and writings by Thoreau, Tolstoy, and Orwell from the modern period. The course will conclude by examining the use and relevance of civil disobedience in the 21st century.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL224 PREQ: NONE

COL111 The Enlightenment and the Birth of Modern Society
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 Fascism, racism, and modern bureaucratic atrocicide. 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 institutions were challenged 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, or did it involve the conceptualizations of the Enlightenment found today being employed in debates about the nature of modernity and pressing questions about religion, secularism, and human rights, both at home and abroad?

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: HIST114 PREQ: FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: PRITY, MICHAEL O. SECT: 1

COL112 The European Novel from Cervantes to Calvino
This course provides an introductory survey that tracks the development of the European novel through its major periods—from its origins in Don Quijote through the rise of the novel in 18th-century Britain to Realism, modernism, and postmodernism.

We will focus on texts that had tremendous impact (and long afterlives) throughout Europe, that inspired responses and imitations in many different languages, and that provided European intellectual culture with archetypal characters and plots through which problems of history, politics, and philosophy were articulated—Voltaire’s Zadig and Dostoevsky’s nihilist; Defoe’s heroic bourgeois individualist, and Kafka’s victim of modern bureaucratic rationality. The readings will also introduce students to some of the European novel’s important subgenres (romance, gothic, grotesque, the philosophical novel) and important narrative forms (epistolary novel, unreliable narrator, free indirect discourse).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREQ: NONE FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: FITZPATRICK, JOSEPH J. SECT: 1

COL114 Text and Context: Readings in Modern Europe
Identical with: HIST114

COL115 How to Read a Literary Text
This course will introduce students to the practice of close reading and to the formal study of literary texts. Working with selections of poetry and prose (including texts that have been translated from languages other than English), students will learn to analyze and make arguments according to the disciplinary rules and post of literary studies. Primary readings will include texts from a wide range of historical periods, national literatures, and cultural contexts. Secondary readings will include exemplary works of literary criticism and theoretical writings on critical methods. In addition to performing close readings of the primary texts, we will discuss theoretical problems of genre, author, closure, and ambiguity, along with the limitations of formal analysis and the text/context binary. The governing purpose of this course is to teach students to perform in the written genre of literary close reading as it is practiced in a college essay. The writing assignments, which will include revisions and workshop, will be treated as an integral part of our course of study.


COL125 Staging America: Modern American Drama
Identical with: ENGL175

COL130 Thinking Animals: An Introduction to Animal Studies
The question of "the animal" has become a recent focus across the disciplines, extending beyond animal rights and identity and difference to our so-called alterity, or otherness. 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 contracting desire that they remain guardians of inaccessible experience and knowledge.

Readings may include Darwin, Poe, Kafka, Mann, Woolf, Coetzee, and Heine. GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS130 PREQ: NONE

COL201 Writing Nonfiction
This creative course, students will address the elements of creative nonfiction, such as narrative, character, voice, tone, conflict, dialogue, process, and argument. We will work with instruction writers such as James Agee, George Orwell, Joseph Mitchell, Walker Percy, Anne Lamott, Caroline Knapp and Dave Eggers will serve as models and inspiration. The course will be taught in workshop fashion, with selected students presenting their writing in class each week.

Charles Barber is the author of two works of nonfiction. He is a lecturer in psychiatry at Yale Medical School, and a Visiting Writer at the College of Letters.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREQ: NONE FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: WEL, KARI SECT: 1

COL202 Remembering the Self: Forges and Forms of Autobiography
"Know thyself" commands the Delphic Oracle, and perhaps in response, authors have felt compelled to confess, condemn, forget, and remember past selves in an effort to narrate, and so envision who they are in the present. This course will look at a range of autobiographical works from the Confessions of Saint Augustine to contemporary, graphic memoirs. We will ask how memory works to conserve, construct, or distance past selves, how bodies delimit selves, and how selves are conceived in and through our relations with others and with our worlds (material, social, and historical).

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS220 OR ENGL225 PREQ: NONE

COL208 Rome Through the Ages
Identical with: HIST209

COL209 Gender and Authority in the Spanish Comedia and Empire: The Spectacle and Splendor of Women in Power
Identical with: SPAN245

COL211 Medieval Art and Architecture, ca. 300–1500
Identical with: ARHA210

COL212 Introduction to Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory
Identical with: CHUM227

COL213 Writing Short Fiction
In this creative course, students will address the elements of writing fiction, such as narrative types and structures, character, voice, conflict, dialogue, and construction of time. The work of 20th-century novelists such as E. M. Forster, Milan Kundera, Graham Greene, A. S. Byatt, Ralph Ellison, Walker Percy, Kazuo Ishiguro, and Jeffrey Eugenides will serve as models and inspiration. The course will be taught in workshop fashion, with selected students presenting their writing in class each week.

Charles Barber is the author of two works of nonfiction, and a novel-in-progress. He is a lecturer in psychiatry at Yale Medical School, and a Visiting Writer at the College of Letters.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREQ: NONE FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: BARBER, CHARLES SECT: 1

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. Students will study, though we will also read works of Greek tragedy (Sophocles), comedy (Aristophanes), and history (Thucydides), and writings by Thoreau, Tolstoy, and Orwell from the modern period. The course will conclude by examining the use and relevance of civil disobedience in the 21st century.


COL217 Peirian Grit: German Tragedies from the 18th to the 20th Century
Identical with: GRST238

COL218 Postmodern Theories with a Historical Intent
Identical with: SPAN373

COL219 Modern Spanish Literature, Painting, and the Arts in Their Historical Context
Identical with: SPAN223
COL 220 Modern Christian Thought
IDENTICAL WITH: REL220

COL 221 The Ends of Empire: Narratives of Culmination and Decline in Philosophy and Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST240

COL 222 All the World's a Stage: Theater and Society in the Age of Shakespeare and Calderón
In Shakespeare’s words, “all the world’s a stage.” Likewise, Calderón de la Barca (so many the greatest of Spanish dramatists of that period) often referred to life as “the great theater of the world.” Thus voiced two of the greatest dramatists of the time an idea actually shared by many of their contemporaries. Was this simply a way of talking, or did some deeper social truth lie behind the metaphor? Can we affirm that individuals in the Renaissance consistently behaved like actors in a stage? If so, can we apply rules learned through theatrical observations to the understanding of their sociology?

With these questions in mind, I propose this course as an analytical experiment. We will test the extent to which society and theater corresponded to each other. On the one hand, we will analyze plays from a historical perspective, as if they were events. On the other hand, we will analyze social manners and political events from a dramatic perspective, as if they were performances. The ultimate goal will be to explore the porous boundaries between fiction and reality during the Renaissance to generate a more comprehensive understanding of early modern culture.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST190

COL 225 20th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN230

COL 226 Heroes, Lovers, and Swindlers: Medieval and Renaissance Spanish Literature and History
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN220

COL 230 Introduction to European Avant-Garde, 1880–1940
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN240

COL 231 Orientalism: Spain and Africa
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN250

COL 232 Paris and Its Representations: Realities and Fantasies
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN243

COL 234 From Exile into Paradise: Dante’s Divine Comedy
IDENTICAL WITH: ITAL243

COL 237 The World of Federico García Lorca: Tradition and Modernity in the Spanish Avant-Garde
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN243

COL 238 Animal Theories/Human Fictions
The question of “the animal” has become a recent focus of theory, although depictions of nonhuman animals can be traced to the very origins of representation. This course will move between literature, philosophy, art, and theory in an effort to trace the changing conceptions of human-animal difference and human-animal relations from 18th-century fictions of savage men and wild children to current theories of the posthuman. We will consider the ways in which the representation of “the animal” interacts with theories of genre and race as it also contests the grounds of representation itself. Authors may include Rousseau, Poe, Sewell, Mann, Colette, Coetzee, Heidegger, Agamben, Derrida, and Haraway.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS239

COL 239 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 Hausmann 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN339

COL 240 Modernism and Modernity in 19th-Century French Painting
IDENTICAL WITH: ART240

COL 241 Sophomore Colloquium
This course studies the ancient world of the Greeks and Romans of and the Bible.

GRADING: CR/U CR/PR CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN200

COL 242 Cinema, Politics, and Society in Contemporary Spain
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN252

COL 243 Junior Colloquium
This course studies the ancient world of the Greeks and Romans of and the Bible.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN200

COL 244 Junior Colloquium
This course is based on thematically organized literary, philosophical, and historical texts of late antiquity, the Middle Ages, and early Renaissance.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN200

COL 245 Senior Colloquium
This session studies thematically organized literary, philosophical, and historical texts of the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST250

COL 246 Senior Colloquium
Thematically organized literary, philosophical, and historical texts of the 19th century.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN251

COL 248 Urban Fantasies: The City, Sexuality, and National Identity in the Modern Spanish Novel
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN251

COL 249 Narrative and Ideology
When ballads were very popular songs that told stories, Andrew Fletcher (1655–1716) underlined the importance of narrative: “If a man were permitted to make all the ballads, he need not care who should make the laws of a nation.” Nowadays, stories take various forms, among them cinematic, and they circulate and are consumed in vast quantities. People make stories, and the consumption of those stories, in turn, “makes” people, helping to construct individual subjectivity and collective discourse. How do narratives function as the vehicles for overt and unacknowledged ideologies? How do stories change as they become such vehicles, and how do ideologies change when they are embedded in stories? This course pursues these questions through the reading of theory and the analysis of film. It combines short lectures (mainly in the first few weeks) with much discussion, with the aim of introducing students to recent and current concepts concerning the nature of, and the relationship between, narrative and ideology. Post-1980 American films we will watch together will serve as primary texts. Analysis of the films’ narrative structures is an indispensable part of the course.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: ENG2147

COL 250 History of Spain: From the Middle Ages to the Present
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST255

COL 251 Kafka: Literature, Law, and Power
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST251

COL 252 19th-Century European Philosophy
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL252

COL 253 Cultural Criticism and Aesthetic Theory: Walter Benjamin and Theodor Adorno
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST250

COL 254 Between Word and World: Major Spanish Poets of the 20th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: ESP254

COL 255 The likewise of Race: Rethinking the Human in an Era of Enlightenment
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST273

COL 258 20th-Century Intellectual History
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST259

COL 260 Between Word and World: Major Spanish Poets of the 20th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN260

COL 262 Tolstoy
IDENTICAL WITH: RUS252

COL 263 The Globe and the World: Representations and Theorizations of New Transnational Formations
In the past four decades, the study of national territories, cultures, and literatures has been supplemented and challenged by concepts such as the transnational, the diasporic, the global, the cosmopolitan, and by new curricular categories such as World History, World Politics, and World Literature. This course will focus on World Literature and will examine literary, historical and theoretical texts to ask what is at stake in this new area. There is as yet no single accepted theory, no consensus history, and no established canon in World Literature: all are evolving as literary scholars attempt to weave together elements of comparative and postcolonial literatures with ideas of diaspora, transnationalism and globalization into a new object of knowledge. We will read literary and theoretical texts to explore how World Literature is being created.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: RUS252

COL 264 Frankfurt School Critical Theory
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST254

COL 265 Bakhtin and Cultural Synthesis
IDENTICAL WITH: RUS253

COL 266 Aesthetics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL267

COL 268 Understanding Modernity: Marx, Nietzsche, and Freud
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST268

COL 270 The Modernist City-Novel from Dublin to Döblin
At the height of European literary modernism in the 1920s, a series of novels set out to do the impossible: through new and complex innovations in narrative technique, they attempted to represent in its totality the modern, industrial, cosmopolitan city—the location of new and complex social configurations and individual experiences of time and space. We will examine several of these novels closely, focusing our attention on two important social forms of representation: first, the use of stream-of-consciousness narration to represent the often alienating individual experience of the city; and second, the adaptation of cinematic montage to represent the city as an organic whole existing outside the experience of any single resident. We will contextualize these strategies of representation through readings of early 20th-century sociol-
ogy, social psychology, and film theory, and through viewings of relevant
cinema.

**COL 271 Performance Ethnicity in Spain: Flamenco, Gypsies, and the Construction of a National Culture**
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN263

**COL 272 Exoticism: Imaginary Geographies in 18th- and 19th-Century French Literature**
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN272

**COL 284 Joyce's Ulysses**
A study of Joyce's epic comic novel in the light of his earlier work.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL272 PREQ: NONE

**COL 286 French Cinema: An Introduction**
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN280

**COL 287 21st-Century Russian Literature**
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS257

**COL 288 Russia's Storyteller Playwrights**
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS258

**COL 289 Reason and Its Limits**
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL292

**COL 294 Diasporas, Transnationalism, and Globalization**
Until the late 1960s, there were three classical diasporas: Jewish, Armenian, and Greek. The last was considered the most modern of the three. In the past four 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: A- F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST254 OR SOC294 OR ENGL294 PREQ: NONE

**COL 297 Reading Nietzsche**
This course offers insights into the ways French cinema represents minorities in postwar France. We will study films formally and contextually to understand what French cinematic representations of minorities add to the debate surrounding immigration and national identity. Students will learn how to analyze cinematic texts in-depth and reflect upon the identity crisis of France.
GRADING: CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: FREN398 PREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ITZEPATRIC, JOSEPH J. SECT: 01

**COL 305 Nomadic Islanders: Contemporary Caribbean Diasporas and Identities**
Diasporas from Europe, Asia, and Africa have long been a part of Caribbean identities. Since the 1960s 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: CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST255 OR FREN304 PREQ: NONE

**COL 306 The Beautiful and the Sublime**
What do we mean when we appraise something as beautiful? Do we mean that it is harmonious and pleasing? But what of objects that challenge our expectations of order and harmony, that instead offer an experience of the sublime? In this intermediate-level seminar, we will read some of the classic texts of 18th-century aesthetic theory in which philosophers developed a fundamental distinction between these two basic categories of aesthetic experience, the beautiful and the sublime. We will then follow the elaboration, transformation, and the rejection of these categories through the 19th century and into the 20th century, when modernist and postmodernist aesthetics began to experiment with experiences of the ugly and the shocking that challenge traditional assumptions about the very purposes of art.
GRADING: CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL269 PREQ: NONE

**COL 307 Negotiating French Identity: Migration and Identity in Contemporary France**
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN305

**COL 311 Spinoza's Ethics**
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL311

**COL 313 Classic Spanish Plays: Love, Violence, and (Poetic) Justice on the Early Modern Stage**
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN323

**COL 314 The View from Abroad on the Early Modern Stage**
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST302

**COL 320 Paris—New York: French Writers of the Beat Generation**
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN231

**COL 322 The Culture of Convivencia: Muslims, Jews, and Christians in Medieval Iberia**
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA310

**COL 323 Gender and History (FGSS Gateway)**
IDENTICAL WITH: SBS324

**COL 324 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 successes and the range of his limitations. We will consider past developments in the theory and practice of psychoanalysis since Freud.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREQ: NONE

**COL 325 19th-Century Fictions of Desire**
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN325

**COL 327 Cervantes**
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN262

**COL 328 Plato's Moral Psychology**
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL305

**COL 331 The Franco-Arab World: Religions and Conflicts in Francophone Literatures and Films from the Arab World**
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN311

**COL 332 European Intellectual History Since the Renaissance**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST316

**COL 334 The History of Spanish Cinema**
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS317

**COL 336 Theories of Translation**
This course will examine a range of predominantly 20th-century theoretical approaches to literary translation in the fields of philosophy, linguistics, literary criticism, and translation studies. In an effort to derive a definition of literary translation, we will focus on two questions: First: What is literal (or word-for-word) translation? How does it differ from other kinds of translation: how does it conceptualize meaning; what are its purposes; and what oppositions (e.g., literal vs. figurative) can we use to make sense of it? Second: What is the relationship between language and culture? Can translation give us access to an unfamiliar culture; can literary translation affect the culture in which it is produced; or does translation simply colonize foreign texts by transforming them into something legible to a domestic culture?
GRADING: CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREQ: NONE

**COL 337 Rabbis, Rebels, and Reformers: Jewish Philosophy Through the Ages**
IDENTICAL WITH: RELJ254

**COL 338 Stuff and Nonsense: Writing and/or Meaning from Absurdism to Zazie**
This course will consider the Spanish imperial experience as a global history. The Spanish Empire appears to us medieval in its ideas about religion, law, and this view was considered the most modern of the three. In the past four 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: A- F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST254 OR SOC294 OR ENGL294 PREQ: NONE

**COL 339 Wagner and Modernism**
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA339

**COL 345 Translation: Theory and Practice**
IDENTICAL WITH: WRTC255

**COL 346 Philosophical Classics I: Ancient Western Philosophy**
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL201

**COL 347 Philosophical Classics II: Early Modern Philosophy from Descartes Through Kant**
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST381

**COL 348 Lust and Disgust in Austrian Literature Since 1945**
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST384

**COL 349 Russian Romanticism in Art and Literature**
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST386

**COL 350 Observing Justice: Trials and Judgments in Arendt, Kleist, and Kafka**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIL340

**COL 351 Mohawk Modernism**
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIL341

**COL 354 Exoticism: Imaginary Geographies in 18th- and 19th-Century French Literature**
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN343

**COL 355 Spanish Imperialism in Art and Literature**
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST391

**COL 356 Senior Thesis Tutorial**
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST301

**COL 358, 360, 362, 363 Berlin—Vienna Relationship Tutorial**
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST300

**COL 364 Russian Romanticism in Art and Literature**
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST386

**COL 390 Weimar Modernism and the City of Berlin**
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST300

**COL 391 The Spanish Empire in the Early Global Age: 15th–17th Centuries**
“The world is not enough”—with these words Philip II, king of Spain, expressed his idea of the truly global empire: his own. Spain’s imperial ambition had no limits: Philip II’s monarchy was to encompass the planet and beyond, spearheading the conquest of ‘Haven itself. In fulfillment of what he saw as God’s will, the Spanish monarch’s messianic imperial vision sought to bring Christianity to the most distant confines of the earth, effectively extending his rule over lands scattered in four continents, from Spain to China.

The Spanish Empire appears to us medieval in its ideas about religion, law, and government, and at the same time, as a forerunner of modernity, giving rise to phenomena such as scientific exploration, cultural globalization, world capitalism, biologic and cultural crossbreeding, all in an unprecedented scale. This course will consider the Spanish imperial experience as a global history. Through art, literature, political writings, and memoirs, we will learn about its political practices, the everyday life of its subjects and rulers, and the ways in which they made sense of the world.

**COL 400/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**
GRADING: OPT

**COL 403/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**
GRADING: OPT

**COL 411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**
GRADING: OPT

**COL 465/466 Education in the Field**
GRADING: OPT

**COL 472/473 French and Francophone Theory**
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN472

**COL 474/475 Russian and Slavic Theory**
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS474

**COL 476/477 English and American Theory**
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL476

**COL 478/479 German Theory**
IDENTICAL WITH: GER478

**COL 480/481 Hispanic Theory**
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN480
The College of Social Studies (CSS) offers a distinctive blend of teaching methods, subject matter, and educational structure. Its collegial organization combines tutorials and courses in social theory with 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 THE MAJOR

Interested students apply for admission to CSS during the spring of their first year. Each applicant is interviewed by a team of CSS tutors and students. All CSS majors must complete ECON101 and one other economics course or ECON110. The CSS economics requirement is fulfilled by completing either ECON101 and one 200-level economics course with a C+ or better for the two classes averaged together, or ECON110 with a grade of C+ or better. AP exams in both microeconomics and macroeconomics with scores of 4 or 5 will also meet the requirement, as will an IB exam in economics with a score of 5 or higher. 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.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

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 trimester tutorial 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 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Common Room, the member rooms, and the CSS library reinforce the collegial atmosphere of CSS. Social events (Monday luncheons, the Friday post-tutorial social hours) and special programs such as semester banquets and occasional writing workshops in the social sciences. Juniors also have the option of studying abroad in their first semester.

CSS220 Sophomore Government Tutorial: The Rise of the Modern Nation-State

This tutorial sequence analyzes the formation of modern European society from the late 18th to the last quarter of the 20th century. Most attention will be placed on Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, as these countries were shaped by, and responded to, demographic, economic, social, political, and intellectual forces that led to revolutions, political and social reforms, new modes of production, changes in social hierarchies, and new forms of warfare. Much attention will be placed on the social and political consequences of French, Russian, and Industrialization, but countries and regions will be the central focus. Students will be introduced to the method of inquiry of the ancients and the moderns who, respectively, as political philosophers and political scientists, balanced contrasting first principles and competing interests to profit from their period-specific answers to the perennial question, “Who governs?”

CSS240 Sophomore History Tutorial: The Emergence of Modern Europe

This tutorial sequence analyzes the formation of modern European society from the late 18th to the last quarter of the 20th century. Most attention will be placed on Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, as these countries were shaped by, and responded to, demographic, economic, social, political, and intellectual forces that led to revolutions, political and social reforms, new modes of production, changes in social hierarchies, and new forms of warfare. Much attention will be placed on the social and political consequences of French, Russian, and Industrialization, but countries and regions will be the central focus. Students will be introduced to the method of inquiry of the ancients and the moderns who, respectively, as political philosophers and political scientists, balanced contrasting first principles and competing interests to profit from their period-specific answers to the perennial question, “Who governs?”

CSS271 Sophomore Colloquium: Modern Social Theory

This colloquium examines a number of competing conceptual frameworks in the social sciences derived from major political philosophers and social theorists, such as Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx, Durkheim, Weber, and Freud.

CSS320 Junior Economics Tutorial: Economics of the Welfare State

The role that government plays in the lives of ordinary citizens has evolved dramatically over the past several decades. Even in the “free market” United States, spending on income security, health, and public pensions has increased from less than 10 percent of government spending in the 1950s to over half of spending today. This tutorial will explore the economic justifications for, and impacts of, this evolution of the role of government. Particular attention will be paid to the role of social insurance with emphasis on government intervention in the healthcare system. Additional topics will include public pensions, unemployment insurance, and antipoverty programs.


This colloquium examines a number of competing conceptual frameworks in the social sciences derived from major political philosophers and social theorists, such as Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Marx, Durkheim, Weber, and Freud.

CSS340 Junior History Tutorial: Globalization and the Aftermath of Empire

An overview of some major global trends since World War II, along with some provocative theories devised to explain them. Topics may include decolonization, the Cold War, globalization, the West, the growth of Christianity and Islam, the human rights revolution, globalization, and the shift of power from West to East. Specific countries and regions will be studied, among them (possibly) South Africa, Southeast Asia, India, and China.

CSS371 Junior Colloquium: Contemporary Social and Political Theory

This colloquium examines a number of major 20th-century social and political theorists. Thinkers might include Hannah Arendt, Jurgen Habermas, John Rawls, Franz Fanon, Ludwig Von Mises, Frank Knight, Milton Friedman, and Michel Foucault. The colloquium will be framed around some central...
DANCE

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Pedro Alejandro; Katja Kolcio, Chair; Nicole Stanton
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Hari Krishnan
ADJUNCT PROFESSOR: Susan Lourie
ARTISTS-IN-RESIDENCE: Patricia Beaman, Ballet; Iddrisu Saaka, West African
DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2013–2014: Pedro Alejandro; Katja Kolcio; Hari Krishnan; Susan Lourie; Nicole Stanton

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 choreography 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-instructor courses.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Course work for the major includes composition, dance techniques, dance histories, research methods, pedagogy, ethnography, improvisation, anatomy, repertory, and dance and technology.

REQUIRED COURSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COURSE CODE</th>
<th>COURSE TITLE</th>
<th>CRFTS</th>
<th>CREDITS</th>
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<tr>
<td>DANC102</td>
<td>Ballet I</td>
<td>CR/U</td>
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<tr>
<td>DANC202</td>
<td>Ballet II</td>
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<td>DANC203</td>
<td>Dance as Research/Research as Choreography</td>
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<td>DANC377</td>
<td>Perspectives in Dance as Culture: Dance as Research/Research as Choreography</td>
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<tr>
<td>DANC401</td>
<td>Advanced Dance Practice A/B</td>
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Total Credits: 11 or 12

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE

All majors complete a capstone experience—either a one semester senior project or a two-semester senior thesis.

HONORS

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 effort.

To receive the award of honors, a thesis must follow these guidelines:

- 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.
- 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 recommendations 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 modes about bodies in motion. The utopian ideal of “the natural” dancing body will serve, transmit, and reconfigure eco-utopian desires? No dance experience is necessary. The desire and confidence to create and move collaboratively with others is expected.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT .5 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: LOUIE, SUSAN F. SECT: 01

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.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT .5 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KOLCIO, KATJA P. SECT: 02

DANC108 Body Languages: Choreographing Biology

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 performance, students will develop a solid framework applicable to all forms of dance. No dance experience is necessary, though the student’s desire and confidence to create and move collaboratively with others is expected.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT .5 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BEAMAN, PATRICIA L. SECT: 01

DANC202 Ballet I

This is a basic elementary-level ballet class. Ballet terminology and stylistic concepts will be introduced with a strong emphasis on correct alignment. Selected readings required.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT S GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BEAMAN, PATRICIA L. SECT: 01
DANC208 Jazz Dance I

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, krapm, 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 a 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM262 PREREQ: NONE

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: ALEJANDRO PEDRO SECT: 01 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: LOUISE, SUSAN F. SECT: 01

DANC213 Jazz-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, krapm, 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 a 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM262 PREREQ: NONE

DANC214 Exotic Latin Corporealities

IDENTICAL WITH: LAST213

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: ALEJANDRO PEDRO SECT: 01 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: LOUISE, SUSAN F. SECT: 01

DANC244 Delicious Movement for Reflecting on Nakedness

How does movement study and creative process affect the ways we learn about the world and about ourselves? How does that learning shape our individual and collective consciousness, and how does it shape our process? How does being or becoming a mover reflect and alter our relationships with environment and with other beings? What is it to be metaphorically naked? How does nakedness nurture our creativity and our emotional rigor? These are some of many questions we will explore in this course.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: EAST244 PREREQ: NONE

DANC245 Ways of Knowing: The Use of Creative Research and Artmaking Practices

This course will engage students in original creative research on the topic of origins. How can we apply the tools of rigorous artistic inquiry, including improvisation, synthesis, modes of expression, and production values, to the investigation of other disciplines? Does the application of these processes affect a deeper comprehension of the subject matter? In the first part of this course, students will assemble and experience creative research methods that support the pursuit, arrangement, and demonstration of knowledge. We will use tools developed at the Liz Lerman Dance Exchange over the past 30 years that engage creative research as a basic means of discovery, learning, and building curiosity and basic comprehension. We will work together using methods that draw on varied artistic disciplines including processes for discovering generative content, shaping sequencing, and structuring work; applying contrast, repetition, and variation; working with narrative, representation, and abstraction. Engaging in direct assignments, students will conduct research, produce raw material, and engage in collaboration in crafting interim and final assignments.

In the second part, students will investigate the various means of expressing knowledge and analyze the impact these forms have on the understanding of the maker, as well as on the intended audience, whether through book or blog, digital or live, private or public performance. Students will be expected to produce two different outcomes that demonstrate their research into the topic, which may include, but are not limited to, a text-and-motion solo, environmental installation, written op-ed piece, mini video documentary, graphic novelization, and poster art. These projects will undergo editing and critical analysis based on the critical response process. Finally, we will observe the impact on our understanding of the topic as a result of these multiple formulations.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: KOLCIO, KATJA P. SECT: 01

DANC249 Dance Composition

This is the first semester in the composition sequence and focuses on solo choreographic processes. In this course we will experiment with many ways of approaching dance making, from theoretical analysis, to practical experimentation and whimsical searches for inspiration. We’ll aim to practice deep listening, sustained inquiry and pushing our creative boundaries.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: KOLCIO, KATJA P. SECT: 01

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: LOURIE, SUSAN F. SECT: 01

DANC251 Javanese Dance I

Instruction in the classical dance of central Java will begin with the fundamental principles and aesthetics of Javanese dance and the people and cultures of Ghana. Students will also learn dances from other social, and technical principles underscoring the culture of Ghana. The physical embodiment of these cultures will be complemented 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: SAAKA, IDIRISU SECT: 01

DANC252 Performing "Africa" in Brazil

IDENTICAL WITH: LAST252

DANC253 West African Dance I

West African dance is a gateway to the cultures and ways of life of its people. It is the medium on which the 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 complemented 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.

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KRISHNAN, HARI SECT: 01

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 re-aligning the body, common dance and sports injuries, and information regarding injury prevention and approaches to treatment.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BEAMAN, PATRICIA L. SECT: 01

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BEAMAN, PATRICIA L. SECT: 01

DANC303 Modern Dance III

This advanced-level class draws on multiple approaches to dance technique and the moving body. Some of these include modern dance techniques, contemporary/release techniques, contact and other improvisational forms, as well as somatic practices. Modern III focuses on the exploration of complex dance movement sequences, cultivating a specific and personal engagement with movement material, along with heightened attention to the subtleties of phrasing, initiation, and musicality. The course’s primary aim is each individual’s continued development as a strong, well-rounded, creative, and thoughtful dancer.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: DANCC215
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: KOLCIO, KATJA P. SECT: 01

SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KRISHNAN, HARI SECT: 01
DANC341 Dance Teaching Workshop: Theory into 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. While prior dance training is not required, students should simultaneously register for a movement class. Students with an interest in dance, arts, education, or an interest in creative and bodily engagement in learning will find this course directly applicable.

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

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, development and performance of scores, and exploration of the relationship between movement, sound, and music.

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

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: .5 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: SAAHA, IDORSU SEC 01

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 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: .5 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: KRISHNAN, HARI SEC 01

DANC364 Media for Performance
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA 364

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 hone in on the general movement vocabulary and discourse of West African dance practice. 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: .5 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

DANC371 Choreography Workshop
This class will focus on the process of making a dance. Skills in organizing and leading rehearsals, creative decision making, and movement observation will be developed. The context of individual students honing their approach and style as choreographers. Practical and theoretical issues raised by the works in progress will frame in-class discussions, and all necessary technical aspects of producing the dances will be addressed.

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

FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: LOUIRE, SUSAN F. SEC 01

DANC374 Blood, Muscle, Bone: The Anatomy of Wealth and Poverty
Our bodies are a source of learning, interpretation, and discovery. Choreographers Jawole Willa Jo Zollar and Liz Lerman will combine their artistic methods to train and support students interested in discovering the bridge between academic and artistic research using their current piece Blood, Muscle, Bone: the anatomy of wealth and poverty. Using collaborative methods, the class will map a vision for how a movement practice can be an engine that involves both artists and animates, and connects students from their personal inquiry and imagination to informative data. This course is multi-disciplinary in its processes as well as its outcomes and will culminate in a performance-based teach-in; a lively and provocative tool of past protest movements. Wesleyan students and the Wesleyan community will explore with this vibrant platform for investigating and communicating ideas surrounding the impact of wealth and poverty on the body. Zollar and Lerman are asking new questions about how these conditions are defined and imagines. Their research for the project has looked at public health, rural poverty projects with unusual mechanisms for change, as well as being in dialogue with neuroscientists about the imagination. This course will include guest faculty from a variety of disciplines, including Lois Brown, professor of African American Studies and English.


DANC375 American Dance History
This course follows the remarkable progression of both ballet and modern dance in Europe and America from the late 19th century until the present. This course will include guest faculty from a variety of disciplines, this somewhat chronological look at the developments in dance will be approached in regard to the sociopolitical and artistic climate that contributed to its evolution. Choreographers and movements covered will include the ballets of Marius Petipa; Serge Diaghilev’s Les Ballets Russes; Isadora Duncan; Loie Fuller; Denishawn; Austrucktanz; modernism and the work of Martha Graham, Doris Humphrey, and Charles Weidman; anthropologist/dancers Katherine Dunham and Pearl Primus; Merce Cunningham/John Cage; postmodernism and the Judson Dance Theater; Bill T. Jones; Japanese Butoh; and the German Tanztheater tradition of Kurt Jooss and Pina Bausch. Video and films will be shown weekly in conjunction with assigned readings. Projects include research-analysis of the work of a choreographer.

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

INSTRUCTOR: BEAMAN, PATRICIA L. SEC 01

DANC377 Perspectives in Dance as Culture: Dance as Research/Research as Choreography
IDENTICAL WITH: ENVIS377

DANC378 Repertory and Performance
This course examines choreography and its performance as an embodied text. Students will research a theme-specific topic and participate in the creation of a contemporary work under the direction, guidance, and mentorship of a faculty choreographer. This class will serve as a laboratory for experimenting with the performance techniques and evolving methodologies of the teaching artist, preparing the student for the practice of embodied research. The course culminates in the performance of the work developed during the semester of study.

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

DANC382 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 work. Students are required to have taken either Bharata Natyam I (DANC365) 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: .25 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

DANC401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

DANC409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

DANC411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

DANC435 Advanced Dance Practice A
Participation as a dancer in faculty- or student-choreographed dance concerts. Course entails 30 hours of rehearsal and performance time.


DANC445 Advanced Dance Practice B
Identical with DANC435. Entails 60 hours of rehearsal and performance time.


DANC447 Dance Teaching Practicum
This course is the required practicum course associated with the Dance Teaching Workshop—DANC341. This course involves preparing and teaching weekly dance classes in the surrounding community.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: .5 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

DANC465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

74 | WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY CATALOG
EARTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

PROFESSORS: Barry Chernoff, Biology; Suzanne O’Connell; Peter C. Patton; Johan C. Varekamp
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Martha Gilmore, Chair; Timothy Ku; Phillip Resor; Dana Royer
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: James P. Greenwood
RESEARCH PROFESSOR: Ellen Thomas

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2013–2014: All program faculty

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, public, and non-profit sectors. Courses in geology, environmental science/environmental chemistry, environmental science/ecology, and planetary geology lead to different areas of specialization and career options. Many E&ES students work with faculty on research projects that range from climate studies to active volcanoes in the Andes, from the structure of the Grand Canyon to the structure of the planet Venus, from coastal areas nearby (Long Island Sound) to lagoons far away (Vieques Island, Puerto Rico). The culmination of the major is a capstone course where students perform independent research in the field (Puerto Rico or Death Valley).

GENERAL EDUCATION

- E&ES 101 Dynamic Earth
- E&ES 111 Life on Planet Earth: Diversity, Evolution and Extinction
- E&ES 115 Introduction to Planetary Geology
- E&ES 118 Water Resources and the Environment
- E&ES 120 Mars, the Moon, and Earth: Similar, Yet so Different
- E&ES 121 Science on the Radio
- E&ES 151 The Planets
- E&ES 155 Hazardous Earth
- E&ES 160 Forensic Geology
- E&ES 197 Introduction to Environmental Studies
- E&ES 199 Introduction to Environmental Science

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

GATEWAY COURSES FOR THE MAJOR

- E&ES 101 Dynamic Earth
- E&ES 115 Introduction to Planetary Geology
- E&ES 119 Introduction to Environmental Studies
- E&ES 199 Introduction to Environmental Science
- Sophomore Seminar
- E&ES 195 Sophomore Seminar

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Students pursuing a major in E&ES are expected to take one gateway course (E&ES 101, E&ES 115, E&ES 197, or E&ES 199), the sophomore seminar (E&ES 195), 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, or physics, for a total of four courses. Students considering graduate study in the sciences are encouraged to take gateways from more than two disciplines and/or upper-level course work in these disciplines. 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 studio-abroad programs.

CORE COURSES

- E&ES 213/215 Mineralogy/Laboratory Study of Minerals
- E&ES 220/222 Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory
- E&ES 223/225 Structural Geology/Field Geology
- E&ES 230/232 Sedimentology/Stratigraphy Techniques
- E&ES 233/229 Geobiology/Geobiology Laboratory
- E&ES 250/252 Earth Materials/Earth Materials Laboratory
- E&ES 280/281 Environmental Geochemistry/Environmental Geochemistry Laboratory
- E&ES 290/292 Oceans and Climate/Techniques in Ocean and Climate Investigations
- BIOL 216 Ecology

ELECTIVE COURSES

- E&ES 305/307 Soils/Soils Laboratory
- E&ES 312 Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
- E&ES 314/316 Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks/Laboratory
- E&ES 317/319 Hydrology/Hydrology Laboratory
- E&ES 320 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
- E&ES 322/324 Introduction to GIS/GIS Service Learning Laboratory
- E&ES 323 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
- E&ES 326/328 Remote Sensing/Remote-Sensing Laboratory
- E&ES 341 Marine Biogeochemistry
- E&ES 359 Global Climate Change
- E&ES 361 Living in a Polluted World
- E&ES 365 Modeling the Earth and the Environment
- E&ES 371 Planetary Geology Seminar
- E&ES 380/381 Volcanology/Volcanology Lab Course

SENIOR SEMINAR

- E&ES 397/398 Senior Seminar

CAREER OPTIONS AND THE E&ES MAJOR

Earth and environmental sciences majors go on to pursue a wide range of careers, limited only by their own imaginations. E&ES courses can be selected to help prepare for a student’s long-term interests. The course listings below are not requirements, but suggested guidelines. Students interested in academic or research careers should consider involvement in research or producing a senior thesis.

Geology. These courses can help prepare students for academic careers or jobs in industry or government in natural resource or geohazard management (e.g., USGS, water resources, mining, and energy industries).

- E&ES 101 Dynamic Earth
- E&ES 115 Introduction to Planetary Geology
- E&ES 213/215 Mineralogy/Laboratory Study of Minerals
- E&ES 220/222 Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory
- E&ES 223/225 Structural Geology/Field Geology
- E&ES 230/232 Sedimentology/Stratigraphy Techniques
- E&ES 250/252 Earth Materials/Laboratory
- E&ES 280/281 Environmental Geochemistry/Laboratory
- E&ES 290/292 Oceans and Climate/Techniques in Ocean and Climate Investigations
- E&ES 314/316 Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks/Laboratory
- E&ES 322/324 Introduction to GIS/GIS Service Learning Laboratory
- E&ES 326/328 Remote Sensing/Remote-Sensing Laboratory
- E&ES 371 Planetary Geology Seminar
- E&ES 380/381 Volcanology/Volcanology Lab Course
- E&ES 397/398 Senior Seminar/Senior Field Research Project

Environmental Science/Environmental Chemistry. These courses can help prepare students for 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&ES 197 Introduction to Environmental Studies
- E&ES 199 Introduction to Environmental Science
- E&ES 213/215 Mineralogy/Laboratory Study of Minerals
- E&ES 220/222 Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory
- E&ES 223/225 Structural Geology/Field Geology
- E&ES 250/252 Earth Materials/Laboratory
- E&ES 280/281 Environmental Geochemistry/Laboratory
- E&ES 290/292 Oceans and Climate/Techniques in Ocean and Climate Investigations
- E&ES 305/307 Soils/Laboratory
- E&ES 320 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
- E&ES 322/324 Introduction to GIS/GIS Service Learning Laboratory
- E&ES 323 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
- E&ES 359 Global Climate Change
- E&ES 397/398 Senior Seminar/Senior Field Research Project
- BIOL 216 Ecology

Environmental Science/Ecology. These courses can help prepare students for jobs in government, consulting, and nonprofit organizations (e.g., U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, state conservation agencies, Nature Conservancy, National Audubon Society) or academic careers in conservation and natural resource management.

- E&ES 197 Introduction to Environmental Studies
- E&ES 199 Introduction to Environmental Science
- E&ES 223/229 Geobiology/Geobiology Laboratory
- E&ES 250/252 Earth Materials/Laboratory
- E&ES 280/281 Environmental Geochemistry/Laboratory
- E&ES 290/292 Oceans and Climate/Techniques in Ocean and Climate Investigations
- E&ES 305/307 Soils/Laboratory
- E&ES 312 Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
- E&ES 320 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
- E&ES 322/324 Introduction to GIS/GIS Service Learning Laboratory
- E&ES 323 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
- E&ES 326/328 Remote Sensing/Remote-Sensing Laboratory
- E&ES 359 Global Climate Change
- E&ES 397/398 Senior Seminar/Senior Field Research Project

Planetary Geology. These courses can help prepare students for jobs in government and industry (e.g., NASA, remote sensing, and GIS contractors) or to academic careers in space science and remote sensing.

- E&ES 101 Dynamic Earth
- E&ES 115 Introduction to Planetary Geology
- E&ES 213/215 Mineralogy/Laboratory Study of Minerals
- E&ES 220/222 Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory
- E&ES 223/225 Structural Geology/Field Geology
- E&ES 314/316 Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks/Laboratory
- E&ES 322/324 Introduction to GIS/GIS Service Learning Laboratory
that a thesis draft, already vetted by the advisor, be made available to the
remainder of the thesis committee at least one month before any proposed
defense date. The form for this purpose can be obtained from the E&ES depart-
ment. The student is responsible for following all University requirements for
the format and scheduling of the thesis. The oral examination will include
both discussion of the thesis and any topic of the student’s preparation.

CONCENTRATIONS

Planetary science is an emerging interdisciplinary field at the intersection
of geology and astronomy with substantial contributions from physics, chemis-
try and biology. The subject matter is planets, including those around other
stars (terrestrial and giant planets). The science questions include the most important
of our times: How do planets (including the Earth) form? How common are
they in the Universe? What is their range of properties and how do they evolve?
Is there or was there ever life on other planets? Certainly, the discovery
of even microbial life beyond the Earth would rank as one of the greatest
human achievements of all time, and this quest lies squarely within the
purview of planetary science.

Program of Study. The Planetary Science Concentration requires a minimum
of four courses from the list below. At least one of these courses must be from
Earth and environmental science. Admission is competitive and
students are required to attend The Planetary Science Seminar, which will be a 0.5 credit
course offered each semester. This course will include students, research asso-
ciates and faculty to discuss research results, skills and methods.

1. Planetary Science Courses (take at least 4, one from outside the home department)
   - ASTR524 Exoplanets
   - ASTR531 Stellar Structure and Evolution
   - ASTR532 Galactic Astronomy
   - ASTR520 Radio Astronomy
   - ASTR/E&ES The Solar System
   - BIOL214 Evolution
   - BIOL212 Microbiology
   - CHEM337/338 Physical Chemistry 1 and 2
   - CHEM361 Advanced Inorganic Chemistry
   - CHEM383 Biochemistry
   - E&ES512 Astrobiology
   - E&ES526 Remote Sensing
   - E&ES514 Petrology
   - E&ES522 Geographic Information Systems
   - E&ES565 Modeling the Earth and Environment
   - E&ES571 Planetary Geology Seminar
   - E&ES580 Volcanology
   - Math and Computer Science courses as appropriate
   - PHYS213 Waves and Oscillations

2. Seminar (take each semester)
   - ASTR/BIOL/CHEM/E&ES PHYS 5XX Planetary Science Seminar (new course, 0.5 credit)

3. Thesis
   - The MA degree program requires a thesis that demonstrates the student's
ability to perform original, independent research in planetary science. The
specific guidelines for the thesis are those of the student’s home department.

1. Dynamic Earth
   - E&ES 101 Dynamic Earth
   - E&ES 102 Earth System Science
   - E&ES 103 Geologic Time

2. Earth and Environmental Sciences
   - E&ES 109 Earth and Environmental Sciences
   - E&ES 110 The Dynamic Earth

3. Geology
   - E&ES 120 Introduction to Geology
   - E&ES 121 Geologic Mapping

4. Geoscience
   - E&ES 130 Introduction to Geoscience
   - E&ES 131 Geologic Time

5. Oceanography
   - E&ES 140 Introduction to Oceanography
   - E&ES 141 Marine Geology

6. Paleontology
   - E&ES 150 Introduction to Paleontology
   - E&ES 151 Fossil Questions

7. Environmental Science
   - E&ES 160 Environmental Geology
   - E&ES 161 Environmental Geomorphology

8. Environmental Science
   - E&ES 170 Environmental Geology
   - E&ES 171 Environmental Geomorphology

9. Environmental Science
   - E&ES 180 Environmental Geology
   - E&ES 181 Environmental Geomorphology

10. Environmental Science
    - E&ES 190 Environmental Geology
    - E&ES 191 Environmental Geomorphology
E&ES 111 Life on Planet Earth: Diversity, Evolution, and Extinction

E&ES 115 Introduction to Planetary Geology
This course will examine the workings of Earth and what we can learn from examining Earth in the context of the solar system. Comparative planetology will be utilized to explore such topics as the origin and fate of 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&ES 118 Water Resources and the Environment
This course will be an overview of the hydrologic cycle and will cover the basic principles of groundwater and surface water hydrology. The course will focus on case histories that illustrate important environmental issues related to our management and use of water and how our water-use policies affect society. Topics will include the analysis of floods, flood management and long-term flood histories on river systems, drought and the impact of long-term climate change, impact of water withdrawal from groundwater systems, water quality and environmental degradation of water resources, and governmental regulations as they apply to water resources.

E&ES 120 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.

E&ES 121 Science on the Radio
Exciting science and environmental projects are under way at 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. Students will produce a weekly half-hour radio show on WESU, "Lens 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.

E&ES 140 Making the Science Documentary

E&ES 143 Interpreting Life on Mars: Scientific Data and Popular Knowledge

E&ES 151 The Planets
More than 100 planets are now known in the universe, eight of which circle the sun. NASA missions and improved telescopes and techniques have greatly increased our knowledge of them and our understanding of their structure and evolution. In this course, we study those eight planets, beginning with the pivotal role that they played in the Copernican revolution, during which the true nature of the earth as a planet was first recognized. We will study the geology of the earth in some detail and apply this knowledge to our closest planetary neighbors—the moon, Venus, and Mars. This is followed by a discussion of the giant planets and their moons and rings. We finish the discussion of the solar system with an examination of planetary building blocks—the meteorites, comets, and asteroids. Additional topics covered in the course include spacecraft exploration, extrasolar planetary systems, the formation of planets, life in the universe, and the search for extraterrestrial intelligence.

E&ES 154 Volcanoes of the World
Large volcanic eruptions have left their mark on human history and some volcanoes have reached iconic status just by their presence (Mt. Fuji). Volcanoes have provided inspiration for paintings and books (e.g., Cotopaxi by Frank Church; The Volcano Lover by Susan Sontag), and have provided myths and legends on dark forces of nature as well as real life dramas. Most recently, the Icelandic Eyjafjallajökull eruption in 2010 paralyzed European airspace with an estimated damage to the airline industry of 1.7 billion dollars. Volcanoes thus are a prime example of liberal arts connectivity—science, history, art and economics to mention a few. The course covers some of the basics of volcanology (where, what, and when), and discuss examples of famous eruptions throughout history and their impact on life (which includes climatic impacts). These volcanic events also provide a window into history that allows us to peek back at what was happening then (e.g., Pompeii).

Students would either write about a given volcano and its most famous eruption (e.g., Vesuvius, Mount Saint Helens, Hawaii) about a volcanic process (e.g., eruption of gases) or about literary art aspects (volcano paintings of the Hudson school, famous books on volcanoes). The book written by our own Jelle deBoer and Tom Sanders: Volcanoes In Human History: The Far-Reaching Effects Of Major Eruptions will be used as the text.

E&ES 155 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 these 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 do these processes have contributed to the overall history of the earth, as well as shaped the current ephemeral landscape? This course will emphasize current and recent natural disasters will be used as case histories in developing the concepts of how a changing Earth destroys humans and their structures.

E&ES 156 Environmental Quality and Human Health
The course is designed for first-year students concerned about the well-being of the planet and its human inhabitants. Throughout the course, students will examine implications of the production of energy, manufactured goods, and food on environmental quality and on the health of present and future generations of humans. Students will be introduced to local, regional, and global implications of toxins in the soil, air, and water. Exercises will include collection of environmental data (e.g., lead, ground-level ozone, etc.), spatial analyses using a geographic information system (GIS), and examination of disease clusters using epidemiological methods.

E&ES 157 Introduction to Environmental Science
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 geochromatic 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&ES 158 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&ES 160 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. Students will be exposed to the wide variety of geological terrains and ecological environments of southern New England.

E&ES 165 Environmental Quality and Human Health

E&ES 166 Environmental Quality and Human Health

E&ES 167 Introduction to Environmental Studies
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 do these processes have contributed to the overall history of the earth, as well as shaped the current ephemeral landscape? This course will emphasize current and recent natural disasters will be used as case histories in developing the concepts of how a changing Earth destroys humans and their structures.

E&ES 169 Introduction to Environmental Science
This course will examine how Earth’s natural systems operate and how the causes of these functions are altered by human activity. Basic principles of atmospheric science, ecology, environmental chemistry, geosciences, and hydrology will be covered as they relate to topics such as pollution, climate change, and energy resources. Students will learn where to access and how to interpret scientific information related to environmental issues. This course is one of the gateway courses for the earth and environmental sciences major.

E&ES 170 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&ES 171 Laboratory Study of Minerals

E&ES 172 Geomorphology
This inquiry into the evolution of the landscape emphasizes the interdependence of climate, geography, and physical processes in shaping the land.
Topics include weathering and soil formation, fluvial processes, and landfill development in cold and arid regions. Applications of geomorphic research and the nature of landfill development are introduced throughout the course where appropriate.

**E&ES22 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&ES23 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 practical 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&ES24 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.

**E&ES30 Sedimentology**
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 a 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 examine the origin and interpretation of sediments, sedimentary rocks, fossils, and trace fossils. Students must take E&ES22 Geomorphology, concurrently.

**E&ES32 Geobiology**
Fossil record provides 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&ES38 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&ES39) is a service-learning course in which students work as a team 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.

**E&ES280 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 groundwater, estuarine environments, and marine water and sediments. Students will learn a variety of geochemical analytical techniques.
humane histories, literally any field that uses spatially distributed information. In this course we will explore the fundamental principles of GIS with an emphasis on practical applications to solve environmental problems. A strong background in spatial data analysis and quantitative methods is essential.

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 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH E&ES552 PREQUIRED: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: DIVER, KIM SECT: 01

E&ES322 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes

This course explains from first principles the main stable and radioactive isotopic techniques used in geochemistry and geology. The course also demonstrates the manner in which isotope geochemistry has been utilized to solve some of the major problems in the earth and environmental sciences. The oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur stable isotope systems and the Rb-Sr, Sm-Nd, U-Th-Pb, and K-Ar radioactive systems will be discussed in detail. This course will emphasize the application of isotopic techniques in hydrological, geological, and ecological studies.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH E&ES523 PREQUIRED: CHEM141 OR CHEM143

E&ES324 GIS Service Learning Laboratory

This course supplement's E&ES322 by providing students the opportunity to apply GIS concepts and skills to solve local problems in environmental sciences. Small groups of students will work closely with community groups to design a GIS, collect and analyze data, and draft a professional-quality report to the community.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREQUIRED: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: DIVER, KIM SECT: 01

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&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.


E&ES341 Marine Biogeochemistry

This course will focus on the ocean's role in the global biogeochemical cycles of carbon, nitrogen, 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 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 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES341 PREQUIRED: NONE

E&ES346 The Forest Ecosystem

Identical with: BIOL346

E&ES355 Invasive Species: Biology, Policy, and Management

Identical with: E&ES255

E&ES359 Global Climate Change

The climate of the earth has been changing over the course of Earth history. Over the last few decades, we have come to realize that humans may be the strongest driver of climate change in the 20th century and near future. In this class we evaluate that hypothesis in some depth, using the basic physical foundations of climate science with a focus on radiative principles. We study the details of the short carbon cycle and the empirical climate record of the last 1000 years, with data from the instrumental record, historical indicators, and physical (paleo, geochemical/isotopic temperature indicators) records. The course will cover the history of a selected field area and will focus on developing observational and interpretative skills.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREQUIRED: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: GILMORE, MARION S. SECT: 01

E&ES388 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 will focus on developing observational and interpretative skills.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREQUIRED: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: PATTON, PETER C. SECT: 01

E&ES401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

E&ES409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: GRD

E&ES511/512 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT
PROFESSORS: Stephen Angle, Philosophy; Chair: Jonathan Best, Art and Art History; Masami Imai, Economics; William D. Johnston, History; Vera Schwarz, History

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Mary Alice Haddad, Government; Su Zheng, Music; Shengqiu Wu, Asian Languages and Literatures

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Miki Nakamura, Asian Languages and Literatures; Ao Wang, Asian Languages and Literatures;

ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Etsuko Takahashi, Asian Languages and Literatures; Xiaomiao Zhu, Asian Languages and Literatures

ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Patrick Dowdew, Anthropology, Curator, The Manhattan Freeman Center for East Asian Studies

ARTIST IN RESIDENCE: Keiji Shinozaka, Art

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS: All program faculty

The East Asian Studies Program challenges the student to understand China, Korea 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, Korea, and China are related yet distinctive 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. This program aims to equip students with the knowledge and ability to critically engage with East Asia, and to make the students an informed global citizen.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

Prospective majors are urged to start their language and history courses early. The three required language courses and one history course should be completed during the first year. When deciding on a specific course of study, students must consult with their academic advisor. Before deciding on a specific course of study, students must consult with their academic advisor.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

The East Asian studies major requires seven courses, plus language, plus study abroad, and a capstone.

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 portfolio. 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 by the project 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, our sophomore colloquium, as well as one course survey on traditional Chinese culture or history and one survey course on traditional Japanese history and culture. 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.

The courses that count toward the traditional China requirement are:
- ALIT209 Japan's "Others"
- ALIT210 From Tea to Connecticut Rolls: Defining Japanese Culture Through Food
- ARIA283 The Traditional Arts of Japan
- HIST260 Intro to Japanese History

The courses that count toward the traditional Japan requirement are:
- ALIT211 The Chinese Canon and Its Afterlife
- ALIT212 Gender Issues in Chinese Literature and Culture
- ALIT225 Introduction to Chinese Poetry
- ALIT234 Representations of Men, Women, and Gender in China
- ARIA281 The Traditional Arts of China
- HIST223 History of Traditional China
- HIST308 The Jewish Experience in China: From Kaifeng in the Song Dynasty to Shanghai During the Holocaust

Phil205 Classical Chinese Philosophy

PHIL259 Neo-Confucian Chinese Philosophy

PHIL341 Confucianism and Virtue Ethics

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.

Art History and Art. One art history seminar dealing with theory and method, to be chosen from:
- ARIA358 Style and Stylistic Change: Creativity and the Recurrent Problem of Reaching an Audience in the Arts
- ARIA360 Museum Studies

Three additional courses dealing primarily East Asian art

Language, Literature, and Film. One literature or film theory or methodology 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.

Music. A concentration in music emphasizes both the academic and performance approaches.

Two required academic courses on East Asian music, such as:
- MUSC261/EAST268 Music and Modernity in China, Japan and Korea
- Two East Asian music performance courses, such as:
  - MUSC413/EAST413 Korean Drumming Ensemble-Beginning
  - MUSC414/EAST414 Korean Drumming Ensemble-Advanced I
  - MUSC415/EAST415 Korean Drumming Ensemble-Advanced II
  - MUSC416/EAST416 Beginning Taiko—Japanese Drumming
  - MUSC417/EAST417 Intermediate Taiko—Japanese Drumming
  - MUSC418/EAST418 Advanced Taiko—Japanese Drumming
  - MUSC426/EAST426 Chinese Music Ensemble
  - MUSC405 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). History. Students are expected to take at least one course in historiography (such as HIST362 Issues in Contemporary Historiography), 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.

Philosophy and Religion. Students are expected to take one core East Asian philosophy or religion course:
- PHIIL205 Classical Chinese Philosophy
- REL142 Judaism: An Introduction
- 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.

Political Economy. Students are expected to take one methods course from among:
- ECON101 Introduction to Economics
- ECON110 Introduction to Economic Theory
- GOVT155 International Politics
- GOVT157 Democracy and Dictatorship: Politics in the Contemporary World

Three more courses in economics or government that have a substantial component on East Asia.

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 pre-approved research project supervised by a member of the East Asian studies faculty. For a list of approved programs see wesleyan.edu/east/studyabroad.html

Questions about study abroad should be addressed to Professor Xiaomiao Zhu (China), Prof Etsuko Takahashi (Japan) or Professor Hyejoo Back (Korea).

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE
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 students 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 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. The thesis may also be fulfilled through two summers abroad, spent in language study (in an approved program), or by carrying out a structured and pre-approved research project supervised by a member of the East Asian studies faculty. For a list of approved programs see wesleyan.edu/east/studyabroad.html

Questions about study abroad should be addressed to Professor Xiaomiao Zhu (China), Prof Etsuko Takahashi (Japan) or Professor Hyejoo Back (Korea).

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 student’s religious studies 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.

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 the 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 competency will be undertaken by the relevant language coordinator, who will also determine how language courses are taken at Wesleyan count toward this requirement.

Questions about Chinese should be addressed to the Chinese language coordinator, Professor Xiaomiao Zhu. Questions about Japanese should be addressed to the Japanese language coordinator, Professor Etsuko Takahashi. Questions about Korean should be addressed to Professor Hyejoo Back.

Please note that intermediate-level competency 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.

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, by her husband and parents. Awarded annually to a senior woman who has majored in East Asian studies and has traveled or plans to travel to China and who has distinguished herself in her studies at Wesleyan.
- The Condill Award, in memory of Caroline Condill, class of 1992, is awarded to a worthy East Asian studies major, preferably a sophomore or junior, who needs financial support for study in China.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Student fellowships. The East Asian Studies Program offers up to two student fellowships each year. To be eligible, applicants must be writing a senior thesis for honors in East Asian studies. The fellowship provides shared office space at the Mansfield Freeman Center for East Asian Studies (FEAS) that 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
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 obtaining a deeper appreciation of the cultures of China, Korea and Japan:
- Shôyôan, a room in the style of Japanese domestic architecture, and its adjoining Japanese-style garden, Shôyôan Teien (Shôyôan Garden), were planned as an educational resource. The ensemble provides a tangible means of experiencing Japanese aesthetics and exploring the cultural values that these spaces embody. The Shôyôan room and garden are actively used for a variety of purposes, ranging from meetings of small classes and Japanese tea ceremonies to contemplation and meditation.
- The Annual Mansfield Freeman Lecture brings to campus each year a particular speaker(s) related to 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, scrolls, 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 Dr. Henry Y. Hsu (a scholar of Chinese and East Asian language programs); 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: wesleyan.edu/mansfield/exhibitions/. 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: CHIN101
EAST102 Elementary Chinese II
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN102
EAST103 Elementary Japanese I
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN101
EAST104 Elementary Japanese II
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN102
EAST105 Chinese Character Writing
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN105
EAST113 Overtone Singing in Cross-Cultural Perspective
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC117
EAST153 Elementary Korean I
IDENTICAL WITH: KORE101
EAST154 Elementary Korean II
IDENTICAL WITH: KORE102
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, is primarily designed for sophomores who are seriously considering a major in East Asian studies. It is also open to junior and senior East Asian studies majors who were unable to take the course their sophomore year. The course aims to introduce prospective majors to a range of the fields and methodologies that comprise East Asian studies at Wesleyan. The material will be organized into several disciplinary and area modules, each contributing to a central theme.
INSTRUCTOR: WANG, AO
CREDIT: 1
GRADING: A-F, CREDITS: 1, PRIVACY: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: WANG, AO SEC: 01
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 From Tsubaki to Connecticut Rolls: Defining Japanese Culture Through Food
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT210
EAST211 The Chinese Canon and Its Afterlife
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT211
EAST212 Gender Issues in Chinese Literature and Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT212
EAST213 Third-Year Chinese
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN217
EAST214 Third-Year Chinese
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN218
EAST215 The Legacy of World War II in Postwar Japan
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT215
EAST217 Third-Year Japanese I
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN217
EAST218 Third-Year Japanese II
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN218
EAST219 Fourth-Year Japanese
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN219
EAST220 Philosophy as a Way of Life
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL221
EAST222 Fourth-Year Japanese
IDENTICAL WITH: JAPN220
EAST223 History of Traditional China
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN223
EAST224 Modern China: States, Translations, Individuals, and Worlds
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST224
EAST225 Introduction to Chinese Poetry
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT225
EAST226 Memory and Identity in Contemporary Chinese Fiction and Film
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT226
EAST227 Man and Nature in Classical Chinese Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT227
EAST228 China’s “Others”: Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Other Literatures and Films
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT228
EAST229 Baliinese Performance and Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA220
EAST230 Japanese Detective Fiction and Narrative Theory
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT230
EAST233 History of Korea
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST233
EAST234 Representations of Men, Women, and Gender in China
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT234
EAST236 Screening Japanese Modernity: Japanese History Through Film
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT236
EAST242 Buddhism: An Introduction
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI242
EAST243 History of Taiwan: From Origins to the Present
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST243
EAST244 Delicious Movement for Reflecting on Nakedness
IDENTICAL WITH: DANC344
EAST245 Fourth-Year Chinese
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN245
EAST246 Fourth-Year Chinese
IDENTICAL WITH: CHIN246
EAST250 Economy of Japan
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON250
EAST252 Korean Music from Gugak to K-pop
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC252
EAST256 Neo-Confucian Chinese Philosophy
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL256
EAST257 Nation, Class, and the Body in 20th-Century Chinese Literature and Film
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST257
EAST260 From Archipelago to Nation State: An Introduction to Japanese History and Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST260
EAST261 Classical Chinese Philosophy
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL261
EAST262 Human Rights Across Cultures
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL262
EAST263 China’s Economic Transformation
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON263
EAST264 Modern Chinese Philosophy
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL264
EAST265 Growth and Conflict in Asia
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT265
EAST268 Music and Modernity in China, Japan, and Korea
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC268
EAST270 Japan and the Atomic Bomb in Historical Perspective
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST270
EAST271 Political Economy of Developing Countries
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT271
EAST279 Chinese Foreign Policy
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT279
EAST280 Losers of World War II
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT280
EAST281 The Traditional Arts of China
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA281
EAST282 Buddhist Art from India to Japan
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA282
EAST283 The Traditional Arts of Japan
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA283
EAST284 Modern Southeast Asia
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA284
EAST285 Art and Architecture of India to 1500
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA285
EAST286 Buddhism in America: The Dharma Comes to Main Street
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI286
EAST287 Traditions of East Asian Painting
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA287
EAST288 Temples and Shrines of Japan
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA288
EAST291 Environmental Advocacy Strategies That Work
IDENTICAL WITH: ENVT291
EAST293 New Strategies in Political and Economic Development
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT293
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
EAST308 The Jewish Experience in China: From Kaifeng in the Song Dynasty to Shanghai During the Holocaust
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST308
EAST311 Representing China
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH311
EAST322 Chinese Buddhist Philosophy
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL322
EAST324 The Problem of Truth in Modern China
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST324
EAST340 Reading Theories
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL340
EAST341 Confucianism and Virtue Ethics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL341
EAST343 Tibetan Buddhism: from Ancient India to Shangri-la
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI343
EAST381 Relic and Image: The Archaeology and Social History of Indian Buddhism
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA381
EAST383 East Asian and Latin American Development
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT383
EAST384 Japan and the Atomic Bomb
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST384
EAST411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
EAST413 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Beginning
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC413
EAST414 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Advanced I
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC414
EAST415 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Advanced II
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC415
EAST416 Beginning Taiko—Japanese Drumming
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC416
EAST417 Intermediate Taiko—Japanese Drumming
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC417
EAST418 Advanced Taiko—Japanese Drumming
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC418
EAST423 Chinese Music Ensemble
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC423
EAST428 Chinese Music Ensemble
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC428
EAST460 Introduction to Sumi-e Painting
IDENTICAL WITH: ARST460
EAST461 Alternative Printmaking: Beginning Japanese Woodblock Technique
IDENTICAL WITH: ARST461
EAST465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT
EAST486 Nonviolence and Violence in Buddhism
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI486
ECONOMICS

PROFESSORS: Richard Adelstein, Chair; John Bonin; Richard Grossman; Masami Imai; Joyce Jacobsen; Gilbert Skillman; Gary Yohe
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Christiana Hogendorn; Wendy Rayack
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Bill Craighead; Abigail Hornstein; Anthony Keats; Melanie Khamis; Damien Sheehan-Connor; Pao-Lin Tien

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2013–2014: Richard Adelstein

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, consulting, law, and government.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
Completion of ECON110 with a grade of C+ or higher and completion of, or enrollment in, ECON300 are required for entry into the economics major. A student who fails to obtain a grade of C+ or better in ECON110 may be admitted to the major only after that student obtains a grade of C+ or better in ECON300.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
All students majoring in economics must complete a minimum of eight courses numbered 200 or above. Of these, eight, three must be the core courses ECON300, ECON301, and ECON302. Of the five electives, three must be upper-tier courses, numbered 303 to 399, or ECON409. No more than one senior thesis, individual, or group tutorial may be counted toward fulfillment of the major. The teaching apprenticeship tutorials, numbered 491 and 492, may not be counted toward the major. ECON110, 300, 301, and 302 must be taken at Wesleyan; no more than two elective courses taken elsewhere may be counted toward the economics major. Courses taken elsewhere must be approved by the department chair prior to enrollment and will generally 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 16 credits in any one department toward the 3.2 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.

ADMISSION TO THE MINOR
Completion of ECON110 with a grade of C+ or higher and completion of, or enrollment in, ECON300. A student who fails to obtain a grade of C+ or higher in ECON110 may declare the minor only after that student obtains a grade of C+ or higher in ECON300.

MINOR REQUIREMENTS
- Students minoring in economics must complete five graded courses in addition to ECON110.
- Three are the core courses: ECON300, ECON301, and ECON302.
- One of the two electives must be an upper-tier elective, numbered 305 to 399.
- One of the two electives may be either an upper- or lower-tier elective (205 to 299).
- No courses numbered 401 or higher may count toward the minor.
- No courses in other departments, including CSS, may count toward the minor.
- One elective course in economics taken elsewhere may count toward the minor as the lower-tier elective only, subject to the department chair’s approval.

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 ECON409 and 410 with a second semester of research and 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 website.

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 at least 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.

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 Exe 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Economics curriculum consists of three types of courses:
- Introductory courses. The department offers two different one-semester courses at the introductory level. ECON101 Introduction to Economics presents the basic concepts, methods, and concerns of economic analysis 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 many of the 200-level electives in the department. ECON110 Introduction to Economic Theory is intended for students who think that they may wish to major in economics and combine this interest with a strong mathematical background. The course covers the same topics as ECON101 but requires a year of college-level calculus or its equivalent. ECON110 develops the mathematical foundations that are essential to the further study of economics. Any one of the following—MATH118 Introduction Calculus Part II: Integration and Its Applications, MATH22 Calculus I, Part II, or placement out of MATH122—satisfies the mathematical prerequisite for ECON110. With the permission of the instructor, MATH118 or MATH122 may be taken concurrently with ECON110. First-year students contemplating an economics major should acquire the requisite mathematical background as soon as possible. Any first-year student who does not place out of MATH122 must wait until the spring semester to take ECON110. Students may take ECON110 after completing ECON101; this may be an attractive option for prospective majors who are in the process of acquiring the necessary mathematical background for ECON110. In any case, all students who wish to major in economics must complete ECON110.

Core courses. Core courses develop the central tools of theoretical and empirical economic analysis and are required for all economics majors. The first core course, ECON300 Quantitative Methods in Economics, is the gateway course to the major. ECON301 Microeconomic Analysis and ECON302 Macroeconomic Analysis are designed to provide majors with the basic theoretical concepts and analytical techniques that economists use to study social issues. ECON300 is a prerequisite for both ECON301 and ECON302; students must have completed ECON110 and its mathematical prerequisites before taking ECON300. ECON300 should be taken as early as possible, preferably immediately after ECON110, 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 ECON300 and one other core course by the end of the sophomore year; majors are expected to complete the entire core sequence by the end of the junior year.

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. These topics covered in these electives are predetermined and specified in Wesmaps.

- Lower-tier electives. Numbered 203 to 299, have either ECON101 or ECON110 as a prerequisite. They are intended to introduce both majors and nonmajors to the application of economic theory and methods in a wide variety of topics and to the connections between economics and related fields such as psychology, law, government, history, and area studies.
Upper-tier electives. Numbered 301 to 399, require prior completion of ECON300 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 the professional literature in economics and to begin to produce their own original research. Upper-tier electives require a substantial research paper or other project, and a student may choose to expand this research project into an honors thesis by working with a faculty advisor in a senior thesis tutorial. In some cases, for example, ECON270 International Economics and ECON371 International Trade, 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 (ECON401, ECON402, ECON411, or ECON412). Any student standing for honors in economics will take at least one Senior Thesis Tutorial (ECON409 or ECON410). Students may also take teaching apprenticeship tutorials (ECON451/452).

**ECON101 Introduction to Economics**
A general introduction to the principles of economic analysis and their implications for public policy, covering concepts and issues in both microeconomics (concerning the function and performance of individual markets, organizations, or institutions) and macroeconomics (concerning the function and performance of the economy as a whole). This course is intended primarily for students without significant prior study in the discipline, and it satisfies the prerequisites for most 200-level economics electives.

**GRADING:** A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

**FALL 2013:** Instructor: Adelstein, Richard P.; Sect 01

**SPRING 2014:** Instructor: Skillman, Gilbert L.; Sect 01

**ECON110 Introduction to Economic Theory**
An introduction to the principles of micro- and macroeconomics, the course is intended for prospective majors and students wishing to prepare themselves for a broad range of upper-division elective courses in economics. Mathematical tools essential for further study in economics are introduced throughout the course.

**GRADING:** A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: Math118 or Math212 or Math221 or Math222

**FALL 2013:** Instructor: Yohe, Gary W.; Sect 01

**SPRING 2014:** Instructor: ADELSTEIN, RICHARD P.; 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 to schooling by ethnicity, gender, and race.

**GRADING:** A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

**ECON125 Economics and Epidemics**
Individuals and societies have been battling epidemic diseases throughout history using weapons bought in markets and provided by governments, churches, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). For example, mosquito nets to protect people from malaria can be bought at roadside markets against malaria in Africa today. Black Death of 14th-century Europe, the cholera epidemic of 19th-century London, the emergence of polio in 20th-century America, and the battle against malaria in Africa today.

**GRADING:** A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

**ECON127 Introduction to Financial Accounting**
Accounting systems provide financial information critical to managing, valuing, and regulating businesses, government organizations, and households. This course will cover basic accounting concepts and procedures (double-entry bookkeeping, the accounting cycle), summary statements (balance sheets, income statements, flow of funds), evaluation of financial results, and financial planning. Considerable attention will be placed on economic concepts, among them present value and discounting, internal rate of return, risk analysis, normal profit as an economic cost, cost curves of a firm, and the cost of financial capital. Examples of the uses of accounting will include the mortgage crisis, social security and other retirement plans, Ponzi schemes, capital budgeting, and mergers and acquisitions.

**GRADING:** A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

**ECON128 Economics of Organization Within the Music Industry**
The invention of digital music brought rapid changes to the music industry, challenging its previous model of operation and forcing adaptation. Using the tools of economic analysis, this course will examine the historic and current structure of the music industry. Basic economic principles from introductory microeconomics, industrial organization, and game theory will be used to examine various aspects of the music industry, including supply and demand, complements and substitutes, price discrimination, product differentiation, game theory and economics of organization.

**GRADING:** A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

**ECON211 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:** A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: ECON110

**ECON212 Labor Markets**
In this course, we examine the economic roles of government and the tools that governments use to fulfill these roles. We will 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?

**GRADING:** A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: ECON110

**ECON222 Economics of Wealth and Poverty**
Who are the very wealthy and how do they acquire their wealth? Why is poverty still with us after almost 50 years 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 income inequality, determinants of wage 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 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: AMST224

**ECON225 Regulation and Antitrust: Government and the Market**
Firms are the public face of the market process. Firms use (or fail to use) the regulatory process for competitive advantage, and agencies and legislators use (or misuse) regulation to accomplish their policy objectives. Topics covered in this course include the analysis of market power, predation and discrimination, mergers, regulation of infrastructure industries, and health and safety regulation. Case studies include railroads; telephone, cable, and broadband; the energy industry; EU/U.S. cooperation in merger reviews; and the food industry.

**GRADING:** A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: ECON110

**ECON226 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**
The course introduces students to the primary sources of information and data used in equity and debt valuation and portfolio management. Both corporate finance and investment finance topics will be covered: financial statement analysis; micro- and macroeconomic analyses of how industry trends and economic growth impact corporate performance; discounted cash flow analysis; asset pricing models; time value; capital and cost of capital; the concept of risk; and, time permitting, capital structure. This will be a very intense, inquiry-based course with significant hands-on work analyzing data of publicly traded companies.

**ECON237 Financial Crises: Beginning to End**
This course will examine historical financial crises from around the world, using standard macroeconomic theories. We will then use this historical knowledge to begin our individual initiative to carefully analyze the crisis. The Great Recession (December 2007–June 2009), its causes, and what was done to encourage recovery. This will include analysis of monetary and fiscal responses as well as the precautionary policy environment. Some of the topics that will be covered to properly analyze the financial crises include currency crises, IS/MP models, bank runs, liquidity, leverage, quantitative easing (QE), Troubled Asset Relief Program, mortgage-backed securities, subprime lending, risk premium, Taylor rule, fiscal stimulus, and aggregate supplyaggregate demand.

**ECON241 Money, Banking, and Financial Markets**
This course provides an introduction to money, banking, and financial markets, from both a theoretical and a policy perspective. The class will emphasize the evolution of banking and financial market institutions—both in the United States and in other developed countries.

**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.

**ECON282 Money 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, Japanese Industrial Policy, the Heisei Recession, etc. It additionally covers the analysis of political institutions that affect the economic policy making.

**ECON283 China’s Economic Transformation**
China is a country that is both transitioning to a market-oriented economy and developing rapidly into a global economic power. As such, it has characteristics of both an emerging market economy and a developing country. China is large enough to create its own institutional infrastructure to support the transition. This course examines in detail China’s great economic transformation beginning in 1978 in what is often described as a “gradualist” transition to market economy. In the last three decades, the speed of China’s development and its growth rates of GDP are without precedent in history. The course concludes by addressing the incompleteness of China’s transition to a mature, developed market economy and by probing the issue of what is left to be done to create a harmonious society.

**ECON285 Financial Markets 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 market fundamentals 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 more than two decades. 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.

**ECON286 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, foreign aid, the IMF, US agencies, and bilateral donors. Specific sectoral topics include choice of agricultural strategy, import substitution, the oil syndrome, structural adjustment, microenterprise finance, the anatomy of foreign aid, and project analysis.

**ECON270 International Economics**
This course examines economic interaction between countries through exchange of goods (international trade) and borrowing and lending (international finance). The course will cover basic international trade theory, which seeks to explain patterns of specialization (i.e., which countries produce which goods) and the gains and losses associated with international trade. Trade policies such as tariffs and institutional arrangements governing them (e.g., the World Trade Organization) will also be examined. International finance topics include the balance of payments, exchange rates, and international financial crises.

The course is intended to be accessible for students with an introductory-level background in economics. Economics majors are encouraged to consider instead taking ECON371 and ECON331 that provide more advanced treatment of international trade and international finance topics.

**ECON300 Quantitative Methods in Economics**
This course teaches an introduction to some 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 Health Care Economics**
In this course, we examine the U.S. 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. healthcare system to evaluate various proposals 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 a “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. It will include the fundamentals of environmental economics, including market failures, efficiency, and nonmarket valuations. We will examine various types of externalities, alternative policy options, and the role of international agreements. The focus will be on understanding and explaining why and how specific policies are being implemented, and the impact of these policies on the environment.

**ECON313 Economics of Child Policy in Advanced, Postindustrial Countries**
This seminar can serve as either a senior-year capstone course or a junior-year course on research methods. Using measures of child well-being and apply-
ing economic analysis to policy options, we consider how child policy in the United States compares with policies in other advanced, postindustrial economies. Students will read from professional journals, explore child policies across a wide variety of economies, and discuss the research methods used in the various studies.

**ECON 314 Comparative Economics of Child and Family Policy in Postindustrial Countries**

This course uses tools of economic analysis and measures of child well-being to make cross country comparisons of policies and outcomes. Children rank high on the list of a country’s most valuable resources. Yet equally rich nations differ dramatically in funding investments for children and providing support for the people who raise them. These differences in investment persist despite a growing body of research that shows costly, negative consequences for early child development of both absolute and relative deprivation. With these observations in mind, this course investigates the following question: Why do children in wealthy nations differ so profoundly when evaluated by these fundamental indicators of economic success? What factors and policies explain the differences? What are the economic consequences? How might the research on international comparisons inform the construction of more successful child and family policy?

**ECON 318 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.

**ECON 321 Industrial Organization**

This seminar focuses on advanced theoretical treatment of few major topic areas: extensions to the model of perfect competition, investment and prevention, network effects, and vertical interaction.

**ECON 328 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.

**ECON 329 Corporate Finance**

The course provides 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.

**ECON 330 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.

**ECON 331 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.

**ECON 348 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.

**ECON 355 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.

**ECON 356 The Economics of Developing Countries**

This course presents an examination of the characteristics of developing economies and an evaluation of different policies to foster development. Specific topics include economic growth, political economy, institutions, infrastructure, agriculture, corruption, microfinance, conflict, education, labor markets, health, gender, and methods of impact evaluation.

**ECON 380 Mathematical Economics**

This course introduces mathematical economics 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.

**ECON 385 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.

**ECON 391/1412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**ECON 405/466 Education in the Field**

**ECON 409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**ECON 401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**ECON 411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**ECON 421 Mathematical Financial Economics**

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.

**ECON 430 Industrial Organization**

This seminar focuses on advanced theoretical treatment of few major topic areas: extensions to the model of perfect competition, investment and prevention, network effects, and vertical interaction.

**ECON 438 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.

**ECON 439 Corporate Finance**

The course provides 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.

**ECON 440 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.

**ECON 441 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.

**ECON 448 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.
ENGLISH

PROFESSORS: Lois Brown, African American Studies; Christina Crosby; Natasha Korda; Sean McCann, Chair; Joel Pfister; Ashraf Rushdy, African American Studies; Stephanie Kuduk Weiner

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Sally Bachner; Harris Friedberg; Ruth Nisse; Deborah Olin Unferth

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Lisa Cohen; Rachel Ellis Neyra; Matthew Garrett; Marguerite Nguyen; Lily Saint; Courtney Weiss Smith; Amy Tang, American Studies

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR: Anne Frank Greene

ADJUNCT INSTRUCTOR: Alice Hadler, Associate Dean for International Student Affairs

RESIDENT WRITER: Kit Reed

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING: All full time faculty serve as academic advisors for declared English majors. Responsibility for transfer of credit and study abroad courses for non-majors are assigned to a specific faculty member and can change from year to year. Please refer to the department website under “Contact Us” for current information.

The Department of English offers courses that foster critical thinking about the relationships among literature, culture, and history. Students of English become adept critics of poetry, novels, essays, and plays. They develop knowledge of the history of literary culture and about the evolving genres, forms, and ideologies of literary expression. They study the relation of literary texts to their historical contexts, and they learn to read critically in political speech, popular culture, and the discourses that structure everyday life. As they develop their knowledge, students of English hone their skills as critical writers and explore their potential as creative voices. At Wesleyan, English faculty and students work together to produce new knowledge about literature and to create new literary texts.

COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS

The department offers several FYI courses especially designed for first-year students. First-year students may also be admitted to many other department courses; please check individual listings for details. ENGL 130 The English Essay is a writing course intended for students whose native language is not English, but it is also open to others.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

Students considering majoring in English should consult the department website or read the pamphlet “Handbook for Majors” available in the department office. Potential majors must take ENGL 201 Ways of Reading while they are sophomores. Students who have taken the course and received a grade of B- or better will be admitted as 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.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

The English major at Wesleyan consists of 10 full-credit courses at the 200-level or higher, or the equivalent of half-credit courses are counted. All but three of these credits, and all courses taken to meet the literary history, literatures of difference, and theory requirements, must be taken at Wesleyan or under the supervision of the English Department. With approval of a major advisor, one upper-level course that bears on the study of literature, from outside the department may also be counted toward the minimum 10 credits.

Appropriate credits transferred from other institutions may also be counted toward the 10-credit requirement. A major program consists of the gateway course, ENGL 201 Ways of Reading, and three overlapping sets of course requirements, concentration, and electives.

Required Courses: In addition to ENGL 201 Ways of Reading, one course in literary history I, one course in literary history II, one course in literatures of difference, and one theory course are required. Fuller descriptions are available on the department website.

Concentration: Four courses in any one of these specialized areas of study: American literature, British literature, creative writing, race and ethnicity, theory, and literary forms. Fuller descriptions available on the department website.

Electives: Any 200-level or higher courses beyond required courses and courses taken to fulfill a concentration that contribute to the 10-credit requirement of the major.

STUDY ABROAD

The English Department encourages its majors to consider the valuable experience of study abroad. Since 1990 the English Department has sponsored a Spring Semester Study Abroad program at the University of Sussex in Brighton, England. The program is open to a select group of English majors who study with regular Sussex students for two full British terms, earning five Wesleyan credits. Sussex courses may be counted toward department requirements. Students pay Wesleyan tuition and receive Wesleyan financial aid.

Students may also wish to consider enrolling in study-abroad programs at any of the many universities across the globe open to visitors from schools in the United States English majors who wish to study abroad outside the Sussex program should discuss their plans with their advisors as early as possible. Particular care in planning to complete the major must be taken if a student wishes to study abroad for an entire year and/or if the student is a double major. English majors considering study abroad should keep in mind the following guidelines:

· Written preapproval of the proposed course of study abroad must be obtained by the student’s departmental advisor.
· Portfolio review may be required for some programs.
· Study-abroad courses eligible for credit in the English Department must be upper-level courses on topics suitable to the curriculum of a U.S. English department. Such courses would focus on literature written in English or on literary genres, movements, or theories that often appear in English department curricula.
· Courses in literature in translation are not otherwise eligible for study-abroad credit, although, with permission of the major advisor, students majoring in English may choose one such course as the single credit from outside the department eligible toward completion of the major.
· Up to 3 credits taken abroad—or 5 credits from the Sussex program—may count toward the major. With the exception of courses taken at Sussex, courses taken in study abroad may not apply toward the required courses in the English major.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE

English majors may undertake capstone experiences in several ways. Students who are eligible for Honors and wish to be candidates write two-semester Honors theses. With the approval of a faculty advisor, students who are not candidates for Honors may propose a one-semester Senior Essay project. In addition, in each of the major concentrations, students are encouraged to complete a 300-level seminar.

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 a 91.7 average in courses counting toward the major 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 wesleyan.edu/english/major/honors.html.

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 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.

PRIZES

The English Department annually gives out an array of academic awards, fellowships and, in conjunction with the Writing Program, competitive creative writing prizes. Departmental awards are based solely on the academic achievements of senior English majors and are voted upon by the department faculty. Fellowships and creative writing prizes require applications and submission of writing samples/pieces. Fuller explanation available at the department website.

TRANSFER CREDIT

Students may obtain transfer credit in English for courses taken at other universities in the United States in the summer or during a leave of absence. Courses must be approved by the English department faculty member responsible for transfer-of-credit. Students should expect to provide documentation from a course catalog to receive advance permission. In most cases, on completion of courses taken at other universities, students will need to show documentation (e.g., syllabi and assignments) demonstrating their course work to receive transfer credit. No more than two credits may be earned during a summer.

ENGL105 Body and Text

In this class students will study authors who are considering their own identities and those of their writings, working through and working out affinities. Readings will generate larger discussions about language, art, genre, (body) politics, and aesthetics. Students will also write texts of various—stories, notebooks, essays, fictions, and/or poetry.

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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 con-
sider specifically the representation of individual and group identity, the rela-
tion between poetic form and political change, and the special demands on art in times of war.

**ENGL 111 Shakespeare and Society**

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.

**ENGL 112 The Environmental Imagination: Green Writing and Eco-crucism**

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 humans’ relations with the environment? How do science and religion, wonder and anger, art and advocacy contribute to effective environmental writing? Drawing on classic and contemporary essays, literature, and environmental magazine Orion, and practicing writing in different modes, we seek answers to these questions and more. This course may be used for major credit in environmental studies.

**ENGL 115 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 multilingual 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 an anathema suggests, literature about London meditated upon the relations between art and society, progress and poverty, and literature and social fact.

**ENGL 130 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 nonfic-
tion and fiction, including memoirs and profiles, historical and contemporary commentary, short stories and novels.

**ENGL 120 The Nobel Writers: Literary Institutions and the Literary Canon**

**ENGL 131 Writing About Places**

This course is one in a series called “writing about places” exploring 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. We will examine historical and cultural interactions/confrontations as portrayed by both insiders and outsiders, residents and visi-
tors, colonizers and colonized, and from a variety of perspectives: fiction, lit-
erary journalism, travel accounts, histories. Writing assignments will include critical and analytical essays and will encourage students to examine their own experiences with places and cultural encounters.

**ENGL 132 Writing Medicine and the Doctor-Writer**

In this course we will 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 non-
doctors who write compellingly about medically-related subjects (Camus in The Plague, Tracy Kidder on Paul Farmer, Anne Fadiman on cultural clashes).

**ENGL 133 Graphic Narratives**

The graphic novel, child prodigy of the comic book, has grown into an international, dynamic art form. In this class we will examine and discuss the formal aspects of comics as art and literature. We will also examine other liter-
atures that, through inventive typography or collage, walk the line between visual art and narrative.

**ENGL 140 Literature, Language, Philosophy: Tristram Shandy**

Laurence Sterne’s novel, The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman (1759–67) has been described as a literary masterpiece, a hilarious satire, a sen-
timental tear-jerker, and an obscene abomination. Thomas Jefferson thought it “formed the best course of morality that was ever written”; it was chosen for the Declaration of Independence; and it has been both hailed (in a recent film adaptation) as “a postmodern classic written before there was any modernism to be post about.” The book is deeply learned—engaging texts from skeptical philosophy to 18th-century science and from Hamlet to early novels. It is also, indisputably, very odd: though ‘Tristram is trying to tell the story of his life, he fails to get himself born in the first hundred pages, and the text is full of doodles, blank pages, madcap digressions, and missing chapters. In this course, we will read Tristram Shandy alongside the many, many texts it references, borrows from, and mocks, as well as the many, many texts it has influenced. Throughout, we will take Tristram Shandy as our rich test case for some fund-
damental theoretical questions: What is literature, and why do we tell stories anyway? How is literature related to philosophy? How do our minds work?

**ENGL 141 Slavery, Latifundio, and Revolution in Latin American Literature and Cinema**

In this course, we will read literatures and cinemas of Haiti, Mexico, and Cuba that depict insurrection and revolutionary ruptures that take place on plantations and latifundios. We will study how insurrection and revolution are deployed by Caribbean and Latin American literary imagi-
nations to critique the dangerous economic situations in the early 20th cen-
tury of U.S.-backed client states—referred to dismissively in the United States as “banana republics” after the United Fruit Company converted U.S. Nal
ships into cargo boats that would import exploitatively planted and harvested bananas—and the economic schemes of “underdevelopment” that aligned with expanding U.S. hegemony in the hemisphere. We will read narratives of revolution that expose different systems of human oppression, beginning with the Haitian Revolution of the late 18th century, revolutions in Chiapas against casta and latifundio before and after the Mexican Revolution of 1910, and ending with revolts against U.S. economic and military interventions in Guatemala and Cuba in the 20th century. We will attend to the way that revolu-
tions are represented both as “vertical” ruptures that seek to explode the past and as “horizontal” historical developments that continue select legacies of the past. While de-romanticizing the commercialized Che-shirt notion of revolu-
tions in the Americas, we will, more importantly, deconstruct revolutionary performances, uncovering the politics of modernity and “development.”

Among our topics will be the ways fictional narratives render and aesthetize the historically dangerous proximity between dictatorship and democracy, as well as other consequences of specifically Latin American and Caribbean revolutions: the external manipulation of sovereignty, extraction of resources by military-backed force, civil wars, genocide, and the making of migrations and diasporas.

**ENGL 150 American Crazy: Five Myths of Extremism, Violence, and National Identity**

Among the industrialized nations of the world, the United States has long had unusually high levels of crime, violence, and imprisonment. This course will explore five especially prominent cultural explanations for American vio-
lence. We will consider the origins of these explanations in American myth and history, and we will investigate their appearance in literary expression, journalistic reporting, popular culture, and social science.

**ENGL 151 American Revolutions and Counterrevolutions**

This first-year seminar examines the pendulum swings of struggle in three realms whose conflicts define the American Enlightenment: democ-

cracy, 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, and the impacts of Haitian and Latin American revolutions against the French and 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 explore both the roots and consequences of the French and Haitian Revolutions, the Haitian Revolution of the late 18th century, insurrections in Chiapas against casta and latifundio before and after the Mexican Revolution of 1910, and ending with revolts against U.S. economic and military interventions in Guatemala and Cuba in the 20th century. We will attend to the way that revolu-
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**ENGL 170 All the World’s a Stage**

What can dramatic literature and events teach us about the performances of everyday life, and how do they both reflect and shape those performances? We will examine different perspectives on the performance of everyday life and dis-
cuss the theoretical insights of Virginia Woolf, Clifford Geertz, Erving Goffman, Victor Turner, Judith Butler, Joseph Roach, Diana Taylor, and Peggy Phelan. We will immerse ourselves in dramatic literature and events that both illuminate and challenge those perspectives. Mining a range of texts and events, we will focus on the current state of claims about human rights.
ENGL175 Staging America: Modern American Drama

Can modern American drama be cultural analysis—teach us to re-read how America “ ticks”? Together we will explore this question as we read and discuss some of the most provocative classic and uncanonical plays written between the 1910s and the present. Plays by Susan Glaspell, Eugene O’Neill, Mike Gold, workers theater troupes, the Federal Theater Project, Clifford Odets, Tennessee Williams, Arthur Miller, Amiri Baraka, Arthur Kopit, Ntozake Shange, David Mamet, Tony Kushner, and others will help us think about what’s at stake in staging America and equip us as critical thinkers, close readers of literature, and imaginative historians of culture and theater.

The readings, lectures, and discussions will help members of the class navigate the curriculum and consider subjects such as English; American studies; theater; the College of Letters; feminist, gender, and sexuality studies; African American studies; and the Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory Certificate.

This class is designed specifically for first-year students.

ENGL199 Introduction to Playwriting

IDENTICAL WITH: THEA199

ENGL201A Ways of Reading: Adapting Shakespeare

“Ways of Reading” introduces students to the characteristics thought of as literary and the methods for studying them. This is a gateway course into the English major, and only one of the ENGL201 series may be taken for credit.

“Ways of Reading” courses develop strategies for careful and close reading, and techniques for the analysis of literary forms such as poetry, drama, and prose narratives such as novels and short stories. They familiarize students with some of the protocols of the literary-critical essay, examine the idea of literature as a social institution, and explore ways of connecting textual details and the world beyond the text. The ways of reading learned in the course are powerful tools for critically assessing discourses that expand far beyond the realm of literature. So while students will become adept literary critics, they also will learn quickly that to be a literary critic is to read critically and carefully all the time: in poems, novels, and plays; but also in political speech, in popular culture, and in the discourses that shape everyday life.

This “Ways of Reading” course examines how select works from Shakespeare’s corpus adapted works by his predecessors and contemporaries, how they were revised in print during his lifetime, and how they were revised and adapted by his successors on the stage, page and screen. Through guided exercises and short papers on topics such as textual criticism, formalism, historicism, intertextuality and genre, students will learn crucial tools, methods and concepts of literary analysis.

ENGL201B Ways of Reading: Narrative Forms

“Ways of Reading” introduces students to the characteristics thought of as literary and the methods for studying them. This is a gateway course into the English major, and only one of the ENGL201 series may be taken for credit.

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This “Ways of Reading” course will explore the three major genres of literature: poetry, drama, and prose narrative. We will examine their building blocks or basic elements and seek to understand how individual works of literature exemplify, reveal, and experiment with them. We will attend to formal and rhetorical matters ranging from the operation of words to the patterns that structure poems, plays, and plots. We will ask how literary texts respond to, represent and capture both literary history and their historical moments by depicting their time and place and by participating in debates about art and society. Throughout, our emphasis will be on the rigor and pleasures of close reading, sustained and detailed textual analysis. We will strive to cultivate the lively, generous, nourishing, and ennobling engagement that S. T. Coleridge had in mind when he said nearly 200 years ago that “the poet, described in ideal perfection, brings the whole soul of man into activity.”

ENGL201C Ways of Reading: Reading Encounters: Gifts, Debts, and Promises

“Ways of Reading” introduces students to the characteristics thought of as literary and the methods for studying them. This is a gateway course into the English major, and only one of the ENGL201 series may be taken for credit.

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This course will offer an introduction to the formal study of literature. Our discussion will be oriented by a consideration of poems, plays, and novels that address the bonds created among people by the exchange of gifts, promises, and debts. We will consider the way changing ideas about such bonds have been represented in literary texts and the way such ideas have affected our understanding of literature.

ENGL201D Ways of Reading: Literature about Literature

“Ways of Reading” introduces students to the characteristics thought of as literary and the methods for studying them. This is a gateway course into the English major, and only one of the ENGL201 series may be taken for credit.

“Ways of Reading” courses develop strategies for careful and close reading, and techniques for the analysis of literary forms such as poetry, drama, and prose narratives such as novels and short stories. They familiarize students with some of the protocols of the literary-critical essay, examine the idea of literature as a social institution, and explore ways of connecting textual details and the world beyond the text. The ways of reading learned in the course are powerful tools for critically assessing discourses that expand far beyond the realm of literature. So while students will become adept literary critics, they also will learn quickly that to be a literary critic is to read critically and carefully all the time: in poems, novels, and plays; but also in political speech, in popular culture, and in the discourses that shape everyday life.
This "Ways of Reading" course will explore the methods, meanings, and very purposes of literature by reading literature about literature—literature written by authors in their most profoundly self-aware-and-self-interrogating of moods in one of her novels. Jane Austen celebrates the pleasures and dramatizes the perils of novel reading, and an array of 20th- and 21st-century fiction writers sound similarly self-referential—if slightly more self-defeating—notes. Poets from Edmund Spenser and Alexander Pope to W. H. Auden and Billy Collins have written poetry about poetry, and both Shakespeare and Tom Stoppard write imaginative plays that raise questions about the nature and limits of imagination. We will attend to the different ways that these authors imagine the purposes and possibilities of literature, developing a nuanced sense of literature as a cultural and critical speech, in popular culture, and in the discourses that shape everyday life.

In this "Ways of Reading" course, our studies of 20th- and 21st-century American literature will pay particular attention to various forms of "contact"—interethnic encounters, genre mixing, human/animal divides—in order to think about innovations in U.S. literature as expressions of various forms of border crossing, both within and beyond the nation.

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This "Ways of Reading" course will explore the meaning of authorship and originality in literary study. What does it mean to be original within a literary tradition? How do genres retain their coherence while also enabling originality? When does inspiration become plagiarism? Where do we draw the line between borrowing and stealing in literature? What legal, ethical, and historical frameworks help us to distinguish between them? How do such norms vary across genres and media? This course will focus on the different ways that poetry, fiction, and drama foster the recirculation of particular plots, figures, and formal structures while still maintaining the value of originality. We will pay particular attention to the crises of authorship that mark what Walter Benjamin famously called the "Age of Mechanical Reproduction." But we will also look at the central role that borrowing and rewriting has played in the very constitution of the idea of a literary tradition.

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This "Ways of Reading" course will focus on the politics of literary form—that is, how literary form and content work together to produce arguments about the social world. We will pay special attention to how 20th and 21st century writers use literary form to explore, illuminate, negotiate, and challenge categories of social difference, including race, gender, and sexuality. In addition to practicing techniques of close reading, the ways of reading learned in this course are powerful tools for critically assessing discourses that expand far beyond the realm of literature. So while students will become adept literary critics, they also will learn quickly that to be a literary critic is to read critically and carefully all the time: in poems, novels, and plays; but also in political speech, in popular culture, and in the discourses that shape everyday life.

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"Ways of Reading" introduces students to the characteristics thought of as literary and the methods for studying them. This is a gateway course into the English major, and only one of the ENGL201 series may be taken for credit.
This "Ways of Reading" course focuses on literature written by New Englanders from the 18th century to the present day. As we consider works of poetry, memoir, drama, and fiction, we will consider the ways in which New England writers shaped the American literary tradition and developed lasting and transformative traditions of purposeful writing and politicized assessment. We will consider substantial literary movements such as transcendentalism, think together about the nature of realism, romanticism, and sentimen
tality, and discuss the power of gender, place, race, and religion in the
writ
ner's imagination. Reading and writing assignments will involve spirited close reading and careful textual analysis. We will consider substantial literary movements such as transcendentalism, think together about the nature of realism, romanticism, and sentimentalism, and discuss the power of gender, place, race, and religion in the writer's imagination. Reading and writing assignments will involve spirited close reading and careful textual analysis.

ENGL201 Ways of Reading: Reading Regions
"Ways of Reading" introduces students to the characteristics thought of as literary and the methods for studying them. This is a gateway course into the English major, and only one of the ENGL201 series may be taken for credit.

"Ways of Reading" courses develop strategies for careful and close reading, and techniques for the analysis of literary forms such as poetry, drama, and prose narratives such as novels and short stories. They familiarize students with some of the protocols of the literary-critical essay, examine the idea of literature as a social institution, and explore ways of connecting textual details and the world beyond the text. The ways of reading learned in the course are powerful tools for critically assessing discourses that expand far beyond the realm of literature. So while students will become adept literary critics, they also will learn quickly that to be a literary critic is to read critically and carefully all the time: in poems, novels, and plays; but also in political speech, in popular culture, and in the discourses that shape everyday life.

This "Ways of Reading" course will introduce students to methods of textual analysis through the study of regional (and regionalist) American prose, poetry, and drama. We will consider the ways in which place shapes literature: the ways in which literature reflects (or refracts) place, and the ways in which textual details gesture towards (or move beyond) the worlds they attempt to represent.

ENGL202 Ways of Reading: TBA
"Ways of Reading" introduces students to the characteristics thought of as literary and the methods for studying them. This is a gateway course into the English major, and only one of the ENGL202 series may be taken for credit.

"Ways of Reading" courses develop strategies for careful and close reading, and techniques for the analysis of literary forms such as poetry, drama, and prose narratives such as novels and short stories. They familiarize students with some of the protocols of the literary-critical essay, examine the idea of literature as a social institution, and explore ways of connecting textual details and the world beyond the text. The ways of reading learned in the course are powerful tools for critically assessing discourses that expand far beyond the realm of literature. So while students will become adept literary critics, they also will learn quickly that to be a literary critic is to read critically and carefully all the time: in poems, novels, and plays; but also in political speech, in popular culture, and in the discourses that shape everyday life.

ENGL203 American Literature from the Colonial Period to the Civil War
This course surveys American literature and culture through the middle of the 19th century. Readings will span the full range of genres as we move from European models and expressive of the New World to representations of slavery, industrialization, and U.S. national expansion. 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 examine the consequences, both political and aesthetic, of literary conventions. We will pay special attention to the relationship between the "real" and the "imagined," and the "good image" (painting, iconography).

ENGL204 American Literature 1865–1945
This course considers the way a large range of American writers responded to the industrial transformation of the United States. We will look at the way writers conceived and understood the rise of the corporation, the growth of the metropolis, the surge of immigration, and the expansion of American power through war and settlement, and we will consider the way such visions related to the writers’ understanding of the nature of American culture and the significance of literary expression. Among the authors discussed will be Herman Melville, James Joyce, D. H. Lawrence, Charles Chesnutt, Henry James, Mark Twain, Stephen Crane, Sarah Orne Jewett, Mary Wilkins Freeman, Kate Chopin, Edith Wharton, Frank Norris, T. S. Eliot, Willa Cather, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Langston Hughes, Ernest Hemingway, Jean Toomer, and Richard Wright.

ENGL205 Shakespeare
This lecture course is designed to introduce students to the often demanding texts of Shakespeare’s plays, their major genres (comedy, history, tragedy, and romance or tragicomedies), and the contexts in which they were produced. Shakespeare’s career spanned a period of remarkable social, political, religious, and economic change, including the Protestant Reformation, the transition from feudalism to mercantile capitalism, early colonialism, global trade, and the rise of the first, purpose-built, commercial theaters. Innovations in dramatic form and genre, which Shakespeare helped craft, sought in varying ways to make sense of these momentous shifts for a diverse theater public. The lectures will use prior knowledge of Shakespeare or his times and are designed to illuminate the texts of the plays, their cultural contexts, and subsequent critical reception and performance history.

ENGL206 Chaucer and His World
In this course, we will read Chaucer’s best-known work, The Canterbury Tales, and will also read some of his other masterpieces: the dream visions, The Book of the Duchess and The Franklin’s Tale, and the narrative poems The Canterbury Tales, and we will also read selections from Chaucer’s sources and consider how he adapts these texts in his own literary works. Some of the topics we will explore are the various genres of Chaucer’s poetry (allegory, epic, satire, medieval ideas about psychology and dreams, the ideology of chivalry and medieval romance, Chaucer’s reinvention of the classical world, 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.

ENGL207 Chaucer and His World
This course offers an introduction to modern British literature and culture, with an emphasis on the ways in which literary forms and styles shaped the ways people read in different periods of British 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 E. M. Forster’s portrait of two sisters who exemplify a country caught between its ideals and the reality it has made for itself; from Robert Browning’s repudiation of Romantic convention to Oscar Wilde’s definition of art as artifice, or ‘‘lyzing.’’ 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 art and the language of literature; and the role of art in a rapidly changing, chaotic, and often endangered modern world.

ENGL208 Enlightenment to Modernism: British Literature, 1780–1914
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 we know it emerged in 18th-century England. The real question is whether critical narratives like the ‘‘rise of the novel’’ work. In this course, we will read novels such as Charles Dickens’s David Copperfield, Henry James’s The Ambassadors, D. H. Lawrence’s Sons and Lovers, and we will also consider how critical narratives like the ‘‘rise of the novel’’ work.
How do these narratives help us, as novel readers today, understand our relationship to the novel as a form?

**ENGL211 Ethics of Embodiment (FGSS Gateway)**

**ENGL212 Postcolonial Bildungsroman**

In the storyworld of the *bildungsroman*, protagonists often transition from youth to maturity, gaining an education about the world that allows them to assimilate and contribute to it. But critics have noted that in the *postcolonial bildungsroman*, a unique set of obstacles can stand in the way of the *bildungs- hero*s coming of age, including impassable borders, exilic longings, and even the strictures of narrative form. This seminar will examine a range of transnational sites to explore how the *postcolonial bildungsroman* relates the promise of independence and freedom to the very real experience of postcolonial violence and dependence in a global economy. We will focus on how particular kinds of space—such as the home, the prison, and the university—shape postcolonial subjects’ relationship to the world and give us insight into the ambiguities and instabilities of the *bildungsroman* form itself.

**ENGL213 Contemporary British and American Fiction**

This course will introduce students to some of the most influential British and American novels written after 1945. In addition to close readings of these challenging and rewarding texts, this course will introduce students to key terms in postwar literary history such as modernism, postmodernism, romance, poststructuralism, and postcolonialism. Central to our investigation of Anglo-American fiction will be the divergent political and economic fortunes of the United States on the one hand and the United Kingdom on the other.

**ENGL214 Introduction to Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory**

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.

**ENGL219 From Blackface to Black Power: The Art of Politics in 20th-Century African American History and Culture**

This course considers the ways in which writers of African descent in America deployed literary forms as activist texts. We will contextualize works of poetry, drama, fiction, and letters in relation to key historical events such as the Revolutionary War and Civil War and also in relation to political, cultural, and social issues such as women’s rights, equal education efforts, and abolition and antislavery work. We will discuss the ways in which literary forms become substantial public documents that illuminate, preserve, and historicize the power and presence of individuals and communities embroiled in the works of social and political change.

**ENGL220 African American Literary Activism: Wheatley—Jacobs**

This course considers the ways in which writers of African descent in America presented their own encounters with U.S. incursions into Asia and the reciprocal movement of Asians into the United States; on the other, we will also explore the ways in which Asian Americans have sought to represent their own varied and uneven encounters with U.S. culture. The course is organized chronologically to emphasize the ways in which these cultural artifacts reflect and influence their social and historical contexts. As we enter the period beginning with the 1970s 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 frames that have emerged from within Asian American studies itself: cultural nationalism; gender and sexuality; postcoloniality; cultural assimilation; and globalization.

**ENGL222 Slave Narrative and the Literary Imagination**

If globalization has changed the way we think about race, gender, citizenship, and ideas circulate even in the most open world, does this mean that our reading and writing about these texts will change? Does the literature that we read and write and the subjects we read and write about? Have practices of reading and writing in the 21st century noticeably changed worldwide? What does the “world” in “world literature” mean, and who writes world literature? To better understand how recent economic, cultural, and political changes affect our understanding of world literature, we will read several pivotal theoretical works along with literary works that thematize these scales of global comparison.

**ENGL224 Medieval Drama: Read It and Be in It**

This course will examine early English drama in its many forms, from the civil war mysteries of the 14th century to the more complex plays of Shakespeare to Tudor plays famously indebted to the conventions of medieval theater, such as Marlowe’s *Doctor Faustus* (1592). We will cover topics including the role of drama in defining communal identities, dramatic interpretations of gender, and the responses of drama to contemporary social and religious controversies. Most readings will be in modernized and annotated Middle English, so we will pay close attention to language.

**ENGL225 Outsiders in European Literature**

**ENGL226 The 1790s: Poetry, Painting, and the Novel After the French Revolution**

The course is an introduction to British literature and art of the 1790s. Our narrow time frame will allow us to build a rich understanding of conversations carried out among artists and between artists and their historical moment. We will address several main themes: (1) responses to the French Revolution and the Napoleonic Wars; (2) individualism and interiority; (3) the sublime, the beautiful, and the picturesque; (4) the sketch, immediacy, and craft; (5) the relation among nature, human experience, and imagination; and (6) political economy and emerging ideas about society. Our central course materials are paintings and literary texts. In relation to these works, we will also examine political and philosophical writings from the period.

**ENGL228 Asia and the American Imagination**

“The United States,” says historian Bruce Cumings, “is the only great power with long Atlantic and Pacific coasts, making it simultaneously an Atlantic and a Pacific nation.” Yet understandings of America often favor the Atlantic over the perceived wilderness and amalgam of the Pacific. This course explores the evolution of American literature and history by taking representations of Asian and Asian American subjects as the driving force. We will explore how these representations have long mediated a range of national issues, with a focus on the following three: 19th-century debates about slavery and freedom, 20th-century notions of American exceptionalism, and 21st-century assertions of a multicultural, postnational world. To facilitate a comparative and cross-cultural approach, we will explore a range of genres and perspectives, including the works of Mark Twain, Ezra Pound, Dorothea Lange, Karen Tei Yamashita, Han Ong, and war veterans of color.

**ENGL230 Introduction to Asian American Literature**

This course surveys how Asia and Asian Americans have figured in the U.S. cultural imaginary from the middle of the 19th century to the present, from Herman Melville’s American epic *Moby-Dick* to Ruth Ozeki’s comic novel about transnational television, trade, and activism *My Year of Meats*. As the choice of these framing texts suggests, we will be exploring two kinds of representations. On the one hand, we will examine the narratives, tropes, and images through which dominant American culture has envisioned its incursions into Asia and the reciprocal movement of Asians into the United States; on the other, we will also explore the ways in which Asian Americans have sought to represent their own varied and uneven encounters with U.S. culture. The course is organized chronologically to emphasize the ways in which these cultural artifacts reflect and influence their social and historical contexts. As we enter the period beginning with the 1970s 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 frames that have emerged from within Asian American studies itself: cultural nationalism; gender and sexuality; postcoloniality; cultural assimilation; and globalization.

**ENGL231 19th-Century African American Women Writers**

**ENGL232 Mystics and Militants: Medieval Women Writers**

In this class we will read a wide range of works written by European women between ca. 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 era with learning and imagination. We will consider the following topics: the construction of sexuality and the body; “courty 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.

**ENGL233 History of Musical Theater**

**ENGL234 Scripts and Shows: Modern Drama as Literature and Performance**

Why read plays? What is the place of drama in literary studies? In modern culture and society? What answers to these questions are suggested by the works of classic modern writers like Ibsen, Strindberg, Chekhov, Brecht, and Beckett, and contemporaries like Tony Kushner and Suzan-Lori Parks? These are some of the questions we will try to answer as we examine a selec-
tion of plays from the modernist canon and the contemporary stage. This is a literature course, and no experience of theater is necessary, but we will pay some attention to how scripts might be realized in performance, and there will be a chance for students to participate in rehearsed readings.

**ENGL 235 Cultural History and Modernity**

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, view of modernist fiction in all its considerable variety. In addition to some iconic examples of high modernism, we will read arguably minor novels as well. 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?

**ENGL 240 Special Topics in Creative Writing: Merging Forms**

Students will explore, both in the readings and their own work, forms of writing that don’t fit neatly into traditional genres such as fiction, essay, or criticism. Readings will include Maxine Hong Kingston’s *The Emperor of dusk* (which combines fiction and personal essay), Eduardo Galeano’s *Memory of Fire: Genesis* (historical writing combined with fiction), and selected short works by Donald Barthelme, Rebecca Brown, Wayne Koestenbaum, and others (all playing with genre in various ways).

**ENGL 243 Caribbean Writers in the U.S. Diaspora**

This course will examine some of the foundational texts of literary theory, beginning with Greek and Roman writers and ending early in the 18th century. These foundational texts ask such questions as: What is the work of art? What is its relationship to the state? Is the poet divinely inspired or a peddler of illusion? What makes a work of art “great”? Is it “originality” or a mastery of the classical themes and genres? We will discuss these questions and more in the works of such writers as Plato, Horace, Longinus, Dante, Sidney, and Pope.

**ENGL 244 Workshop in African American Poetry**

This course examines American modernist writings with special attention to ways in which representations of time and space relate to notions of race during the 20th century. In addition to studying modernist manifestos calling upon artists to “make it new,” we will examine how writers engage with this proposition by pushing the boundaries of genre to represent the diversity of America and Americans in formally innovative ways. We will also investigate works that query the contradictions inherent in American conceptions of modernity and progress without necessarily engaging American modernist impulses as such. The central question guiding the course will be how literary forms enable and progress without necessarily engaging American modernist impulses as such. The central question guiding the course will be how literary forms enable and progress without necessarily engaging American modernist impulses as such. 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In the Renaissance, the Western world was changing rapidly: Isaac Newton discovered gravity; Adam Smith explained the nature of the invisible hand. This class will focus upon the question of identity. Can such a widespread population, with the spread of ideas across the globe, move from a view of the world as a fixed and unchanging entity to one that is dynamic and evolving? We will explore this question through the lens of history, literature, art, and politics. The writing exercises in this course give students an introduction to nonfiction writing, with an emphasis on personal narrative and the power of storytelling. Students will attend lectures and readings by the visiting writers, meet in classes and workshop sessions, and work on short writing assignments. The writing exercises in this course give students an introduction to nonfiction writing, with an emphasis on personal narrative and the power of storytelling. Students will attend lectures and readings by the visiting writers, meet in classes and workshop sessions, and work on short writing assignments.
ENGL 279 Introduction to Medieval Literature
This course will explore the development of literature and thought in the Middle Ages, focusing on the cultural and intellectual contexts of the time. Students will read works from a variety of languages and cultural traditions, including Latin, French, and English, and will engage with critical and theoretical approaches to medieval literature. The course will cover topics such as the development of the literary genres of romance and chivalry, the role of the Church in shaping medieval culture, and the emergence of the individual author. Students will develop skills in reading and analyzing medieval texts, as well as in writing and presenting their ideas.

ENGL 280 Staging Race in Early Modern England
This course examines the representation of race in the plays of Shakespeare and his contemporaries. Students will read and analyze a variety of plays from the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries, with a focus on how race and ethnicity are represented on stage. The course will cover topics such as the relationship between race and power, the role of the stage in shaping ideas about race, and the ways in which Shakespeare and his contemporaries addressed issues of racial identity and difference. Students will develop skills in close reading and critical analysis, as well as in writing and presenting their ideas.

ENGL 285 British Modernist Literature
This course examines the literature of the British modernist period, from the end of World War I to the beginning of World War II. Students will read and analyze a variety of works, including novels, short stories, and poetry, and will engage with critical and theoretical approaches to modernist literature. The course will cover topics such as the relationship between modernist literature and political and social change, the role of the city in shaping modernist aesthetics, and the ways in which modernist writers engaged with issues of identity and difference. Students will develop skills in close reading and critical analysis, as well as in writing and presenting their ideas.

ENGL 288 Poets, Radicals, and Revolutionaries: Romantic Poetry in Conversation
This course explores the poetry of the Romantic period, focusing on the work of poets such as William Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and Percy Bysshe Shelley. Students will read and analyze a variety of poems, and will engage with critical and theoretical approaches to Romantic poetry. The course will cover topics such as the relationship between Romanticism and revolution, the role of nature in shaping Romantic aesthetics, and the ways in which Romantic poets engaged with issues of identity and difference. Students will develop skills in close reading and critical analysis, as well as in writing and presenting their ideas.

ENGL 290 Place, Character, and Design: Techniques in Writing Nonfiction
This course is an introduction to the craft of nonfiction writing. Students will learn how to develop and write a variety of nonfiction genres, including personal essays, travel writing, and investigative journalism. The course will cover topics such as the relationship between place and identity, the role of the narrator in shaping nonfiction narratives, and the ways in which nonfiction writers engage with issues of political and social change. Students will develop skills in close reading and critical analysis, as well as in writing and presenting their ideas.

ENGL 295 Introduction to Creative Nonfiction Writing
This course is an introduction to the craft of creative nonfiction writing. Students will learn how to develop and write a variety of nonfiction genres, including personal essays, travel writing, and investigative journalism. The course will cover topics such as the relationship between place and identity, the role of the narrator in shaping nonfiction narratives, and the ways in which nonfiction writers engage with issues of political and social change. Students will develop skills in close reading and critical analysis, as well as in writing and presenting their ideas.

ENGL 298 Readings in the History of Modern Drama
This course examines the development of modern drama, from the late nineteenth century to the present day. Students will read and analyze a variety of plays, and will engage with critical and theoretical approaches to modern drama. The course will cover topics such as the relationship between modern drama and political and social change, the role of the stage in shaping modern aesthetics, and the ways in which modern dramatists engaged with issues of identity and difference. Students will develop skills in close reading and critical analysis, as well as in writing and presenting their ideas.
ENGL304 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 of a variety of short stories.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: FRIEDBERG, HARRIS A. SEC: 01

ENGL307 Creating Children's Books
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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS301 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: MARTIN, DOUGLAS ARTHUR SEC: 01

ENGL301 Narrative Theory and Literature
What is performance theory, where does it come from, and what happens when we apply it to dramatic literature and other literary and historical forms? In this course, we will explore the precedents of performance theory in both dramatic and non-dramatic literature, reading texts by Anton Chekhov, Virginia Woolf, Nella Larson, Lillian Hellman, Heiner Müller, and Adrienne Kennedy. We will delve into the major theories encompassed within the interdisciplinary rubric of performance studies, including theories of everyday life, play, performativity, gender and sexuality, race, and the archive and the repertoire. After mining both literature and theory for the major tenets of performance theory properly, we will apply what we have learned in a wider arena. Texts under investigation include the literary, the historical, and the corporal. Authors and artists include Maria Irene Fornes, Adrienne Rich, Jeanette Winterson, Suzan-Lori Parks, and Jean Rhys. This course provides an introduction to performance theory and its applications.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS301 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: FRIEDBERG, HARRIS A. SEC: 01

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: democratic and 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 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST346 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: STONE, JOHN AUGUSTUS SEC: 01

ENGL327 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, narrative gives form to our collective experience: from the shadow of history and the shape of the future to the very texture and meaning of time itself. This course provides an introduction to the tradition of narrative theory—the theory of how stories work and of how we make them work—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, psychoanalytic, sociological—that challenge or modify the theoretical terms with which we started.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: CONNOR, JAMES SEC: 01

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. We will begin with a consideration of the historical legends that constitute Shakespeare’s “sources,” then read the play slowly and closely, coupling our discussions with readings from the period, exploring how Shakespeare’s contemporaries thought of the political and cultural issues raised in the play. We will then compare how our contemporaries have recast these concerns by comparing scenes from films of Macbeth from 1948 to the present.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: WAGNER, KATHARINE SEC: 01

ENGL309 Culture Performance: The American Revolution to the Civil War
What were the intersections among literature, performance, and culture that explained, shaped, and defined the first century of the American nation? We will consider this question through the lenses of dramatic and non-dramatic literature as well as through performance history. Topics include how dramatic literature helped define the early nation as distinct from its British heritage (through playwrights such as Royall Tyler and Mercy Otis Warren, and events such as the Astor Place Riots). We will analyze the relationship between the dramatization of Native Americans and national policies of Indian Removal (reading playwrights John Augustus Stone and James Nelson Barker). Reading works by such authors as William Henry Smith and Edgar Allan Poe, we will think about the wider cultural potential of melodrama. Finally, we will examine the intersections between literature and performance that illuminated issues of the Civil War and its aftermath, including works by William Wells Brown, Bronson Howard, William Gillette, Herman Melville, and Julia Ward Howe.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST350 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BACHNER, SALLY SEC: 01

ENGL311 Modernist Writings 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BACHNER, SALLY SEC: 01

ENGL312 Special Topics: Identity Fictions
In this class, we will read work by story writers, novelists, critics, and others taking up identity as a subject. Some of the things we will explore in our discussion of how it is known (and how it is known), held, used. Students will work on these ideas for creative projects. Along with primary texts, we will turn at times to letters, diaries, theory, and essays.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 ENGLISH: ENGL 312 CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST345 PREREQ: NONE

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 triad 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 ENGLISH: ENGL 313 CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST359 PREREQ: NONE

ENGL314 Circulating Bodies: Commodities, Prostitutes, and Slaves in 18th-Century England
In the newly booming consumer culture of 18th-century England, people were constantly buying and selling things—bespoke suits and manufactured clothing, as well as prostituted women and chattel slaves. This course will explore the period’s circulating bodies as they were passed from hand to hand, valued and revalued, used, abused, and discarded. We will trace processes of circulation in 18th-century novels and poetry and listen as the “things” themselves tell stories: in the period, commodities, prostitutes, and slaves all wrote memoirs (or had ones imagined for them). We will read these texts alongside contemporary debates about economics, abolition, and women’s rights, and we will return again and
to Michel Foucault, who have insisted that violence is intimately related to the past, as well as to Walter Benjamin’s understanding of the past, and what claims for and against fiction it makes. One side have been those, from Walter Benjamin to Michel Foucault, who have insisted that violence is intimately related to our understanding of the past, and what claims for and against fiction it makes. To try to understand what is at stake in the turn to history, how it shapes our visions of American history do these novels construct and contest? How, if at all, do these novels challenge and redefine our understanding of American history? Indeed, this obsession with history is central to what 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 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 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 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 the American novel of the late 1960s onward is preoccupied with history, and the American past.
ENGL 359 Southern Literature as Migration Studies

There is no shortage of critical discourse on the historical experience, and the continuing impact, of American acts of migration, and the South remains a place Americans—and American writers—want in equal measure to abandon and return to. This course will examine literary representations of southern migrants and will use historical and theoretical texts to rehumanize and reetrize migration. We will consider the figure of the uprooted southerner, ideas of urbanization, and the phenomenon of the Great Migration (alongside the fact that, as Houston Baker has pertly commented, “No matter where you travel, you still be black”). We will also investigate the phenomenon of reverse migration, in which northerners head southward, and its attendant “immersion narratives.” How does Southern literature contribute to (or help create) our understanding of migration and of migration studies? How does the experience of migration vary according to class, to race, to gender? What do migration and relocation mean for a people who have been, in Toni Morrison’s words, continually “moved around like checkers”?

ENGL 360 Special Topics: Writing Lives

In this course you will read profiles, biographies, and theories of biography; you will develop an understanding of the history of the genre; and you will begin to write in this genre yourself. Throughout the semester, we will ask, Where might a biographical portrait begin, and how does it evolve? What constitutes evidence of a life? What are the details that make someone come alive on the page? What kinds of research are necessary? What gets left out? What are the ethics of a writer’s relationship to his or her subject, and how does that relationship inform the portrait?

ENGL 361 Novel Forms

In this course students examine the modern and contemporary novel, that chameleon of form and style, with particular focus on structure, time sequence, arc, and revelation.

ENGL 362 The Body as Text in Latina/o Theater and Performance

How does one read a body, a body of work? This course will take as its basic premise that all bodies ask to be read, whether these bodies are socially, culturally, sexually coded or bodies of work. Students will be exposed to the historical underpinnings of Latina/o theater movements and performances, from the 1960s to the present, to underscore the contingent relationship between exercises of everyday life and acts on stage. The Latina/o body is not only marked by modalities of difference but is an essential instrument of the subject—oftentimes unheard, unsayable, and unnoticed. Therefore, in this course, a double gesture in bodily reading will occur: one that brings to the fore a particular type of theater and performance as an intellectual corpus and the other that highlights specific enduring bodies in time. To accomplish such ends, students will be exposed to plays, performance scripts, media works of performances, theoretical companion pieces focused on Latinidad, and theorizations of the body.

ENGL 363 Multiethnic American Autobiography: Stories of the Self in Society

From the journals of Christopher Columbus to the latest best-seller list, first-person narratives have been at the center of literature written in the Americas. This seminar asks why the form of autobiography has been so important to the literary history of the U.S. Why do so many authors—from escaped slaves to chroniclers of the most privileged members of society—choose to represent their lives? Who is the first person? What is it about the imagined “I” that so attracts readers? In broader terms, what does the prevalence of autobiography say about the culture—and the racial and ethnic politics—of the U.S. at different moments in history?

Perhaps because autobiography presents a form apparently available to everyone—it crosses many divisions of race, gender, and class. Our readings will provide a way into both these distinct issues and into a number of important aspects of American literature. Our readings will include tales of captivity, slave narratives, and the autobiographies of two major African American writers (Zora Neale Hurston and Richard Wright). We will also study works that challenge conventional conceptions of the genre, including a first-person novel, The Great Gatsby, an “autobiography” written by another person (Stein’s Aisez B. Toklah), and several works from the 1980s that cross boundaries of genre, language, and gender (Borderlands, Dicte, and The New World Border). We will conclude by looking at one of the most successful forms of postmodern autobiography: graphic memoirs that combine word and image to represent the self in entirely new forms.

ENGL 364 Vietnamese American Imaginaries

This course looks at comparative representations of Vietnam by considering literary works written by American and Vietnamese American authors. To guide our studies, we will examine diverse primary texts in conjunction with scholarship drawn from literary criticism and Asian American studies. Our cross-cultural approach will be aimed at understanding how representing Vietnam continues to shape changing ideas about American culture, nationalist, and power in Southeast Asia.

ENGL 365 Querying the Nation: American Literature and Ethnic Studies

This course examines American literature in relation to the field of ethnic studies. We’ll examine how the Third World Liberation Front strikes at San Francisco State and UC Berkeley led to the emergence of ethnic studies as an academic field, and the ways in which that field has influenced American literature and literary history. In addition to analyzing the themes and forms of Native American, Asian American, and Chicano/Latino texts, we will study the recent controversies concerning the place of ethnic studies in education today.

ENGL 366 Medical Disability Studies

Medieval representations of disability offer a surprising range of responses to extraordinary or “abnormal” bodies, from admiration to horror. The physical frame is often portrayed as having a porous relationship to the world around it as well as reflecting the character within. Many times, the body is in the process of transforming, raising questions about a static, contained definition of the self. This course will consider a range of literary texts that explore disability, including Beowulf; Wonders of the East, Norse sagas, Irish tales including sections of the Tain, the Laws of Marie de France, and ending with early modern works such as A Larum For London and Richard III. We will examine these works through interdisciplinary lenses, including medieval medical and philosophical texts as well as modern writers on disability such as Rosemarie Garland-Thomson, Lennard J. Davis, and Shelley Tremain.

ENGL 367 Modern American Poetry: High Modernists to Postmodernists

This course will focus on close readings of the major figures of 20th-century modernist poetry and their postwar literary descendants. We will read complete volumes and selected works of several poets (Baud, Eliot, Frost, and Auden) whose innovation, influence, and critical prestige led to their canonization as the central voices of the American poetic tradition. We will look at the work of other leading figures (Stein, Stevens, Williams, and McKay) who inspired alternative traditions of American modern and postmodern poetry among the poets who came to prominence after World War II. We will conclude by studying key volumes of several postwar poets that may include works by such poets as Elizabeth Bishop and Robert Lowell, Robert Hayden and Gwendolyn Brooks, Alan Ginsberg and Derek Walcott, John Ashbery and Adrienne Rich.

ENGL 368 Early American Literature, 1492–1800

This course considers a wide variety of texts, from the first European representations of the “New World” to the rise of a new national literature that self-consciously attempts to represent the aspirations, tensions, and unresolved contradictions of the newly formed “United States” 300 years after first contact. Beginning with the premise that experience is discursive—that how we represent the world shapes what we experience as the world—we will give close attention to the language, metaphors, and literary conventions used by European explorers and colonists in their first encounters with the Americas. Early readings will include several genres, such as captivity narratives (Cabeza de Vaca, Rowlandson, Equiano), public histories (Bradford), and spiritual memoirs (Bunyan, Taylor) that provide a historical and conceptual frame for understanding the range of expressive possibilities available to the writers of the early national era. In the second half of the course, we will consider how these writers adapted, expanded, and contested earlier forms in their efforts to create imaginative literature that expressed (sometimes unintentionally) the preoccupations of the new nation. We will read a comic drama (Tyler), several seduction novels (Brown, Foster, Rowson), and a gothic novel (Brockden Brown). All are works that contribute to and help constitute contemporary debates about national identity, individual agency, and various threats (real or imagined) to the new nation.

ENGL 370 The Graphic Novel

Since the groundbreaking publication of Art Spiegelman’s Maus in 1993, “graphic novels” have entered the global cultural mainstream. A truly multilingual genre, comics created by men and women around the world now appear in U.S. high school and college curricula, hold the attention of academic critics, and earn big box-office returns in cinematic adaptations. Though dubbed “graphic novels” by publishers to signal their high-culture aspirations and prestige, these novels are clearly examples of the same sort of comic actually appear in many literary genres. In this course we will survey the current field and read works of fiction (such as The Watchmen and Jimmly Corrigan), autobiography (Maus, Persepolis, Fun Home, and 100 Demons), journalism (Palestine and Safe Area Gorazda), and what we might call “comic theory” (Understanding Comics). And just as comics have become a global medium, they are perhaps inherently “postmodern.” Many contemporary comics are self-
conscious about questions of form and theories of representation, a characteristic that will help us formulate new versions of the questions often considered in class. How do words and pictures talk to each other in sequential narratives tell stories? What different skills are needed to comprehend this complex play of image, language, and time? What can graphic books do that other books cannot, and what are the constraints that shape this form?

**ENGL371 Henry James and the Giant Peach: Teaching the Fundamentals of Literary Analysis**

This course is designed to give students a chance to apply their knowledge and skills in literary analysis to the teaching of reading comprehension strategies to older elementary school children at Macdonough Elementary in Middletown. Each student will spend two hours a week working with small groups of children using key skills and terms learned in the major. Weekly readings will consist largely of scholarly articles on narrative theory, pedagogical practice, and the relationship between the teaching of elementary school reading skills and the undergraduate study of literary texts.

Students will write weekly reflections on both the course content and their teaching sessions. They will also write a final paper for the course.

**ENGL372 Literature and Visual Culture in Shakespeare's England**

This interdisciplinary course explores the relationship between literature and well-known English texts of the 14th century, including Sir Gawain and the Green Knight and The Canterbury Tales, and the influence of visual culture on dramatic literature and stagecraft.

Students will write weekly reflections on both the course content and their teaching sessions. They will also write a final paper for the course.

**ENGL373 Beyond the Grail: Medieval Romances**

Romance was one of the most popular genres of literature in the Middle Ages. In this course we will begin with texts that date from the Romance's origins in 12th-century France and continue with the form's development up to the well-known Middle English texts of the 14th century, including Sir Gawain and the Green Knight. Some of the topics we will consider are Romance's engagement with the religious and ethnic conflicts of the Crusades, theories of good and bad governance, Christian mysticism and the Holy Grail, and, of course, the concept of so-called "courty love" and medieval sexualities.

**ENGL374 American Sundowner**

This class will explore various forms of life writing—autobiographies, memoirs, graphic narratives, fictional autobiographies—to understand how authors make and unmakethe American "I." We will focus on how autobiographical selves relate to various categories of region, nation, and transnation, as well as how they are shaped by histories and legacies of revolution, slavery, cooie labor, and migrant labor. Toward the end of the course, we will consider how new technologies of writing the self, from Twitter to Facebook, are transforming the landscape of life writing.

**ENGL375 British Poetry Between Milton and Wordsworth**

We all have heard of Milton's Paradise Lost (1667), and Wordsworth's Lyrical Ballads (1798), but we do not often hear much about the poetry written during the century in between. Popular literary consciousness often ignores 18th-century poems, in part because these texts do not always behave as we think poetry should. (This led one 19th-century writer famously to say that even the greatest 18th-century poems are better thought of as "classics of our prose" than "of our poetry"). Certainly, this poetry does not conform to later critical standards; it's stranger—at once more seriously engaged with received literary forms and more playfully open to generic experimentation. Where is the line between poetry and prose, anyway? In this class, we will explore the weird and sometimes wild world of poetry written between the Renaissance and the Romantics. There are long, learned philosophical poems about the meaning of life and satirical squibs about prostitutes and prime ministers. Mock-epics and mock-pastorals are written alongside quite straightforward poems about farming and soars, and poets could capture the cadences of everyday gossip conversation, the sublimity of the Newtonian cosmos, or the hard realities of working-class life. Our class will attend to the nuances of language and the workings of form as we glimpse an understanding—quite different from our own—of what poetry can do and be.
ENVIROMENTAL STUDIES

PROFESSORS: Barry Chernoff, Biology, Earth and Environmental Studies; Director; Fred Cohon, Biology; Marc Eisner, Government; Lori Gruen, Philosophy; Donald Moon, Government; Suzanne O'Connell, Earth and Environmental Science; Peter Patton, Earth and Environmental Studies; Joseph T. Rouse Jr., Philosophy; Sonia Sotomayor, Biology; Johan Varekamp, Earth and Environmental Studies; Krishna Winston, German Studies; Gary Yohe, Economics

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Mary Alice Haddad, Government; Katja Kolcio, Dance; Dana Royer, Earth and Environmental Science; Michael Singer, Biology

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Gillian Goslinga, Anthropology; Erica Taylor, Chemistry

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2013-2014: Barry Chernoff; Fredrick Cohon; Marc Eisner; Lori Gruen; Mary Alice Haddad; Katja Kolcio; Donald Moon; Dana Royer; Michael Singer; Johan Varekamp; Gary Yohe

The linked-major program in environmental studies (ENVS) is the secondary 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 secondary 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.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

One of the following introductory courses serves as the gateway to the ENVS linked-major program:

- BIOL/ENVS197 Introduction to Environmental Studies
- ENVS199 Introduction to Environmental Science

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

A total of seven elective courses are required; two must be at the upper level of academic study (usually 300 level or higher), and one elective must come from each of the following three core areas:

CORE ELECTIVES AREA 1

- PHIL212 Introduction to Ethics
- PHIL215 Humans, Animals, and Nature
- PHIL270 Key Issues In Environmental Philosophy

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
- BIOL312 Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
- E&ES290 Oceans and Climate
- E&ES233 Geobiology
- E&ES280 Environmental Geochemistry

Students will choose an additional four electives with their ENVS advisor. These electives may be selected from the entire list, 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). The topic must concern an environmental issue 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.

EXAMPLE 1—CONSERVATION

- BIOL219 Ecology
- BIOL220 Conservation Biology
- E&ES233 Geobiology
- BIOL/E&ES312 Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems

EXAMPLE 2—PUBLIC HEALTH

- BIOL222 Issues in the Health Sciences
- BIOL273 Global Change and Infectious Disease
- COV225 Medicine and Health in Antiquity
- SOC215 The Health of Communities

EXAMPLE 3—THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

- AFAM213 The Science and Politics of Environmental Realism
- GOVT222 Regulation and Governance
- PHIL334 Biomedical Ethics Seminar
- SOC247 Environmental Sociology

EXAMPLE 4—CLIMATE CHANGE 1

- E&ES290 Oceans and Climate
- ECON210 Economics of the Environment
- ECON310 Environmental and Resource Economics
- GOVT221 Environmental Policy

EXAMPLE 4—CLIMATE CHANGE 2

- E&ES290 Oceans and Climate
- E&ES359 Global Climate Change
- ECON310 Environmental and Resource Economics
- GOVT221 Environmental Policy

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 ENVS591/392 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 provides students and faculty the opportunity to discuss, but not evaluate, the senior projects. Students will make half-hour presentations 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, research resources, or 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 INFORMATION

- With the exception of ENGL112 The Environmental Imagination: Green Writing and Ecocriticism 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.
This seminar will study a wide variety of advocacy strategies that are working around the world. The first few weeks of the semester will lay the groundwork for the common constraints and opportunities that advocates face in different countries, and the remainder of the semester will be spent exploring a variety of strategies that have been found to work. In class, discussion will focus on what the strategies are, where they are most often used, and the contexts in which they are most popular and effective. Students will also be required to do a participant/observation exercise in which they observe/participate in an organization and summarize one of the strategies discussed in class.

ENVS 291 Environmental Advocacy Strategies That Work

This course will focus on what the strategies are, where they are most often used, and the different countries, and the remainder of the semester will be spent exploring a variety of strategies that have been found to work. In class, discussion will focus on what the strategies are, where they are most often used, and the contexts in which they are most popular and effective. Students will also be required to do a participant/observation exercise in which they observe/participate in an organization and summarize one of the strategies discussed in class.

ENVS 295 Unlocking the Real Worth of Water

Water is simultaneously priceless and worthless. Water conservation is vital yet unsustainable. We purify it only to blend it with our feces. We destroy it to produce useless items; meanwhile, 5,000 kids die each day without it.

This course reframes our modern decisions—trade, aid, food, work, freedom, democracy—through the timeless lens of scarce water. It tackles the political and economic paradoxes of water that so confounded even Galileo, Adam Smith, Alexander Hamilton, and Ben Franklin and drive our modern world to require 40 percent more water by 2030 than the earth can physically provide.

Some say water stress triggered the Arab Spring and believe that uprising to be the dawn of increasingly fatal, thirst-driven conflicts. Are we bound for a global water-constrained Armageddon, as otherwise optimistic leaders predict? Or is there a new virtual key that may reverse scarcity and reveal water's true value for all species, especially our own?

This course will deepen students' grasp and estimation of fresh water in daily decisions as they discover water's complex socioeconomic linkages, take ownership of its inherent risks, appreciate its corresponding rights and responsibilities, and engage in negotiating and bartering of dominion shares of this precious liquid asset in a way that reveals water's value in exchange.

ENVS 305 Moral Ecologies and the Anthropology of Vitality

What is vitality? How is vitality nurtured? What hinders vitality? How might we participate in the flourishing of all life? This course will explore the “anthropology of vitality” to designate a body of emerging literatures in anthropology, science studies, religious studies, human geography, and ecological humanities centered on questions of the health, wealth, and vitality of communities understood to include both the human and the non-human worlds.

Much of this literature is emerging in response to the intertwined global crises of social and environmental justice and a corresponding and urgent call for a new ethics. We will approach these concerns as an issue “moral ecology” in response to Michel Foucault’s point in *The Order of Things* (1970) that “modern thought has never been able to propose a morality.” The authors we will read work across the nature-culture ontological divide by expanding modes of reasoning to bring together, for example, medicine and ecology, ritual and world-making.

ENVS 306 Industrializations: Commodities in World History

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external stress in ways that accommodate not only attitudes toward risk but also perspectives about accounting and attitudes toward inequality averse. 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 participants and instructors in the College of the Environment, 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 exchanges.

ENVS 331 Perspectives on Mountaintop Removal: Origins, Techniques, and Impacts

This interdisciplinary seminar will examine mountaintop removal mining using several approaches. These include the historical, to examine its development from its origins to the present; geographic, to determine how changes not just the topology but also networks of traffic and demography; technological, to understand the various technologies this mining practice utilizes; ecological, to explore the broader environmental impact it has locally, regionally, and even more broadly; public health, to determine the impact this practice has on the health of people both near and far from the mining sites themselves; economic, to establish both the benefits and the long-term costs; and legal, to determine the rules that county, state, and federal govern regulations that focus on mountaintop removal mining and its consequence. As a final project, students will produce an essay or multimedia project that will become the core of a website that will also include photographs by the instructor. During the first six weeks of the semester, an integral part of the course will be movement workshops led by Eiko Otake, who, with Johnathan, has previously co-instructed a course on the history of the atomic bomb. One goal of the movement workshop is to demonstrate how much of our learning process is as much physical as it is mental; another is to integrate course themes through nonverbal learning.

ENVS 347 Ethics and Fluency: Metaphors in Moral Cognition

In responding to global climate crises, moral philosophers, policymakers, and activists may find ourselves relying on concepts that are poorly suited to the problems we now face. In thinking about water-related challenges, this course asks participants not only to conceive our situation in familiar moral terms—managing disputes about water rights or water pollution control, for example—but also to test the limits of our understanding of water, and our relation to it, transforms how we conceive of morality.

The shared moral reference points to which contemporary public discourse can most readily appeal include rights, reciprocal agreements, and alleviation of suffering. The first two principle-based concepts have been of some use in addressing clear cases of conflict among actual human beings’ claims. Yet such conflicts represent only a fraction of the challenges related to environmental interdependence. Meanwhile, public alarm over suffering can draw attention to other symptoms of environmental crisis—namely, to the desperation of sentient beings in circumstances of scarcity, toxicity, inundation, or niche loss. Yet such concern over suffering also remains insufficient to orient our topic. The first two principle-based concepts have been of some use in responding to water-related challenges, this course asks participants not only to conceive our situation in familiar moral terms—managing disputes about water rights or water pollution control, for example—but also to test the limits of our understanding of water, and our relation to it, transforms how we conceive of morality.

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ENVS 337 The Origins of Bacterial Diversity

ENVS 340 The Forest Ecosystem

ENVS 347 Ethics and Fluency: Metaphors in Moral Cognition

ENVS 350 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 explanations of political-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 particular postmodern concerns. In so doing, our ultimate aim is to make a case for the significance of both material and symbolic analyses in environmental studies.

ENVS 361 Living in a Polluted World

The modern natural world has become polluted with uncountable numbers of organic and inorganic compounds, some with unspeakable names, others simple toxic elements. This worldwide contamination is the result of extensive use of natural resources, large-scale fossil fuel burning, and the creation of many synthetic compounds. Many of the polluting substances endanger human health and may impact ecosystems as well. Most pollutants will travel along aqueous pathways, be they rivers, groundwater, or oceans. In this course we will track the sources and pathways of pollutants such as As, Hg, Pb, Cu, Cr; nutrient pollution such as nitrate and phosphate; and a suite of organic pollutants. We will discuss both the main industrial and natural sources of these pollutants, their chemical pathways in the environment, and how their ultimate fate may become bioavailable and then enter the food chain. We will look at full global pollutant cycles and highlight recent shifts in industrial emitters, e.g., from the United States to China over the last few years. We will discuss this toxic picture for each pollutant for humans, ways of monitoring environmental exposure to these toxins, and possible ways of protection and remediation.

ENVS 374 Topics in Cultural Landscapes: The Art of Frederick Law Olmsted

ENVS 377 Perspectives in Dance as Culture: Dance as Research/Research as Choreography

This course considers theories and methods of dance scholarship and takes a comparative approach to dance as research, research as choreography. This is a research methods course in which we will consider ways that knowledge is constructed and legitimated, focusing on the role of physical/somatic engagement, creativity, and performance in research. Problems and issues central to research pertaining to representation, authority, validity, rigor, reliability, and ethics will be addressed in the context of dance studies and critical qualitative research studies. A final research project will be required.

ENVS 387 Water’s Past—Water’s Future: A History and Archaeology of Water Use and Management

Our world uses water as if this life-giving resource had no limits and does so in the face of mounting scientific evidence that our planet is facing a long period of water shortage. This course will look critically at the ways in which people have used and managed water in the past, from the ancient world up to the modern day. We will use the French Revolution as a case study of how past uses of water to present and future ones. Beginning with irrigation agriculture, we will consider ways in which water has been used for food production, for generating power, for hygiene, for recreation, and for symbolic purposes. We will also consider water use technologically by looking at hydraulic infrastructure (aqueducts, canals, cisterns, dams, fountains, and sewers) in relation to water use and control and its impact on the environment. Finally, we will consider streams, rivers, and lakes as natural components incorporated into man-made water systems as well as matters of drainage and flood control.

ENVS 391 Senior Colloquium: Environmental Studies

The colloquium will provide students and faculty the opportunity to discuss the senior projects. Students will speak for up to 10 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.

ENVS 392 Senior Colloquium: Environmental Studies

The colloquium will provide students and faculty the opportunity to discuss the senior projects. Students will make a half-hour presentation on their project 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.

ENVS 441 Considering the Campus: Landscape Architecture, Tradition, and the Ecological Mandate

ENVS 467 Independent Study, Undergraduate
FEMINIST, GENDER, AND SEXUALITY STUDIES

PROFESSORS: Mary Ann Clawson, Sociology; Christina Crosby, English, Chair (Spring); Lori Greun, Philosophy, Natasha Korda, English, Jill C. Morawski, Psychology, Ellen Nerenberg, Romance Languages and Literature

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Mary-Jane Rubenstein, Religion; Jennifer Tacket, History, Chair (Fall)

DEPARTMENT ADVISING EXPERT 2013-2016: Jennifer Tacket

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.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

The prerequisite for becoming a major is taking one of the gateway courses. These courses are designated annually. Students ordinarily take a gateway course during either semester of the sophomore year and declare the major in the spring semester. Gateway courses for 2013–2014 include FGSS260/HSIST170/COL223 Gender and History, AFAM205/FGSS217 Key Issues in Black Feminism, ANTH226/ARCHP226/FGSS237 Feminist and Gender Archaeology, and PHIL277/FGSS277 Feminist Philosophy and Moral Theory

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Students are assigned to faculty advisors and should 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 FGSS209 Feminist Theories. During this semester the student will continue the advisory process and take a major proposal that lists the courses that will compose the student's major course of study, including a written rationale for 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 of the junior year.

The concentration rationale is a brief explanation (one or two pages) of the student's chosen concentration within the major and, describing the courses the student has chosen to constitute it. The major as a whole consists of 10 courses. Three core courses (a gateway course, FGSS405) 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.

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 intersections of gender with other identity categories and modes of power—race, class, gender, and sexual identity.

- FGSS209 Feminist Theories. 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.

- FGSS405 Senior Seminar. Set up as a workshop, the goal of this course is to develop an enabling and challenging intellectual environment for majors to work through intensively the theoretical, methodological, and practical concerns connected with their senior research projects.

CORE COURSES


- FGSS209 Feminist Theories and FGSS405 Senior Seminar.

- Distribution requirement. A distribution requirement of two FGSS courses, which 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.

- Concentration. Four courses forming the area of concentration should represent a coherent inquiry into some issue, period, area, discipline, or intellectual approach related to feminist, gender, and/or sexuality studies. Normally, the courses will be drawn from various departmental offerings and will be selected in consultation with an advisor.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE

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+ on all courses that count toward the major, including the gateway course. FGSS209 Feminist Theories, 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 an 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

IC: AMST118

FGSS119 Social Norms and Social Power

IC: AMST119

FGSS130 Thinking Animals: An Introduction to Animal Studies

IC: COS130

FGSS148 Biology of Women

IC: BIOL148

FGSS175 Staging America: Modern American Drama

IC: ENGL175

FGSS206 Gender and Labor: Ideology and "Women's Work"

IC: AFAM208

FGSS207 Gender in a Transnational Perspective (FGSS Gateway)

The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the interdisciplinary field of feminist studies and to engage them with the analytical tools with which to approach gender and feminist issues. We will look at a variety of transnational feminist theories and examine examples of feminist struggles from across the globe. We will explore how gendered inequalities and identities are shaped in particular contexts, through race, class, sexuality, and religion, for example, and what implications this has for the study of gender and for feminist praxis. Throughout the course we will pay careful attention to the interconnections between feminist production of knowledge and feminist activism.

IC: ENGL175

FGSS208 Japanese Women Writers: Modern and Contemporary Periods

IC: ALIT207

FGSS209 Feminist Theories

How does "feminist" (a political commitment) modify "theory" (an intellectual practice)? We will address this question by reading a range of contemporary feminist theories and examining the complex relations between ideological and intellectual approaches related to feminist, gender, and/or sexuality studies. We will also engage with disability, race, class, and other social categories that have shaped participation in technical endeavors. Students will study a variety of technologies and technology systems (e.g., telecommunications, medical/
public health, transport, military, computer, capital investment, and environmental engineering.

FGSS24 Women, Animals, Nature
IDENTICAL WITH: ENVS21

FGSS25 Ethnic Local Corporalities
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST211

FGSS27 Key Issues in Black Feminism (FGSS Gateway)
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM220

FGSS28 Queer Studies: An Introduction
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST218

FGSS29 Outsiders in European Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: COL207

FGSS22 20th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN225

FGSS23 Sex, Money, and Power: Anthropology of Intimacy and Exchange
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH220

FGSS24 Mystics and Militants: Medieval Women Writers
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL232

FGSS25 Regulating Intimacy: Secularism, Sovereignty, Citizenship
Secularism is routinely defined as the relegation of religion to the private sphere, separate from public politics. Similarly, in secular-liberal societies, sexuality is in principal a private affair, beyond the purview of state interference. Indeed, secularism has come to be seen as the form of political rule that liberates women’s sexuality from the clutches of religion, and from Islam in particular. Yet the secular-modern nation-state—in its colonial and post-colonial iterations—has also consistently regulated sex and religion, witnessed in the policing of “native,” immigrant, and queer sexualities; in the construction of the family as a separate legal and moral domain; and in the surveillance and transformation of minority-religious communities. Drawing on feminism, anthropological, and historical scholarship, this course critically examines the distinction between public and private central to state sovereignty and to the formation of modern, secular, sexually “normal” citizens. First examining the regulation of sexuality and of religion as parallel phenomena, the course ultimately asks what the relationship is between “proper” religion and “proper” sexuality in secular state formations.

FGSS26 Japanese Horror Fiction and Film
IDENTICAL WITH: ALIT202

FGSS27 Gender and Authority in African Societies
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST228

IDENTICAL WITH: FREN328

FGSS29 Gender and Society
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC229

FGSS30 De/Constructing Religion
We tend to assume religion is a transhistorical phenomenon, an essential form of human experience shared across various cultures and geographic spaces. Religion is distinct from politics, science, art, and the economy, or so we hold. But how did this notion of religion emerge, and what exactly are its parameters? This course examines the construction of religion as a category and the way its emergence intersects with particular matrices of sex/gender, as well as with attendant notions of agency, autonomy, civilization, progress, and modernity. Particular attention will be paid to the colonial genealogy of the modern concept of religion and to the colonial and postcolonial transformation of various sociotheological traditions into “religions.”

FGSS31 The Family
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC228

FGSS32 Gender and Development
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC235

FGSS33 Gender, Work, and the Family
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC236

FGSS34 Feminist and Gender Archaeology (FGSS Gateway)
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH220

FGSS35 Animal Theories/Human Fictions
IDENTICAL WITH: COL238

FGSS40 The Gendering of Music in Cross-Cultural Perspective
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC241

FGSS41 Transnational Sexualities
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH228

FGSS43 Television: The Domestic Medium
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH244

FGSS44 Gendered Movements: Migration, Diaspora, and Organizing in a Transnational Perspective (FGSS Gateway)
This course examines the following conundrum: Why are women’s contributions to contemporary transnational and global processes not recognized despite the fact women comprise a significant and sizeable proportion of transnational migrants, actively knit together and produce diasporas and global organizations, and their laboring undergirds contemporary neoliberal economic processes? In analyzing these issues, we will explore the works of feminists seeking to account for the gendered contributions of women to these processes.

FGSS56 Social Movements
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC246

FGSS56 Work and Leisure: The Sociology of Everyday Life
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC256

FGSS56 Gender and History (FGSS Gateway)
What is sex and gender in history? What defined maleness and femaleness in the past? Was there conceptual space for any other sexes? This history seminar for first- and second-year students explores what these terms meant in the Western tradition from the Greeks through the 17th century. It looks at current concepts and at the ways premodern scientists and theologians defined sex differences and sexualities. 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? After surveying how masculinity and femininity emerged as ideas in the classical, Judeo-Christian, and Islamic worlds, we will focus on the gender system of the early modern period (1500–1750). What were the gender norms prescribed for this society? How were sex and gender identities negotiated in the actual lived experience of early modern people? We will examine the tensions within patriarchy through the lens of historical sources both descriptive and prescriptive.

FGSS270 Gender and Justice
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL266

FGSS277 Feminist Philosophy and Moral Theory (FGSS Gateway)
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL277

FGSS280 Commodity Consumption and the Formation of Consumer Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL281

FGSS281 Gender and Sexuality in Ancient Greek Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: COV281

FGSS289 South Asian Writing in Diaspora
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL283

FGSS293 Desire and Power: The Sociology of Sexuality
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC293

FGSS294 Politics of the Body
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST293

FGSS300 The Sex of Things
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST302

FGSS301 Performance Theory and Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL301

FGSS302 Critical Perspectives on the State
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH301

FGSS303 Reproductive Politics and the Family in Africa
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST302

FGSS305 Gender and Islam: Beyond Burkas, Fatawas, and the Shariah
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.

FGSS309 Christianity and Sexuality
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI397

FGSS310 Stein and Woolf
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL308

FGSS312 Bodies of Science, Bodies of Knowledge
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH312

FGSS318 Seminar in Eating Disorders
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC350

FGSS320 Staging Race in Early Modern England
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL320

FGSS322 Nationalism and the Politics of Gender and Sexuality
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH322

FGSS323 Survey of African American Theater
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA232

FGSS325 Museum Chronotopes: Temporality and Exhibition from the Late 18th Century to the Present
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM320

FGSS326 Queer Times: The Poetics and Politics of Temporality
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL378

FGSS327 19th-Century Fictions of Desire
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN282

FGSS328 The Immigrant City in the United States, 1880–1924
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST328

FGSS333 American Literature as American Studies
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST331

FGSS335 Latina Feminisms: (Re)presenting the Latina Body
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL335

FGSS338 Masculinity
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC328

FGSS339 Transnational Feminisms
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST338

FGSS344 Transgender Theory
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST344

FGSS347 Representing Gender in Politics and the Media
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM348

FGSS348 Latina/o Literary Cultures and Countercultures
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL348

FGSS349 Intimate Histories: Topics in the History of Sex, Gender, and the Body
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST349
FGSS350 Historically Early Modern Sexualities
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL348, FSST350

FGSS360 The Black '60s: Civil Rights to Black Power
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM385

FGSS386 Women and Politics
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVTS85

FGSS398 Queer/Anthropology: Ethnographic Approaches to Queer Studies
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTSTD85

FGSS401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

FGSS405 Senior Seminar
This course is a required seminar for senior FGSS majors. Structured as a workshop, the goal of this course is to develop a collaborative intellectual environment for majors to work through the theoretical, methodological, and practical concerns connected with their individual projects. Seminar topics will be selected from a list provided by the seminar instructor at the beginning of the term.

FGSS406 Practicum, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

FGSS453/454 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

FILM STUDIES

PROFESSOR: Jeanine Basinger, Chair
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Lisa Dombrowski, Scott Higgins
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Stephen Collins

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2013–2014: Jeanine Basinger; Stephen Collins; Lisa Dombrowski; Scott Higgins

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.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

The requirements for admission include a minimum overall academic average of B (85.0) and the successful completion by the middle of the sophomore year of two of the designated entry-level courses, FILM304, FILM307, and FILM310. A suitable grade must be earned in each of these courses, and entry to the major is possible only after completion of these two courses and application to the film major. To apply, students must meet with the department chair by the first semester of their sophomore year and place their names on the list of potential majors. Students on this list will receive an application form. Students who do not meet with the department chair will not receive an application or be considered for the major. Film studies faculty will evaluate applications based on performance in film studies classes (including but not limited to grades) and any other factors deemed pertinent.

Students applying to the major who have not received a suitable grade in either FILM304, FILM307, or FILM310, and/or students who do not have an overall GPA of 85 or above, are eligible to have their admission cases arbitrated. If students considering the major believe they may require arbitration, they should consult with the department chair or departmental advisors. Arbitration involves submitting a letter of interest, written work completed in film studies classes at Wesleyan, and additional materials as requested for review and discussion by the film studies faculty. Faculty members evaluate the materials, perform an analysis of the major, and make a recommendation.

Arbitration decisions are made on a case-by-case basis and are not based on precedent or cutoff limits. Arbitration decisions are final. Because of the prerequisites and major requirements, students transferring to Wesleyan beginning their junior year are not able to declare the film studies major.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

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 are not counted toward graduation but not toward fulfillment of the major.) Please see our departmental website (wesleyan.edu/filmscstudies/) for further information regarding the specifics of our major.

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, one history/theory course from another institution may be transferred to the Wesleyan major. 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 chair of film studies for further details. The Film Studies Department does not offer credit for internships.

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.

Gateway Classes (a suitable grade must be earned in two of these courses for admission to the major)

- FILM304 History of World Cinema to the 1960s
- FILM307 The Language of Hollywood: Styles Storytelling, and Technology
- FILM310 Introduction to Film Analysis

To be examined will be based on students' research projects, and participants are expected to engage critically, yet generously, with the projects of their peers. We begin by addressing feminist methodologies, including questions of praxis, representation, and theory. Participants are expected to lead discussions on readings relating to their own projects, submit written work on their senior research in stages (project proposal, annotated bibliography, drafts), and do class presentations.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT T PREQ: NONE FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: KORDA, NATASHA

FILM409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

FILM411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

FILM453/454 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

FILM103 Studies in Visual Biography

Combining pictures, words, and a wealth of personal detail, archival materials offer amateur yet stunningly authoritative examples of visual biography. Working within the collections at the Wesleyan Center for Film Studies, students will examine diaries, journals, scrapbooks, and other forms of personal documentation and consider the social history and visual methods in the construction of material evidence. Focus on storytelling through collage and montage, with assignments in both print media and short-form digital film.

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

FILM104 The Art of the Interview

The art of the interview is an essential ingredient for narrative storytelling both historically and within the contemporary media landscape. What are the techniques and instincts that enable us to make the empathic leap into someone else's experience? Taking an inter-disciplinary approach, we will read and analyze interviews from the origin of the genre, ground-breaking written profiles based on interviews (Lillian Ross on Ernest Hemingway), and interviews with filmmakers, some of which will be drawn directly from the
This course is designed to introduce students to topics in environmental science and the basics of documentary filmmaking to teach the art of communicating science-related issues through visual media. No prior filmmaking experience is required.

FILM 140 Making the Science Documentary

This film production course aimed at serving nonfilm 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 documentary 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 change. Each director worked independently within popular genres designed for mass entertainment, each having its own unique aesthetic that the students will analyze in a critical manner. The directors are selected for their aesthetic diversity and against a specific historical, political, and social context. The remainder of the course will examine various approaches to the musical genre (Busby Berkeley, Astaire/Rogers, Freed Unit).

FILM 145 Documentary Advocacy

This is a film production course aimed at serving nonfilm studies majors who wish to make a documentary in support of a cause or an organization. Students will learn the fundamentals of documentary filmmaking while studying examples in which documentary 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 change.
Borzage is celebrated for creating sumptuous, romantically charged worlds. Ford is best known for chiseling masculine stories out of the American West. Yet both spent formative years at Fox studios in the late 1920s, where they learned to distill dramatic situations into an intensely expressive visual style. Minnelli is best known for his artfully artificial musicals, but he also brought that formal beauty to drama, period film, and film noir. Hawks has been called the “most classical” of directors for his understated style, focused on sharp rhythms of dialogue and action in a cynical, hard-bitten world. We will seek each filmmaker’s defining qualities while also placing them within the continuities of the studio era.

**FILM 325 National Cinemas: Eastern Europe**
This is a course for film majors that covers history and aesthetics of films from former Eastern Bloc countries. National Cinemas: Eastern Europe complements our curriculum by covering important filmmakers and national cinemas that we do not otherwise focus on. We touch on political modernism in our introductory courses, but our students have not had the chance to study films from Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Macedonia, Serbia, East Germany, Romania, and Bulgaria in much detail. Films of filmmakers taught include: Andrej Wadja, Krysztof Kieslowski, Jurij Menzel, and Miklós Jancsó, all major figures in global cinema history. The class poses the question, What is national in national cinema? and investigates how the role of filmmakers as social critics and engaged observers.

**FILM 341 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.

**FILM 342 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 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 its appeal to audiences and its significance as a cultural form.

**FILM 343 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. It will trace the evolution of the production, distribution, and exhibition 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, censorship and ratings, production control, film criticism, audience reception, and independent production. Screenings include films directed by Alice Guy Blache, D. W. Griffith, Charlie Chaplin, Raoul Walsh, Ernst Lubitsch, Josef von Sternberg, Edgar G. Ulmer, Max Ophuls, Orson Welles, William Wyler, Preston Sturges, Michael Curtiz, Vincenzo Minnelli, Anthony Polansky, Robert Aldrich, Samuel Fuller, Otto Preminger, and others.

**FILM 344 Color and Light in the Cinema**
The goal of this course is 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 who might include Ray, Minnelli, Houston, Godard, Demy, Bresson, Kurosawa, Wong Kar-wai, and Kitano.

**FILM 346 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 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 in use 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, Kisho Takeda, Kore-eada Hiraoka, Bong Joon-ho, Tian Zhuangzhuan, Johnnie To, Stephen Chiau, Hong Sang-soo, Tsui Hark, Lu Chuan, and others will be featured.

**FILM 347 Melodrama and the Woman’s Picture**
Within film criticism, the usage of the term “melodrama” has changed over time and has three presuming audiences 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.

**FILM 348 Postwar American Independent Cinema**
What exactly defines an ‘independent’ film or filmmaker? How do independent filmmakers situate themselves in opposition to mainstream filmmaking and/or work in tandem with major studios? How have notions of indepen- dence changed over time? This course addresses these and other questions as it examines different models of American independent filmmaking, looking in use from the studio era 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. Screenings include films directed by Ida Lupino, Sam Fuller, Herbert Biberman, Dwane Esper, Roger Cormany, Russ Meyer, Melvin Van Peebles, John Waters, Robert Frank, Morris Engel, John Cassavetes, Shirley Clarke, Andy Warhol, Mike and George Kuchar, Monte Hellman, Robert Altman, Barbara Kopple, Charles Burnett, Steven Soderbergh, Jim Jarmusch, the Coen brothers, John Sayles, Gus Van Sant, Marlon Riggs, Todd Haynes, Paul Thomas Anderson, David Gordon Green, and Kelly Reichardt, among others.

**FILM 350 Contemporary International Art Cinema**
This is an advanced seminar exploring the aesthetics and industry of contemporary art cinema. The class will address the history and 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 Makhmalbaf, 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.

**FILM 351 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 spectator, artistic uses of the medium, etc. Theorists include Arnhem, Bazin, Kuleshov, Dziga Vertov, Eisenstein, Perkins, and Burch.

**FILM 352 From Caligari to Hitler: Weimar Cinema in Context**

**FILM 353 Visual Effects: History and Aesthetics**
This course examines the history and techniques of visual effects in popular cinema, from the era of early scenic effects to the present. We will consider the use 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...
FILM 366 Elia Kazan’s Films and Archives

Elia Kazan was one of the most successful and influential cross-platform artists of the 20th century, and his films are most sophisticated, personal, and fully-developed projects of his body of work. This course serves as an exploration of Kazan’s directorial style in the medium of cinema—how he discovered, defines, and experiments with the form as he goes—and his lasting impact on American filmmaking. Screenings will encompass selections from Kazan’s perennially celebrated films to his underrated masterpieces, including many of his lesser-known movies that are seldom screened.

INSTRUCTOR: Frank Capra directed, produced, and wrote some of Hollywood’s most celebrated and enduring films of the 20th century. Amid Depression, war, and corruption, he triumphed the optimism, faith, and humor essential to the American spirit. This course explores Frank Capra’s unique directorial style in the context of film history and filmmaking practices of the time, studies Capra as an artist and a person, and investigates the individual “stories” of many of his well-known and lesser-known projects. The Wesleyan Cinema Archives are proud to hold Capra’s archive that enables us to study Capra and his films using his original production documents, promotional material, correspondence, press clippings, and other curiosities.

INSTRUCTOR: Frank Capra’s Films and Archives

“Maybe there really wasn’t an America—maybe it was only Frank Capra.”
—John Cassavetes

FILM 367 Archiving the Moving Image: History and Methods

Media history begins in the archive. Our understanding of the “moving image” as a medium and an art is founded on and shaped by the work of archivists. This class draws on the Wesleyan’s nationally recognized Cinema Archive to explore the role of archives in preserving and making accessible our film and television heritage from the silent film era to today’s digital production. In the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives continue with discussions of vfx within the fields of animation, broadcast, and postproduction. This class seeks to develop technical and conceptual abilities needed in a postproduction environment. Professional work habits, techniques, and results are stressed. Students will explore the following areas of visual effect production: previzualization strategies, 3D modeling and texturing, 3D animation and effects, matching 3D camera principles, rendering and lighting, and composting basics.

INSTRUCTOR: Writing for the screen, with emphasis on how the camera tells stories, this course is an examination of format, narrative, and dialogue. 3D animation and effects, matching 3D camera principles, rendering and lighting, and composting basics.

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GERMAN STUDIES

PROFESSORS: Leo A. Lensing, Chair; Krishna R. Winston
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Ulrich Plass
ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Iris Bork-Goldfield

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2013–2014: Leo A. 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, with the aim of educating students for a world in which a sophisticated understanding of other cultures and their histories has become increasingly important. The study of German can prepare students for careers in many fields, among them teaching, translation, publishing, arts administration, law, international business, and library science, as well as for graduate study in literature, linguistics, philosophy, art history, history, psychology, the natural sciences, music, and other disciplines. At every level, the department’s courses taught in German stress the four basic skills of reading, writing, listening, and speaking, and aim to develop students’ sensitivity to language and its relationship to culture. The department’s courses taught in English focus on the German-speaking countries’ specific historical experiences and those interactions with the larger culture. The study of literature provides insight into the nature of narrative, which structures the expression of most human self-understandings. The concept of literature goes far beyond what we call “fiction.” For example, literary patterns can be identified in Hegel’s philosophy of mind, Darwin’s theory of evolution, or Freud’s conception of how the human mind functions. Thus, students of sociology, psychology, history, political science, and many other disciplines can benefit from learning to analyze literary structures and styles. The German department’s strengths in literary studies include the theory of the novel, exile literature, postwar and contemporary literature, multicultural literature, literary translation, and poetry. The department’s courses treat specific authors, genres, themes, or periods.

Film and Visual Culture: In the wake of the “visual turn” in the humanities, the field of German studies has paid increasing attention to film and photography, while awareness of the relationship between literature and the other visual arts—painting, printmaking, drawing, and sculpture—has deep historical roots. In addition to the visual culture of fin-de-siècle Vienna, the department offers courses that treat the history and aesthetics of German film from the Weimar era to the present. Major directors such as Fritz Lang, G. W. Pabst, F. W. Murnau, Rainer Werner Fassbinder, and Werner Herzog and film adaptations of literary works receive extensive treatment in the curriculum.

Critical Thought: The German intellectual tradition, associated, among many others, with such influential thinkers as Luther, Kant, Marx, Nietzsche, Heidegger, and Benjamin, has made indispensable contributions to Western thought. The German department’s offerings in this area constitute key components of the Certificate in Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory, and include aesthetics, cultural and literary theory, the history of science, German-Jewish thought, and major figures from the Enlightenment to the Frankfurt School.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

The major requires satisfactory completion of 9 credits’ worth of courses. At least 5 credits must be earned in courses taught in German above the level of GRST211, with at least 3 of the 5 being GRST seminars at the 300-level or courses taken in Germany. Majors are strongly encouraged to spend a semester on an approved program in Germany. Courses taken there count toward the major, provided the subject matter is relevant to German studies and the instruction and assignments are in German. A maximum of two courses per semester taken in Germany may be counted toward the major. For students who have not taken GRST214, one credit of intensive language instruction in German may count toward the major as well. Before enrolling in courses in Germany, students should obtain approval from their major advisor.

ADMISSION TO THE MINOR

Any student who intends to earn the minor in German studies should speak with the department chair by the end of the junior year at the latest. Satisfactory completion of the minor will be certified by the department.

MINOR REQUIREMENTS

The minor requires 6 course credits with a minimum GPA of B. Four of the courses must be above the GRST211 level and taught entirely in German; at least two of these must be taken at Wesleyan. The other two courses may be in either English or German; they must be taken in the Wesleyan German studies department. All courses counted toward the minor must be taken for a letter grade. Exceptions will be made for students majoring in the College of Letters and the College of Social Sciences.

STUDY ABROAD

For information on approved programs, students should speak with their faculty advisors and the Office of International Study (wesleyan.edu/ois/). Brochures and application forms are available from the German Studies Department, 65 Lawn Avenue, or from the Office of International Studies, 105 Fisk Hall. The application deadline is November 1.
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.

GRST211 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 GRST101. 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.

GERMAN LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION

GERST214 Understanding Modernity: Marx, Nietzsche, and Freud

This course aims to theorize and contextualize current left- and right-wing consciousness in Germany.

This course will read a variety of authentic texts, listen to native speakers, handle everything from a variety of periods and disciplines, written in a range of styles and from different times and places, offer any useful models? Does living “green” make an “after me, the deluge” attitude or try to prolong the life of our species, and technology enable us to adapt to changes already under way? Should we take an “après moi le déluge” attitude or try to prolong the life of our species, and if so, in what form? Does the so-called simple life, as conceptualized in different times and places, offer any useful models? Does living “green” make sense? What about environmental (in)justice? This course will draw on texts from a variety of periods and disciplines, written in a range of styles and from many perspectives, to examine how these questions and others can be approached. Creative thinking will be strongly encouraged. We will pay particular attention to contemporary sustainability initiatives and environmental consciousness in Germany.

GERMAN STUDIES

This is the second part of the two-part sequence in Elementary German (see GRST101). Students 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.

GRST212 The Simple Life

As the human population grows toward nine billion and our planet’s carrying capacity under increasing pressure, many observers believe the human project itself is at risk. What human beings have accomplished is probably unique in the history of the universe; once lost to war, famine, and ecological collapse, the understandings and physical creations of our cultures will be irrecoverable. We must ask ourselves, with considerable urgency, the following questions: How do our values, our economic systems, and our behaviors—as individuals, groups, societies, and cultures—affect the conditions under which we, our descendants, and the plants and animals with which we share the earth might live in the future? To what extent and at what cost can technology enable us to adapt to changes already under way? Should we take an “après moi le déluge” attitude or try to prolong the life of our species, and so, in what form? Does the so-called simple life, as conceptualized in different times and places, offer any useful models? Does living “green” make sense? What about environmental (in)justice? This course will draw on texts from a variety of periods and disciplines, written in a range of styles and from many perspectives, to examine how these questions and others can be approached. Creative thinking will be strongly encouraged. We will pay particular attention to contemporary sustainability initiatives and environmental consciousness in Germany.
This course provides a survey of critical theory, beginning with its roots in the 19th century (e.g., Kant, Hegel, Marx, and Nietzsche) and will then focus on some of the Frankfurt School’s major works that address a diverse array of intellectual and political concerns, from the critique of state capitalism, industrial society, and instrumental reason to commentaries on mass culture, high art, fascism, and psychoanalysis. A truly interdisciplinary institution, the Frankfurt School studied economics, sociology, philosophy, literature, art, psychology, politics, and history. This introduction to the programmatic statements and eclectical reflections of various scholars will highlight the diverse historical influences, collaborative efforts, and internecine debates that shaped the intellectual tradition across continents and generations.

This course is designed to provide an introduction to the cultural criticisms and aesthetic theories of 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 path-breaking, influential, left-wing thinkers and critics. The former was a key contributor to the institute’s concern with the intricate 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 underwriting 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 such as beauty and impression, the sublime and the beautiful, 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.
The major authors to be read are Fontane, Raabe, Keller, Saar, and Stiftev. The "Jewish question," sexuality and society, and the Prussian rise to power.

Themes to be explored include the confrontations between German and European practices of modernist art and high culture on the one hand and more democratic, egalitarian ideas and habits of cultural life in the United States on the other, asking in particular how the encounter with commercial popular culture and with American democracy was reflected in the various modernist works that the exiles produced during their time in L. A. Artists and intellectuals studied in this course include the writers Bertolt Brecht, Thomas Mann, and Alfred Döblin; the composers Hanns Eisler and Arnold Schönberg; the directors Fritz Lang, Billy Wilder, and Ernst Lubitsch; and the philosophers Theodor W. Adorno and Max Horkheimer.

In this seminar we will examine the representation of violence in German literature within a chronological context. The topic for 2013 will be the role of religious faith and other systems of belief in works written between the 12th and the 20th centuries.

Popleiter, "Popliteratur". Drawing on the Beat poets' pop art, pop culture and, in particular, American and British underground music and D. J. culture, Popliteratur first emerged in the wake of the anti-authoritarian revolts of 1968 and had its most productive decade in the 1990s. More elusive than any determinate genre, Popliteratur encompasses a variety of expressive forms, ranging from the collage to the novel. Texts classified as Popliteratur experiment with inherited literary forms; embrace new media; undermine the value hierarchy between high and low cultures; are often concerned with an ecstatically experienced present rather than the past; affirm a consumerist and brand-aware life-style; are obsessed with quoting, collecting, cataloging, and archiving knowledge of music, fashion, films (and related popular cultural codes); incorporate deconstructive theories of gender and subjectivity; and, finally, underwrite the intersect of aesthetic, moral, and political values represented by the media and culture establishment.

Our two main interests in this seminar will be (1) to situate Popliteratur in its relevant historical, cultural, and political contexts and thus to better understand German culture and society after the decisive generational caesura of 1968; (2) to analyze the immanent poetics of Popliteratur. According to what principles is a pop-literary text constructed and what is its mode of signification, in other words, how does it remain meaningful as literature even as established norms of literary form are rejected?
GOVERNMENT

PROFESSORS: Marc Eisner; John E. Finn; Giulio Gallarotti; James McGuire; Chair. J. Donald Moon; Peter Rutland; Nancy Schwartz
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Douglas C. Foyle; Mary Alice Haddad; Elvin Lim; Sarah Willarty
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Sonali Chakravarti; Logan Dancey; Erika Franklin Fowler; Michael B. Nelson; Joslyn Trager; Anne Peters Zimmerman

ADJUNCT LECTURER: Louise Brown; Dean for Academic Advancement

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2013-2014: Logan Dancey; Marc Eisner. (Spring); John Finn; Erika Franklin Fowler. (Spring); Douglas Foyle; Giulio Gallarotti; Mary Alice Haddad; Elvin Lim (Fall); James McGuire; J. Donald Moon; Michael B. Nelson. (Spring); Peter Rutland. (Fall); Nancy Schwartz; Sarah Willarty. (Fall)

Wesleyan’s Department of Government is dedicated to exploring “who gets what, when, and how,” as Harold Lasswell defined political science in 1935. The department might well be called a Department of Political Science or a department of Politics; it is called a Department of Government for historical reasons. Department faculty today uphold a tradition, more than a century old, of distinction in scholarship and teaching. Each tenured or tenure-track Government Department faculty member is affiliated with a concentration representing one of the four major subfields of political science: American politics and public policy, comparative politics, international politics, and political theory. We offer introductory courses to each of these four concentrations. This information is updated more frequently than the description here.

GENERAL EDUCATION

• Stage 1 must be complete to become a government major.
• Stage 2 must be complete to receive Honors in government.
• For more information about General Education Expectations and the government major, please visit the majoring page of the Wesleyan Government Department website at wesleyan.edu/gov/majoring/

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

If you major in government, you will learn about “who gets what, when, and how” and will improve your critical thinking, clear writing, and effective speaking skills. The substance of what you learn, together with the skills that you will acquire in the learning process, will prepare you for a life of contribution in public service, education, law, business, journalism, and other fields.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

To be admitted as a government major, your academic history must show that you have completed at least one government course with a grade of B- or better, and your General Education Report must confirm that you have completed at least one government course with a grade of B- or better as well as of Stage I of the General Education Expectations.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Basic requirements

• To complete the major requires 9 approved government credits
• You may count toward the major only one introductory course (GOVT151, 155, 157, or 159)
• Of the 8 remaining courses must be upper-level Wesleyan GOVT courses in the range 201-399
• The remaining 3 courses numbered 201 or higher may be:
  • Tutorials in the Department of Government (maximum 2, only 1 thesis tutorial may count)
  • A course in a "cognitive" discipline (maximum 1; must be approved in advance by your advisor)
  • Political science courses at other U.S. institutions or abroad (maximum 2, or 3 in a year of study abroad)
  • Additional Wesleyan government courses in the range 201-399

The following may not count toward the major

• Student forum courses
• Teaching apprenticeships
• First-year seminars (FYI versions of GOVT151, 155, 157, or 159 may count as the one introductory course)
• Internships either in the United States or abroad
• Advanced Placement credits

Majors must choose and complete a concentration

Four courses, at least three of which must be taken at Wesleyan, complete a concentration as follows:

American politics: GOVT151 and three upper-level American politics courses
International politics: GOVT155 and three upper-level international politics courses
Comparative politics: GOVT157 and three upper-division comparative politics courses
Political theory: Any four political theory courses

General Education Expectations

• Stage 1 must be complete to become a government major.
• Stage 2 must be complete to receive Honors in government.

Pacing

• Majors with fewer than 4 government courses by the end of the junior year must drop the major.

Double/multiple majoring

• No student with a University GPA below 88.33 may be a government major if he or she has another major.

For more information, please visit the majoring page of the department website: wesleyan.edu/gov/majoring/

STUDY ABROAD

For more information about deciding to study-abroad, applying to study-abroad, and getting faculty preapproval for study abroad courses, visit the study abroad page of the department website at wesleyan.edu/gov/studyabroad.html

Up to 2 courses on an approved study-abroad program may count toward the major. Majors on full-year programs may count a third course with the approval of their major advisor. No credit toward the major will be approved for internships, introductory courses, or certain School for International Training courses. No credit toward graduation will be approved for internships. A student seeking major credit must give the preapproving faculty member a course title and written course description before the first day on which the course meets, either in person before departing (preferable) or by email from abroad (if the title and course description are unavailable before departure).

To get credit for study-abroad courses, either toward the major or toward graduation, requires preapproval (before the end of the study-abroad program’s preregistration period) either from your faculty advisor (if you are a government major) or from the department chair (if you are not a government major).

Students may count toward the major no more than two credits earned in courses taken away from Wesleyan, whether in a study-abroad program or in another U.S. institution, except in the case of a full year of study abroad, in which the faculty advisor has full discretion as to whether to authorize credit for a third course toward the major and toward graduation.

The department will not authorize course credit during study abroad for internships or introductory courses.

Independent study projects may be included among the two courses that may be counted toward the government major (up to three if you study abroad for a whole year). Your advisor may choose to give tentative approval for an independent study project, subject to a review of your written work after you return.
The government thesis involves one-on-one tutorials (GOVT409/410) with a supervising faculty member for a full year, culminating in the submission of an honors thesis, many of which are about 100 pages long. Seniors seeking a capstone experience lasting a single semester can choose either an individual undergraduate tutorial (GOVT401/402) or a survey course or seminar that requires a final independent research paper at least 15 pages in length whose topic is chosen by the student. It is not unusual for students to take several such courses during their junior and senior years, sometimes exploring related topics from a variety of different angles. In some advanced survey courses or seminars, students may engage in a “capstone” experience that culminates in a work of nontraditional scholarship—service learning, public blogs, civic engagement, etc.—rather than a standard research paper.

HONORS
For more information on honors at Wesleyan in general, University honors regulations, evaluation of honors theses, and recipients of honors in government in previous years, please visit the honors page of the Wesleyan Government Department website at wesleyan.edu/gov/honors.html.

To be eligible for honors in government you must (1) be a government major on track to complete the major requirements in a timely fashion; (2) achieve a University grade point average of 90.00 or above, calculated at the end of the spring semester of the junior year; and (3) have completed Stage I of the General Education Expectations.

To become a candidate for honors in government, you must meet the three eligibility conditions and also seek out a government faculty member (tenured, tenure-track, or full-time visitor) to become your thesis tutor. Each government faculty member decides for whom he or she will serve as a thesis tutor.

You may count either GOVT409 or GOVT410, but not both, toward the eight upper-level courses you need to complete the government major. Only one thesis tutorial credit may count toward the major.

To receive honors in government, you must (1) complete the government major; (2) complete both Stage I and Stage II of the General Education Expectations; (3) write a thesis judged to be of honors quality; and (4) maintain a University grade-point average of 90.00 or above through the end of the first semester of your senior year.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT
Advanced Placement credit may not count toward the government major.

PRIZES
In addition to honors and Phi Beta Kappa nomination, the department offers five prizes to students who excel in the government major. Recent winners of these prizes are listed on the Wesleyan government department website at wesleyan.edu/gov/studentachievements.html.

- Davenport Prize: To senior majors who show excellence in the study of political science
- Parker Prize: To a sophomore or junior who excels in public speaking
- Rich Prize: To a senior whose orations are judged best in composition and delivery
- Skirm Prize: To the best research or writing project completed by a government major in his or her junior year
- White Fellowship: To majors who show excellence in the study of political science

The department is also formally represented in the Public Affairs Center on campus of junior faculty. For more information please, see the Public Affairs Center website at wesleyan.edu/pac/.

TRANSFER CREDIT
For information on how to apply for Government Department authorization to transfer credit from U.S. academic institutions, please visit the transfer of credit page of the Wesleyan government department website at wesleyan.edu/gov/transfercredit.html. For information on how to apply for government department authorization to transfer credit from approved study-abroad programs, please visit the study abroad page of the Wesleyan government department website at wesleyan.edu/gov/study abroad.html. Requests for government department-approved transfer of credit from U.S. academic institutions must be made before the first class meeting of the course whose credit you wish to transfer.

Approval will be granted if, and only if, the course for which you wish to transfer credit is
- Upper level. Introductory courses may not be counted.
- In the field of government (Department of Political Science; Department of Sociology).
- Equivalent in terms of contact hours, content, and requirements to Wesleyan courses.
- Offered at a four-year, accredited institution.
- Graded. Credit/No credit courses may not be transferred.

RELATED PROGRAMS OR CERTIFICATES
- Civic Engagement Certificate
- Environmental Studies Certificate
- International Relations Certificate

For a list of all certificates, please visit wesleyan.edu/acad/dept.html and search for the word “certificate.” As of 2013, Wesleyan had 11 certificates. Government courses count toward several of them, and Government Department faculty are involved in several of them in addition to those listed above.

GOVT110 The American Constitutional Order: An Introduction
This course introduces students to the American constitutional order and to key concepts associated to framed with constitutional design and governance.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: FINNH, JOHN E. SECT: 01

GOVT120 Cold War International Relations
Lasting from 1945–1991, the Cold War was a seminal era in world history with a major impact on the study and conduct of international relations. The world we live in today is greatly shaped by the experience of the Cold War. Many of the issues and topics that preoccupy the world today, from Afghanistan to the uprisings in the Middle East, the political unification on Europe, and the dominance of the U.S., were all greatly influenced by the Cold War. This course will provide students with an understanding of the origins, evolution, and end of the Cold War. This course will examine the United States-U.S.S.R. relationship and how it impacted different world regions through decolonization, neocolonialism, globalization, and political integration around the world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: DANCEY, LOGAN M. SECT: 01

GOVT121 Great Powers and Great Debates in International Relations
Great powers—such as the Napoleon’s France, the British Empire, the U.S.S.R., and the United States—have been the focal point of international relations since the creation of the international system in 1648. This course offers students an introduction to the study of great powers and some of the critical debates in international relations. It will look at the evolution of the Westphalian system and the modern state system. The course also examines how contemporary challenges of world politics are changing how we conceptualize great power. Major topics include conceptualizing great powers, the role of great powers in war and peace, the structure of international order by the great powers, the rise of “new” great powers such as China and India, the rule of law under great powers, the effect of globalization on great power status, and the role of great powers in the Cold War and post-Cold War era.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: DANCEY, LOGAN M. SECT: 01

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: FOWLER, ERIKA FRANKLIN. SECT: 01

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: GALLAROTTI, GIUSSO. SECT: 01-02
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: FOYLE, DOUGLAS C. SECT: 01
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: NELSON, MICHAEL A. SECT: 02-03

GOVT157 Democracy and Dictatorship: Politics in the Contemporary World
In this introduction to politics, we compare the capitalist and socialist development trajectories and explore the interplay between economic interests, social movements, and political institutions. Key concepts such as law and democracy are debated, as is the utility of competing grand theories of political evolution. The course includes many case studies of particular countries, both well-known and obscure.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: ZIMMERMANN, ANNE MARIE. SECT: 01

GOVT159 The Moral Basis of Politics
An introduction to upper-level 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 are the roles of organization, leadership, compromise, and violence...
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.

**GOVT 214 American Constitutional Law**

This course is an examination of the logic of public choice within the context of political institutions, competing interests, and the implications for institutional design and policy design. The remainder of the course will be devoted to the examination of several public policy areas including criminal justice, education, welfare, and regulation. By integrating theoretical literature with case studies of different policies written from a variety of perspectives, the course aims to develop analytical skills as well as an appreciation for the technical and political complexities of policy making.

**GOVT 216 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 different 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 policy making.

**GOVT 217 The American Presidency**

This course has three aims: to survey the institutional development and current operation of the presidency; to examine the politics of presidential leadership, including the processes of selection of governance; and to consider the interaction of the two. Topics to be addressed include the constitutional framework, the American ambivalence toward executive power, historical development of the office and its relation to party systems, the process of nominating and electing the president, and the relationship of the office to the other branches.

**GOVT 218 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.

**GOVT 219 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.

**GOVT 220 Regulation and Governance**

Regulation describes an arena 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 safety and health 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 non-governmental organizations (e.g., trade associations, standard-setting organizations, and 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)?

**GOVT 222 American Political Parties**

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.

**GOVT 223 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.

**GOVT 224 American Political Parties**

This course explores the origins, purposes, roles, and consequences of political parties in the American political system. After a brief consideration of the broader theories behind political party systems, we will turn our focus to the party system in the United States. V. O. Key (1964) presented a tripartite definition of political parties that we will use to structure our exploration of parties for the rest of the course: party as organization, party in government, and party in the electorate. In these sections, we will address political party polarization, party identification, parties fund-raising, and many other related topics. From this rich examination of political parties in the U.S., we will discuss why parties exist and enable democracy, but also discuss their potential flaws and failures.

**GOVT 225 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.

**GOVT 226 Development of the American Welfare State**

This course is an examination of the historical development and current operation of the welfare state. We will examine 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.

**GOVT 227 The American Presidency**

This course has three aims: to survey the institutional development and current operation of the presidency; to examine the politics of presidential leadership, including the processes of selection of governance; and to consider the interaction of the two. Topics to be addressed include the constitutional framework, the American ambivalence toward executive power, historical development of the office and its relation to party systems, the process of nominating and electing the president, and the relationship of the office to the other branches.

**GOVT 228 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.

**GOVT 229 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.
hold elected officials accountable for the policies they enact (or fail to enact). However, this vision of democracy assumes the public holds relatively stable and aggregated attitudes. This course turns our focus to the essential democratic linchpin of public opinion. We will discuss how to conceptualize and measure public opinion, where opinions or attitudes come from and how they are changed, the determinants of vote choice, and the relationship between public opinion and policy outcomes.

**GOVT 278 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.

**GOVT 292 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 structure, and primary political relationships between the P.R.C. and the United States, Taiwan, Japan, and the Koreas.

**GOVT 284 Comparative Politics in the Middle East**
This course explores the experiences of Germany, Italy, and Japan in the post-war era. These countries faced the dual challenge of making political transitions to democratic government and recovering from the economic ruin of World War II. Japan and Germany both were occupied and rebuilt by the United States, and both were blamed for the devastation of the war. How did Japan and Germany respond to being cast as worldwide villains? How strong were the democracies that developed? Italy’s last-minute decision to change sides meant it both won and lost the war. How did this affect the democracy that evolved? This course explores these questions by comparing the culture, history, and institutions of these three countries.

**GOVT 293 New Strategies in Political and Economic Development**
This course explores several novel strategies in economic development. In particular, the course focuses on the strengths and weaknesses of local-based efforts to alleviate poverty. Microfinance, property titling efforts, the fair trade movement, and an overall emphasis on sustainability are primary examples of such efforts and will occupy center stage in this course. These strategies receive considerable accolades in the media, but scholars and practitioners understand much less about how well the programs actually alleviate poverty. Furthermore, the political hurdles limiting or preventing implementation of many economic strategies are poorly understood. This seminar fills the gap as we perform in-depth research and analysis to solidify students’ understanding of novel strategies in development and the political context in which they exist.

**GOVT 279 Chinese Foreign Policy**
In this course we will examine the foreign relations and affairs of the People’s Republic of China across the globe. We will cover China’s growing economic interdependence with Latin America, Asia, and advanced capitalist countries such as the United States and Europe. We will also explore important bilateral political relationships between the P.R.C. and the United States, Taiwan, Japan, and the Koreas.

**GOVT 270 Russian Politics**
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. How did China achieve such rapid economic growth, and with what implications in other communist counties got under way. In contrast to former communist regimes, the P .R.C. is attempting socialist market reforms while retaining its own. It emerged as a powerful organizing principle for states and social movements in the 19th century.
Communist Party. We shall examine the politics of this anomaly, study several public policy areas, and evaluate the potential for China’s democratization.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

Spring 2014 Instructor: MADDAD, MARY ALICE Sec. 01

GOVT300 Political Islam
This course will examine the origins, preferences, and organization of both nonviolent 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 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

Spring 2014 Instructor: EAST297 Prereq: None

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 meditation, 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 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

Spring 2014 Instructor: GOVT316 The Armed Forces and Society
This course examines the relationship between the civilian population and the military. It will examine at a macrolevel the institution of the military: military culture, race and gender in the military, organization, technology, warfare. The development of modern militaries, the social legitimacy of the military, and the changing nature of warfare will also be covered. At the microlevel, the course will look at how societies conceptualize the use of force and the role of the military in the affairs of the state.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

Spring 2014 Instructor: Nelson, Michael B. Sec. 01

GOVT320 The History and Geopolitics of South Asia
This course examines the contemporary geopolitical issues in South Asia, informing the study of contemporary politics through a comprehensive review of the historical development of the region. The course will focus primarily on the relations between India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

Fall 2013 Instructor: RUTLAND, PETER Sec. 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 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 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

Spring 2014 Instructor: NELSON, NICHOLAS B. Sec. 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 reenacted. 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.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

Spring 2014 Instructor: GALLAROTTI, GIULIO Sec. 01

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 and to the rest of the world—especially China, Europe, and the United States.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

Fall 2013 Instructor: NELSON, NICHOLAS B. Sec. 01

GOVT334 Public Opinion and Foreign Policy
This course explores democracy, development, and revolution in Latin America, with special attention to Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, and Nicaragua. Questions to be addressed include: Why has Argentina lurched periodically from free-wheeling democracy to murderous military rule? Why is authoritarianism usually less harsh, but democracy often more shallow, in Brazil than in Argentina? How democratic are Latin America’s contemporary democracies? What accounts for the success or failure of attempted social revolutions in Latin America? Why did postrevolutionary Cuba wind up with a more centrally-planned economy and a more authoritarian political system than post-revolutionary Nicaragua? How much progress has each of these countries made toward creating a more affluent, educated, healthy, and equitable society?

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: Last302 Prereq: None

Fall 2013 Instructor: MCGURK, TIMOTHY W. Sec. 01

GOVT339 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. novels will be examined to test to 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.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

Fall 2013 Instructor: HADDAD, MARY ALICE Sec. 01

GOVT340 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 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

Spring 2014 Instructor: EAST304 or ENV304 Prereq: None

Fall 2013 Instructor: HADDAD, MARY ALICE Sec. 01

GOVT345 Middle Eastern States in Comparative Perspective
This course will explore 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 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

Spring 2014 Instructor: ZIMMERMANN, ANNE MARIE Sec. 01

GOVT351 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 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

Fall 2013 Instructor: FOYLE, DOUGLAS C. Sec. 01

GOVT354 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 opinion, the policy-making capacity 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 polling and public opinion formation and foreign policy is recommended.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

Spring 2014 Instructor: GOVT315 Understanding Civil Wars: Internal Conflicts and International Responses
In this study of the politics of international economic relations, emphasis will be placed on analyzing competing theories of international political economy. Topics include trade, monetary relations, foreign direct investment, North-South relations, technological innovation, and economic reform policies.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: GOVT155

Spring 2014 Instructor: GOVT159

GOVT315 Understanding Civil Wars: Internal Conflicts and International Responses
This course examines 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 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

Fall 2013 Instructor: FOYLE, DOUGLAS C. Sec. 01
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.

**GOVT 333 International Organization**
Notions have 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 area issues: security, economic efficiency, economic redistribution, human rights, hunger, health, and the environment.

**GOVT 334 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.

**GOVT 335 Territory and Conflict**
Conflicts over territory are among the most contentious and intractable in international relations. In this course, students will develop an understanding of when, why, and how territory has played a role in the history of international conflict and explore how the role of territory in conflict has changed over time.

**GOVT 337 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 justice, the relation between knowledge and power and between political and salvation. Readings will include Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Alfarabi, Maimonides, Aquinas, and Machiavelli.

**GOVT 338 Modern Political Theory**
This course surveys major thinkers in political philosophy in Europe from the 17th to 19th centuries. Attention is given to the historical context of thinkers, their influence on one another, and the contemporary relevance of their thought. Topics addressed will include the relation 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.

**GOVT 339 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 GOVT 337 and GOVT 338, provides a survey of major Western political theories; at least two of these courses are recommended for students concentrating in political theory.

**GOVT 340 Global Justice**
The 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?

**GOVT 342 Forms of Freedom: Anarchism, Socialism, and Communitarianism**
What is freedom, and what political forms might it take? We will examine 19th- to 21st-century anarchist, socialist, and communitarian thought in Europe and America: ideas of communal freedom and individual liberty; the state and civil society; deliberation, choice, and emotion; authority, technology, power, and passion. Am I at liberty to do what I will? 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? We will thus also look at necessity—natural, existential, military, political—to see its effect on freedom.

**GOVT 343 Political Representation**
Why do we have political representation? Is it inferior to direct democracy? Is it a representative supposed to stand and act for the people who elected him, or for the party platform, or 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 will ask how representation connects the individual to governing and to sovereignty, citizenship, identity, and community.

**GOVT 344 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 and religion be reconciled? Should the state be involved in religious activities? Where? We will explore the relations 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.

**GOVT 346 Foundations of Civic Engagement**
Identical with CSP201

**GOVT 350 From Civic Republic to Existentialism: French Political Theory**
French political theorists have written about their country, and the European continent, America, and humanity. Can we say their nationalism is applicable to what is? Are concepts like sovereignty, civic virtue, liberty, equality, fraternity, and power applicable universally? Are certain French traditions, such as centralized government, key to enacting these ideas? Which people can modern individuals take when central meanings begin to break down?

**GOVT 355 Political Theory and Transitional Justice**
Can modern individuals take when central meanings begin to break down?

**GOVT 359 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 website.

**GOVT 366 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. Students will become better critical consumers of arguments made in mass media, scholarly jour-
nals, and political debates. The course is especially appropriate for juniors who are considering writing a thesis in government.

**GOVT 376 Political Psychology**
This course explores the political psychology of individual judgment and choice. We will examine the role of cognition and emotions, values, predispositions, and social identities on judgment and choice. From this approach, we address the larger debate regarding the quality of democratic citizenship.

**GOVT 372 Immigrant Political Incorporation**
Immigration is one of the primary engines driving population growth and ethnic diversity in the United States. As America's newcomers learn to adapt and identify with their new country, researchers observe significant differences in the rates and trajectories of political incorporation across various immigrant groups. This course explores important variations regarding issues of equality, power, citizenship, pluralism, and racial formation in the United States. Students in this course will compare and contrast the civic and political incorporation patterns of African, Asian, European, and Latino immigrants in the United States since the 19th century. Through an in-depth examination of each group's political incorporation experience (i.e., civic engagement, electoral and nonelectoral participation, partisanship, ideology, descriptive and substantive representation, etc.), students will be able to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of American democratic institutions, political parties, and candidates, as they attempt to incorporate America's newest arrivals and future citizens.

**GOVT 373 Congressional Reform**
The modern Congress is often criticized for being too partisan, inefficient, and beholden to special interests. This seminar will examine the development of American national government focusing on the history of congressional reform. We will also evaluate proposals for reforming the modern Congress to remedy potential shortcomings in the lawmaking and ethics process.

**GOVT 374 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 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 problem of inequality, the long-term liability crisis, and the factors that shaped the recent financial collapse.

**GOVT 375 American Political Development**
This is a course about the big questions in American politics. What is it all about? What does it mean to be living under a text written more than two centuries ago? Is the very concept of development an oxymoron for constitutional government? This course introduces students to a scholarship and a method of analysis that melds the historical with the institutional, applied to understanding the state/world 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.

**GOVT 377 Asian American Politics**
This course examines the political history and contemporary trends in Asian American politics. Topics will include, but are not limited to, pan-Asian and Asian Pacific American political movements, 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.

**GOVT 378 The Politics of Inequality**
The unequal distribution of income and assets has been arguably the most prominent issue in contemporary politics. In this course, we will explore the politics surrounding economic inequality around the world. We will discuss how inequality influences political participation in democracies and dictatorships, the prospects for democratic transition/consolidation, and economic growth. We will also examine when and how political institutions can mitigate negative aspects of inequality.

**GOVT 382 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 failures of development policies, 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.

**GOVT 385 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.

**GOVT 386 Nuclear Age in World Politics**
This course examines the role of nuclear weapons in world politics. Why do states acquire nuclear weapons? What are they good for? Do nuclear weapons make weak states more secure by leveling the playing field or less secure by making them targets for annihilation? Are nuclear weapons a force for stability? Or do they create a stability-instability paradox, nuclear proliferation, rogue states, nuclear terrorism, missile defense, and Cold War crises?

**GOVT 389 Foreign Policy Theory**
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

**GOVT 380 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 public 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.

**PREREQ:** NONE

**CREDIT:** 1

**GEN ED AREA:** SBS

**INSTRUCTOR:** LIM, KUM SUN
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.

**GOVT370 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.

**GOVT390 Presidential Foreign Policy Decision Making**
In the realm of foreign policy, good choices can avoid or win wars, while poor choices can lead to disaster. Although analysts continue to evaluate the quality of U.S. presidential foreign policy decision making, the fundamental aspects of good and poor judgment remain controversial. With a focus on the U.S. presidency since World War II, this course starts with a consideration of the effects of both individual character and decision-making processes in determining the quality of foreign policy choices. The majority of the course focuses on these issues through the intensive discussion of case studies written by the students in the course.

**FOYEL, DOUGLAS C.**

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**HISTORY**

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**PROFESSORS:** Richard H. Elphick; Demetrios Eudell; Nathanael Greene, Chair; Oliver W. Holmberg; William D. Johnson; Ethan Kleinberg, College of Letters; Bruce Masters; Laurie Nussdorfer, College of Letters; William Pinch; Ronald Schatz; Vera Schwarz; D. Gary Shaw; Magdalena Teter; Ann M. Wightman

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Erik Grimmer-Solem; Cecilia Miller; Jennifer Tucker

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Javier Castro-Ibaseta, College of Letters; Paul Erickson; Courtney Fullilove; Jeffers Lennox; Victoria Smolkin-Rothrock; Laura Ann Twagira; Leigh Wright, African American Studies

**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2013-2014:** Paul Erickson, Intellectual; Erik Grimmer-Solem, Europe; Laurie Nussdorfer, (Spring); Gender and History; William Pinch, Worlds, Empires, and Encounters; Ronald Schatz, United States; Magda Teter, Religion and History; Jennifer Tucker, (Fall), Gender and 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 if 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. For students entering the major before January 1, 2013, 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 worlds, empires, and encounters. In addition, a student may construct his or her own concentration with the advice and consent of an advisor. The requirements of a concentration are met by taking six history courses that fall under its purview. Breadth is encouraged by the requirement that everyone take at least two courses outside the concentration and one course in the history of the world before the great transformation wrought by industrialization. Students declaring the major in history after January 1, 2013, will follow a different path through the major, identifying a focus and completing modules of four courses each. These modules may be selected from the list approved by the department faculty (see the Requirements for History Major page, below) or may be created by the student, with the approval of the major advisor. More intensive work in short periods or special problems is done in at least three seminars, one of which (HIST362) is devoted specifically to introducing the varieties of contemporary historiography and the variety of methods and concepts that historians have worked to understand and to interpret.

Finally, and most important, the department asks everyone 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 in an advanced seminar.

**ADMISSION TO THE 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 an application form online from the department website at wesleyan.edu/history/HistoryMajorApplicationForm.pdf. Any history faculty member may serve as an advisor, by agreement with the student. For students who entered the major before January 1, 2013, the concentration advisors for 2013–2014 are Paul Erickson, Intellectual; Erik Grimmer-Solem, Europe; Laurie Nussdorfer, (Spring); Gender and History; William Pinch, Worlds, Empires, and Encounters; Ronald Schatz, United States; Magda Teter, Religion and History; and Jennifer Tucker, (Fall), Gender and History. For admission to the history major, a student must satisfy a departmental advisor or his or her ability to maintain at least a B average in the major program.

**MAJOR REQUIREMENTS**

First-year students have preference in the FYI courses that the department schedules every year. Like all FYI courses, these require vigorous class participation and are writing-intensive. For 2013–2014, the History Department’s FYI courses are

Fall 2013

- **HIST100 History and the Humanities**
  - HIST111 Understanding the Arab Spring
  - HIST116 Environmental History: Telling Stories in Place
  - HIST118 Baroque Rome
  - HIST122 Encountering the Atlantic World, 1450–1850
  - HIST138 The Environment and Society in Africa
First-year students also have preference in enrolling in the gateway courses in European history, which are offered as follows in 2013–2014:

**Fall 2013**
- HIST203 Modern Europe
- HIST202 Early Modern Europe

A sophomore seminar is required for the completion of the history major. These courses require roughly the same kind of commitment as FY1 courses, but sophomores are given preference and the courses are more oriented toward history as a discipline. In 2013–2014 the sophomore seminars are

**Fall 2013**
- HIST179 Gender and History

**Spring 2014**
- HIST153 Enlightenment and Concept of the Self
- HIST159 War and National (Re)formation
- HIST160 The Spanish Civil War, 1936–1939
- HIST182 Imaginary Empires: The French, English, and Native Northeast, 1604–1784

**LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT**

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.

**TRANSFER CREDIT**

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 sure.

**HIST101 History and the Humanities**

This 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 historical thinking, anthropology, 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

**Gen Ed Area:** A

**Prerequisites:**

- NONE

**Fall 2013 Instructor:** Holmes, Oliver W.

**Section:** 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

**Gen Ed Area:** HA

**Prerequisites:**

- NONE

**Fall 2013 Instructor:** Masters, Bruce A.

**Section:** 01

**HIST103 Empire and Southeast Asia**

In this interdisciplinary seminar for first-year students, we will develop a comparative, world-history approach to studying the concepts, practices, and experiences of empire in Southeast Asia from early times to the present. Along with the premodern, Indic empire of Angkor and thinking about how it differed from Rome, we will investigate Portuguese, Spanish, Dutch, British, French, Japanese, Chinese, Russian, and American imperial formations and think about how they influenced colonialism, modernization, nationalism, and state formation in the region. We will examine modes of resistance to empire and study visual, literary, musical, theatrical, and cinematic representations of how it felt to exercise, live under, or rebel against imperial rule. In the last part of the course, we will assess the manifestations and persistence of empire in the contemporary world as well as the ways in which Southeast Asians have been trying to deimperialize their societies in today’s global, supposedly postimperial age.

**Grading:** A-F

**Gen Ed Area:** SBS

**Prerequisites:**

- NONE

**Fall 2013 Instructor:** Coalson, Laura R.

**Fall 2013 Instructor:** DeMasi, David

**Section:** 01

**HIST104 The French, English, and Native Northeast, 1604–1784**

**INSTRUCTOR:** Holmes, Oliver W.

**Section:** 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 definition of their identity when they thank God for not making them a woman, or a gentile, or a slave? What is the attitude toward war? The above questions are hotly debated by rabbinic authorities.

Reading major primary sources on which the Jewish tradition is based—the Hebrew Bible, the Talmud, Rabbinic responses, 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.

**Grading:** CR/UR

**Gen Ed Area:** SBS

**Prerequisites:**

- NONE

**Fall 2013 Instructor:** Masters, Bruce A.

**Section:** 01

**HIST107 Language and Politics**

Identical with: COL103

**HIST108 Understanding the Arab Spring**

Beginning in January 2011, ordinary people across the Arab World began to demonstrate for change and the end of political regimes that had governed them for half a century. That revolution is still unfolding in different countries with differing trajectories. The outcomes of its various manifestations are far from certain. This course explores the historical background to these developments through the use of selected Arabic novels and feature films to understand the social and political dilemmas that young Arabs faced and that gave rise to their political activism.

**Grading:** A-F

**Gen Ed Area:** SBS

**Prerequisites:**

- NONE

**Fall 2013 Instructor:** Coalson, Laura R.

**Section:** 01

**HIST110 Text and Context: Modern European History**

This seminar is designed to familiarize students with the use of primary documents as historical sources. We will explore a wide variety of texts (literature, philosophy, art, film) from 20th-century Europe and then contextualize them by placing them in their specific milieu. Case studies could include texts such as a short story from Ian Fleming’s James Bond series in the context of post-World War II Europe or Picasso’s Guernica in the context of the Spanish Civil War. What can such artifacts tell us about the time and place in which they were produced? What can they tell us about the authors who produced them? Do our readings of these texts say more about the time when they were produced or the times in which we read them?

**Grading:** A-F

**Gen Ed Area:** SBS

**Prerequisites:**

- NONE

**Fall 2013 Instructor:** Holms, Catherine S.

**Section:** 01

**HIST111 Religious History: Telling Stories in Place**

This course introduces students to environmental history, the study of the changing relationships between humans and nature through time. We will consider how the natural world has shaped human history, how humans have transformed the environments they have moved through, made use of, and inhabited, and how ideas about nature have shaped people’s interactions with the world around them and with one another. Focusing on both historiography and methods, we will read classic and recent work in the field, and learn to conduct historical research. We will also pay attention to narrative and the writing of history, through reading, in-class workshops, peer editing, and trying our hand at different kinds of historical storytelling. The central assignment will be a short research paper, in which students will practice environmental history through the study of a particular place.

**Grading:** A-F

**Gen Ed Area:** SBS

**Prerequisites:**

- NONE

**Fall 2013 Instructor:** Williams, Amy R.

**Section:** 01-02

**HIST116 Jewish Tradition, Its Texts and Contexts**

**INSTRUCTOR:** Colson, Laura R.

**GEN Ed Area:** SBS

**PREREQUISITE:**

- NONE

**Fall 2013 Instructor:** Masters, Bruce A.

**Section:** 01

**HIST117 Baroque Rome**

**INSTRUCTOR:** Holms, Catherine S.

**GEN Ed Area:** SBS

**PREREQUISITE:**

- NONE

**Fall 2013 Instructor:** Marie, Licia

**Section:** 01

**HIST119 Contemporary Europe**

This FY1 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.

**Grading:** A-F

**Gen Ed Area:** SBS

**Prerequisites:**

- NONE

**Fall 2013 Instructor:** Holms, Catherine S.

**Section:** 01

**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 analyzes the role played by these processes in the outbreak of the First World War and will explore the profound impact of war and defeat on German society. Setting 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 analytics, and to familiarize students with the major historical debates over the continuities and discontinuities of German history.

**HIST 134**

**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 events. We shall 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.

**HIST 152**

**Bodies of Evidence: American Material Culture Culture**

This methodological sophomore seminar introduces students to the use of physical objects and artifacts as sources in the study of history. It bridges the disciplines of art history, archaeology, and anthropology, offering alternatives to documentary traditions that predominate in the study of history. The course will involve significant independent study, including a semester-long, student-designed project focused on an individual object of the student’s choosing.

**GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PRREREQ: NONE**

**HIST 153 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 GEN ED AREA: SBS PRREREQ: NONE**

**HIST 154 Interpreting Life on Mars: Scientific Data and Popular Knowledge**

This course investigates the ways in which scientific knowledge and popular culture intersect, with a specific focus on the search for life on Mars. We will examine how scientific discoveries about Mars have been interpreted by popular media, science fiction, and popular culture, and how these interpretations have in turn influenced our understanding of Mars and our search for life.

**GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PRREREQ: NONE**

**HIST 155 The Long Civil Rights Movement in 20th-Century America**

Starting from its beginnings in the 15th century to the dawn of a more “global” age around 1850, exploration, cultural interaction, trade, concepts of sex and gender, slavery, war, and revolutions were Atlantic phenomena. Ideas, like currents, circulated from one shore to the next. Critical reading of academic articles and primary sources will enable us to explore the Atlantic Ocean as a highway (for administrators), a goldmine (for pirates), a death sentence (for slaves), and much more.

**GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PRREREQ: NONE**

**HIST 156 Sophomore Seminar: East European Jewish Experience**

Our concept of the life of East European Jews has been dominated by the Hollywood and Broadway blockbuster Fiddler on the Roof. The shetel has been the paradigm of East European Jewish experience. But the powerful imagery of the shetel is largely a creation of 19th-century writers. This course will take us beyond the shetel 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 East European Jewish life was created. Why were certain stories told? What can different historical sources show us about Jewish life in Eastern Europe? We will try to discuss how Jewish history in Eastern Europe was studied by historians and couple the narratives created by scholars with historical sources: privilege charts, 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 GEN ED AREA: SBS PRREREQ: NONE**

**HIST 157 Sophomore Seminar: From Clay Tablet to the iPad: History of the Book in Intercultural Perspective**

We are living through what some have dubbed “an information revolution”; technological advances have provided new ways in which we can communicate.
However, the information revolution through electronic media has been seen as a threat to the book and newspaper/journal industry. As this course will show, the book is a historical artifact that changed over long centuries in format and content. Technological advancements and local contexts have influenced the way information was preserved and accessed, from stone to clay tablets, to papyrus, to parchment, to paper, to print, and, now, to ebook. This course will look at the historical changes in the way knowledge was transmitted and ask questions about how culture and technology influence each other. We will look at the book as an object and examine the influence of the material aspect of the book for the transmission and access to information. We will look at the historical process of invention of the author and examine the question of audiences and readers in a cross-cultural perspective by focusing on Christian and Jewish books and their readers.

**HIST150 Sophomore Seminar: Appeasement and the Origins of the Second World War**

In the early history of Europe’s crisis, 1931–1939, from Hitler’s appointment as chancellor of Germany to the outbreak of the Second World War, attention will focus upon the rapprochement 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.

**HIST159 Sophomore Seminar: War and National (Re)Formation**

As a sophomore seminar, this course examines both conceptual and methodological issues related to the practice of history as a discipline. For this seminar, four of the major military conflicts defining the United States after its founding will be the thematic focus: the 1776 war against the British empire, the war of 1812, the Mexican American War (1846–1868), and the U.S. Civil War (1861–1865). We will consider the formulation and implementation of national goals, the objectives and萩al for the war, and the costs of the war, both economic and social. The course will explore cross-cultural perspectives, diplomatic history, political thought, and the ideological character of the Civil War in the United States, a country born out of a war and one whose subsequent wars had tremendous global consequences.

**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 communism against religious faith, 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.

**HIST164 Sophomore Seminar: France at War, 1934–1944**

Beginning with a Parisian riot widely understood to be a fascist insurrection in 1934, followed immediately by massive popular protests from the Left, France entered a decade in which it was at war with itself, often characterized as a Franco-French civil war. These were years of uncommon political engagement, disappointments, struggle, and multiple disasters. A divided France encountered the menace of another European war, concluding with its astonishing defeat in 1940 by Nazi Germany. This seminar explores the ideological antagonisms that shaped French life during the Popular Front, a broad alliance of the Left, 1934–1938, and during the German occupation, 1940–1944, when French authorities collaborated with the occupier. We will consider interpretation and memory of these dark years and draw upon documents, films, memoirs, and journalistic accounts.

**HIST165 Sophomore Seminar: The United States and the Middle East—From the Shores of Tripoli to Baghdad**

The United States has had a complicated relationship with the countries of the Middle East over the last two centuries. One of the first nations to recognize the young American Republic was the Sultanate of Morocco, and the first international crisis the young republic faced was with the pirate states of North Africa. The 19th century witnessed the growth of United States missionary and philanthropic enterprises in the region and the beginnings of an American cultural presence. With the 20th century, the relationship grew more complicated with a burgeoning United States dependence on Mideast 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. More recently, for policy planners, the establishment of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, strategic interests changed once again, and political Islam entered into the American consciousness. That was only heightened by the tragedy of September 11th and the war on terrorism. This course will examine some of the issues of United States’ involvement in the region through primary historical sources from the birth of the republic through the second Iraq War.

**HIST166 Sophomore Seminar: Kings, Queens, and the Foundations of European Society**

This course examines the origins and development of monarchy, one of medieval Europe’s most important institutional innovations and one of the bases for the formation of large-scale nations, government, and the state. The course will survey ideas of monarchy, its ethico-political meanings, and the role of individual monarchs from the 7th 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 queerness, 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.

**HIST167 Sophomore Seminar: The Reformation in Britain**

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 chronicle and documentary sources as well as biographical studies of kings, queens, nobles, and commoners, whether reformers or Catholics.

**HIST171 Sophomore Seminar: Exploring Middletown’s History**

Founded by Puritans who settled among the Wampanoags in 1650 and now populated by people from everywhere from Sicily to Tibet, Middletown is a long, multifaceted history. In many ways the history of this small Connecticut city is a microcosm of U.S. history. After reading about Middletown, traveling to libraries and historical societies, and meeting with archivists, students will select one aspect of the city’s history to explore in depth. Much of the semester will be devoted to research. Along the way each seminar participant will present early findings to the class, write one or more rough drafts, receive detailed comments from the fellow students and the instructor, and conclude with a polished essay. The seminar is a good way to learn about Middletown, develop research skills, and prepare to write a senior thesis.

**HIST176 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 workshops, students will work on developing abstracts, writing rough drafts, and 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; gender, race, and science.

**HIST177 Life Science, Art, and Culture, Medieval to Present**

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; and 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
GRADING: OPT CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: SB5 IDENTICAL WITH: SISP277 PREREQ: NONE
HIST179 Gender and History (FGSS Gateway) IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS269

HIST181 Sophomore Seminar: Gandhi
Mohandas K. Gandhi’s life has been the subject of enormous historical, philo-
osophical, and artistic attention. “The Mahatma” continues to be a touch-
stone for religious activists, political theorists, and social reformers. In this
sophomore seminar, we will seek to understand the man himself, his transi-
 tion from Mohandas to Mahatma, and the history that surrounded him. We
will learn in the process about the historical ss y of the historian’s craft, including how to find
sources, use a library, and build an argument.
HIST182 Sophomore Seminar: Imaginary Empires: The French, English, and
Native Northeast, 1604–1784
Early Nova Scotia suffered from an identity crisis. Known to Europeans as
“Acadia or Nova Scotia” and to Aborignals as Mi’kma’ki, northeastern North
America experienced exciting and illuminating events in this seminar, we will
examine Acadia as a synecdoche for the early American experience. We
will examine the first settlements by Champlain and de Mons (four years
before Jamestown); the slow growth of an Acadian society; intensive French-
British-Aboriginal competition for sovereignty; the forced expulsion of more
than 10,000 inhabitants; and the impact of the Seven Years’ War and the
American Revolution. As a specifically British, French, or Aboriginal site, the
northeast has much to teach us. When examined from all three perspectives,
however, the Canadian maritime region offers a window into the complexi-
ties of early American history.
HIST184 Sophomore Seminar: The Communist Experience in the 20th Century
Twenty years have passed since the collapse of Communism, its empire,
and its utopian vision of the kingdom of heaven on Earth. Indeed, the
Communist collapse was heralded as not just the end of the Cold War but
the end of history itself. Yet how do we understand the nature of the
communist way of life, the causes of its decline, and the meaning of its demise?
This course will trace the development of Communism’s answer to capitalism
modernity from the 1917 revolution through the Soviet collapse. It will seek
to shed light on the birth, life, and death of Communist modernity through history, literature, and art, by exploring the world socialism created as an
ideological model and a way of life. The emphasis of the course will be on the
lived experience of Communism, primarily within the Soviet Union, but also beyond it (in Eastern Europe and Asia). In the global conflict between capital-
ism and Communism, how did people understand the competing demands of
ideology and reality, individual and society, private and public, production
and consumption, and the state manage the contradictions that arose when lofty ideologies encountered everyday life, and how did citizens make sense of these ideological transformations? What killed Communism: bourgeois and diplomacy, or refrigerators and Finnish shoes?
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: SB5 IDENTICAL WITH: REES184 PREREQ: NONE
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,
interviews, and commentary by 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 | GEN ED AREA: SB5 IDENTICAL WITH: LAST188 PREREQ: NONE
HIST190 All the World’s a Stage: Theater and Society in the Age of Shakespeare
and Calderon IDENTICAL WITH: COL223
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 the Soviet Union since the end of the Cuban
missile crisis (and, more fundamentally, since the East and West German gov-
rnment’s decision 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 | GEN ED AREA: SB5 IDENTICAL WITH: LAST188 PREREQ: NONE
HIST190 Gender and History (FGSS Gateway) IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS269

HIST201 Medieval Europe
This course focuses on the political, cultural, and social development of Europe from the fall of the Roman empire until the eve of the Reformation. This introductory course includes a sweeping look at one thousand years of tumult, compromise, and development and will address some very complex issues in European history. Topics include state formation in the sub-Roman world, economic expansion during the Commercial Revolution of 1000–1300, the political and cultural transitions of the 13th and 14th centuries, and the emergence of the early modern world. Each class will be comprised of lecture and discussion. Discussion will be based on primary sources (print and online) and the textbook.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: SB5 IDENTICAL WITH: MSTD204 PREREQ: NONE
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 epis-
dides of religious and political conflict in these centuries, while also high-
lighting key intellectual, cultural, and economic developments: the Protestant Reformation and Catholic Reformation, the rise of capitalism and planta-
tion slavery, the scientific revolution, the English Civil War, counter culture, the Enlightenment, and the French Revolution. Required for the European his-
tory concentration, this course also provides essential historical grounding for any student interested in study abroad in modern culture and politics.
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, begin-
ning with the many dimensions of the political and industrial revolutions of the 19th century; continuing with the emergence of nation-states and nation-
ality, working-class movements, the consequences of imperialism and war,
and Communism and Fascism; and concluding with study of the Second
World War, the reassertion of Europe, and the collapse of the Soviet system.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
HIST208 Rome Through the Ages
This course surveys the history of Rome’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 chang-
ing context as a symbol over 2000 years. This is a lecture and discussion course that emphasizes reading and viewing primary sources, both
textual and visual, and the textbook.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: SB5 IDENTICAL WITH: COL208 or MSTD208 PREREQ: NONE
HIST210 American Jewish History, 1492–2001
This course will explore the history of Jews in the United States, reaching
back to the colonial period but emphasizing the 19th and 20th centuries.
We will discuss a wide variety of issues including immigration; business; liv-
ing conditions; popular culture; religious practices; intergroup relations and
prejudices; politics; marriage with non-Jews; life in the South; the impact of developments in Germany, Russia, and the Middle East on American Jews;
and their connections with Jews in other parts of the world.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: SB5 IDENTICAL WITH: AMST223 PREREQ: NONE
HIST211 The Making of Britain, 400–1763
This introductory course includes a sweeping look at one thousand years of
culture, y conquest, religion, and ethnicity.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
HIST212 Medieval Europe
This course focuses on the political, cultural, and social development of Europe from the fall of the Roman empire until the eve of the Reformation. This introductory course includes a sweeping look at one thousand years of tumult, compromise, and development and will address some very complex issues in European history. Topics include state formation in the sub-Roman world, economic expansion during the Commercial Revolution of 1000–1300, the political and cultural transitions of the 13th and 14th centuries, and the emergence of the early modern world. Each class will be comprised of lecture and discussion. Discussion will be based on primary sources (print and online) and the textbook.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: SB5 IDENTICAL WITH: MSTD204 PREREQ: NONE
HIST213 The Culture of Convivencia: Muslims, Jews, and Christians in Medieval
Iberia IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA212
HIST214 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 the Soviet Union since the end of the Cuban
missile crisis (and, more fundamentally, since the East and West German gov-
rnment’s decision 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 | GEN ED AREA: SB5 IDENTICAL WITH: LAST188 PREREQ: NONE
HIST190 All the World’s a Stage: Theater and Society in the Age of Shakespeare
and Calderon IDENTICAL WITH: COL223
HIST215 Classic Christian Texts
This course is designed to provide students, most of whom will have no
background in this subject, with a solid grounding in some of the most influ-
ential texts of the Christian tradition, both Catholic and Protestant. This
training is intended to make the students better readers in Western humani-
ties and social sciences.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
HIST 24 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.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: REES 218
PREREQ: NONE

Spring 2014 Instructor: Roth, Michael S. Sec: 01

HIST 215 European Intellectual History to the Renaissance

This class will examine some of the major texts in Western thought from ancient Greece to the Renaissance. Emphasis will be placed on close reading and analysis of the texts.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: COLL 332
PREREQ: NONE

Spring 2014 Instructor: Roth, Michael S. Sec: 01

HIST 217 History of Tropical Africa

The region of tropical (sub-Saharan) Africa begins about 1000 C.E. and examines two major themes, the growth of centralized governments and participation in international trade. In addition, the course will analyze cultural developments and political, social, and religious changes over time. The 19th and 20th centuries (to about 1960) will be emphasized, including the impact of and African responses to colonial rule.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: REES 219
PREREQ: NONE

Fall 2013 Instructor: Roth, Michael S. Sec: 01

HIST 218 Russian History, 1881 to the Present

This course will survey central issues in Russian history from the origins of Kievan Rus to the Great Reforms of Alexander II, ending with his assassination in 1881. It will trace the political, cultural, and religious traditions that shaped the historical experience of Russian lands and peoples. We will examine Russia’s understanding of its place in the world (geographically, politically, and culturally) and the ways in which this self-conception changed over time and influenced the course of events. We will consider early sources of Russian political and cultural identity, focusing on several themes: the influence of restlessness and expansion; and the peculiarity of the empire that evolved; recurring “times of troubles” and problems of governance; and the role of imagination and culture in Russia’s political and social life.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: REES 218
PREREQ: NONE

Fall 2013 Instructor: Roth, Michael S. Sec: 01

HIST 219 Russian and Soviet History, 1881 to the Present

Reversals of fortune have defined Russian history perhaps more so than for any other nation. Though the Russian Empire began the 19th century as an emerging European superpower that defeated Napoleon, it ended that same century as a backward state plagued by political, economic, and social strife that ultimately brought 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 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 imperialism, liberalism, and capitalism, 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 the challenges of governing a socialist empire; Soviet victory in the Great Patriotic War and the rebirth of the nation (and nationalism); the emergence of the Soviet Union as a Cold War superpower; the country’s historic attempts to reform (and the frequent failure of these attempts); and the dynamics of the system’s collapse.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: REES 219
PREREQ: NONE

Fall 2013 Instructor: Roth, Michael S. Sec: 01

HIST 220 France Since 1870

This course studies France under three republics and a dictatorship, beginning with defeat in war and revolutionary upheaval in 1870–1871 and concluding with apparent political and social stability and European partnership in the first years of the 21st century. It will survey the history of 140 years, emphasizing political forms, ideologies and movements, social change, the economy, and social developments. Particular consideration will be given to revolutionary ideas and activities, working-class organizations, conservative thought and action, the city of Paris, rural life, the experiences of three wars against Germany, imperialism and decolonization, and styles of leadership. Times of emergency and crisis will also command attention, specifically the Paris Commune of 1871; the Dreyfus Affair of the 1890s; the Great War of 1914–1918; the Popular Front of the 1930s; the military defeat of 1940; the drama of collaboration or resistance, 1940–1944; and the early years of the Fifth Republic, 1958–1969.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: FRST 212
PREREQ: NONE

Spring 2014 Instructor: Roth, Michael S. Sec: 01

HIST 221 History of Ecology

The word “ecology” has come to have many meanings and connotations: a scientific field dealing with the relation of organisms and the environment, a way of thinking about the world emphasizing holism and interconnectedness, a handmaiden of the environmental movement, to name a few. This course covers the history of ecology as a scientific discipline from the eighteenth-century natural history tradition to the development of population, ecosystem, and evolutionary ecology in the twentieth century, situating the science in its cultural, political, and social context. Along the way, it traces the connections between ecology and economic development, political theory, ideas about society, the management of natural resources, the preservation of wilderness, and environmental politics. How have scientists, citizens, and activists made use of ecological ideas, and to what ends? How have they understood and envisioned the human place in nature? How have the landscapes and places in which ecologists have done their work shaped their ideas? Other major themes include the relationship between theories of nature and theories of society, ecology and empire, the relationship between place and knowledge about nature, the development of ecology as a professional discipline, the role of ecologists as environmental experts, the relationship between the state and the development of ecological knowledge, and the relationships among ecology, conservation, culture, and environmentalism.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: SISP 221
PREREQ: NONE

Fall 2013 Instructor: Roth, Michael S. Sec: 01

HIST 222 History of Korea

This course will focus on the cultural, social, and political development of the Korean nation. It will also narrate the international struggles over the peninsula’s territory and integrity. Modern Korea will be understood through films, literature, economic development, and the transition to democracy.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST 222
PREREQ: NONE

Spring 2014 Instructor: Roth, Michael S. Sec: 01

HIST 223 History of Traditional China

This survey course explores the origins and developments of classical Chinese traditions from ancient times to the Ming Dynasty (1368–1644). The goal is not comprehensive coverage of the vast number of events that shaped the evolution of the imperial state. Rather, students are exposed to key ideas and social practices that defined the historical consciousness of the Chinese people and that continue to give Chinese culture its unique values today. Confucius (551–479 BC) was the first of many Chinese thinkers to place historical consciousness at the heart of individual and cultural identity. Speaking in the first person (a rare event), he said in the Analects: “I was not born knowing the past. I love the ancients and seek earnestly to know their way.” The humility and the ambition of this statement will guide our inquiries in this survey class as we examine closely key texts and major thinkers who sought, quite literally, to live in the light of the past. Love of ancients is not a common theme in progress-oriented Western historiography. Students will, therefore, be challenged to examine their own cultural assumptions as we delve more deeply into Chinese history. Here, truth is not something to be scorned, theorized away, or assumed to coincide with current social practice. Confucius’ aim of seeking earnestly for historical truth is a goal for students in this class as well.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST 223
PREREQ: NONE

Spring 2014 Instructor: Roth, Michael S. Sec: 01

HIST 224 Modern China: States, Transnations, Individuals, and Worlds

This course explores the forces that have shaped the meanings of “China” and “Chinese” in the 20th and early 21st centuries. Our examination of modern China will focus on state formation in its republican and communist forms, individual experience, popular culture, Chinese imperialism in Tibet, the Chinese diaspora in Southeast Asia, China’s economic development, and the looming environmental crisis. We will read historical documents, memoirs, scholarly monographs, novels, and films, as well as watch documentaries (e.g., PBS China from the Inside) and films directed by Hou Hsiao-Hsien and others.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST 224
PREREQ: NONE

Spring 2014 Instructor: Roth, Michael S. Sec: 01

HIST 225 Histories of/History and the U.S.-Mexican Border

IDENTICAL WITH: LAST 304

HIST 226 Gender and Authority in African Societies

Gender and authority are central to everyday life and politics in Africa. In this course, we will study the history of political and domestic authority on the continent with special consideration for the ways in which gender and power intersect. These histories are diverse both in time and place. For this reason, this course will not present a single narrative of women, men, or gender in African history. Some of the major themes include political and economic power; spiritual authority; domestic politics, gender, and the division of labor; the impact of colonial rule and post-colonial politics. We will examine how women and men have grappled with these intricate social and political relations from the precolonial period into the postcolonial era.

CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: FGS 527
PREREQ: NONE

Fall 2013 Instructor: Twagira, Laura Ann. Sec: 01
HIST 227 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 boomers and critics of American capitalism characterized its successes and failures, revisiting the popular tropes of Yankee entrepreneurialism, confidence games, and self-made men.


HIST 228 The Rise and Fall of the Ottoman Empire, 1280–1922

This course will offer 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 superpowers. 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 fall and the rise of nationalism in the region.

Grading: A/F Credit 1 gen ed area: SBS prerequisite: none.

HIST 229 African History and Art

Identical with: ARHA299

HIST 230 History of Southern Africa

This introduction to the history of Southern Africa examines precolonial African societies, the growth of white settlement, and the struggle for dominance in the region. The second half of the course covers industrialization, segregation, apartheid, and the collapse of the regimes. Men and women, have shaped, and have been shaped by, these processes. Particular emphasis is placed on the role of religion in shaping the social and political history of the region.

Grading: A/F Credit 1 gen ed area: SBS prerequisite: none.

HIST 231 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 also secondary with Islam as a system of religious belief.

Grading: OPT Credit 1 gen ed area: SBS identical with: RELIG253 or MDST251 prerequisite: none.

HIST 232 Iberian Expansion and the “Discovery” of Africa in Travel Narratives and Art, 1420–1640

Identical with: AFAM310

HIST 234 The Middle East, 1820–1920

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. Finally, the course will address the causes of the Arab Spring and discuss possible outcomes of the ongoing turmoil that reform movements unleashed.

Grading: A/F Credit 1 gen ed area: SBS prerequisite: none.

HIST 235 Religion and National Culture in the United States

Identical with: AMST236

HIST 237 Early North America to 1763

From the arrival of the earliest fishing ships off the coast of Newfoundland to the fall of New France at the close of the Seven Years' War, North America was the site of entangled encounters. Overlapping imperial claims and the construction of new societies took place on a continent long inhabited by powerful indigenous groups. This course will examine North America as a contested and negotiated territory in which imperial plans were subjected to local contexts and contingencies. Using primary and secondary sources, we will examine major events (explorations, encounters, and wars), the rise and fall of imperial powers (French, British, Dutch, and Spanish), and the daily realities that shaped experiences in North America (trade, religion, sex, forced migrations, and disease).

Grading: A/F Credit 1 gen ed area: SBS identical with: AMST224 prerequisite: none.

HIST 238 Liberty and Loyalism: Reconfiguring North America in the Age of Revolution, 1774–14–1789

At the end of the Seven Years’ War, Britain found itself in possession of a huge swath of North America peopled by French Catholics, numerous Native nations, and British American subjects. In the years that followed, British North America was torn apart by revolution (which created the United States) and rebuilt by loyalists (who challenged the government at every turn). This course will examine the revolution that fractured North America, the entangled development of the New Republic and the loyal British colonies, and the experiences of British subjects, American citizens, French inhabitants, and Native peoples, all of whom worked to shape their environment as best they could. From political leaders to slaves, wealthy merchants to poor farmers, British monarchs to Native sachems, this course will explore North America as it was understood by those who lived during a period of intense social and political upheaval.

Grading: A/F Credit 1 gen ed area: SBS prerequisite: none.

HIST 239 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.

Grading: A/F Credit 1 gen ed area: SBS prerequisite: none.

HIST 240 The United States Since 1901

This course will explore the history of the United States from 1901 until recent times including the economy, social relations, culture, politics, military, and foreign relations. The unifying theme will be the emergence of modern American liberalism during the Progressive Era and its dominance by the mid-20th century. Throughout this period, however, there was active minority resistance to liberal attitudes and policies that culminated in a series of conservative triumphs in the late 20th and early 21st centuries.


HIST 241 African American History, 1444–1877

Identical with: AFAM202

HIST 242 Introduction to Modern African American History

Identical with: AFAM204

HIST 243 History of Taiwan: From Origins to the Present

Taiwan’s island location and ethnic identities have determined its destiny. The island is part of an archipelago formation that runs from the Philippines through Japan. The Taiwan Strait separates the island from China by 90 miles. The Strait is channeled by two colliding currents by shallow seabeds of less than 50 meters, and by monsoons that pushed and sucked boats into a watery grave. This combination of distance and a threatening strait have buffered Taiwan from being completely absorbed by premodern colonial empires. With its natural resources, it has made Taiwan a major entrepot in international trade. Taiwan has harbored immigrants and nourished multiple settlements of refugees, traders, merchants, and pirates. Since the end of World War II, Taiwan’s population has grown from 5 to 20 million. Economically, it is one of the so-called “Tigers of Asia,” with exports exceeding $308 billion per year. And it is renowned for making a smooth transition from its authoritarian and martial law past to its current thriving democracy within 50 years of its modern existence. The Taiwanese diaspora is an important part of this narrative to Taiwan’s history of trade, settlement, colonial rule, and current struggles regarding identity and issues of sovereignty.

Grading: Credit 1 gen ed area: SBS prerequisite: none.

HIST 244 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, 20th-century political movements, and contemporary events. The required readings introduce students to major theoretical advances to the history of Latin America. The primary documents, maps, video clips, and drawings will be discussed in class.


HIST 245 Jewish History: From Biblical Israel to Diaspora Jews

The survey course on the history of Jews will cover the long period from biblical times to 16th century, a period during which Judaism, Christianity, and Islam formed, shaping the foundation of mutual 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. We will discuss the mutual influences of Jews and non-Jews on their cultures and experiences. The readings will consist mostly of primary historical sources on Jewish culture, politics, economic activities, social and legal status, and the Jews’ relations with non-Jews: Christians and Muslims.


HIST 246 Jewish History: From Spanish Expulsion to 20th Stewart

This course explores Jewish history from the 16th century through to the modern era, reaching toward modern American Jewish 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 both premodern and modern periods. As in HIST247, we will see Jews as a part of the social and cultural fabric of the time. We will also explore the ways in which the history 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, and modern Jewish culture in America.

HIST249 Roman Urban Life

HIST250 Romans and Christians: The World of Late Antiquity

HIST252 Industrializations: Commodities in World History

This course defines "industrialization" broadly to encompass the development and application of systematic knowledge to agriculture and manufacturing in 18th- to 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

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 society, in the context of social, economic, and political environment, from courtly life in the 17th and 18th centuries and imperial expansion to the Industrial Revolution. Students will learn about and engage current intellectual debates in the historical study of science and acquire techniques for using a variety of different types of historical sources to approach the past.

HIST255 History of Spain: From the Middle Ages to the Present

This course examines the history of Spain 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 affects and has affected the collective identities of the Spaniards, and therefore the way in which the past shapes the future.

HIST256 Existentialism in Film and Literature

This lecture course examines the intellectual history of existentialism through specific works of literature, film, and philosophy. By reading works of philosophy and literature by figures such as Kierkegaard, Nietzsche, Kafka, and Dostoevsky, as well as viewing films such as The Third Man, "Breathless," and "Fight Club," we will provide an introduction into the key attributes and questions that characterize existential philosophy as well as the historical circumstances that inform its distinctive incarnations.

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/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 is a course in the reading and analysis of literary and philosophical texts central to the understanding of 20th-century intellectual and cultural experience. We will focus on several key thinkers and their relationship to the milieu in which they lived, as well as the migration of their ideas across national borders. We will also explore the ramifications of those ideas in 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 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 at 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 adopt new identities, systems of power, and technologies. Beyond the Asian context, this course examines the process and the steps that Japan has taken to become the modern state that it is today. This course reveals the big picture, but to understand it, the factual pieces that constitute it are examined in some detail. Students are expected to think 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 developments in the Reformation of 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, evangelicism, 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 Gender and Technology

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 peace 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.
This survey 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 in the 13th century to the contemporary period and Poland’s small Jewish community, trying to reinvent Jewish life in Poland in the aftermath of the Holocaust and the 1968 forced migrations. Descendants of East European Jews are now the largest demographic group among Jews in the United States. Until the Second World War, Jews in Eastern Europe were the largest Jewish community in the world. From the 16th century, their impact on Jewish culture and society has been tremendous. The course will begin with the most important codes of Jewish law, the Shulhan Arukh, in the 16th/17th centuries, to shaping the ideology of the Zionist movement at the turn of the 20th century. Yet, the history of this important Jewish community has been vastly misunderstood, largely due to the devastating legacy of the Holocaust and the persistence of imagery of the shettl created by 19th-century writers of Yiddish fiction, later popularized through Broadway plays and films such as Fiddler on the Roof.

"America: It's like Britain, only with buttons."—Ringo Starr

This lecture/discussion course 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 by 1800. Among other things, it seeks to present the development of the market perspective and the impact of ideas that were not yet fully formed. The course begins by exploring early modern European agriculture, market systems, institutions, and technology to reveal how the paths of economic development taken in Europe began to diverge fundamentally from those taken by societies in Africa, Asia, and the Americas. It will explore the role of the spice trade in the expansion of European influence abroad, the significance of new food and cash crops in the development of plantation systems and long-haul trade, the impact of organized coercion in the development of monopolies and monopoly companies, and the role of proto-industrial methods of production and colonial economies in the birth of the Industrial Revolution. The course aims to be accessible, broad, and comparative, drawing insights from many fields to consider the environmental, geographical, cultural, institutional, and political factors shaping the economic changes that have created modern capitalism.

Since the 1960s, the study of British history has gone from focusing primarily on the ancient institutions of “little England” to being a much broader program that studies Britain as a crucible of the modern world. In this course we will explore the many facets of Britain from 1714 to today. We will investigate the history of Britain’s political institutions and processes, from industrialization, class formation, social reform, urbanization, and imperialism to the role of gender and race ideologies in society, the rise of mass culture, and the role of the mass media in leisure and in society at large. Each week, we will analyze large-scale historical processes in conjunction with historical materials (letters, newspapers, political documents, census records, oral histories, legal records, and photographs, etc.) that provide a window on the nature and meaning of experiences of individual men, women, and children whose lives intersected with these developments. The course will introduce students to classic works on the history of modern Britain as well as recent histories and new objects of historical study. The course is especially appropriate for prospective history majors, though all students interested in studying British history and its contemporary international legacies are welcome.

The dropping of the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August 1945 was a pivotal moment in the 20th century. This course examines how Japanese history and the history of science and technology came to intersect at this time. It begins by examining the emergence of Japanese imperialism in the 19th century and how that led to Japan’s war with the United States. It concludes with the placement of nuclear physics and the technology that created the bombs. It then looks at the political and cultural dimensions of these bombings, raising the question to what degree the bombs led to Japan’s surrender and the impact the bombs had on both the Japanese and American peoples.

This course will focus on the relationship between legal, religious, and real-life interaction among different religious groups. We will explore how multiple attitudes of Jews, Christians, and Muslims have been shaped throughout cen-
turies, from the rise of these religious groups through the premodern period. We will examine how each religious tradition constructed the ‘other’ and supported strategies to preventmixing 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 response, polemical works, and legal documents.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: RELI311 PREREQ: NONE

HIST313 Performing Jewish Studies: History, Methods, and Models

IDENTICAL WITH: RELI359

HIST134 Monstrous Organism

Through histories, novels, poems, film, and art, this course will investigate aspects of New York’s social, cultural, political, and economic history during the most formative periods (arguably) of modern America: The Gilded Age and the Progressive Era. It will also familiarized students with various historiographies of New York and the United States, including those focusing on class, immigration, gender, and race. Students will learn how these historical interpretations inform, influence, and contradict each other, expanding the breadth of historical understanding in the process.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AMST224 PREREQ: NONE

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 role 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 1GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AMST224 PREREQ: NONE

HIST317 The Great Game

The “great power” rivalry for supremacy in Central Asia, fought mainly in Afghanistan and the surrounding regions (including what is now Pakistan) over two centuries and more: This seminar will examine the mixed history of European imperial projects in Central Asia during the long 19th century. We will also consider the social and religious implications for Afghanistan and adjacent regions; the geo-strategic background to the conflict, including Timurid dominance in Southern Asia; the “Great Game” dimensions of the Cold War, the War on Drugs, and the War on Terror; and the “Great Game” in literature, art, film, and popular culture.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ENVS307 REPREREQ: NONE

Sect.: 01

SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTION: PINCH, WILLIAM R. IDENTICAL WITH: ENVS307

HIST318 Postmodern Theory with a Historical Intention

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: DPT CREDIT 1GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: COZ101 PREREQ: NONE

Sect.: 01

SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTION: PINCH, WILLIAM R. IDENTICAL WITH: COZ101

HIST320 Power and Resistance in Latin America

IDENTICAL WITH: LAST300

HIST322 Reason Against Itself

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: DPT CREDIT 1GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: COZ101 PREREQ: NONE

Sect.: 01

SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTION: PINCH, WILLIAM R. IDENTICAL WITH: COZ101

HIST320 Power and Resistance in Latin America

IDENTICAL WITH: LAST300

HIST322 Reason Against Itself

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: DPT CREDIT 1GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: COZ101 PREREQ: NONE

Sect.: 01

SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTION: PINCH, WILLIAM R. IDENTICAL WITH: COZ101

HIST320 Power and Resistance in Latin America

IDENTICAL WITH: LAST300

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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: DPT CREDIT 1GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: COZ101 PREREQ: NONE

Sect.: 01

SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTION: PINCH, WILLIAM R. IDENTICAL WITH: COZ101

HIST320 Power and Resistance in Latin America

IDENTICAL WITH: LAST300

HIST322 Reason Against Itself

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.
HIST32 Religion and History
The course will examine some ways that scholars have understood the role of religion in history. Readings will reflect a wide variety of theoretical, theological, and disciplinary perspectives.

Grading: A-F credit 1 Gen ed area: SBS identical with: RELI299 Prereq: none
Spring 2014 instructor: epickh, richard h. sec: 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 deceptions 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 refine our thinking 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."

Grading: A-F credit 1 Gen ed area: SBS identical with: EAST324 Prereq: none

HIST328 The Immigrant City in the United States, 1880-1924
Identical with: AMST328

HIST330 American Utopias in the 19th Century
Identical with: AMST330

HIST331 Perspectives on Mountaintop Removal: Origins, Techniques, and Impacts
Identical with: ENV531

HIST333 Modernity and the Work of History
The course examines the origins and implications of historicism, the modern practice of writing the history 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 Wawo has argued constitutes the "foundling 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 transcendence 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 Gen ed area: SBS identical with: AFAM333 Prereq: none

HIST334 Social History of Africa
The history of Islam in Africa spans 14 centuries, and Islam continues to play a central role in shaping contemporary African societies. In this course, we will examine the long social history of Islam on the continent. Islamic expression in Africa is diverse. We will explore the dynamic ways in which Islam has influenced local cultures and politics as well as the various ways in which individual Africans and African communities have made Islam their own. Topics of discussion include early trade and state formation; Islamic education, literacy, and conversion; the role of women in Muslim societies; Islamic cultural productions; Muslim responses to colonialism; and the contemporary development of political Islam. We will end the course by reflecting on the responses of Africans to contemporary changes in the wider Muslim world.

Grading: A-F credit 1 Gen ed area: SBS Prereq: 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 infrastructure 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 Gen ed area: SBS identical with: SISP336 or AMST347 Prereq: none

HIST337 Mystical Traditions in Islam
Muslim scholars today 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 Gen ed area: SBS identical with: RELI335 Prereq: none

HIST340 The History of Rationality: From Moral Philosophy to Artificial Intelligence
What does it mean to be rational? The question has been the province of philosophy, of treatises on logic, ethics, and scientific methodology; yet rationality is also pervasive in modern social and behavioral science. Economic theory typically assumes that humans are in some sense rational choosers, and cognitive scientists frequently explore just how rational (or more commonly, irrational) our decision making actually is. Moreover, the central problems of rationality—what guides human thought and action, and what should guide it?—are the subject of anything from legal codes and books of etiquette or manuals for auctioneers. This course takes an expansive view of rationality and its history, tracing how the concept has changed over time and critically examining its significance in the sciences and broader culture today. From early modern conceptions of logic as the “art of thinking” to Cold War attempts to build machines that might reason more reliably than human beings, this seminar asks why rationality explores several themes: the relationship between reason and other facets of the mind, especially emotion; rationality and gender; the relationship between choosing rationally and choosing ethically; and the fraught history of attempts to formulate universally valid principles of rationality.

Grading: A-F credit 1 Gen ed area: SBS identical with: SISP340 Prereq: none

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, driving the second half of the 20th century, a powerful movement with worldwide significance that caught the shrewdest intellectuals 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 political conservatives in Europe? How have conservative ideas and organizations evolved over time? What are its social bases? What is its historical significance? These are among the questions considered in this seminar. Reading will be substantial.

Grading: A-F credit 1 Gen ed area: SBS Prereq: none

Spring 2014 instructor: schatz, ronald w. sec: 01

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 treatises.

Grading: A-F credit 1 Gen ed area: SBS Prereq: none

HIST346 Knowledge, Race, and Justice: A Transhistorical Perspective
Identical with: CHUMA342

HIST347 The Social Question and the Rise of the Welfare State in Germany, 1780-1928
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, urbanization, and the rise of Social Democracy, exploring the impact of these processes on workers, the middle classes, public opinion, political parties, academics, and government officials. We will focus especially on the passage of Bismarck’s social insurance legislation in the 1880s, allowing a critical assessment of the conditions, opinions, and interests that enabled the creation of the first welfare state. Finally, we will assess the social question and welfare state as they are relevant to evaluating Germany’s “special path” of historical development in the 20th century by drawing the German welfare state into comparative perspective.

Grading: A-F credit 1 Gen ed area: SBS Prereq: none
HIST340 Intimate Histories: Topics in the History of Sex, Gender, and the Body

The course will cover social and cultural contexts of sexuality from 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.

Grading: A-F Credit
Prerequisites: None

HIST350 Modern Social Thought

This course is a study of the major European thinkers of the 19th and 20th centuries who made attempts to apply their theories as systematic forms toward explaining and understanding the historical process and the interrelations of individuals, theorists, and literatures of the period.

Grading: A-F Credit
Prerequisites: None

HIST354 Augustine’s Confessions

This course will focus on Augustine’s Confessions, which is not only one of the first autobiographies, it is also a strong religious statement, as well as a major philosophical work. This course will complement the other offerings in intellectual history by giving students a chance to work in great detail on one of the masterpieces of European thought before the Renaissance. This rigorous study of Augustine’s Confessions will give students many insights—to give one example, an understanding of how academic work has evolved over the centuries.

Grading: A-F Credit
Prerequisites: None

HIST356 Interest and Pleasure: Toward a Theory of Political Audiences

This course will give students many insights—to give one example, an understanding of how academic work has evolved over the centuries. Part II will provide a close examination of a historical problem using primary sources, and Part III will consider methods of and models in the construction of historical explanation.

Grading: A-F Credit
Prerequisites: None

HIST362 Issues in Contemporary Historiography

This course is designed to introduce history majors to a range of problems, debates, and critical practices in the discipline of history. Part I will explore various evidence and problems of interpretation. Part II will provide a critical examination of the meaning of history in the construction of historical explanation.

Grading: A-F Credit
Prerequisites: None

HIST369 Writing About War

This course is designed to introduce students to the historical research and critical practice required to write about war.

Grading: A-F Credit
Prerequisites: None

HIST374 Food Security: History of an Idea

The Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations has held that “food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access at a reasonable cost and in sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.” This course is a history of food insecurity as a material condition and a geopolitical concept for explaining uneven access to provisions. Although we begin with the emergence of food security as a concept during World War II, we will spend the majority of the course studying other ways of organizing access to the means of subsistence. Topics discussed will include why human beings share food, the invention of agriculture, transportation infrastructure, international trade, food aid, agricultural research and development, poverty, conflict, and famine.

Grading: A-F Credit
Prerequisites: SISP374
Fall 2013 Instructor: FULLER, COURTNEY

HIST375 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. 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.

This seminar will read secondary works, memoirs of negotiators, and primary documents from both sides. In the concluding weeks, each student will do a research essay.

Grading: A-F Credit
Prerequisites: None

HIST376 The Holocaust

Is it possible to make sense of the horror that was the Holocaust? Can this history ever be normalized or analyzed impartially, and, if so, is such objectivity desirable, given the poignant moral claims of this history and its enmeshment with politics? This advanced seminar explores these and other questions in the ongoing challenge of coming to terms with National Socialism and the Holocaust. The course is intended for history majors and advanced students in related fields who already possess a good working knowledge of German, Jewish, and/or European history. Rather than treating the Holocaust in isolation, this course will situate it within the history of Nazi Germany by making use of the latest interpretive tools and methods and an extensive collection of primary sources from this field to explore the unique set of problems Holocaust history poses and the means that historians have developed to address them. Most of the course will be devoted to the development of a research project that will culminate in a substantial research paper of 15-20 pages. The aims of the seminar are to impart a good grasp of the main outlines of the Holocaust, and refine the skills of historical research, and cultivate a critical awareness of the possibilities and limits of history as a tool of analysis.

Grading: A-F Credit
Prerequisites: None

HIST377 Comparative French Revolutions

This course makes a systematic, comparative analysis of the causes, patterns, and consequences of revolutionary activities in France, examining the revolutions of 1789, 1830, 1848, and 1870. The course will emphasize revolutionary movement organizations, political and social goals, ideology, and industrialization.

Grading: A-F Credit
Prerequisites: None

HIST378 Science and Technology Policy

Science and technology intersect with myriad areas of policy and politics. Recall the regulatory failures behind patient deaths from Vioxx; the emergence of funding for embryonic stem cell research as a major political issue; high-profile instances of scientific fraud; the debate over the reality and extent of climate change; and the widespread public perception of eroding American research and development competitiveness in a globalizing world. Discussion of these issues often revolves around a common set of questions about the relationship between science and policy. Is scientific and technological development a force beyond human control, or can it be governed? Is more and better science necessary for better public decision making? Can only scientists judge the value of scientific research programs or the validity of scientific results? Is the furtherance of scientific understanding always socially benign, and who decides? This course examines such questions by surveying the variety of interactions among science, technology, and policy, focusing primarily on the American context, but also including international and comparative perspectives. The approach is interdisciplinary, drawing upon literature in a wide range including history, law, and science and technology studies. A background in science is not required.

Grading: A-F Credit
Prerequisites: None

HIST380 Making History: Practices and Theory

This research seminar will examine historiography as a practice, an art, and, finally, as an object of theoretical reflection. It hopes to reveal history writing’s own history to reveal the values, moral aesthetic, and politics that have structured 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.

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

HIST31 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: SIP31 IN EAST304 PREQ: NONE

HIST366 Revolution, Nationalism and Revolutionary and Political Fiction
This course is a study of French thinkers of the 20th century who challenged and reevaluated the principles upon which Western society was based, with an emphasis on the problems and theories concerning the standards of moral action, the nature of political knowledge, ethical relativity, free will, and determination.

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

HIST388 Italy and Spain Since 1896
This seminar is devoted to a comparative analysis of aspects of Italian and Spanish history since 1896, date of Italian colonial disaster, and 1898, date of Spain’s loss of empire. Consideration will be given to economic underdevelopment; the persistence of regionalisms; the role of the Catholic Church; the weakness and collapse of liberal political systems; the emergence of fascist regimes. Emphasis will be devoted to the fascist regime in Italy and to the Civil War and Franco regime in Spain. Seminar materials will include interpretive works, memoirs, documents, films, and contemporary accounts.

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

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 neocorporatists, liberals, world historians, postmodernists, postcolonialists, and globalization theorists.

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

HIST391 The Spanish Empire in the Early Global Age: 15th-17th Centuries
In-depth study and to reading, and to the text's words themselves.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AMST266 PREQ: NONE

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AMST316/317 PREQ: NONE

HIST395 “If there is no God, then anything is permitted?”: Moral Life in a Secular World

IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM344

HIST396 Mapping Metropolis: The Urban Novel as Artifact

IDENTICAL WITH: AMST246

HIST401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

HIST409/410 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

HIST411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

HIST464/466 Education in the Field

GRADING: OPT

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
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Melanie Khamis, Economics; Maria Ospina, Romance Languages and Literatures

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2013-2014: Fernando Degiovanni; Robert Conn

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 department. A student who completes the 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.

GENERAL EDUCATION

LAST majors must complete Stage II of the General Education Expectations.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

Admission to the major requires: (a) a competence in either Spanish or Portuguese; (b) an academic record that shows ability both in Latin American and in the intended department of concentration; and (c) a judgment by core LAST faculty that you are likely to be able to maintain a grade point average of B- or better in all courses taken at Wesleyan that are cross-listed with LAST. For additional details, please visit wesleyan.edu/last/formajors.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Twelve semester courses are required to complete the LAST major, (1) six in LAST and at least six in a department of concentration; or (2) 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 Anthropology, Economics, Earth and Environmental Sciences, Government, History, Music, Religion, Sociology, Spanish, and Theater. With the approval of the chair, students may concentrate in other departments that have faculty members with substantial knowledge of and interest in Latin America and/or the Caribbean. LAST majors may not concentrate in another program (e.g., AMST) or in a college (e.g., LAST).

Mandatory LAST courses at Wesleyan. Of the 12 courses required to complete the LAST major, at least eight must be taken at Wesleyan. On petition to the chair, an exception may be made for (1) students who transferred to Wesleyan and who seek LAST major credit for courses taken at their previous institution(s), or (2) students participating in the Twelve College Exchange Program who seek LAST major credit for courses taken at one of the other participating colleges.

· Of the 12 courses required to complete the LAST major, two are mandatory: LAST226 Spanish American Literature and Civilization and LAST245 Survey of Latin American History. Each of these mandatory courses must be taken at Wesleyan.

· One additional LAST-cross-listed social science course is also mandatory: It, too, must be taken at Wesleyan.

· LAST majors must also complete Stage II of the General Education Expectations. To graduate as a LAST major, students must maintain an average of B- or better in all courses taken at Wesleyan that are cross-listed in the LAST major, whether or not the student elects to place these courses on the major certification form.

Non-LAST courses at Wesleyan that may count toward the LAST major. In exceptional circumstances, Wesleyan courses that have significant Latin American content but are not cross-listed with LAST may count toward the major. Students must petition the LAST chair to obtain LAST major credit for such courses.

Courses at Wesleyan that may NOT count toward the LAST major.

· No Spanish language courses may count toward the LAST major-only Spanish literature courses. SPAN221 counts.

· No 100-level Spanish courses will be accepted for credit toward the LAST major.

· No more than one music course involving primarily or exclusively performance may count toward the LAST major.

· No student forum courses may count toward the LAST major. Also, LAST does not sponsor student forum courses.

· No more than one introductory (100-level) course in a student’s department of concentration may count toward the LAST major.

· No more than one thesis tutorial credit may count toward the LAST major.

Courses taken at other institutions in the United States. No course taken at another institution in United States may count toward the LAST major, whether taken during the summer or during the academic year. On petition to the chair, an exception may be made (1) for students who transferred to Wesleyan and who seek LAST major credit for courses taken at their previous institution(s), or (2) for students participating in the Twelve College Exchange Program who seek LAST major credit for courses taken at one of the other participating colleges.
STUDY ABROAD
1. Latin American studies majors are encouraged to spend a semester or a year on a program in Latin America approved by the University’s International Studies Committee. LAST faculty members regard study abroad as a serious part of the major, so students should discuss their plans with their advisors or with the chair as soon as possible. Please note that at least eight of the 12 courses required to complete the LAST major must be taken at Wesleyan. For more information: wesleyan.edu/last/studyabroad.html

2. Credit is regularly granted toward the LAST major through the following programs:
   - CIEE in Buenos Aires, Argentina
   - CIEE in São Paulo or Salvador da Bahia, Brazil
   - Brown in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
   - CV Starr Middlebury School in Latin America, various cities, Chile
   - University of Kansas in San José, Costa Rica
   - CIEE in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
   - Duke in the Andes, Ecuador
   - IFSA Butler at the Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán, Mérida, Mexico
   - Augsburg College Center for Global Education, Mexico and Guatemala

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE
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. For additional details concerning the research requirements, please visit wesleyan.edu/last/formmajors/researchrequirements.html

HONORS
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. For additional details concerning the honors program, please visit wesleyan.edu/last/formmajors/theses.html

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT
A passing grade on the major requires competence in either Spanish or Portuguese.

PRIZES
LAST awards the Levy-Spira Prize for Excellence in Latin American Studies

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Majors Committee. The Latin American Studies Majors Committee, chosen by the student majors, works with the program’s faculty to plan a variety of events. The committee is primarily responsible for organizing the informal brown-bag lunch series, where majors and professors meet to explore possible changes in the curriculum and study-abroad options, and to plan additional program activities. The committee also facilitates student participation in faculty searches involving the Latin American Studies Program or the Center for the Americas.

LAST188 Sophomore Seminar: Subject Peoples

LAST200 Colonialism and Its Consequences in the Americas

LAST213 Exotic Latin Corporealities
“Latin” dancing bodies are often exoticized and eroticized, their “passion” foreground and their “excessive” corporeality naturalized. This course aims at mapping and deconstructing associations between Latin corporeality and the passionate, excessive, hyperphysical, and hypersexual. By focusing on dance genres that fall under the umbrella term “Latin” in the United States, this course will explore how gender, race, and national identity are embodied through tango, samba, and Latin ballroom dance.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: A
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST220
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: SEIDEL, BETH

LAST219 Latin American Economic Development

LAST220 20th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity

LAST226 Spanish American Literature and Civilization

LAST222 Dialogue of Poets: Classical and 20th-Century Poetry in Spain and Latin America

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
GEN ED AREA: S
IDENTICAL WITH: HIS222
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: BREAUX, CAMILLA

LAST245 Survey of Latin American History

Identical with: HIS245

LAST247 Caribbean Writers in the U.S. Diaspora

Identical with: AMST347

LAST250 Performing “Africa” in Brazil

This course explores the construction, performance, and consumption of blackness in Brazil through embodied cultural practices. African descendants in Brazil went from being considered an obstacle to the country’s progress...
LESS COMMONLY TAUGHT LANGUAGES

LANGUAGE EXPERT: Antonio González, Portuguese

The Less Commonly Taught Languages Program expands the range of language and cultural opportunities available to the Wesleyan community in the classroom and beyond, reflecting and fostering Wesleyan’s commitment to diversity.

Instruction in the Less Commonly Taught Languages (LCTL) is offered through standard courses and the Self-Instructional Language Program (SILP), which allows students to work independently with the assistance of a native-speaker and the use of texts and technological resources.

Currently, courses are offered in American Sign Language, Korean, Portuguese and Hindi. LCTL courses are offered under the LANG (Language) designation, are usually year-long, and may be used as preparation for focused study abroad, in support of academic interests, or to fulfill more personal goals.

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.

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.

LANG190 American Sign Language I
This course introduces students to the fundamentals of American Sign Language, 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 signer, it presents its own grammar and structure, involving such elements as topocentric, spatial indexing, directionality, 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.

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.

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 the 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.

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.

LANG411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

LANG413/414 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

LANG465/466 Education in the Field

MATH261 Linear Algebra

MATH271/272 Vector Calculus

MATH281/282 Introduction to Analysis

MATH285/286 Real Analysis

MATH291/292 Abstract Algebra

MATH293/294 Topology

MATH295/296 Complex Analysis

MATH301/302 Modern Algebra

MATH303/304 Modern Geometry

MATH305/306 Number Theory

MATH307/308 Theory of Functions of a Real Variable

MATH309/310 Partial Differential Equations

MATH311/312 Real and Functional Analysis

MATH313/314 Ordinary Differential Equations

MATH315/316 Algebraic Topology

MATH317/318 Differential Geometry

MATH319/320 Measure Theory

MATH321/322 Algebraic Geometry

MATH323/324 Functional Analysis

MATH325/326 Algebraic Topology

MATH327/328 Differential Geometry

MATH329/330 Measure Theory

MATH331/332 Algebraic Geometry

MATH333/334 Functional Analysis

MATH335/336 Algebraic Topology

MATH337/338 Differential Geometry

MATH339/340 Measure Theory

MATH341/342 Algebraic Geometry

MATH343/344 Functional Analysis

MATH345/346 Algebraic Topology

MATH347/348 Differential Geometry

MATH349/350 Measure Theory

MATH351/352 Algebraic Geometry

MATH353/354 Functional Analysis

MATH355/356 Algebraic Topology

MATH357/358 Differential Geometry

MATH359/360 Measure Theory
• A coherent selection of four additional electives, chosen in consultation with an advisor from the department. Any MATH course at the 200+ level can be used as an elective for the major.

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 AB calculus exam indicates the student should begin in MATH122. An AP score of 4 or 5 on the BC 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 Wesleyan to complete the major, and substitutions for these courses will not be approved.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

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.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS—COMPUTER SCIENCE

• Computer science COMP211, 212, 231, 312, 321, and two additional electives.

• Mathematics MATH221 or 222, 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. Any COMP course at the 300+ level except COMP409-410 Senior Thesis Tutorials can be used as an elective for the major. At most, one individual or group tutorial may be used as an elective unless prior approval is given. Only courses taken A-F may be used to satisfy major requirements.

RELATED PROGRAMS OR CERTIFICATES

Informatics and Modeling Certificate. The department is an active participant in the Informatics and Modeling Certificate (wesleyan.edu/imcp). The certificate provides a framework to guide students in developing analytical skills based on two following pathways:

• Computational Science and Quantitative World Modeling (CSM—wesleyan.edu/imcp/csm.html)

• Integrative Genomic Sciences (IGS—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.

BA/MA Program [wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html]. This program provides an attractive option for mathematics 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.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

GENERAL INTRODUCTION—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.

COMPUTATION

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 / DISSERTATION / DEFENSE

The thesis is a written report on 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.

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.

GENERAL INTRODUCTION—DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN MATHEMATICS

The department’s graduate programs include PhD programs 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, combinatorics, 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. The department expects to attend doctoral 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.

In the first year, most of PhD degree candidates 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.

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.

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.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

Students must pass reading examinations in any one of the languages—French, German, or Russian. It is strongly recommended that PhD candidates have or acquire a knowledge sufficient for reading the mathematical literature in all three of these languages. Knowledge of one of these three languages is required.

PROGRESS AND QUALIFYING EXAMS

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. For a graduate student to become an official PhD candidate as recognized by the department, he/she has to pass the Special Preliminary Examination, an oral examination that must be passed by the end of the student’s third year of graduate work. The student’s Examination Committee determines the subject matter content of the Special Preliminary Examination. This committee is chaired by the student’s dissertation advisor and must include at least two additional faculty members of the department. The Special Preliminary Examination will be based primarily, but perhaps not exclusively, on the student’s field or specialization. Specific details of the form and content of the examination shall be determined by the Examination Committee at the time the subject matter content is discussed.

TEACHING

After passing the preliminary examinations, most PhD candidates teach one course per year, typically a section of size 20, supervised by senior faculty.

THESIS / DISSERTATION / DEFENSE

Dissertation. The dissertation, to be written by the PhD candidate under the close guidance and encouragement of the dissertation 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.

Selection of dissertation advisor. A graduate student should select a dissertation advisor by the end of the student’s second year of graduate work.
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.

COMPUTER SCIENCE

COMP112 Introduction to Programming
This course will provide an introduction to a modern, high-level programming language including a discussion of input/output, basic control structures, types, functions. The course will also discuss a variety of algorithms as well as program design issues.

COMP131 Can Machines Think? (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 introduces 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.

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 is intended for computer science majors and others who want an in-depth understanding of programming and computer science. Topics to be covered in COMP211-212 include an introduction to the fundamental ideas of programming in imperative and functional languages; correctness and cost specifications; and proof techniques for verifying specifications. Specifics such as choose of programming language, which topics are covered in which semesters, etc., will vary according to the tastes of the faculty offering the two courses.

COMP212 Computer Science II
This is the second course in a two-course sequence (COMP211-212) that is the gateway to the computer science major. It is intended for computer science majors and others who want an in-depth understanding of programming and Computer Science. Topics to be covered in COMP211-212 include an introduction to the fundamental ideas of programming in imperative and functional languages; correctness and cost specifications; and proof techniques for verifying specifications. Specifics such as choose of programming language, which topics are covered in which semesters, etc., will vary according to the tastes of the faculty offering the two courses.

COMP260 Special Topics in Computer Science
In this class, computer science students will team up with students in other disciplines to work on a research problem that requires significant computational-intensive data analysis. All students will learn the fundamental techniques of such analysis. The specific techniques to be learned will be determined by the research problems; some that we might cover are clustering, computer vision, and time-series analysis. The computer science students will be responsible for developing a well-written software platform that can be used for the project-specific analysis. The students from other disciplines will fully develop their research proposal and produce an appropriate research paper describing the project and its results.

COMP265 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.

COMP312 Algorithms and Complexity
The course will cover the design and analysis of efficient algorithms. Basic topics will include greedy algorithms, divide-and-conquer algorithms, dynamic programming, and graph algorithms. Some advanced topics in algorithms may be selected from other areas of computer science.

COMP321 Design of Programming Languages
This course is an introduction to concepts in programming languages. Topics include parameter passing, type checking and inference, control mechanisms, data abstraction, module systems, and concurrency. Basic ideas in functional, object-oriented, and logic programming languages will be discussed.

COMP322 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics

COMP351 Cryptography and Network Security
Soon after the development of written communication came the need for secret writing, i.e., cryptography. With the advent of electronic communication came the need for network security. This course examines the many ways in which people have tried to hide information and secure communication in the past and how security is achieved in today’s networks. The emphasis will be on the technical means of achieving secrecy.

COMP354 Principles of Databases
This upper-level course in artificial intelligence for computer science majors will focus on multiagent systems.

COMP356 Computer Graphics
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.

COMP370 Cryptography and Network Security
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.

COMP380 Topical Readings in Computer Science
Topics vary by offering; recent topics have included information theory, advanced algorithms, and logic programming.

COMP465/466 Advanced Research, BA/MA
Graduate Field Research

COMP531 Cryptography and Network Security
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.

COMP533 Special Topics in Computer Science
Topics vary by offering; recent topics have included information theory, advanced algorithms, and logic programming.

COMP551/552 Selected Topics, Graduate Science

COMP554 Topics in Artificial Intelligence
This upper-level course in artificial intelligence for computer science majors will focus on multiagent systems.

COMP556 Computer Graphics
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.

COMP560 Topical Readings in Computer Science
Topics vary by offering; recent topics have included information theory, advanced algorithms, and logic programming.

COMP565/566 Advanced Research, BA/MA
Graduate Field Research

COMP570 Cryptography and Network Security
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.

COMP571/572 Special Topics in Computer Science
Supervised reading course of varying length. This course may be repeated for credit.
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 GEN ED AREA: NSM PRERED: NONE FALL 2013

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 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 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 GEN ED AREA: NSM PRERED: NONE SPRING 2014

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 shall follow the work of mathematicians, beginning with the ancient Greeks, who attempted to come to terms with the concept of infinity. We shall 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 irresistible guises. We shall 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 shall 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. GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PRERED: NONE FALL 2013

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.) GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PRERED: NONE FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: LEIDY, CONSTANCE SECT: 01

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 MATH118 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. GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PRERED: NONE SPRING 2014

MATH121 Calculus I, Part I
MATH121 is designed for students who have completed a high school calculus course and who might pursue study in an area for which calculus is an essential tool but who are not prepared to place out of calculus. This course is a deeper and broader study of calculus than MATH117; theoretical aspects are not the main focus but will not be avoided. The course will, together with MATH122, treat limits, derivatives, and integrals; the calculus of exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric, and inverse trigonometric functions; techniques of integration; plane analytic geometry; various applications of calculus; sequences and series, including power series and intervals of convergence. GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PRERED: NONE FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: HILL, CAMERON DONNAY SECT: 01 INSTRUCTOR: FIELDSTEEL, ADAM SECT: 02 INSTRUCTOR: WANG, BIAO SECT: 03

MATH122 Calculus I, Part II
The continuation of MATH121. Topics covered include techniques and applications of integration and an introduction to sequences and series. GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PRERED: NONE FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: ADEBOYE, ILESANMI SECT: 01 INSTRUCTOR: SkillMAN, ANDREW SECT: 02 INSTRUCTOR: TAYLOR, EDWARD SECT: 03

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. GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PRERED: NONE FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: COLLINS, KAREN L. SECT: 01 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MOVEY, MARK A. SECT: 01

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 nonmathematically literate public, and fiction about mathematicians and mathematicians. GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PRERED: NONE FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: COLLINS, KAREN L. SECT: 01

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. GRADING: CR/NU CREDIT: .25 GEN ED AREA: NSM PRERED: NONE FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: COLLINS, KAREN L. SECT: 01

MATH221 Vectors and Matrices
This is a course in the algebra of matrices and Euclidean spaces that emphasizes the concrete and geometric. Topics to be developed include solving systems of linear equations; matrix addition, scalar multiplication, and multiplication; properties of invertible matrices; determinants; elements of the theory of abstract finite dimensional real vector spaces; dimension of vector spaces; and the rank of a matrix. These ideas are used to develop basic ideas of Euclidean geometry and to illustrate the behavior of linear systems. We conclude with a discussion of eigenvalues and the diagonalization of matrices. GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PRERED: NONE FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: POLLACK, DAVID SECT: 01 INSTRUCTOR: ConstANTINE, DAVID A. SECT: 02 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: WANG, BIAO SECT: 01

MATH222 Multivariable Calculus
This course treats the basic aspects of differential and integral calculus of functions of several real variables, with emphasis on the development of calculational skills. The areas covered include scalar- and vector-valued functions of several variables, their derivatives, and their integrals; the nature of extremal values of such functions and methods for calculating these values; and the theorems of Green and Stokes. GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PRERED: NONE FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: BONFORT-TAYLOR, PETRA SECT: 01 INSTRUCTOR: TAYLOR, EDWARD SECT: 02 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: FIELDSTEEL, ADAM SECT: 01 INSTRUCTOR: ADEBOYE, ILESANMI SECT: 02

MATH223 Linear Algebra
An alternative to MATH221, this course will cover vector spaces, inner-product spaces, dimension theory, linear transformations and matrices, determinants, eigenvalues and eigenvectors, Hermitian and unitary transformations, and elementary spectral theory. It will present applications to analytic geometry, quadratic forms, and differential equations as time permits. The approach here is more abstract than that in MATH221, though many topics appear in both. GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PRERED: NONE SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: RASMUSSEN, CHRISTOPHER SECT: 01 INSTRUCTOR: CHAN, WAI KIU SECT: 02

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. MATH 228 or comparable experience in writing mathematical proofs is strongly recommended for success in this course. GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PRERED: (MATH222 & MATH223) OR (MATH222 & MATH223) SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: CONSTANTINE, DAVID A. SECT: 01 INSTRUCTOR: TAYLOR, EDWARD SECT: 02

MATH226 Complex Analysis
This course will study 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 GEN ED AREA: NSM PRERED: (MATH222 & MATH223) OR (MATH222 & MATH223) FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: WANG, BIAO SECT: 01

MATH228 Discrete Mathematics
This course is an introduction to discrete mathematical processes. Topics will include proof techniques (such as proof by induction, proof by contradiction, etc.), logic, set theory, counting, number theory and algebra, among others. GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PRERED: NONE FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: FIELDSTEEL, ADAM SECT: 01 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: RASMUSSEN, CHRISTOPHER SECT: 01

MATH229 Differential Equations
This course is an introduction to the theory of ordinary differential equations. Many aspects of mathematics and computer science are important in
this discipline, and a broad view will be presented, in agreement with modern theory and practice. The only prerequisites for the course are multivariable calculus; all other necessary tools will be developed as the course proceeds.

**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 symphonic systems and the problems can be solved 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.

**MATH243 Mathematical Logic**
An introduction to mathematical logic, including first-order logic and model theory, axiomatic set theory, and Goedel's incompleteness theorem as time permits.

**MATH261 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.

**MATH401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**MATH409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**MATH411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**MATH465/466 Education in the Field**

**MATH500 Graduate Pedagogy**

**MATH501/502 Selected Topics, Graduate Science**

**MATH509 Models 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.

**MATH510/514 Group Tutorial, Graduate**

**MATH513 Analysis I**

**MATH514 Analysis I**

**Topics in Combinatorics**
This course will present a broad, comprehensive survey of combinatorics. Topics may include partitions, the topic of inclusion-exclusion, generating functions, recurrence relations, partially ordered sets, trees, graphs, and minimax theorems.

**MATH523 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.

**MATH524 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 topology's power by seeing important applications to other areas of mathematics.

**MATH525 Differential Forms**
This class will be an introduction to differential forms, a central tool in modern topology, geometry, and physics. The course begins where MATH262 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 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.

**MATH621 Abstract Algebra: Groups, Rings, and Fields**
An introduction to abstract algebra, a core area of mathematics. The study of the basic properties of structures, such as groups and rings, MATH262, or comparable experience in writing proofs and in abstract reasoning, is strongly recommended.

**MATH624 Algebraic Geometry**
This course is an introduction to algebraic geometry, the study of the geometric structure of solutions to systems of polynomial equations.

**MATH627 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.
**MATHEMATICS-ECONOMICS PROGRAM**

**INTERDEPARTMENTAL PROGRAM COMMITTEE (IPC):** John Bonin, Economics; Michael Keane, Mathematics; Chris Rasmussen, Mathematics; Gary Yohe, Economics

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. Will not be available for Classes of 2016 and beyond.

**ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR**

In preparation for entering the program, a student should have completed by the end of the second year:
- MATH121 and MATH122 or the equivalent, e.g., any 200-level mathematics course
- ECON110 and ECON300
- COMP112 or COMP211 or any higher-numbered computer science course.

In addition, a student should have completed at least two of the courses listed below by the end of the second year:
- MATH221 or 222, and MATH222
- ECON300, ECON301 and ECON302
- ECON380 and ECON395
- Two additional courses in economics numbered 201 or above, at least one of which must be numbered 308 or above.
- Three additional courses in mathematics or computer science
- Mathematics courses must be numbered 200 or above. Students may elect COMP301 and/or COMP312, and may elect other COMP courses subject to permission from their major advisor.

A student cannot double major in MECO and Computer Science, MECO and Mathematics, or MECO and Economics.

**MAJOR REQUIREMENTS**

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 222, and MATH222
- ECON300, ECON301 and ECON302
- ECON380 and ECON395
- Two additional courses in economics numbered 201 or above, at least one of which must be numbered 308 or above.
- Three additional courses in mathematics or computer science
- Mathematics courses must be numbered 200 or above. Students may elect COMP301 and/or COMP312, and may elect other COMP courses subject to permission from their major advisor.

A student cannot double major in MECO and Computer Science, MECO and Mathematics, or MECO and Economics.

**MEDIEVAL STUDIES PROGRAM**

**PROFESSORS:** Clark Maines, Art and Art History; Laurie Nussdorfer, History and College of Letters; Jeff Rider, Romance Languages and Literatures; Michael J. Roberts, Classical Studies; D. Gary Shaw, History; Magdalena Teter, History

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Jane Alden, Music; Michael Armstrong-Roche, Romance Languages and Literatures; Ruth Nisse, English

**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2013-2014:** Clark Maines; Jeff Rider; Michael Roberts; Gary Sha

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.

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.
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.

MINOR REQUIREMENTS

The medieval studies minor provides students with a basic knowledge of the European Middle Ages in the valuable context of an interdisciplinary framework.

Students minoring in medieval studies complete six courses cross-listed with MDST or approved by the chair of the medieval studies program. No more than three of these courses may be taken in any one department and at least two must be taken in Division I and two in Division II. At least two of these courses must be taken at Wesleyan; one or two may be taken while studying abroad or during the summer.

Minors are strongly encouraged to take at least two years of a modern foreign language. Minors who anticipate going on to graduate work in the medieval or early modern period are strongly encouraged to take at least two years of Latin as well.

STUDY ABROAD

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. At least one course in the minor must be approved in advance by the student’s advising committee.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE

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.

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.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

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.

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MDST207 Chaucer and His World
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL207

MDST210 Medieval Europe
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST204

MDST211 Introduction to the Hebrew Bible
IDENTICAL WITH: REL120

MDST215 Politics and Piety in Early Christianities
IDENTICAL WITH: REL215

MDST222 Medieval and Renaissance Music
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC241

MDST225 European Intellectual History to the Renaissance
IDENTICAL WITH: MDST215

MDST228 Heroes, Lovers, and Swindlers: Medieval and Renaissance Spanish Literature and History
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN230

MDST231 Early Medieval Art: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam in the Mediterranean, 300–1000
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA217

MDST232 Monastic Utopias: Architecture and Monastic Life to the 13th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA213

MDST234 Days and Knights of the Round Table
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN334

MDST236 Medieval Latin
IDENTICAL WITH: LAT261

MDST242 Medieval Drama: Read It and Be in It
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL224

MDST247 Jewish History: From Biblical Israel to Diaspora Jews
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST247

MDST251 Islamic Civilization: The Classical Age
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST251

MDST254 Cervantes
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN236

MDST261 Medieval Latin
IDENTICAL WITH: LAT261

MDST275 Romans and Christians: The World of Late Antiquity
IDENTICAL WITH: CCV225

MDST280 Islamic Art and Architecture
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA280

MDST285 Introduction to Medieval Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL231

MDST301 Jews Under Christianity and Islam: Borders, Boundaries, and Coexistence
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST301

MDST304 Medieval Archaeology
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA218

MDST310 The Culture of Convivencia: Muslims, Jews, and Christians in Medieval Iberia
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA310

MDST315 Jews and Christians in Medieval England: Debate, Dialogue, and Destruction
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL351

MDST335 Medieval Ethnicities and Ethnographies
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL335

MDST337 Beyond the Grail: Medieval Romances
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL337

MDST401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

MDST409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

MDST411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

MDST465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT
MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY

PROFESSORS: Manju Hingorani; Scott Holmes, Chair; Ishita Mukerji; Donald Olver
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Robert P. Lane; Michael McAlear
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Amy MacQueen; Rich Olson

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2013–2014:
All departmental faculty

Molecular biology and biochemistry is the science of molecular biology. This field encompasses diverse educational and research disciplines ranging from molecular genetics to molecular biophysics, all focused on understanding biochemical mechanisms underlying health and disease.

COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS
Nonlife science majors are encouraged to consider MB&B105 Genetics: From Mendel to the Human Genome Project, MB&B107 The Science of Human Health: Microbiology and Immunology, MB&B109 Light, Energy, and Life, MB&B111 Introduction to Environmental Toxicology, MB&B119 Biology and Chemistry in the Modern World: A Survey of Drugs and Disease, MB&B203 Copernicus, Darwin, and the Human Genome Project or MB&B181, MB&B182 Principles of Biology I and II; introductory biology courses as part of their program to meet NSM requirements. See WesMaps for current course offerings.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
Students are encouraged begin course work toward the MB&B major in the first year so that they can take maximum advantage of upper-level MB&B courses, research and study-abroad opportunities in later years. However, the major can certainly be completed successfully if initiated during sophomore year.

A prospective MB&B major can begin with the core introductory biology series (MB&B181 and MB&B182); associated laboratory MB&B/Biol191 and MB&B/Biol192) and/or the core general chemistry series (CHEM141/142 and CHEM142/144; associated laboratory, CHEM152). MB&B181 is offered in small sections rather than a single, large lecture class. These small sections allow for problem-based learning at a more individualized pace as students master the first semester of university-level biology. MB&B193 is an optional Fall course for students of MB&B181 who seek a challenging reading and discussion experience in addition to the lectures; MB&B195 is the corresponding optional Spring course for students of MB&B192.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
The MB&B major requires the following course work:

- Two general chemistry courses, CHEM141/143 and CHEM142/144, and the lab, CHEM152.
- A gateway molecular biology course, MB&B208.
- Two organic chemistry courses, CHEM251 and CHEM252.
- One advanced laboratory course, MB&B294 or MB&B395.
- One mathematics course (calculus or statistics recommended).
- One physical chemistry course, MB&B307.
- One biochemistry course, MB&B383.
- Two elective courses, at least one of which must be a 300-level MB&B course.
- Students are encouraged to take a seminar course, MB&B209 Research Frontiers in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry in the spring of their first or sophomore year.
- Two consecutive semesters of research for credit (in the same laboratory) (MB&B421, MB&B422 or MB&B401, MB&B402) with an MB&B faculty member (or a preapproved faculty member in another department conducting research in molecular biology/biochemistry/biophysics) can be substituted for the 200-level elective requirement. Honors thesis (MB&B409 and MB&B410) does not count as an elective.

Approved courses outside of MB&B that can be taken as electives include BIOL218 and BIOL323 (students must choose MB&B395 for advanced laboratory if they take BIOL323 as an elective). For other potential elective courses, including study-above courses, students must consult with their faculty advisor and the MB&B chair in a timely manner.

Majors interested in a concentration in molecular biology should take MB&B294 laboratory, which is offered every spring semester and generally taken in the junior or senior year. Students interested in the molecular biophysics certificate should take MB&B421, which is offered every other year in fall semester.

MB&B majors are also encouraged to attend the MB&B/biology seminars (Thursdays at noon), the chemistry colloquium (Fridays at 3:30 p.m.) and/or the biological chemistry seminars (Mondays at 4 p.m.), wherein distinguished scientists from other institutions are invited to present their research to our community.

Note: Many MB&B majors take 200- and 300-level courses over the curriculum requirement to better prepare for graduate or medical school.

HONORS
To be considered for departmental honors, a student must
- Be an MB&B major and be recommended to the department by a faculty member. The student is expected to have a B average (grade-point average 3.5) in courses credited to the major.
- Submit a thesis based on laboratory research or library research, performed under the supervision of an MB&B faculty member.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT
Prospective MB&B majors who have achieved a score of 4 or 5 in AP Biology may consider replacing one of the introductory biology courses (MB&B181 or MB&B182) with an upper-level course. Students must consult with an MB&B faculty member if they wish to try place out an introductory course. Permission to place out of MB&B181 is based on a short interview with one of the MB&B faculty instructors and a short placement test.

Prospective MB&B majors who have achieved a score of 4 or 5 in AP Chemistry must meet the Chemistry department requirements for advanced placement credit.

PRIZES
- 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.
- William Firshain 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.
- Scott Biomedical Prize: Awarded to a member or members of the molecular biology and biochemistry senior class who have demonstrated excellence and interest in commencing a career in academic or applied medicine.
- Dr. Neil Clendeninn Prize: Established in 1991 by George Thornton, Class of 1991, and David Derryck, class of 1993, for the African American student who has achieved academic excellence in biology and/or molecular biology and biochemistry. This student must have completed his or her sophomore year and in that time have exemplified those qualities of character, leadership, and concern for the Wesleyan community as shown by Dr. Neil Clendeninn, Class of 1971.

RELATED PROGRAMS OR CERTIFICATES
Certificate program in molecular biophysics. An interdisciplinary program with faculty in the MB&B, Chemistry, Physics and Biology departments. To receive a certificate in molecular biophysics, a student should major in either the Chemistry or MB&B department. Interested students must take MB&B395, MB&B383, MB&B391 or CHEM337 and CHEM338, two upper-level elective courses in molecular biophysics, and two semesters of Molecular Biophysics Journal Club (MB&B307 and MB&B308). Students are strongly encouraged to conduct independent research in the laboratory of a molecular biophysics program faculty member. Students interested in the molecular biophysics certificate should contact Professor I. Mukerji.

Certificate program in integrative genomics sciences (IGS). An integrative program of course work and research in the areas of bioinformatics, genomics, computational biology, and bioethics, IGS involves faculty and students in the life sciences, physical sciences, information sciences, and philosophy. Please see the website for current information on courses. Students interested in the IGS certificate should contact Professor R. Lane.

BAMA Program [wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html]. This 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Undergraduate research is an important part of the program for many MB&B majors. Wesleyan’s small but excellent graduate program makes it possible for students to work at the cutting edge of discovery in molecular biology and biochemistry. MB&B majors not interested in laboratory work are encouraged to gain exposure to current research through journal clubs and seminars.

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 in the department, 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 infor-
and harm our bodies. We will also learn about the cells and macromolecules raised by genetic technology.

For each topic we will strive to understand the basic science of the field, considering the potential applications of recent findings, and discuss ethical issues.

This course, intended for nonscience majors, will provide an introduction to the science of genetics. A review of classic experiments will serve as a foundation for the study of the basic science of this multifaceted disease will be examined, including 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 covered will include psychoactive and performance-enhancing drugs, mad cow, cancer, viral and bacterial diseases, and the chemistry of foods.

There is no doubt that cancer is currently one of the biggest global health problems we face. Although we have made great strides in understanding the underlying mechanisms of the disease and of treatments, millions of people worldwide are still diagnosed with and will succumb to the disease every year. To understand why cancer is still a huge threat, with all the progress that has been made, the basic science of this multifaceted disease will be examined, including the genetic basis of cancer; the role carcinogens, genetics, and infectious diseases play in the development of cancer; the role of the immune system in controlling cancer and how it can be harnessed in new, novel treatments; the basic biochemistry behind chemotherapy; and the basic biology behind preventative strategies.

There is no doubt that cancer is currently one of the biggest global health problems we face. Although we have made great strides in understanding the underlying mechanisms of the disease and of treatments, millions of people worldwide are still diagnosed with and will succumb to the disease every year. To understand why cancer is still a huge threat, with all the progress that has been made, the basic science of this multifaceted disease will be examined, including the genetic basis of cancer; the role carcinogens, genetics, and infectious diseases play in the development of cancer; the role of the immune system in controlling cancer and how it can be harnessed in new, novel treatments; the basic biochemistry behind chemotherapy; and the basic biology behind preventative strategies.
MB&B182 Principles of Biology II
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL182

MB&B191 Principles of Biology I—Laboratory
This laboratory course, to be taken concurrently with MB&B181 or BIOL181, provides direct experience with techniques used in cell biology and molecular biology. These include polymerase chain reaction (PCR), electrophoresis, enzyme assays, microscopy, and spectrophotometry. The lab course is a challenging way to learn these key techniques firsthand.

MB&B192 Principles of Biology II—Laboratory
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL192

MB&B193 Principles of Cell and Molecular Biology: Advanced Topics
This .25-credit course is open to students currently enrolled in any section of MB&B181 Principles of Biology I. The course is intended to supplement the introductory biology series at a more advanced level to provide a more challenging and enriching experience for students with strong backgrounds in biology (e.g., high school AP Biology with scores of 4 or 5). Students will read recently published journal articles at the frontiers of modern cell and molecular biology. This course introduces students to current technologies and methods being used in the field to advance our understanding of human biology and disease.

GRADING: CR/U
CREDIT: .25 gen ed area: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL193 PREREQ: NONE

MB&B194 Principles of Biology II: Advanced Topics
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL194

MB&B200 Molecular Biology
This course is a comprehensive survey of the molecules and molecular mechanisms underlying biological processes. It will focus on the cornerstones of 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.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1 gen ed area: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL181 (or BIOL195) (or BIOL182 or MB&B182)
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: HINGORANI, MAHESH
INSTRUCTOR: MACQUEN, AMY
SECT: 01

MB&B209 Research Frontiers in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry
This course of weekly discussions of current research is for students who have completed the MB&B or BIOL introductory series. Discussions will be informal in nature and will focus on topics of current interest in molecular biology and biochemistry, emphasizing possibilities for future research areas for the students.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1 gen ed area: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B181 (or BIOL181) (or BIOL182 or MB&B182)
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: LANE, ROBERT P.
SECT: 01

MB&B210 Genomics: Modern Genetics, Bioinformatics, and the Human Genome Project
Genetics has provided a foundation for modern biology. We will explore the classical genetics and go on to consider how genetics 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 tools that have emerged from the genetics and genomics revolutions, 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 gen ed area: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL210 PREREQ: (MB&B181 or BIOL181) or (MB&B182 or BIOL182)
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: LANE, ROBERT P.
SECT: 01

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

MB&B218 Introductory Medical Biochemistry
This introductory course will focus on the essential concepts of biochemistry important to students interested in the health professions, including the chemical and biological foundations of cellular metabolism and related disease states. Major topics will include the structure and function of biological molecules in the human body (proteins, carbohydrates, fats, nucleic acids, vitamins), enzyme catalysis, cellular signaling, as well as digestion, absorption, and processing of nutrients for energy and growth.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1 gen ed area: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL218 PREREQ: (MB&B181 or BIOL181) or (MB&B182 or BIOL182)
CHEM251

MB&B231 Microbiology
This course will study microorganisms in action, as agents of disease, in ecological situations, and as tools for research in molecular biology, genetics, and biochemistry. Particular emphasis will be placed on new ideas in the field.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1 gen ed area: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL231 PREREQ: (MB&B181 or BIOL181) or (MB&B182)

MB&B232 Immunology
In this introduction to basic concepts in immunology, particular emphasis will be given to the molecular basis of specificity and diversity of the antibody and cellular immune responses. Cellular and antibody responses in health and disease will be addressed, along with mechanisms of immune evasion by pathogens, autoimmune disease, and cancer.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1 gen ed area: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL232 PREREQ: (MB&B181 or BIOL181) (or BIOL182 or MB&B182) or (MB&B182 or BIOL182) or (MB&B182 or BIOL182)
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: OLIVER, DONALD B.
SECT: 01

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.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1 gen ed area: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL237 PREREQ: NONE

MB&B265 Bioinformatics Programming
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL265

MB&B286 Seminar in Molecular Biology
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B286

MB&B293 Advanced Laboratory in Molecular Biology and Genetics
This course is designed to familiarize students with current research techniques in molecular biology, biochemistry, and genetics. A variety of methods and approaches will be applied in a series of short projects, primarily using E. coli and Saccharomyces cerevisiae (budding yeast) as model systems. Students will gain hands-on experience employing recombinant DNA, microbiology, protein biochemistry, and other methods to answer basic research questions. This course provides excellent preparation for students planning to conduct independent research at the undergraduate level (MB&B401/402) and beyond.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1 gen ed area: NSM PREREQ: MB&B280
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MACQUEN, AMY
SECT: 01

MB&B301 Molecular Biophysics
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM301

MB&B303 Receptors, Channels, and Pumps: Advanced Topics in Membrane 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.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1 gen ed area: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: NSAB103 or MB&B323 PREREQ: (CHEM251 or CHEM252) or (MB&B208)

MB&B305 Enzymology of DNA Replication and Repair
Students in this course will learn about the sources and consequences of DNA damage, and the biochemical mechanisms responsible for DNA repair. Course content will include lectures, student presentations and discussion of current research on DNA damage, repair and mutagenesis, with strong emphasis on protein structure-function and enzyme kinetics, as well as diseases associated with defective DNA repair.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1 gen ed area: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B305 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: HINGORANI, MAHESH
SECT: 01

MB&B306 Self-Perpetuating Structural States in Biology, Genetics, and Disease
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B306

MB&B307 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club I
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM307

MB&B308 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM308

MB&B310 Mechanisms of Protein Trafficking Within Eukaryotes
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B310

MB&B313 Molecular, Protoem, and Cell Biological Analysis of Telomere Composition and Function
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B313

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 the sheer complexity of the reaction, including the wide variety of molecules (mRNAs, tRNAs, RNAs, proteins, amino acids, etc) that must 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 gen ed area: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B315 PREREQ: MB&B208

MB&B321 Biochemical Medicinal Chemistry
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM321

MB&B322 Mechanisms of Protein Trafficking Within Prokaryotes
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B322

MB&B323 Cancer
Cancer is one of the biggest global health problems we face, even though we have made great strides in understanding the underlying mechanisms of the
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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM352
PREREQ: CHEM141 or CHEM143 and MATH121 MATH141 or BIOL191 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BEVERIDGE, DAVID L. SECT: 01

MB&B8335 Structural Biology Laboratory

Molecules and their interactions are of central importance in understanding how living systems function. These interactions control vital processes that have a direct impact on human health and disease. This course will focus 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, telomerization, 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 ribosomes 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: 3

MB&B8465/8476 Education in the Field

GRADING: OPT

MB&B8500 Graduate Pedagogy

IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR500

GRADING: OPT

MB&B851/502 Graduate Tutorial, Graduate

GRADING: OPT

MB&B8530 Molecular and Cellular Basis of Human Diseases

IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B350

GRADING: OPT

MB&B8333 Gene Regulation

IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B333

GRADING: OPT

MB&B8335 Protein Folding: From Misfolding to Disease

IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B332

GRADING: OPT

MB&B8340 Practical Methods in Biochemistry

This course will present the current methods used for 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 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM330
PREREQ: CHEM144 or CHEM142 or PHYS111 or PHYS112 or CHEM338

MB&B8357 Bio-Organic Chemistry

IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM357

GRADING: OPT

MB&B8363 "You Can Learn a Lot by Just Looking": Microscopy and Its Central Role in Cell and Molecular Biology

IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B356

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B356
PREREQ: CHEM251

MB&B8375 The Cell-Division Cycle and Cancer

IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B352

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 3

MB&B8381 Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences

This course is designed to provide students of biology, neurosciences, molecular biology, biochemistry, and biological chemistry with the foundations of physical chemistry relevant to the life sciences. The course is driven by consideration of a series of biological processes for which the concepts of physical chemistry provide a framework for explanation and understanding. The course will consist of three parts: thermodynamics, kinetics or rate processes, quantum mechanics and spectroscopy. Each part of the course is designed to illuminate the physical processes that underlie the treatment of which motivates the introduction of physical chemical concepts and reasoning. Examples of topics include respiration, photosynthesis, enzyme 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 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM351 or MB&B381
PREREQ: CHEM144 or CHEM142 or CHEM141 and MATH121 or CHEM251

MB&B8382 Practical NMR

IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM352

GRADING: OPT

MB&B8383 Biochemistry

IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM357

GRADING: OPT

MB&B8385 Advanced Biochemistry: Enzyme Kinetics

IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM355

GRADING: OPT

MB&B8386 Biological Thermodynamics

IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM356

GRADING: OPT

MB&B8387 Enzyme Mechanisms

IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM357

GRADING: OPT
MB&B 532 Mechanisms of Protein Trafficking Within Prokaryotes
This course surveys the mechanisms of membrane protein topogenesis and protein secretion within E. coli, the quintessential prokaryote, where sophisticated genetic and biochemical analysis has been possible. The course surveys the primary literature with student presentations and a written final examination.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 5 IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 322 PREQ: MB&B 208 OR [Biol 132 or MB&B 112]

OPT CREDIT 4.25

MB&B 532 Receptors, Channels, and Pumps: Advanced Topics in Membrane Protein Structure and Function
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 303

MB&B 558 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 5 IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 328 PREQ: NONE

MB&B 553 Molecular and Cellular Basis of Human Diseases
This course will 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 4 IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 330 PREQ: MB&B 208 or [Chem 383 or MB&B 383]

MB&B 553 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 5 IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 333 or Biol 333 or Biol 333 PREQ: [Biol 132 or MB&B 112]

MB&B 553 Protein Folding: From Misfolding to Disease
Amyloidogenesis, the process by which proteins and peptides misfold to form amyloid fibers, is at the root of several different diseases, including Parkinson’s disease, Alzheimer’s disease, mad cow disease, and type II diabetes to name a few. This course will focus on current research in the field that seeks to understand why a functional, well-folded protein adopts the misfolded amyloid form. In the course of discussing the misfolded nature of these proteins, we will review central elements of protein structure and stability to better understand the protein-folding landscape and the process of misfolding. We will also discuss how the process of misfolding leads to the different diseases and disease pathologies.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 5 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 335 PREQ: NONE

MB&B 557 Research Seminars in Molecular Biology
This seminar course comprises weekly one-hour formal presentations by MB&B Department graduate students about their research projects. The presentations include background information and rationale of the project, description of research approaches and methodology, experimental details, results and analysis, including problem-solving activities/plans and future directions. Active discussion among the participants promotes sharing of new ideas and techniques and enhances students’ communication skills.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT .25 PREQ: 150, ROBERT SCOTT SECT: 01 FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: LANE, ROBERT B. SECT: 02

MB&B 558 Research Seminars in Molecular Biology
This seminar course comprises weekly one-hour formal presentations by MB&B Department graduate students about their research projects. The presentations include background information and rationale of the project, description of research approaches and methodology, experimental details, results and analysis, including problem-solving activities/plans and future directions. Active discussion among the participants promotes sharing of new ideas and techniques and enhances students’ communication skills.


MB&B 559 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 posttranslational control of cell-cycle genes, DNA replication, DNA damage checkpoints, and tumor suppressors.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 375 PREQ: NONE

MB&B 581 Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 381

MB&B 585 Seminar in Molecular Biology
This course includes the presentation and discussion of recent findings in the field of molecular and cellular biology.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT .25 IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 225 PREQ: NONE

PREREQ: MB&B 208

FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: MCALEAR, MICHAEL A. SECT: 01

MB&B 586 Seminar in Molecular Biology
This course includes the presentation and discussion of recent findings in the field of molecular biology.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT .25 IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B 226 PREQ: NONE

PREREQ: MB&B 208

SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: HOLMES, SCOTT G. SECT: 01

MB&B 587 Seminar in Biological Chemistry
IDENTICAL WITH: Chem 587

MB&B 588 Seminar in Biological Chemistry
IDENTICAL WITH: Chem 588

MB&B 591/592 Advanced Research, MA
GRADING: OPT

MB&B 591/592 Advanced Research, Graduate
GRADING: OPT

MUSIC

PROFESSORS: Anthony Braxton; Neely Bruce, Chair (Fall); Eric Charr; Mark Slobin
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Jane Alden, Chair (Spring); Su Zheng
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Paula Matthussen
UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS: Ronald Kuivila; Sumarsam
ADJUNCT PROFESSORS: Abraham Adzenyah; Jay Hoggood
ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: B. Balasubrahmaniyan; David Nelson; Nadya Potemkina
ARTISTS-IN-RESIDENCE: Ron Ebrecht; I. Harjito
PRIVATE-LESSON TEACHERS: Pheeroo Aklaff; Drums; Garrett Bennett, Batsono; Saxophone; John Bergeron, Recording Studio Production; Carver Blanchard, Guitar; Lute; Eugene Boffo, Percussion; Drums; Nancy Brown, Classical Trumpet; Susan Burkhart; Taylor Ho Bynum, Jazz Trumpet; Bill Carbone, Drums; Edwin Cedeno, Conga Drum, Taiko Log Drumming; Afro-Cuban Percussion; Cem Duruoz, Guitar; Craig Edwards, Fiddle; Perry Elliot, Violin; Priscilla Gale, Voice; Giacomo Gates, Vocals; Andrew Robertson,_H Newcomb Ho, French Horn; Qi Liu, Piano; Matt Lombardozzi, Jazz / Blues Guitar; Jessica Meyer, Violin Pedagogy; Lisa Moore, Piano; Julie Ribichinsky, Cello, Wayne Rivera, Voice, Erika Schroth, Piano; Stan Scott, Banjo / Mandolin / Hindustani Vocal; Megan Sessa, Harp, Fred Simmons, Jazz Piano; Peter Standaert, Flute; Charlie Suriyakham, Clarinet; Libby Van Cleve, Oboe; Marvin Warshaw, Viola; Kaoru Watanabe, Taiko Drumming; Matthew Welch, Baraths; Roy Wiseman, Bass; Chai-Lun Yueh, Voice

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

UNDERGRADUATE DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2013–2014: Ronald Kuivila and B. Balasubrahmaniyan

The Music Department offers courses 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.

GENERAL EDUCATION

Music majors are advised to complete their general education expectations (three each of HA, NSM, and SBS courses). Prospective majors who have not taken enough courses outside of the music department may be refused entry into the major. Students who fail to fulfill the general education expectations are generally not considered for department prizes and honors.

COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS

With the exception of MUSC300, all classes offered by the Music Department are open to nonmajors.
MAJOR DESCRIPTION
Major programs are put together by the students in consultation with their advisors. The programs reflect the individual interests and needs of the students. The department requires that a program proposal, including all music courses previously taken and those planned for the future, be submitted at the time of application to be a major. A major program should have a healthy balance between classroom courses (history, theory, style) and performance courses (private instrumental and vocal instruction, ensemble). It is a fundamental principle of the Wesleyan music program that the study of music and the experience of music should reinforce and inspire each other. A major program must show evidence of work in at least one musical tradition outside the area of the student’s prime concentration. The understanding that comes with new experiences is an essential part of the music opportunity at Wesleyan.

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 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.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
Prerequisites to the music major:
• 1 year of music theory (MUSC103 and MUSC201) or passing the equivalent by exam. See Advanced Placement below for AP credit questions.
• 1 course in the history/culture capability
• 1 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.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
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 number of music credits to 14. The required senior project or senior honors thesis brings the total number of music credits to 15 or 16, respectively. 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 15 or 16 credits in music. No more than 16 credits in music may be counted toward the 32 credits required for graduation, however, and students must therefore complete 16 or 17 credits outside of music.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE
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.

HONORS
The senior project requirement may be satisfied by the completion of an honors project, a project that may encompass a composition, a concert, etc., but the honors project always contains a substantial written component; for this reason it is called the honors thesis. An honors thesis satisfies the departmental requirement for a senior project, even if it is not awarded Honors. The honors thesis tutorial is always a two-semester undertaking.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT
The music department considers AP theory credit as follows:
• AP Theory Credit—credit on the student’s Wesleyan transcript
  • Counts as one of the 4 theory/composition requirements for the music major
  • Student needs to complete 3 additional theory/composition credits for the major
• Passed the AP test with a 4 or 5—does not have the credit on their Wesleyan transcript
  • Student may begin theory coursework at a higher level
  • Student will still be required to take 4 theory/composition courses for the major
  • Students with questions regarding AP Theory should meet with the theory faculty of the Music Department teaching MUSC103 to discuss options.

PRIZES
The Gwen Livingston Pokora Prize, the Lipsky Prize, the Elizabeth Verveer Tibbets Prize, the Samuel C. Silipo Prize, and the Leavell Memorial Prize are merit-based awards that may be awarded annually.

BA/MA Program [wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html]. This program provides an attractive option for music 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
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.

Private-lessons program. Private lessons are available for many instruments and voice in Western art music, African American music, and a variety of other musics from around the world. Lessons are considered one-credit-per-semester courses. An additional fee, $795 per semester, is charged for these private lessons (financial aid may be 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, for academic credit 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 keyboard lab; and an archive of world music.

The following is a listing according to capabilities of courses offered by the department:

THEORY PREREQUISITES
• MUSC103 Materials and Design
• MUSC201 Tonal Harmony

HISTORY/CULTURE GATEWAYS
• MUSC106 History of European Art Music
• MUSC108 History of Rock and R&B
• MUSC109 Introduction to Experimental Music
• MUSC110 Introduction to South Indian Music
• MUSC111 Music and Theater of Indonesia

FYI COURSES
• MUSC122 Introduction to Folk Music Studies
• MUSC123 Escaping Purgatory: Music and Devotion in Medieval Europe
• MUSC125 Music and Downtown New York, 1950–1970

THEORY/COMPOSITION
• MUSC201 Theory and Analysis
• MUSC203 Chromatic Harmony
• MUSC204 20th-Century Compositional Techniques
• MUSC206 18th-Century Counterpoint
• MUSC209 Readings in Music Theory: Reimagining Tonality
• MUSC210 Theory of Jazz Improvisation
• MUSC12 South Indian Music—Solkattu
• MUSC220 Composing, Performing, and Listening to Experimental Music
• MUSC223 Music, Recording, and Sound Design

HISTORY/CULTURE
• MUSC241 Medieval and Renaissance Music
• MUSC242 Baroque and Classical Music
• MUSC243 Music of the 19th Century
• MUSC244 Music of the 20th Century
• MUSC261 Music and Modernity in China, Japan, and Korea
• MUSC265 African Presences I: Music in Africa
• MUSC266 African Presences II: Music in the Americas
• MUSC269 Sacred and Secular African American Musics
• MUSC270 Music of Coltrane, Mingus, and Coleman
• MUSC271 Music of Lennie Tristano, Miles Davis, and Max Roach
• MUSC274 Hymnody in the United States Before the Civil War
• MUSC276 History of Musical Theater
• MUSC280 Sociology of Music in Social Movements
• MUSC285 Wagner and Modernism
• MUSC290 How Ethnomusicology Works
• MUSC291 The Gendering of Music in Cross-Cultural Perspective
• MUSC295 Global Hip-Hop
• MUSC296 Music and Public Life
• MUSC297 Yiddish Cultural Expression: Music, Theater, Literature, Film

MAJOR SEMINARS
• MUSC300 Seminar for Music Majors
• MUSC308 Composition in the Arts

PERFORMANCE/STUDY GROUPS
• MUSC405 Private Music Lessons (nonmajors)
• MUSC406 Private Music Lessons (majors)
• MUSC413 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Beginners
• MUSC414 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Advanced I
• MUSC415 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Advanced II
PROGRESS AND QUALIFYING EXAMS
Qualification for the degree of doctor of philosophy. 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.

THESIS / DISSERTATION / DEFENSE
Thesis and defense. The thesis must constitute an achievable 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 substantive 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.

Dissertation and defense. The dissertation must constitute an achievable 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 course provides an introductory level of knowledge in music theory. The course goal is designed to help the student clarify and simplify the complexity of tonal music, develop his/her musical understanding through the study of various musical elements. At the end of this course, s/he will understand the fundamental structure of Western art music. MUSC103 explores the theory of music from musical notation to chord spelling. Upon completion of this course, the student will have the foundation to continue his/her musical studies in music history, theory, composition, ethnomusicology, and performance. In addition, this learning sequence in music theory is closely associated with that of aural, oral, and basic keyboard skills. Based on this curriculum, the student can learn musical structure through multiple perspectives of theory, hearing, singing, and performing.

GRADING: A-F
INSTRUCTOR: Alden, Jane
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: HA
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013

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
GEN ED AREA: HA
PREREQ: NONE

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 early 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 music and society as a social, 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 audio and video releases and a magazine.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: HA
PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014

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
GEN ED AREA: HA
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013

MUSC110 Introduction to South Indian Music
This course will introduce students to the music of the world’s great musical traditions, one that has been one 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.

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 and visual arts 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 *terbangat* (a frame drum ensemble), *gamelan* (percussion ensembles of Java and Bali), and *kekak* (a Balinese musical drama, employing complex rhythmic play, chanting, and storytelling).

MUSC116 Visual Sounds: Graphic Notation in Theory and Practice
There are many different kinds of graphic scores, some providing very minimal performance instruction and therefore requiring considerable interpretative strategies, others replete with detailed instructions, differing from conventional scores more in layout than in concept. This course will be a forum to study and perform graphic scores by Mark Applebaum, Anthony Braxton, Earle Brown, John Cage, Cornelius Cardew, Anestis Logothetis, Wolf Vostell, Haubenstock-Ramati, Alvin Lucier, Robert Moran, and new generations of emerging composers. We will study selected readings and writings to put them in a broader scholarly context and discuss strategies for performing these pieces, which will be put into action in weekly performance workshops. There will be a public performance at the end of the semester. The approach will be interdisciplinary, drawing upon semiotic analysis, gestalt psychology, visual art, and phenomenology.

One of the reason composers started to experiment with graphic scores in the 1950s and '60s was to develop a kind of musical notation that could be read, and therefore performed, even by those who did not identify as music literate. This course is accordingly open to all students; no prior knowledge or instrumental expertise is required. We will work primarily with voices and body percussion.

MUSC117 Overtone Singing in Cross-Cultural Perspective
Overtone singing is a remarkable technique in which the singer can produce a distinct, whistle-like melody above a drone by manipulating the harmonic resonances of the vocal apparatus. From experimental art music to nomadic sound-worlds, this course will survey overtone singing practices around the world with special emphasis on Europe, Mongolia, and Tuva. Lectures will also explore the acoustics of production and cultural topics, including religious uses of overtone singing, cultural appropriation, and modernization. Finally, a regular performance component will introduce students to basic techniques.

MUSC121 Writing About Music
A first-year, writing-intensive seminar that systematically surveys all the ways we write about the experience, the structure, the process, and the life of music, a human expressive system notoriously hard to write about. Weekly reading and writing assignments lead to a final project.

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.

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.

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, African American jazz-based avant-garde; beatniks, and rockers in 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. Student research, interpretation, and writing will be stressed throughout the semester.

MUSC127 History of Electronic Sound
This course surveys the cultural history of electronic sound production, storage, amplification, and transformation 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.

MUSC129 The Art of Listening
Over the 20th century, the advent of electronic sound recording and transmission triggered rapid changes in all forms of auditory culture. We will examine this evolution through the different approaches to listening that emerge with the concepts of soundscape, sound object, sound art, and sound design. We will give particular attention to the artists and composers who explicitly shaped these concepts through their work. This includes figures such as writer William S. Burroughs, composer John Cage, singer Bing Crosby, pianist Glenn Gould, theatre director Elizabet LeCompte, filmmaker Walter Murch, artist Max Neuhaus, composer Pauline Oliveros, guitarist Les Parson, writer John Cage, curvature, and theorist Pierre Schaeffer. In addition to readings, listenings, and viewings, class members will perform works by composers such as Maryanne Amacher, John Cage, Alvin Lucier, and David Tudor and create sound works of their own. The class should be of interest to anyone who anticipates working with sound in their creative endeavors, whether as a musician, artist, dancer, or filmmaker.
MUSC207 Orchestration
Students will write for the various groups of the orchestra (strings, winds, brass, percussion) and for the entire ensemble.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: MUSC201
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BRUCE, NEELY  SEC: 01

MUSC208 Readings in Music Technology: Reimagining TonalITY
This course will introduce students to current scholarship in music theory. It will focus in particular on theories that explore the phenomenon of tonality in broad, mathematically rigorous, and perceptually relevant ways. How can we understand tonality not only in European repertoires from circa 1650–1900, but also in earlier periods, 20th-century art, music, and jazz? What musical “spaces” can be developed to model tonal motion and distance beyond the well-known circle of fifths? How can we account for triads and seventh chords as special cases in a limitless field of chordal possibilities? How can we develop new approaches that are responsive to the multiple fac- tors of tonal perception and experience?

The course will approach these questions through a geometric approach (Tymoczko, A Geometry of Music) and transformational or algebraic approach (Rings, Transformation and Tonality). Specialized background in mathematics is not required, but students should be prepared to engage with mathematical ideas and methods in the service of musical insight. The course is intended for students with a solid background in tonal harmony, general musicianship, and score reading.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: MUSC201

MUSC210 Theory of Jazz Improvisation
This course concentrates on the vocabulary of improvisation in the African American classical tradition. Rhythmical, melodic, and harmonic knowledge will be approached through the study of scales, chords, modes, ear training, and transcription. Theoretical information will be applied in instruments in a workshop setting. Audition and permission of instructor are required at the first class. Intensive practice and listening are required. This course may not be repeated for credit.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM386 PREREQ: MUSC103
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: HOGGARD, JAY CLINTON SEC: 01

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 carnatic 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 carnatak talas (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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: MUSC110
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: NELSON, DAVID PAUL  SEC: 01

MUSC220 Composing, Performing, and Listening to Experimental Music
This course concentrates on experimental music composition with a focus on computer music techniques. It is linked to COMP112, Introduction to Programming. Students are required to take both courses. Students taking MUSC220 will enroll in COMP112 on the first day of classes.

MUSC220 introduces fundamental computer music concepts and how composers have used these concepts to augment traditional musical structures and compositional techniques. COMP112 will introduce the general approach of object-oriented programming and the more specialized abstractions needed to model graphics, sound, and music. Both courses will use SuperCollider 3, an open-source computer music software environment, as their fundamental tool. The larger goal of this initiative is to introduce those aspects of computational thinking that involve passages between aural, visual, temporal, and mathematical structure. The courses will draw freely from this literature for motivating examples, rudimentary assignments in programming and sound design, and the creative term projects that are our ultimate goal.


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’s recording studio.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: MUSC103 or MUSC201
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: KUVIRA, RONALD J. SEC: 01

MUSC241 Medieval and Renaissance Music
The course examines the history of music in Europe from antiquity to the end of the Renaissance (531 BCE to 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 lecture, discussion, writing assignments, singing, and readings.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC721 PREREQ: NONE

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 transmutation, 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 period (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 “natu- ral” 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, a new style emerges, one that forms musical structure as drama. Haydn (a Hungarian court composer, then British star) and Mozart (a child prodigy, 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 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

MUSC243 Music of the 19th Century
This course will introduce students to current scholarship in music theory. It will focus in particular on theories that explore the phenomenon of tonality in Europe from 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 his- torical 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 lecture, discussion, writing assignments, singing, and readings.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

MUSC244 Musical 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.

MUSC262 Korean Music from Gogak to K-pop
This course will survey various genres of Korean music. We will start by examining traditional genres of gogak (literally, “national music”), and the context of their development as Korea modernized over the last century. The growth of gogak and the crystallization of certain genres occurred in relation to the influx of outside forces, most notably Western music that brought on a need to preserve the Korean. Thus, we will consider music’s role as a mark of national and cultural identity. A significant part of this course will look at the rise of popular culture and music in Korea, specifically through the cultural phenomenon now widely known as the Korean Wave (hallyu). The unprecedented popularity of Korean TV dramas and the recent surge of K-pop have begun to gain media attention around the globe, as the nation brands its image through popular culture. In addition to the musical genres covered, we will look at the use and portrayal of Korean musics in films, documentaries, and TV dramas to examine the intersection of nationalism, cultural identity, and globalization in contemporary Korea.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: EAST252  PREREQ: NONE

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 to reveal the regional traits will be explored, and specific pieces, genres, and countries will be discussed in-depth.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM251  IDENTICAL WITH: AMST214  IDENTICAL WITH: LAST264  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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM249  PREREQ: NONE

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM315  IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS240  PREREQ: MUSC103

MUSIC271 Music of Lennie Tristano, Miles Davis, and Max Roach
This course is conceived as an examination of restructuration 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).

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM302  PREREQ: NONE

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 David Brinkley, William Billings, Lowell Mason, and B. F. White. Collections examined will include the Bay Psalm Book, Tans' Royal Music Compleat, Lyon's Urania, and Walker's Southern Harmony.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST229  PREREQ: NONE

FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: BRUCE, NEILY  SECT: 01

MUSC275 Music and Downtown New York
This course will explore the history, interconnections, and simultaneous flourishing of four distinct music communities that inhabited and shaped downtown New York: Euro-American experimentalists; an African American jazz-based avant-garde; blues and folk revivalists; and Lower East Side rock groups. The primary focus will be on the 1950s and 60s, although we will also cover subsequent developments. Much of the course will be devoted to understanding their points of convergence and divergence, especially in conversation with broader currents of the time (e.g., the Civil Rights Movement and related notions of freedom, shifting youth subcultures, and avant-garde aesthetics). We will read about and listen to recordings of a wide variety of musicians, identify aesthetic and cultural trends, and study the local industry that supported them.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST267  PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: CHARRY, ERIC S.  SECT: 01

MUSC276 History of Musical Theater
This course will introduce a unified perspective on the body of music produced by two of the great music masters of the 20th century. The focus of the course will seek to establish both a historical perspective and a survey of their work using composers' scores, recordings, and related materials/documents. This course includes lots of in-class listening, at-home listening assignments, and score examination (when possible).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM393  PREREQ: NONE

MUSC283 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 the 20th century. The focus of the course will seek to establish both a historical perspective and a structural survey of their work using composers' scores, recordings, and related materials/documents. This course includes lots of in-class listening, at-home listening assignments, and score examination (when possible).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM393  PREREQ: NONE

MUSC293 Global Hip-Hop
Over the past two decades, hip-hop, in its various facets of rap, deejaying, dance, visual art, fashion, and attitude toward authority, has gradually taken over as a primary medium of expression for youth around the world. Used as mass entertainment, elite aesthetic statement, social and political commentary, tool for education and social change, vehicle for economic opportunity, and agent of a cultural movement, hip-hop has been a remarkable means to thrive embedded in scores of different languages and cultures around the world and effectively speak to local needs. Yet its local manifestations have also managed to retain their membership in a global hip-hop culture, now in its second or third generation.

In this seminar we will study the global spread of hip-hop from an interdisciplinary approach, examining its varieties of expression from aesthetic, cultural, social, musical, linguistic, kinetic, economic, and technological perspectives. We will first consider the various understandings of the rise and dispersal of hip-hop culture in the United States. Then, beginning with France, where it first took hold, we will move around the world examining local case studies and their more global implications.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM308

FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: CHARRY, ERIC S.  SECT: 01

MUSC296 Music and Public Life
Everyone experiences music individually, but taken together, music deeply affects public life. It is a collective voice that enlivens communities, in good and hard times. It is also a medium through which local and national governments, NGOs, and corporations exercise authority and channel capital as “cultural heritage” or product, as well as being a focus of public discourse, mass entertainment, elite aesthetic statement, social and political commentary, tool for education and social change, vehicle for economic opportunity, and agent of a cultural movement, hip-hop has been a remarkable means to thrive embedded in scores of different languages and cultures around the world and effectively speak to local needs. Yet its local manifestations have also managed to retain their membership in a global hip-hop culture, now in its second or third generation.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM393  PREREQ: NONE

MUSC297 Yiddish Cultural Expression: Music, Theater, Literature, Film
This course will ground modern Yiddish expressionist culture in its 19th-century Eastern European homeland, then follow its dispersion to North America, through the present. Students will work with musical, theatrical, literary, and film texts and take part in performance of songs and informal staging of musical theater.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: HEST215  PREREQ: NONE
MUSC406/407 Seminar for Music Majors
The seminar will provide music majors an opportunity to understand one or more of the world's musical traditions by studying them in-depth. The topic of the seminar will vary from one semester to the next.

GRADING: A-F 1 GEN ED AREA: HA  PREREQ: NONE  
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: WISEMAN, ROY H.  
SECT: 01  
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: SLOBIN, MARK  
SECT: 02

MUSC408 Composition in the Arts
The development of systems for the storage, reproduction, and distribution of sound as well as for its analysis and synthesis has enabled fundamental changes in musical life. As music publishers evolved into recording companies, recording engineers and producers became artists. Ethnomusicology finds some of its origins in the impulse to make permanent records of vanishing musical cultures through recording. In addition, entirely new forms of "auditory culture" have emerged. In film, the interplay of dialogue, music, and sound effects has become the complex, yet readily understood, language of "sound design." In architecture, the Muzak corporation has extended this concept of sound design to public and private space.

Artistic response to these changing conditions has not been one of unequivocal approval. John Cage first conceived of a "silent piece" as a silent recording of the momentary stream of Muzak. R. Murray Schafer's term "schizophrenia" refers to the separation of a physical sound from its electroacoustic manifestations (via amplification, recording, or broadcast) in pathological terms. John Oswald's "Plunderphonics" are meticulously documented appropriations from other recordings that would be illegal to sell. Others have responded with entirely new disciplinary identifications. The composer Nam June Paik became an iconic figure in video art; the perceptualist Max Nevala, a germinal figure in sound art.

MUSC 308 Grading:

- PREREQ: NONE
- CREDIT: 1
- GEN ED AREA: HA
- IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 430

MUSC409/410 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

MUSC410 Private Music Lessons for Nonmusic Majors
Private instrumental and vocal lessons meet for one hour weekly at regularly scheduled times. Students contract to take 12 lessons. Each instructor sets his or her criteria for accepting students. Returning students register during the Drop/Add period. Audition information will be posted in the Music Studios lobby and the transcript once drop/add closes.

PREREQ: NONE
CREDIT: 1
GEN ED AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC 406/407
OPT
SECT: 01
FALL 2013/SPRING 2014
INSTRUCTOR: SLOBIN, MARK

MUSC411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

MUSC413 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Beginning
Students will learn p’ungmul—Korean traditional drum music and dance movement. Attendance for the class is mandatory.

PREREQ: NONE  
CREDIT: 1  
GEN ED AREA: HA  
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST415

MUSC414 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Advanced I
This class offers more advanced techniques for those students who have had some basic experience of Korean drumming. Attendance is mandatory.

PREREQ: NONE  
CREDIT: 1  
GEN ED AREA: HA  
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST414

MUSC415 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Advanced II
This class offers advanced techniques on Korean traditional percussion music.

PREREQ: NONE  
CREDIT: 1  
GEN ED AREA: HA  
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST415

MUSC416 Beginning Taiko—Japanese Drumming
This course introduces students to Japanese taiko drumming. The overarching goal of this class is to gain a broad understanding of Japanese culture by studying the theory, performance practices, and history of various genres of classical, folk, and contemporary music traditions. Students will gain a better understanding of the spirit behind the matsuri (festival) and other Japanese performance arts through learning two to three pieces on the Japanese taiko drum and basic techniques of playing the shimobue (bamboo flute). Students should wear clothes appropriate for demanding physical activity, i.e., stretching, squatting, and various large arm movements.

PREREQ: NONE  
CREDIT: 1  
GEN ED AREA: HA  
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST414

MUSC417 Intermediate Taiko—Japanese Drumming
This course is primarily a history of the art form based on the history of these artistic practices in sound through readings, listening, and discussion while reviewing the techniques of recording and sound design required to create your own.

PREREQ: NONE  
CREDIT: 1  
GEN ED AREA: HA  
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST415

MUSC418 Advanced Taiko—Japanese Drumming
This course is for students who have taken either Beginning Taiko or Intermediate Taiko. Acceptance to this class is at the discretion of the instructor. Students will learn advanced techniques on taiko drumming, singing, and flute, Japanese flute.

PREREQ: NONE  
CREDIT: 1  
GEN ED AREA: HA  
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST418

MUSC421 Intermediate Taiko—Japanese Drumming

MUSC422 Chinese Music Ensemble
Students will learn both traditional and contemporary instrumental pieces of Chinese music, as well as different regional styles. The ensemble will present a concert at the end of each semester. Attendance for the class is mandatory.

PREREQ: NONE  
CREDIT: 1  
GEN ED AREA: HA  
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST428

MUSC423 South Indian Music—Intermediate
A continued exploration of the song forms begun in MUSC430, with emphasis on the forms varnam and kriti, the cornerstones of the South Indian concert repertoire. Specific exercises will also be given to prepare students for the improvisational forms they will encounter in the advanced class to follow.

PREREQ: NONE  
CREDIT: 1  
GEN ED AREA: HA  
IDENTICAL WITH: EAST423

MUSC424 South Indian Music—Beginning

MUSC425 South Indian Music—Advanced
Development of a repertoire of compositions appropriate for performance, along with an introduction to raga dasa and svara kalan. The principal types of improvisation:

PREREQ: NONE  
CREDIT: 1  
GEN ED AREA: HA  
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC431

MUSC431 South Indian Music—Percussion
Students may learn mrdangam, the barrel-shaped drum; kanjira, the frame drum; or konakkel, spoken rhythm. All are used in the performance of classical South Indian music and dance. Beginning students will learn the fun-
damentals of technique and will study the formation of phrases with stroke combinations. Advanced classes will be a continuation of lessons in a variety of tales. Individual classes supplemented by a weekly group section.

**MUSC 435 Wesleyan Ensemble Singers**
This select choral ensemble integrated by members of the Wesleyan community is devoted to the performance of choral music of all eras. Students will work with primary source materials, such as facsimiles of musical scores. Instruction is not necessary. Rehearsals will combine intensive preparation with occasional readings of works not scheduled for performance. Open to all members of the Wesleyan/Connecticut community.

**MUSC 436 Wesleyan Concert Choir**
This choral ensemble comprises up to 50 members of the Wesleyan and Middletown communities. The program comprises music from all eras, both accompanied and unaccompanied. The choir welcomes beginners while providing solo and chamber opportunities for more advanced students. A practical study of the techniques and skills involved in the conducting of ensembles. Students will work with primary source materials, such as facsimiles of musical manuscripts, as well as literary and historical writings.

**MUSC 437 Pipe Organ in Theory and Practice, from Sanctuary to Stage:**
Advanced-level performance of central Javanese gamelan—Beginners. It may be repeated two times for a grade and up to four times for credit. Individual classes supplemented by a weekly group section.

**MUSC 438 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 one-on-a-part, and excellence in performance. Various cultural aspects of the societies that produced the music under study are simultaneously explored; participants will work with primary source materials, such as facsimiles of manuscripts, as well as literary and historical writings.

**MUSC 439 Conducting: Instrumental and Vocal**
A practical study of the techniques and skills involved in the conducting of selected instrumental and vocal works. Analysis, interpretation, and performance will be stressed.

**MUSC 440 Conducting: Small Groups**
Small group performance skills including improvisation, accompaniment, pacing, interaction, repertoire, and arrangements.

**MUSC 441 Pipe Organ in Theory and Practice, from Sanctuary to Stage: A Performance-Based Examination of Music**
Weekly group and individual meetings to prepare for public performances at least once per semester. Those employed at area institutions are encouraged to participate in on- and off-campus performances.

**MUSC 442 Chamber Music Ensemble**
A variety of small chamber music ensembles will be coached by instrumental teachers.

**MUSC 445 World Guitar Ensemble**
This course is designed to provide a practical and theoretical introduction to traditional West African music and culture. Students experience the rhythms, songs, movements, and languages of Ghana and its neighboring countries through oral transmission, assigned readings, film viewing, and guided listening to commercial and/or field recordings. This interdisciplinary approach to learning is in keeping with the integrated nature of drumming, dancing, singing, and hand clapping in West Africa. Students learn to play a range of instruments including drums, metal bells, and gourd rattles.

**MUSC 446 Advanced-level performance of central Javanese gamelan—Advanced**
This course is designed to build on the skills developed in MUSC435 and MUSC454. 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 off (and possibly off) campus.

**MUSC 447 Ebony Singers: Gospel Music**
The Ebony Singers will be a study of African American religious music through the medium of performance. The areas of study will consist of traditional gospel, contemporary gospel, spirituals, and hymns in the African American tradition. The members of the group will be chosen through a rigorous audition (with certain voice qualities and characteristics).

**MUSC 448 SLS (Living) Steelband**
An ensemble course in the musical arts of the Trinidadian steelband. Students learn to perform on steelband instruments and study the social, historical, and cultural context of the ensemble. We also address issues of theory, acoustics, arranging, and composing. Readings, recordings, and video viewings supplement in-class instruction. The ensemble will present public performances.

**MUSC 449 Mande Music Ensemble**
This one-semester course in the musical traditions of Mande (Maninka and Mandinka) peoples of western Africa will focus on guitar and ngoni (lute) playing. Students will also learn about the culture in which the music lives through readings, recordings, and video viewings. Audition and permission of instructor are required at the first class. The ensemble will present public performances.

**MUSC 450 Steelband**
An ensemble course in the musical arts of the Trinidadian steelband. Students learn to perform on steelband instruments and study the social, historical, and cultural context of the ensemble. We also address issues of theory, acoustics, arranging, and composing. Readings, recordings, and video viewings supplement in-class instruction. The ensemble will present public performances.

**MUSC 451 Javanese Gamelan—Beginners**
Instructor in the performance of orchestral music of central Java. Levels of difficulty are represented in the playing techniques of different instruments, mainly tuned gongs and metallophones. Previous formal music instruction is not necessary.

**MUSC 452 Javanese Gamelan—Advanced**
Advanced-level performance of central Javanese gamelan. Emphasis on the use of gamelan (glockenspiel) and dance. Students may arrange to take private instruction in several instruments, such as rebab, kendhang, gender, and also, Javanese singing.

**MUSC 453 Cello Ensemble**
Clasical music for multiple cellos. Students will learn group rehearsal techniques. Performance at the end of the semester.

**MUSC 454 Wind Ensemble (WestWinds)**
Rehearsals will combine intensive preparation with occasional readings of works not scheduled for performance. Open to all members of the Wesleyan/Connecticut community.

**MUSC 455 Opera and Oratorio Ensembles**
This course will concentrate on small operatic chorus, duets, trios, quartets, oratorio ensembles, and art songs.

**MUSC 456 West African Music and Culture—Beginners**
This course is designed to provide a practical and theoretical introduction to traditional West African music and culture. Students experience the rhythms, songs, movements, and languages of Ghana and its neighboring countries through oral transmission, assigned readings, film viewing, and guided listening to commercial and/or field recordings. This interdisciplinary approach to learning is in keeping with the integrated nature of drumming, dancing, singing, and hand clapping in West Africa. Students learn to play a range of instruments including drums, metal bells, and gourd rattles.

**MUSC 457 Jazz Improvisation Performance**
In this extension of MUSC410, all materials previously explored will be applied to instruments in a workshop setting. Intensive practice and listening are required.

**GEN ED AREA:**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Prerequisites</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Dates</th>
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<td>A-F</td>
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MUSC 457 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFA3966 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: HOGGARD, JAY CLINTON SECT: 01
MUSC 458 Jazz Orchestra II

This course continues the work begun in MUSC 457. 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFA3979 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: HOGGARD, JAY CLINTON SECT: 01
MUSC 509 Materials and Principles of Jazz Improvisation I

This course offers an introduction to improvisation/articulation/composition in the jazz idiom and an opportunity for musical self-inventory within the context of a 20th-century world music environment. The course develops the cognitive, sensorimotor, and creative skills by stressing structure articulation, kinetic efficiency, and sensitive imagining. The aesthetic balance of performance and musical literacy is vital to the task. All instruments (including, of course, the human voice) are invited.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFA3988 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: BRAXTON, ANTHONY DELANO SECT: 01
MUSC 510 Materials and Principles of Jazz Improvisation II

This course extends the materials used in MUSC 459 involving vocabulary as well as notated material to be used in improvising and composition. The class will seek to emphasize the interrelations between improvisational and structural devices from the post-Ayler continuum of African American music.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFA3989 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MATTHUSEN, PAULA SECT: 01
MUSC 512 Balinese Gamelan Angklung

This course introduces Balinese Gamelan performance practices and terminology. This course introduces Balinese Gamelan performance practices and terminology. The Balinese Gamelan Angklung is one of two introductory courses to Balinese performing arts. Balinese music is rich, dynamic, and diverse. Students will gain experience on multiple gamelan instruments including metallophones, gongs, and drums. Previous experience with other forms of gamelan is helpful, but not required.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFA4586 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MATTHUSEN, PAULA SECT: 01
MUSC 463 Laptop Ensemble

The Laptop Ensemble promotes knowledge and skills in live electronics performance, cultivates new musical repertoire for the group, and increases public awareness of new forms of working music technology while developing overall technological and troubleshooting proficiency. The course accomplishes this through regular rehearsals as well as a combination of required group and “satellite” performances. A range of repertoire is curated over the course of the semester, involving new pieces created for the ensemble, as well as the reinterpretation of historical works using live electronics.

MUSC 501 Graduate Pedagogy

This course introduces students to the field of graduate pedagogy. Graduates are invited to attend faculty guest speakers, coordinated by the instructor of the course. The course exposes the students to our extraordinarily diversified music faculty’s specialties at the outset of their graduate study at Wesleyan, providing opportunities for students to learn about the faculty’s performance, composition, or research projects and ideas, as well as problems/issues they encounter. It also includes sessions on writing and advanced library and online research skills.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFA4590 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: HOGGARD, JAY CLINTON SECT: 01
MUSC 502 Advanced Research, Graduate

This course will closely examine the impact of interdisciplinary approaches on music ethnography through critical analysis of the readings.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFA4591 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ZHENG, SU SECT: 01
MUSC 503 Seminar in Ethnomusicology

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 inquiry 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 musicalological debate can be understood. Students will be introduced to various historical and theoretical traditions and related research methodologies.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFA4592 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: ZHENG, SU SECT: 01
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. The neurosciences are represented by the teaching and research activities of faculty members in the departments of biology, psychology, and molecular biology and biochemistry. 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 comparable 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 educational opportunities of undergraduates by providing additional mentoring, 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 wesleyan.edu/nsb/.

**GENERAL EDUCATION**
- NS&B310 Neuroethology: Sensory Basis of Animal Orientation and Navigation

**ADMISSION TO THE 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&B401 Lab 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 NS&B213 Behavioral Neurobiology. The other required courses and research tutorials would be spread out over the last two years. For information on the pathway through the major visit wesleyan.edu/nsb/pathwaysthroughmajor.html for further information.

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 Foundation and Core courses that follow. At least one of these credits must be either NS&B213 or BIOL181.

**MAJOR REQUIREMENTS**

**FOUNDATION COURSES**
- BIOL181 Principles of Biology I
- BIOL191 Principles of Biology II Laboratory (0.5 credit)
- BIOL182 Principles of Biology II
- BIOL192 Principles of Biology II Laboratory (0.5 credit)
- CHEM141/142 Introductory Chemistry I/II or CHEM143/144 Principles of Chemistry I/II
- CHEM251/252 Principles of Organic Chemistry I/II
- PHYS111/112 Introductory Physics I/II or PHYS113/116 General Physics I/II

**CORE COURSE**
- NS&B213 Behavioral Neurobiology

**ADVANCED COURSES**
- Five advanced courses from the following list are required for students: 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&B252 Cell Biology of the Nervous System
- NS&B254 Comparative Animal Behavior
- NS&B299 Waves, Brains, and Music
- NS&B309 Receptors, Channels, and Pumps: Advanced Topics in Membrane Protein Structure and Function
- NS&B325 Stem Cells: Basic Biology to Clinical Application
- NS&B326 Drugs of Abuse from Neuropsychology to Behavior
- NS&B328 Chemical Sensors
- NS&B343/543 Muscle and Nerve Development
- NS&B345 Developmental Neurobiology
- NS&B351 Neurobiology of Learning and Memory
- NS&B353 Neurobiology of Neuronal Disorders
- NS&B360 Capstone Experience in Neuroscience and Behavior

**B. Cross-listed with psychology**
- NS&B217 Neuroscience Perspectives in Psychopathologies
- NS&B220 Cognitive Psychology
- NS&B222 Sensation and Perception
- NS&B228 Clinical Neuropsychology (previously 282)
- NS&B316 Schizophrenia and Its Treatment: Neuroscientific, Historical, and Phenomenological Perspectives
- NS&B230 Neural Costs of War
- NS&B340 Origins of Knowledge

**C. Research methods and practica**
- BIOL220/222 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
- NS&B243 Neurohistology
- NS&B247 Laboratory in Neurophysiology
- NS&B250 Laboratory in Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology
- NS&B280 Applied Data Analysis
- NS&B281 Advanced Seminar in Memory Theory and Research
- NS&B282 Advanced Research in Decision Making
- NS&B283 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

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**
- PSYC200 Statistics: An Activity-Based Approach

**Note:** Methodological courses cannot be credited toward the requirements of categories A or B.

**Courses of relevance outside the program.** Though not required 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 non-neuroscience 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. BIOL31 Service-Learning Clinical Experience at Connecticut Valley Hospital, as well as the more advanced course, BIOL223 Integration of Clinical Experience and Life Science Learning.

**SUBSTITUTING OUTSIDE COURSES FOR CREDIT TO THE MAJOR**
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.

**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, one such course can be substituted, and approval must be obtained in advance from the program director.

**UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH**
NS&B majors are encouraged to become involved in the research of the faculty. Research tutorials and senior thesis tutorials are taken with mode of grading and amount of credit to be arranged with the research supervisor. Research tutorials are numbered 401/402 Individual Tutorial, 411/412 Group Tutorial, and 409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial, 421/422 Undergraduate Research. 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 website.

**HONORS**
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.

**ADVANCED PLACEMENT**
AP credit may be used to place out of any of the Foundation courses, subject to the guidelines of the department hosting these courses.

**PRIZE**
- 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.

**BA/MA Program** [wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html]. This program provides an attractive option for 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.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**
- Teaching apprenticeships. 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
cell biological mechanisms that underlie the formation, function, and plasticity of neurons and circuits. Areas studied will include polarity, synapse formation, synaptic transmission, intracellular transport, plasticity, and regeneration.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL252 PREREQ: (BASEL181 or BIOL213) or (MB&B195 or BIOL195) or (NS&B213 or BIOL213 or PSYC240).

NS&B254 Comparative Animal Behavior

IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL254

NS&B280 Applied Data Analysis

IDENTICAL WITH: QAC201

NS&B329 Waves, Brains, and Music

IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL299

NS&B303 Receptors, Channels, and Pumps: Advanced Topics in Membrane Protein Structure and Function

IDENTICAL WITH: MBB&303

NS&B316 Schizophrenia and Its Treatment: Neuroscientific, Historical, and Phenomenological Perspectives

IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC325

NS&B325 Stem Cells: Basic Biology to Clinical Application

IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL324

NS&B326 Drugs of Abuse from Neurobiology to Behavior

This course provides a comprehensive analysis of the neuroscience of substance abuse. This is a lecture course with seminar-style student presentations and group discussions. The lecture portion of the course emphasizes basic principles of neuropharmacology, distribution and elimination of drugs, drug-receptor interactions and dose-response relationships, structure of neurons, neurophysiological mechanisms involved in synaptic activity, and the distribution of specific neurotransmitter systems. With a focus on pharmacokinetics, research methodology, and addiction processes, the mechanism of drug action as a basis for evaluation of behavioral functions will be explored. The seminar portion of the course will focus on the neurobiological actions of specific drug classes, including stimulants, depressants, hallucinogens, and opioids.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM

IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC326

NS&B328 Chemical Senses

The least understood of the senses, chemical sensation, is key to survival and behavior of many species. In this course, you will study the structure and function of sensory neurons in both the gustatory and olfactory systems. We will examine coding of sensory information to understand how higher cortical areas interpret stimuli. We will look at a variety of animal models and discover common organizing principles across species. An emphasis will be placed on the cell biology of these systems. Students will participate in reading, analyzing, and presenting recent studies from different areas within chemical sense to highlight recent findings and where the emphasis in chemosensory research is focused.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM

IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC329

NS&B329 Neural Costs of War

IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC332

NS&B334 Psychopharmacology

IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC334

NS&B335 Muscle and Nerve Development

IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL335

NS&B336 Developmental Neurobiology

IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL345

NS&B337 Origins of Knowledge

IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC337

NS&B338 Neurobiology of Learning and Memory

IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC338

NS&B339 Neurobiology of Neurological Disorders

IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC339

NS&B340 Neurobiology of Neurological Disorders

The course aims to provide a foundation in the underlying mechanisms of neurological and psychiatric disorders. We will explore through lectures and readings of primary literature a number of important neurological and psychiatric diseases, including autism, schizophrenia, Alzheimer’s disease, mental retardation, epilepsy, and Parkinson’s disease. This course focuses on the fundamental molecular and cellular mechanisms that underlie neurological disorders and is designed to engage students who wish to study basic aspects of brain function.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM

IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC340

NS&B350 Capstone Experience in Neuroscience and Behavior

In this cohesive and interactive experience for junior and senior neuroscience and behavior majors, students read the primary literature on the topic of human experience changes the brain, gain proficiency in scientific writing and editing, and carry out service-learning projects in local high schools. This course is part of the course clusters in Disability Studies and Service Learning, as well as the certificate in Writing.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM

IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC350

NS&B360 Advanced Seminar in Memory Theory and Research

IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC360

NS&B382 Advanced Research in Decision Making

IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC382

NS&B390 Experimental Investigations into Reading

IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC390
NS&B392 Behavioral Methods in Affective Neuroscience
IDENTICAL WITH: PSY392
NS&B393 Advanced Research in Cognition and Neuropsychiatric Illness
IDENTICAL WITH: PSY393
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
NS&B501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate
GRADING: OPT
NS&B503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Science
GRADING: OPT

PHILOSOPHY

PROFESSORS: Stephen Angle; Brian C. Fay; Lori Gruen; Steven Horst, Chair; Joseph T. Rouse Jr.
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Sanford Shieh; Elise Springer
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Ludmila Guenova, College of Letters; Tushar Irani, College of Letters

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2013–2014: All departmental faculty

Do you think 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 at Wesleyan approach our subjects with tools from a range of traditions of inquiry, and we offer a wide variety of perspectives on the deep and perplexing questions that are central to the study of philosophy.

GENERAL EDUCATION

Many philosophy courses carry General Education designations. Depending on the topic, these may carry HA or SBS designations (or in the case of formal logic, NSM).

COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS

Courses numbered below 250 are designed to be appropriate as first courses in philosophy. In addition, many of our courses numbered 250 and above are of interest to majors in related departments. (For example, students majoring in neuroscience or psychology often take PHIL286 Philosophy of Mind.)

MAJOR DESCRIPTION

We divide our courses into three levels (introductory, intermediate, and advanced) and three broad subject areas (historical, value, and mind and reality). Introductory courses 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, and 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.

- PHIL232 Beginning Philosophy is a general introduction to philosophy but is writing intensive, limited to 20 students, and open only to first-year students.

Intermediate classes are numbered between 250 and 299 and fall into all 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, 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.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

Prospective majors should pay particular attention to the prerequisites for introductory and advanced courses when planning their schedules. Among other courses, PHIL201, 202, 205, and 231 are required for a variety of subsequent courses.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

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.

- PHIL210/240 General 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.

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- Intermediate value courses are numbered between 266 and 285.
- Intermediate mind and reality courses are numbered between 286 and 299.

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.
Advanced course requirement. All students must complete at least two advanced courses, in any area, during their junior or senior years.

No more than two credits taken abroad and no more than two credits outside the department. The combined total of these credits may not exceed three.

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.

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 toward 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.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

Knowledge of foreign languages is particularly useful for the study of philosophy, and it is strongly recommended that students achieve reading fluency in at least one foreign language.

PRIZE

The Philosophy Department annually awards the Prize for the best paper written in philosophy in the current year. This prize is usually awarded to a senior thesis written in philosophy, but is not restricted to philosophy theses.

TRANSFER CREDIT

Students who entered Wesleyan as first-year students may count up to two courses taken outside Wesleyan toward the 10 required to fulfill the major. Students who entered Wesleyan as transfers may count up to two advanced courses, in any area, during their junior or senior years.

TRANSFER CREDIT MAY NOT BE APPLIED TO THE MAJOR TOWARD THE 10 CREDITS REQUIRED TO FULFILL THE MAJOR.

PREREQ:

Students are required to have completed at least one year of college-level course work in philosophy.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Philosophy colloquia. Every year the department arrange a series of public presentations of papers by visiting philosophers, and, occasionally, by Wesleyan faculty or students.

- 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 organized by the Majors Committee and Philosophy Club.

PHIL112 Ecology of Perception

This course explores the idea that human perception, like the rest of human nature, is both a social and an individual enterprise. The course will focus on key philosophical issues in the philosophy of perception, both in its own right and as a stepping stone to other important philosophical issues in ethics, metaphysics, and epistemology.

PHIL113 Women, Animals, and Nature

This course will explore the concepts of gender, identity, and nature through a philosophical lens. We will examine texts by philosophers such as Spinoza, Leibniz, and Kant, as well as contemporary feminist theorists, to understand how these concepts have been shaped by historical and cultural contexts. We will also consider the implications of these concepts for our understanding of the natural world and our place within it.

PHIL114 Justice and Reason

This course will provide an introduction to the philosophy of justice, focusing on classical and contemporary theories of justice. We will consider questions such as: What is justice? How can we know when it is being done? And how can we ensure that justice is being done in our society?

PHIL115 Humans, Animals, and Nature

This course will explore the philosophical questions raised by our relationship with other animals and the natural world. We will consider questions such as: What is the moral status of animals? What ethical obligations do we have towards non-human entities? And how should we think about the relationship between humans and nature?

PHIL116 Moral Psychology: The Soul

This course will examine the philosophical questions raised by our understanding of the soul and its role in our moral lives. We will consider questions such as: What is the soul? How does it enable us to be moral agents? And how can we understand the nature of moral responsibility?

PHIL117 Personal Identity and Choice

This course will explore the philosophical questions raised by our understanding of personal identity and its relation to choice and freedom. We will consider the implications of these questions for our understanding of the nature of human agency and the role of free will in our lives.

PHIL118 Reproduction in the 21st Century

This course will explore the philosophical questions raised by our understanding of reproductive technologies and their implications for our understanding of human nature and our role in the world.

PHIL119 Philosophy and the Movies: The Past on Film

This course will explore the philosophical questions raised by classic films and how they can be used to understand and critique our understanding of the world.

PHIL120 Philosophical Classics I: Ancient Western Philosophy

This course will provide an introduction to the philosophical classics of ancient Western philosophy. We will read works by philosophers such as Thales, Plato, and Aristotle, and consider how their ideas have shaped our understanding of the world.

PHIL121 Philosophical Classics II: Early Modern Philosophy

This course will provide an introduction to the philosophical classics of early modern philosophy. We will read works by philosophers such as Descartes, Spinoza, and Leibniz, and consider how their ideas have shaped our understanding of the world.

PHIL122 Introduction to Ethics

This course will provide an introduction to the field of ethics, exploring key concepts and theories. We will consider questions such as: What is the nature of moral goodness? And how can we know what is right?

PHIL123 Political Philosophy

This course will provide an introduction to the field of political philosophy, exploring key concepts and theories. We will consider questions such as: What is the nature of the state? And how should we govern it?

PHIL124 Social Justice

This course will provide an introduction to the field of social justice, exploring key concepts and theories. We will consider questions such as: What is the nature of social inequality? And how can we work to address it?

PHIL125 Philosophy of Mind

This course will provide an introduction to the field of philosophy of mind, exploring key concepts and theories. We will consider questions such as: What is the nature of the mind? And how does it relate to the body?

PHIL126 Philosophy and Science

This course will provide an introduction to the field of philosophy and science, exploring key concepts and theories. We will consider questions such as: What is the nature of scientific knowledge? And how does it relate to our understanding of the world?

PHIL127 Philosophy of Language

This course will provide an introduction to the field of philosophy of language, exploring key concepts and theories. We will consider questions such as: What is the nature of language? And how does it relate to our understanding of the world?

PHIL128 Philosophy of Religion

This course will provide an introduction to the field of philosophy of religion, exploring key concepts and theories. We will consider questions such as: What is the nature of religious experience? And how does it relate to our understanding of the world?

PHIL129 Contemporary Philosophy

This course will provide an introduction to the field of contemporary philosophy, exploring key concepts and theories. We will consider questions such as: What is the nature of contemporary philosophy? And how does it relate to our understanding of the world?
self-paradoxes 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.

PHIL 200 Existentialism, Platonism, 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, provides the basis for discussions of some of the most important questions about what it means to be human.

PHIL 221 Philosophy as a Way of Life

For many philosophers, East and West, philosophy has been more than an effort to answer fundamental questions. It has been an activity aimed at changing one's orientation to the world and, thus, how one lives one's life. We will explore Chinese, Greco-Roman, and contemporary versions of the idea that philosophy should be seen as a way of life. How does philosophical reasoning interact with lived practice? How do metaphysical views lead to ethical commitments? Despite their differences, Confucians, Daoists, Aristotelians, and Stoics all agreed that philosophy should aim at making us better people. Can such an idea still get traction in today's world?

PHIL 222 Ethical Theory and Practice

What is right action? What is it to be good? How do we incorporate these evaluations in matters of personal and political life? In this course, we will survey four major Western ethical theories that provide a range of solutions to these questions: utilitarianism, Kantianism, virtue ethics, and feminist ethics. We will then consider contemporary problems in light of these theories. Students will develop the ability to reason about ethical questions through classroom debates, presentations on an ethical problem, and writing assignments.

PHIL 224 A History of Civil Disobedience

This 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.

PHIL 225 Beginning Philosophy

This introduction to philosophy for first-year students will include close study and discussion of some major classical texts, as well as some contemporary works.

PHIL 226 Christianity and Philosophy

In this course we will examine a number of different ways in which Christianity and philosophy have crossed paths. After introductions to Christianity and philosophy in late antiquity, we will look at early Christian discussions of whether Christians could also practice philosophy and both early and recent apologetics and anti-apologetics, in which the merits of the Christian faith are disputed. We will then spend a substantial portion of the semester looking at ways that Christian doctrine was synthesized, first with philosophy and then with Aristotelian philosophy. Finally, we will look at the role religious belief played in the emergence of early modern science and at the dialogue between faith and science that has resulted.

PHIL 323 Riddles of Existence: An Introduction to Metaphysics and Epistemology

Metaphysics, 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.

PHIL 206 History of Political Philosophy

This course is a critical historical introduction to some of the central questions in political philosophy. We will begin by examining various arguments for and against the legitimacy of the state. We will then proceed to examine classic responses to the anarchist challenge. We will read a variety of positions including the liberal positions of Rousseau, Locke, Jefferson, and Mill, the communist position as expressed by Marx and Engels, and contemporary philosophical responses by Nozick, Rawls, and Sandel. Central to all of these views we will study a culminating concepts of equality, liberty, and justice. We will see that these concepts are interpreted varies considerably among political philosophers. Although the bulk of the course will be devoted to analyzing classical and contemporary philosophical positions, we will spend time discussing how such positions inform contemporary controversies and current public policy debates.

PHIL 250 19th-Century European Philosophy

This course presents a comprehensive survey of the major landmarks in modern European philosophy in the 19th century, from the German idealists to Nietzsche. Beginning with the problems generated by Kant's doctrine of transcendental idealism, this course charts the flourishing of German idealism (Fichte, Hegel) and its eventual dissolution when it was confronted with rival conceptions of individual religious experience (Kierkegaard) and social emancipation (Marx). We will be focusing in a radically antifoundationalist challenge to both epistemology and ethics (Nietzsche).

PHIL 258 Post-Kantian European Philosophy

In this study of 19th- and 20th-century philosophy in Europe (primarily France and Germany), special attention will be devoted to the interpretation of science and its significance for understanding the world as distinctly modern and ourselves and the world as natural (or as transcending nature). Related topics include the scope and limits of reason, the role of subjectivity in the theory of meaning and the metaphysics of art, ethics and politics in a scientific culture, and the problems of comprehending historical change. Philosophers to be read include Kant, Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, Husserl, Heidegger, Weber, Habermas, and Foucault. The course is designed to introduce students to a very difficult but widely influential philosophical tradition and will emphasize close reading and comparative interpretation of texts. This course meets the Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory certificate's requirement in philosophical origins of theory.

PHIL 261 Modern Chinese Philosophy

This course will present critical discussions of issues central to Neo-Confucian (11th-19th centuries CE) philosophers that in many cases are still central in Chinese thought today. Topics will include the relation between knowledge and action, Neo-Confucian conceptions of idealism and materialism, and the connection between Neo-Confucian philosophy and spirituality.

PHIL 263 Modern Chinese Philosophy

This course will critically examine Chinese philosophical discourse from the late 19th century to the present, including liberalism, Marxism, and New Confucianism. Topics will include interaction with the West, human rights, the roles of traditions and traditional values, and the modern relevance of the ideal of sagehood.

PHIL 265 Postanalytic Philosophy: Science and Metaphysics

This course is an introduction to the movement in 20th-century philosophy that distinguished the domain of philosophy from that of empirical science. The sciences were empirical disciplines seeking facts, whereas philosophy primarily involved the analysis of linguistic meaning, often using the resources provided by formal logic. Criticisms of this conception of philosophy and its relation to the sciences have shaped much of the subsequent development of analytic philosophy.

PHIL 266 Primate Encounters

What does it mean to see ourselves as primates, as close evolutionary relatives to other great apes and distant kin to old-world and new-world monkeys? In this course we will explore the wide-ranging philosophical implications of answers.
this question by examining the evolution and behaviors of other primates, the ideas and assumptions (often gendered) of primatologists watching primates, and the thoughts of observers of the primatologists watching primates. We will pursue topics in the philosophy of science, philosophy of mind, and ethics. We will adopt a largely comparative perspective and examine philosophical, scientific, psychological, and popular writing (as well as films). We will end the course exploring how seeing ourselves as primates might have implications for the survival of our primate kin, and, ultimately, our own survival.

PHIL267 Aesthetics

Classical mimetic and literary theory and German aesthetic theory were two of the most exciting and revolutionary periods in philosophical aesthetics. Among the prominent philosophers working in the heyday of aesthetics, we will look at Plato, Aristotle and the influence of these classical debates on authors grouped under the label, German Romantic aesthetics, such as Hegel, Schopenhauer, Schelling, and Frege. Nietzsche, and Hegel. What emerged out of these debates for modern and contemporary aesthetics was a number of central topics, issues, arguments, and controversies having to do with perceptual normativity and the unity of aesthetic experience. In this course, in addition to gaining an overview of the development of philosophical aesthetics, we will examine in depth topics including Goethe’s theory of color and its impact on the arts; Wittgenstein’s remarks on color; whether our cognitive beliefs change what we see; a model of artistic perception as a standard of veridicality/error for aesthetic judgments; the concept of unity and disunity in color perception; among others. While we will be primarily focusing on aesthetic theories, we will avoid cutting off aesthetic theory from facts about particular works that could possibly support, enrich, or refute aesthetic theories.

PHIL268 Gender and Justice

In this course, we will evaluate the requirements of gender equity in light of the human requirement to be cared for when vulnerable. First, we will consider the status of gender in everyday practice, and socially necessary labor. We will then evaluate whether the concerns raised by feminist philosophers of care Eva Kittay and Virginia Held can be reconciled with a liberal theory of justice. Liberal philosopher John Stuart Mill was particularly insightful about gendered socialization, and will focus on his views as well as those of John Rawls and Martha Nussbaum. Additional topics to be covered in the course include the role of autonomy in liberalism, the conflicts and potential for compatibility between autonomy and care, and the capabilities approach.

PHIL269 The Beautiful and the Sublime

Environmental philosophy is a broad discipline that explores a range of questions regarding both why and how we ought to protect the environment. In this class, we will study a number of the key ideas that have, and continue to concern, environmental philosophers. More specifically, we will examine questions about whether nature has value, the sort or sorts of value nature may have, and whether this value requires that we take efforts to conserve nature. Further, we will also consider the relationship between conservation and justice. We will consider whether current efforts to protect the environment adequately address the needs of disadvantaged populations and how conservation efforts could be amended to better respond to those needs. Finally, we will think about and discuss how social values influence research within the environmental sciences and how the sciences in return influence social values regarding the environment.

PHIL270 Key Issues in Environmental Philosophy

Environmental philosophy is a broad discipline that explores a range of questions regarding both why and how we ought to protect the environment. In this class, we will study a number of the key ideas that have, and continue to concern, environmental philosophers. More specifically, we will examine questions about whether nature has value, the sort or sorts of value nature may have, and whether this value requires that we take efforts to conserve nature. Further, we will also consider the relationship between conservation and justice. We will consider whether current efforts to protect the environment adequately address the needs of disadvantaged populations and how conservation efforts could be amended to better respond to those needs. Finally, we will think about and discuss how social values influence research within the environmental sciences and how the sciences in return influence social values regarding the environment.

PHIL271 Moral Responsibility

This intermediate philosophy course will examine several philosophical accounts of moral responsibility, with attention to several recurring 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? Why do we hold them responsible 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 Human Rights Across Cultures

Are human rights universal? Do cultural differences matter to judgments about human rights? We will look at the current international human rights institutional framework and at theoretical perspectives from Europe and America, China, and the Islamic world. We will look primarily at philosophical materials but will also pay some attention to the premises of international legal documents like the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and to the assumptions behind activist organizations like Amnesty International.

PHIL273 Justice and the Environment

This seminar offers an introduction to political philosophy. Establishing the key concepts of classical political philosophy through a reading of Plato’s Republic, the course moves on to look at four challenges to the classical tradition in feminism, anarchism, environmental sustainability, and the modern monetary reform movement. While offering the student a grounding in the foundational questions of Western philosophy, the class will be focused on contemporary problems related to social and economic injustice, development and globalization, possibilities for heterosexual or nonauthoritarian political community, and the political culture required for an economically and ecologically sustainable society.

PHIL274 Feminist Philosophy and Moral Theory (FGSS Gateway)

This course explores the dialogue between feminist concerns and moral theory. It will explore not only how moral theory might support certain central feminist insights and aims, but also why some feminists cast doubt on the project of moral theory. We will begin with the language of existing philosophical moral theories (reason, fairness, equality, utility, human nature, rights) sufficiently allow articulation of feminist problems? If not, how can feminist moral theorists move us beyond the grip of familiar gender-loaded oppositions? After surveying a range of perspectives on feminism and political philosophy, we will give a deep reading to three book-length developments of feminist ethics: one from a Kantian perspective, one focused on care, and one focused on virtue ethics. As a gateway course for the FGSS program, this course serves to introduce core reasoning about the intersection of gender and the intersection of gender with ethnicity, class, and sexuality.

PHIL275 Key Concepts in Political Philosophy

This course offers an introduction to political philosophy. Establishing the key concepts of classical political philosophy through a reading of Plato’s Republic, the course moves on to look at four challenges to the classical tradition in feminism, anarchism, environmental sustainability, and the modern monetary reform movement. While offering the student a grounding in the foundational questions of Western philosophy, the class will be focused on contemporary problems related to social and economic injustice, development and globalization, possibilities for heterosexual or nonauthoritarian political community, and the political culture required for an economically and ecologically sustainable society.
PHIL290 Philosophical Logic
This course will study the philosophical and conceptual foundations of deductive reasoning, developing into an exact theory of the fundamental principles of such reasoning. A subsidiary aim is to equip the student with the necessary background for reading contemporary philosophical texts.

PHIL305 Plato’s Moral Psychology
My recent work in moral psychology (empirical and philosophical) has explored how the emotions have a cognitive component in providing us with judgments of value. Plato’s analysis of human motivation is noteworthy because he thinks reason also has an affective component. This “erotic” aspect of reason is most on display, he believes, in the practice of philosophical inquiry and argument. Almost all of his dialogues depict an encounter between Socrates and some character or another passionately engaged in argument, and during the final hours of his life, Socrates speaks memorably in the Phaedrus about the dangers of hating argument. Curiously, however, Plato says little in the dialogues about what a proper love of argument actually requires.

This course will examine the way in which we approach argument typically reveals something at a deeper level about our desires and motivations. We will focus in particular on the importance of developing a proper attitude toward argument and the appearance of this theme in four of Plato’s most famous dialogues on love and rhetoric: the Gorgias, Symposium, Republic, and Phaedrus. In each of these works, Plato presents Socrates alongside various other lovers of argument whose aims differ substantially from his own: Although they do not typically share his commitment to philosophy, these characters do share with him a commitment to discussion. Even those interlocutors who show utter contempt for philosophy are motivated to engage with Socrates in their respective dialogues. They are, according to Plato, lovers of argument but not lovers of wisdom. Through a careful reading of these works along with relevant secondary literature, this course will advance our understanding of some key texts in the Platonic corpus and explore how a commitment to reasonable discourse can have far-reaching implications for how we should relate to others and how we ought to live.

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.

PHIL322 Chinese Buddhist Philosophy
This seminar will focus on three of the key themes in Chinese Buddhist philosophy: interdependence, universal Buddha nature, and emptiness. On each theme, we will read classic scriptural materials, philosophical discussions by Chinese Buddhist thinkers from the 7th-12th centuries, contemporary secondary scholarship, and—in some cases—critical reactions by contemporary Buddhist philosophers. Our goal will be to both understand the Buddhist doctrines and to critically evaluate them as philosophy.

PHIL333 Beauty, Science, and Morality
Could our aesthetic experience of nature help us attain a deeper scientific understanding of its structure? Could our capacity to create and appreciate art enhance our science? How could beauty help us remain steadfast in the face of chaos and destruction? In this advanced-level seminar, we will explore these questions through the lens of Kant’s Critique of the Power of Judgment (also known as the third Critique). Through a careful reading of the text, we will investigate Kant’s path-breaking argument about how aesthetics might help us bridge the gap between our scientific and moral viewpoints. And we will also trace how Kant’s third Critique has shaped debates concerning the relationship between beauty, science, and morality from the beginning of the 19th century to the present day.

PHIL336 Photography and Representation
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-centered 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?

PHIL343 Concepts of Evil, Blame, and Moral Understanding
The question, What is evil, is awkward to answer except by posing the round-about 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 explain something that is beyond our grasp. 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 evil is ultimately indefinable, we will examine efforts to account for objective accountability, perceptual experience, first-person perspectives, and affectivity as constructive components of broadly social and moral realness. 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?

PHIL347 Ethics and Fluency: Metaphors in Moral Cognition
This course will examine metaphor as a fundamental cognitive mechanism, ranging from close reading of a classic text such as Augustine’s City of God or Kierkegaard’s Fear and Trembling to topics such as Christian thought and the rise of modern science.

PHIL360 Topics in Christianity and Philosophy
This seminar will explore classic and contemporary texts by Christian philosophers and their critics. Topics and readings will vary from year to year, ranging from close reading of a classic text such as Augustine’s City of God or Kierkegaard’s Fear and Trembling to topics such as Christian thought and the rise of modern science.

PHIL381 Topics in Philosophy of Mind
This course will explore recent discussions in philosophy of mind. Topics will change from year to year.

PHILOSOPHY | 161
PHIL384 The Metaphysics of Objectivity: Science, Meaning, and Mattering
Objectivity is often understood epistemically as a stance, attitude, methodology, or relation to the world that is conducive to or even necessary for adequate knowledge. Such epistemic conceptions of objectivity have been widely criticized. Yet some philosophers now argue that these very criticisms uncover a more basic commitment to objective accountability as the condition for meaningful thought and understanding. This advanced seminar in philosophy and science studies will explore three attempts to reconceive objectivity as a condition of intelligibility rather than of knowledge: Robert Brandom’s neo-pragmatist conception of objectivity as socially constituted, John Haugeland’s understanding of objectivity as an “existential commitment” constitutive of scientific understanding, and Karen Barad’s poststructuralist feminist conception of objectivity as constituted “intra-actively” in ways that invoke ethical as well as epistemic responsibilities. We shall be especially attentive to how these approaches might change how we think about the sciences.

PHIL388 Topics in Philosophy of Language
This year’s topic is language, logic, and necessity in Wittgenstein’s Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus.

PHIL390 Topics in Metaphysics
This course explores recent discussions in metaphysics. Topics change from year to year.

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 of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

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 of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED105 Fencing
Activity will include introduction to foil fencing. Included will be footwork and techniques in parry and riposte. 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 of each quarter will meet in the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED106 Fitness, Beginning
This course is designed to meet the needs of the individual interested in establishing a self-paced exercise program. The emphasis of this course is on the development of cardiovascular endurance. Individuals are instructed how to determine personal work-load levels and pace themselves during various classroom aerobic activities. Participants also receive additional instruction in strength training. Cardiovascular activities include fast walking, jogging, aerobic exercise, rope jumping, interval training, and rowing ergometer work. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

PHED490 Senior Thesis Tutorial Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

PHIL394 Heidegger and the Temporal Sense of Being
Identical with: CRUM327

PHIL414/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

PHIL654/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:
Eva Bergsten-Meredith; Walter Curry; Shona Kerr; Jodi McKenna; Jennifer Shea Lane; Patrick Tynan; Holly Wheeler; Mark A. Woodworth

ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Michael Fried

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.

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.

PHILACTICS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION AT WESLEYAN

'A 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.—Ludwig 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 the whole and limited 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.

Intergovernmental 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 New England Small College Athletic Conference (NESCAC) competition. In the pursuit of excellence, the Athletic Department strives to be the most innovative and successful athletic program in the prestigious NESCAC and a leader at the national level. Wesleyan University pursues excellence in all of its programs. Athletics, as an integral part of the educational process, is uniquely positioned to enhance a liberal arts education. Wesleyan coaches share the same goal as the entire Wesleyan community: to transform the lives of our students. To achieve this goal, the University is committed to support our highly trained and dedicated faculty-coaches who practice their craft in state-of-the-art facilities.

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.

PHED490 Senior Thesis Tutorial Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

PHIL414/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

PHIL654/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

ADJUNCT PROFESSORS: Drew Black; Philip Carney; John Crooke; Patricia Klecha-Porter; Gail A. Lackey; Kate Mulllen; Christopher Potter; John Raba; Joseph Reilly; Peter Solomon; Michael Whalen; Chair; Geoffrey Wheeler

ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:
Eva Bergsten-Meredith; Walter Curry; Shona Kerr; Jodi McKenna; Jennifer Shea Lane; Patrick Tynan; Holly Wheeler; Mark A. Woodworth

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PHED490 Senior Thesis Tutorial Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

PHIL414/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

PHIL654/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT
PHED 119 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 strength-training facilities at Wesleyan, proper strength-training techniques, and various elementary training programs. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/UCredit: .25 PreReq: None
FALL 2013 Instructor: REILLY, JOSEPH P. Sect: 01
FALL 2013 Instructor: CROOKE, JOHN T. Sect: 02
SPRING 2014 Instructor: CURRY, WALTER JR. Sect: 03
SPRING 2014 Instructor: MCCARTHY, MICHAEL J. Sect: 04
SPRING 2014 Instructor: BLACK, DREW Sect: 02

PHED 119 Strength Training, Advanced
The course will be designed to meet the needs of students who are sincerely involved in 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 of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/UCredit: .25 PreReq: None
FALL 2013 Instructor: MULLEN, KATE Sect: 01
FALL 2013 Instructor: CROOKE, JOHN T. Sect: 02
SPRING 2014 Instructor: MULLEN, KATE Sect: 01

PHED 120 Swimming, Beginning
This course is geared toward the beginner but may be taken by those who have played some before. Basic grips and stroke technique will be taught for the forehand, backhand, serve, and volley. Also covered will be safety precautions, court etiquette, and proper scoring of games and matches. The intermediate player may not get much attention the first two weeks while the beginners learn the basics. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center. Students must have their own racket and goggles.

GRADING: CR/UCredit: .25 PreReq: None
FALL 2013 Instructor: LANE, JENNIFER SHEA Sect: 01
FALL 2013 Instructor: CROOKE, JOHN T. Sect: 01
SPRING 2014 Instructor: WHEELER, HOLLY GUTIELUS Sect: 01
SPRING 2014 Instructor: MULLEN, KATE Sect: 01

PHED 121 Swimming, Advanced Beginner
The course is designed to build upon the skills learned in beginning swimming and is intended to improve the overhand stroke with rotary breathing. Students will be instructed to the basic skills needed to learn the backstroke and breaststroke. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/UCredit: .25 PreReq: None
FALL 2013 Instructor: SOLOMON, PETER GORDON Sect: 01
FALL 2013 Instructor: LANE, JENNIFER SHEA Sect: 01
FALL 2013 Instructor: CROOKE, JOHN T. Sect: 01
SPRING 2014 Instructor: WHEELER, HOLLY GUTIELUS Sect: 01
SPRING 2014 Instructor: KERR, SHONA Sect: 01

PHED 122 Swimming for Fitness
This course is geared toward the beginner but may be taken by those who have played some before. Basic grips and stroke technique will be taught for the forehand, backhand, serve, and volley. Also covered will be safety precautions, court etiquette, and proper scoring of games and matches. The intermediate player may not get much attention the first two weeks while the beginners learn the basics. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center. Students must have their own racket and goggles.

GRADING: CR/UCredit: .25 PreReq: None
FALL 2013 Instructor: LANE, JENNIFER SHEA Sect: 01
FALL 2013 Instructor: CROOKE, JOHN T. Sect: 01
SPRING 2014 Instructor: WHEELER, HOLLY GUTIELUS Sect: 01
SPRING 2014 Instructor: KERR, SHONA Sect: 01

PHED 125 First-Year Students' Introduction to Squash
First-year students should take advantage of this opportunity to be introduced to the game of 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 of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/UCredit: .25 PreReq: None
FALL 2013 Instructor: KERR, SHONA Sect: 01
SPRING 2014 Instructor: WHEELER, HOLLY GUTIELUS Sect: 01

PHED 127 Tabata/Fitness Training
Tabata/fitness training is a program designed to enhance an individual's competency at all physical tasks. The student will perform exercise elements successfully at multiple, diverse, and randomized physical challenges. Areas of fitness will include cardiovascular endurance, stamina, strength, power, speed, balance, agility, and coordination. The start-stop training design is based on 20-second bursts of high-intensity workouts followed by a 10-second rest. Each high-intensity burst/rest is repeated 4-8 times. The course will provide challenging workout programs that provide the health benefits of cardiovascular workouts with high-to moderate-intensity training and/or high-to moderate-intensity interval training.

GRADING: CR/UCredit: .25 PreReq: None
FALL 2013 Instructor: KERR, SHONA Sect: 01
FALL 2013 Instructor: BLACK, DREW Sect: 02
FALL 2013 Instructor: KERR, SHONA Sect: 01
SPRING 2014 Instructor: BLACK, DREW Sect: 02

PHED 130 Skating, Beginning
This introductory 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 of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/UCredit: .25 PreReq: None
FALL 2013 Instructor: KERR, SHONA Sect: 01
FALL 2013 Instructor: BLACK, DREW Sect: 02
SPRING 2014 Instructor: POTTER, CHRISTOPHER J. Sect: 01

PHED 137 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 of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/UCredit: .25 PreReq: None
FALL 2013/SPRING 2014 Instructor: CARNEY, PHILIP D. Sect: 01

PHED 138 Indoor Cycling
Indoor cycling, as an organized activity, is a form of exercise with classes focusing on endurance, strength, intervals, high intensity (race days), and recovery that involves using a special stationary exercise bicycle with a weighted flywheel in a classroom setting. During the class the instructor simulates the ride. Together you travel on flat roads, climb hills, sprint, and race! This is a truly fantastic cardiovascular class. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/UCredit: .25 PreReq: None
FALL 2013/SPRING 2014 Instructor: MCKENNA, JODI Sect: 01

PHED 139 Running for Fitness
This is an introductory course 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 of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/UCredit: .25 PreReq: None
FALL 2013/SPRING 2014 Instructor: RABA, JOHN G. Sect: 01

PHED 140 Racketlon
Racketlon combines tennis, badminton, squash, and table tennis into one sport. It is racketsports' answer to other combination sports such as triathlon or decathlon. Very commonly played in Europe, opponents play each of the sports to 21 points, and the winner is the person with the highest total points. Racketlon is also played in a doubles format where a team of two opponents play against each other. This class will introduce students to each of the four racketsports and how to play them in combination within the sport of racketlon. As a capstone experience, the class will play both a singles racketlon and a doubles racketlon. Previous racketsport experience will be valuable in this class, although not required. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/UCredit: .25 PreReq: None
FALL 2013/SPRING 2014 Instructor: MCKENNA, JODI Sect: 01

PHED 145 Indoor Cycling and Yoga
This is a combination class that warms up your body with some sun salutations, strengthens your lower body with a cycling ride and then stretches your hard-worked muscles with yoga asanas. Yoga and indoor cycling are natural complements to one another because each exercise has a mental and a physical component and trains your body while developing mind/body awareness.

GRADING: CR/UCredit: .25 PreReq: None
FALL 2013/SPRING 2014 Instructor: MCKENNA, JODI Sect: 01

PHED 152 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. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/UCredit: .25 PreReq: None
FALL 2013/SPRING 2014 Instructor: MCKENNA, JODI Sect: 01

PHED 169 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 of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/UCredit: .25 PreReq: None
FALL 2013/SPRING 2014 Instructor: KERR, SHONA Sect: 01

PHED 170 Sculling
This course is designed for those students that have completed the introductory course. This course 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 of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/UCredit: .25 PreReq: None
FALL 2013/SPRING 2014 Instructor: CARNEY, PHILIP D. Sect: 01
Francis Starr series, so attention to these details is necessary.

PHYS113 fall semester.

The appropriate course for students considering a physics major depends primarily on their preparation. There are three common tracks beginning in the fall semester:

- PHYS113 General Physics I is a calculus-based introductory mechanics course requiring one semester of calculus, taken in either secondary school or in college, at about the level of MATH121. A student who has had no calculus is advised to take calculus during the first year, then PHYS113 in the first semester of the sophomore year.
- Students who have had a strong preparation in physics and calculus may take PHYS215 Special Relativity and PHYS217 Chaos. These two half-credit courses are offered sequentially in two halves of the fall semester but are not sequential in content. They are intended for majors but are available to first-year or other students who have had both integral and differential calculus at about the level of MATH121/122 and a solid course in mechanics with calculus at the level of PHYS113.
- Students from both of the above tracks merge into the electricity and magnetism course of PHYS116 General Physics II in the spring. Students intending to major in physics should complete either track no later than the end of their sophomore year and preferably by the end of their first year.
- Exceptionally well-prepared students may begin with PHYS221 Waves and Oscillations. Students who feel that they fall into this category should consult 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 a firsthand opportunity to observe, both qualitatively and quantitatively, some of the physical phenomena discussed in the lectures.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
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 greatly improves the flexibility to pursue your major. You must also have completed MATH121, 122, and 221 by the end of the sophomore year. It is desirable for those who are considering graduate work in physics, or who wish to pursue an intensive major, also to complete PHYS213 and 214 by the end of the sophomore year. You should note that a few of the advanced courses may not be offered every year, and you should plan your program of study accordingly.

To fulfill the major in physics, a student must complete the following:

- Eight lecture courses, including (a) four core physics courses, PHYS213, 214, 316, and 324 (note that PHYS324 requires MATH222); and (b) at least four other 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.
- Two laboratory courses: PHYS342 Experimental Optics and PHYS345 Electronics Lab.

Students planning graduate study in physics should take a minimum of 14 credits, at the 200 level or higher, in physics, mathematics, and computer science. PHYS215, 313, 315 and 358 are essential. In addition, the department strongly recommends MATH222, PHYS256, and MATH229. Graduate physics courses may be elected with permission, and experience in computer programming is also extremely valuable.

- Students not planning graduate study in physics and who are interested in applying their knowledge of physics to other areas of the curriculum may choose up to four courses from other departments to satisfy requirement 1(b) above. This must be done in consultation with the physics major advisor, and the selections must constitute a coherent, coordinated program of study.

STUDY ABROAD
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.

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 student’s thesis work.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT

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.

RELATED PROGRAMS OR CERTIFICATES

Combined 3-2 programs in science and engineering. Wesleyan maintains a 3-2 program with Columbia, and the California Institute of Technology, and Dartmouth for students wishing to combine the study of engineering with a broad background in liberal arts. A student participating in this program spends three years at Wesleyan followed by two at the engineering school. After completing all degree requirements from both schools, he or she receives two degrees, a BA from Wesleyan and a BS 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. Please also consult with your class dean to ensure that you can meet all University requirements for graduation. In addition, a 4-2 option exists for Columbia University, allowing students to complete four years at Wesleyan before pursuing the engineering degree. Otherwise, requirements are the same as those for the 3-2 program.

Certificate Program in Informatics and Quantitative World Modeling. The Certificate Program in Informatics and Modeling enhances student choices and options and is an ideal supplement for interested physics majors. The certificate program provides students with a coherent set of courses and practical instruction in two pathways: (1) integrative genomics science and (2) computational science and quantitative world modeling.

BA/MA Program [wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html]. This is a curricular option for those students who feel the need for the intensive research experience that an additional year of study can afford. During the additional year, the student will do additional course work and write an MA thesis based on original research. 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.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

The physics department offers graduate work leading to the PhD and MA. The physics graduate program (nine 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 PhD degree, in addition, students must have taken (or placed out of) five PhD-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, after passing the first examination (see below), selects an advisory committee of three faculty members. The committee assists the student to design a program of study, monitors progress, and makes annual recommendations to the department regarding the student’s continuation in the program. The advisory committee also administers subsequent examinations as described below.

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.

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 grade-level (500) physics courses, under special circumstances a lower-level physics course, a course in a related discipline, or a tutorial may be chosen.

PROGRESS AND QUALIFYING EXAMS

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.

TEACHING

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 teaching undergraduate laboratories, direct classroom teaching experience is also possible for more advanced and qualified students.

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.

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, granular and fluid flows, and dynamics in biological systems. Current theoretical and computational research areas include nonlinear dynamics, quantum chaos, properties of nanostructures, soft condensed matter, and wave transport in complex media.

THESIS / DISSERTATION / DEFENSE

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 candidate’s 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 credits 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.

PHYS 102 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.

PHYS 103 Science Information Literacy

Identical with: MBB102

PHYS 111 Introductory Physics I

This is the first of two noncalculus courses covering the fundamental principles of physics and is targeted specifically toward life-sciences 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 lab PHYS121 is recommended.

**PHYS121 Introductory Physics II**

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 PHYS121 may be taken in any order. By drawing on examples from everyday life, such as traffic, defibrillators, household electrical power, and cameras, PHYS121 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.

**PHYS122 General Physics II**

PHYS116, following PHYS113, focuses on the physics of charged particles that give rise to both electricity and magnetism. 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 PHYS122 is recommended.

**PHYS123 Physics Laboratory I**

This laboratory course provides experience with phenomena discussed in PHYS112. 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 16.

**PHYS124 Physics Laboratory II**

This course provides laboratory experiences for students taking PHYS121.

**PHYS123 General Physics Laboratory I**

This laboratory course provides experience with phenomena discussed in PHYS113 lecture, integrating calculus with the experiments. Students will get hands-on experience with physical systems that demonstrate the principles being studied in PHYS116. Hands-on experience helps in developing physical intuition, a deeper understanding of the course material and the world around us.

The emphasis in this course is on experimental technique and the proper identification, appreciation, and handling of experimental error.

**PHYS124 General Physics Laboratory II**

This laboratory course is designed to be taken in conjunction with PHYS116. Students will get hands-on experience with physical systems that demonstrate the principles being studied in PHYS116. Hands-on experience helps in developing physical intuition, a deeper understanding of the course material and the world around us.

The emphasis in this course is on experimental technique and the proper identification, appreciation, and handling of experimental error.

**PHYS162 It’s About Time**

The course will explore ideas and tools that help us to conceptualize and quantify time. Measurement of time has been accomplished by careful observation of celestial objects, counting growth rings in trees, or determining the abundance of radioactive decay products, and with devices as varied as the hour glass and the atomic clock. A thorough investigation of these and other methods and tools will illuminate old and new views of time and will allow us to venture into various fields of physics such as classical mechanics, the theory of relativity, atomic and nuclear physics, electricity, and optics. Along the way, we will discuss concepts including, but not limited to (and not in that order), the origin of time, its smoothness, time dilation, the relativity of simultaneity, and the direction of time’s arrow.

**PHYS213 Waves and Oscillations**

The properties of periodic motion recur in many areas of physics, including mechanics, quantum physics, and electricity and magnetism. We will explore the physical principles and fundamental mathematics related to periodic motions. Focus topics will include damped and forced harmonic motion, normal modes, the wave equation, Fourier series and integrals, and complex analysis. The principles and techniques developed in this course are central to many subsequent courses, particularly quantum mechanics (PHYS214, 315), classical dynamics (PHYS313), and electricity and magnetism (PHYS324).

**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.

**PHYS221 Introduction to Modeling: From Molecules to Markets**

The development of models to describe physical or social phenomena has a long history in several disciplines, including physics, chemistry, economics, and sociology. With the emergence of ubiquitous computing resources, model building is becoming increasingly important across all disciplines. This course will examine how to apply modeling and computational thinking skills to a range of problems. Using examples drawn from physics, biology, economics, and social networks, we will discuss how to create models for complex systems that are both descriptive and predictive. The course will include significant computational work. No previous programming experience is required, but a willingness to learn simple programming methods is essential.

**PHYS231 Classical Dynamics**

This is a comprehensive course in classical mechanics at the intermediate level. It approaches Newtonian mechanics from a more advanced point of view and introduces Lagrangian and Hamiltonian dynamics. Attention is paid to approximation and numerical solutions.

**PHYS232 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.

**PHYS236 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.

**PHYS234 Electricity and Magnetism**

This course covers the classical field theory of electricity and magnetism. The core of the course covers electrostatics and magnetostatics with emphasis on both physical insight and the partial differential equations that describe these fields. We then cover electrodynamics in order to complete Maxwell’s equations and to derive the elementary properties of electromagnetic radiation.

**PHYS530 Computational Physics: Algorithms and Clusters**

The aim of this course is to introduce students to both numerical techniques and the 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 the essential components of the C programming language. The majority of 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.

**PHYS532 Experimental Optics**

An experimental course in optics, including lenses, lens combinations, interference and diffraction, interferometry, and spectrometry.
PHYS435 Electronics Lab
The 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.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: .5 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS435 PREREQ: PHYS512 OR PHYS516 OR PHYS534 OR PHYS542 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ELLIS, FRED M. SECT: 01

PHYS538 Condensed Matter
This course is an introduction to condensed-matter physics with emphasis on fundamental properties of solids. We will explore crystal structure, phonons, and electrons in solids as a basis for understanding the thermal, electronic, and magnetic properties of materials. In addition to lectures and problem sets, there will be several numerical experiments in which computer simulation and visualization tools will be used to explore microscopic properties of materials.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS538 PREREQ: NONE

PHYS501/502 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

PHYS509/510 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: OPT

PHYS511/512 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

PHYS465/466 Education in the Field

GRADING: CR/U

PHYS500 Graduate Pedagogy
IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR500

GRADING: OPT

PHYS501/502 Individual Tutorial, Graduate

GRADING: OPT

PHYS503/504 Selected Topics, Graduate Science

GRADING: OPT

PHYS505 Condensed Matter Physics Seminar I
Presentations and discussions of material at the forefront of the discipline, emphasizing emerging, novel physics topics.


PHYS506 Condensed Matter Physics Seminar II
Presentation and discussion of material at the forefront of the discipline, emphasizing emerging, novel physics topics.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: .5 PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: VOTH, GREG A. SECT: 01

PHYS507 Atomic and Molecular Physics Seminar I
Presentations and discussions of material at the forefront of the discipline, emphasizing current research at Wesleyan.


PHYS508 Atomic and Molecular Physics Seminar II
Presentations and discussions of material at the forefront of the discipline, emphasizing emerging, novel physics topics.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: .5 PREREQ: PHYS514 FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: STEWART, BRIAN A. SECT: 01

PHYS509 Theoretical Physics Seminar I
Presentations and discussions of material at the forefront of the discipline, emphasizing emerging, novel physics topics.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: .5 PREREQ: PHYS514/515 OR PHYS524 OR PHYS534 OR PHYS516 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KOTTOS, TSAMIPKOS SECT: 01

PHYS510 Theoretical Physics Seminar II
Presentations and discussions of material at the forefront of the discipline, emphasizing emerging, novel physics topics.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: .5 PREREQ: PHYS514/515 OR PHYS524 OR PHYS534 OR PHYS516 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KOTTOS, TSAMIPKOS SECT: 01

PHYS513 Classical Dynamics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS513

GRADING: OPT

PHYS515 Quantum Mechanics II
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS515

GRADING: OPT

PHYS516 Thermal and Statistical Physics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS516

GRADING: OPT

PHYS521 Physics Colloquium I
Presentations by outside experts and discussion of material at the forefront of the discipline, emphasizing emerging, novel physics topics.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: .5 PREREQ: PHYS515 OR PHYS524 OR PHYS534 OR PHYS516 PREREQ: PHYS515 OR PHYS534 OR PHYS516 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KOTTOS, TSAMIPKOS 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.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: .5 PREREQ: PHYS515 OR PHYS524 OR PHYS534 OR PHYS516 PREREQ: PHYS515 OR PHYS534 OR PHYS516 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ELLIS, FRED M. SECT: 01

PHYS524 Electricity and Magnetism
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS524

GRADING: OPT

PHYS542 Experimental Optics
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS542

GRADING: OPT

PHYS545 Electronics Lab
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS545

GRADING: OPT

PHYS558 Condensed Matter
IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS558

GRADING: OPT

PHYS561/562 Graduate Field Research

GRADING: OPT

PHYS563 Analytical Mechanics
Advanced classical mechanics and mathematical physics, description of multidimensional motion, vibrations, perturbation theory, and chaos.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: PHYS521 OR PHYS521 OR PHYS513 OR PHYS513 OR PHYS516 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BLUMEL, REINHOLD SECT: 01

PHYS565 Mathematical Physics
Historically, physics and mathematics are closely related. Physics uses powerful tools developed by mathematicians, while physicists, investigating the actually existing universe, provide mathematicians with new concepts and ideas to explore. This way, many mathematical techniques, and even entire areas of mathematics, developed from the need to solve certain real-life problems posed by physical reality. The purpose of this course is to give you an overview of the powerful array of mathematical tools available for the solution of physical problems. Starting with special functions, we will apply them to the solution of ordinary and partial differential equations. We will encounter Fourier and Laplace transforms and will study the Green’s function method for the solution of bound and scattering problems. We will also look into the elements of Group theory and apply it to angular momentum in quantum many-body systems.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: MATH222 OR MATH223 OR PHYS513 OR PHYS515 OR PHYS524 FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: BLUMEL, REINHOLD SECT: 01

PHYS566 Electrodynamics
Boundary value problems, Green’s functions, multipoles, fields in dielectric and magnetic media, electromagnetic radiation, and wave guides.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: .5 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 PREREQ: PHYS516 OR PHYS515 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: WÜHDEL, LUTZ SECT: 01

PHYS571 Advanced Topics in Atomic and Molecular Physics
This course will introduce classical and quantum collision theory, with special consideration of atomic and molecular collisions.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: .5 PREREQ: PHYS515 FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: STEWART, BRIAN A. SECT: 01

PHYS572 Advanced Topics in Atomic and Molecular Physics
The course will treat advanced topics in structure, spectroscopy, and dynamics of atoms and molecules.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: .5 PREREQ: NONE

PHYS573 Advanced Topics in Condensed Matter

PHYS574 Advanced Topics in Atomic, Molecular, and Optical Physics

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.

PHYS576 Advanced Topics in Theory

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: .5 PREREQ: PHYS524 OR PHYS515 OR PHYS515 SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BLUMEL, REINHOLD SECT: 01

PHYS577 Lab Pedagogy
Course taken by graduate students teaching PHYS521


PHYS591/592 Advanced Research, BA/MA

GRADING: CR/U
PSYCHOLOGY

PROFESSORS: Lisa Dierker; Jill G. Morawski; Scott Plous; Robert S. Steele; Ruth Striegel, Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Hilary Barth; Barbara Juhasz; Matthew Kurtz; Andrea L. Patalano, Chair; Patricia Rodriguez Mosquera; Steven Stermler

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Psyche Loui; Charles Sanislow; Anna Shusterman; Clara Wilkins

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2013–2014: Patricia Rodriguez Mosquera; Anna Shusterman

Psychology is the scientific study of mind, brain, and behavior. Areas of psychology represented in the department include human development, social psychology, cognitive psychology, cultural psychology, neuroscience, and psychopathology. Psychology majors receive broad training across these areas, having the opportunity to pursue topics of particular interest in greater detail.

Many introductory methods courses can be used to fulfill this requirement. Students must receive a B or better in each of two psychology courses from their previous institution. The purposes of admission to the major, the courses that count as psychology courses are those in which psychology is the home department as well as all courses that can be used towards the breadth and statistics requirements for the major. At the time of application to the major, each student must also present his or her plan/petition for satisfying the cultural immersion requirement.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Ten psychology credits are required to fulfill the major. Nine of the 10 credits required for the major must be taken for a grade. Courses in introductory psychology and statistics must be taken for a grade. Required elements of the major are introductory psychology (1 credit), statistics (1 credit), research methods (1 credit), one breadth course from each of three areas of psychology (3 credits), a specialized course (1 credit), and 3 additional elective credits that can come from courses and tutorials associated with the major.

Participation in a cultural immersion experience and proficiency in a foreign language is required for completion of the major.

Courses for Non-Majors

- PSYC105 Foundations of Contemporary Psychology is appropriate for non-majors.

Admission to the Major

Students will not be admitted to the major after the first week of their junior year. At the time of application, a student must demonstrate that he or she has met stage 1 general education expectations and (2) has earned a B or better in each of two psychology courses taken at Wesleyan. Transfer students must receive a B or better in each of two psychology courses from previous institution. For the purposes of admission to the major, the courses that count as psychology courses are those in which psychology is the home department as well as all courses that can be used towards the breadth and statistics requirements for the major. At the time of application to the major, each student must also present his or her plan/petition for satisfying the cultural immersion requirement.

Major Requirements

Ten psychology credits are required to fulfill the major. Nine of the 10 credits required for the major must be taken for a grade. Courses in introductory psychology and statistics must be taken for a grade. Required elements of the major are introductory psychology (1 credit), statistics (1 credit), research methods (1 credit), one breadth course from each of three areas of psychology (3 credits), a specialized course (1 credit), and 3 additional elective credits that can come from courses and tutorials associated with the major.

Introduction psychology. PSYC105 Foundations of Contemporary Psychology provides a broad overview of the field, is required for the major, and should typically be the first course taken in the major.

Psychological Statistics. An introduction to data-analysis techniques should be taken early in the major. When offered, any one of the following courses can be used to satisfy major statistics requirements for the major: PSYC200 Statistics: An Activity-Based Approach, QAC201 Applied Data Analysis, MAT122 Elementary Statistics, MAT122 Introduction to Mathematical Statistics, ECON300 Quantitative Methods in Economics, and BIOL320 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences.

Research Methods. A course in research methods should be taken early in the major. Many introductory methods courses can be used to fulfill this requirement (PSYC202-219). The requirement can also be fulfilled with an Advanced Research course (PSYC380-399), but seats are much more limited for these advanced courses.

Breadth Requirement. Students must choose a minimum of one course from each of the three columns. PSYC105 is a prerequisite for many of these courses. Column 1 courses are generally related to cognitive and neural processes, Column 2 courses to the development of the individual, and Column 3 courses to the individual in a social and cultural context.

- PSYC220 Cognitive Psychology
- PSYC222 Sensation and Perception
- PSYC228 Clinical Neuropsychology
- PSYC239 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain
- PSYC240 Behavioral Neurobiology
- PSYC247 Neuroscience Perspectives on Psychopathologies

COLUMN 2

- PSYC238 Developmental Psychology
- PSYC235 Human Sexuality
- PSYC245 Psychological Measurement
- PSYC251 Psychopathology
- PSYC259 Discovering the Person

COLUMN 3

- PSYC265 Social Psychology
- PSYC261 Cultural Psychology
- PSYC265 Culture in Psychology: An Introduction to Theory and Research
- PSYC277 Psychology and the Law

Specialized. These courses (PSYC300-399), which typically have prerequisites, aim to ensure that students study at least one subfield of psychology in greater depth. A student is required to take one specialized course that deepens the knowledge he or she gained in a breadth course.

Electives. Any other courses, tutorials, or teaching apprenticeships offered by the department may also be counted toward completion of the requirements. This includes breadth, specialized, research methods and other courses that are not being used to fulfill another requirement.

See Study Abroad and Language Requirement sections for additional requirements.

Studying Abroad

Direct interaction with other cultures facilitates a better understanding of both universality and diversity of human behavior. Psychology majors must spend at least one semester engaged in a cultural immersion experience. A semester study abroad automatically fulfills the requirement. Students may petition the chair to fulfill the requirement with a summer or Winter Break experience or with a domestic cultural immersion experience. For any petitioned experience that does not involve course enrollment, the department requires a letter from a supervisor of the experience, indicating what the experience entailed and that it was successfully completed by the student.

Capstone Experience

Students interested in research opportunities are encouraged to develop statistics and research methods skills as early as possible, to develop broad knowledge in the research area of interest, and to then apply for permission of the instructor to enroll in an advanced research seminar. Speaking with individual faculty members about research opportunities that might be available in their labs is also appropriate.

Honor

By the beginning of their spring semester junior year, psychology majors who have earned at least a B+ average in all psychology courses and at least a B average in all non-psychology courses are eligible to pursue honors in psychology by writing a thesis. A student must have a faculty advisor in order to write a thesis. An advisor should be secured by spring of the junior year through discussion with appropriate faculty. Honors will be awarded only if both the advisor and a second faculty reader evaluate the thesis worthy of honors.

Advanced Placement

Students who receive an AP score of 5 or 4 or an IB score of 6 or 7 in psychology can elect to opt out of taking PSYC105 Foundations of Contemporary Psychology. In this case, the AP scores will be counted as 1 credit towards the introductory psychology requirement. Such a credit counts as a transfer credit and as a nongraded course. As such, it cannot be used toward admission to the major. AP credit in Statistics cannot be used in place of the statistics course requirement.

Language Requirement

Learning a language other than one’s own enhances engagement with persons from other cultures. Psychology majors are required to work toward second language proficiency. For commonly taught languages, students must demonstrate intermediate level mastery (proficiency equivalent to completion of an Intermediate II course). For less-commonly taught languages, students must demonstrate introductory level mastery (proficiency equivalent to completion of an Introductory II course). Students for whom English is a second language or who can demonstrate mastery of a second language at the intermediate level (by putting language placement test results on file in the Psychology Department) may opt out of the language requirement.

Transfer Credit

Students may transfer up to 3 credits towards the psychology major from AP credits, other departments, and other institutions. If a student goes abroad and uses the 3 credits to transfer courses for abroad courses, he or she is automatically granted 1 additional transfer credit for United States credits. All courses interested for transfer to the psychology major must be preapproved by the chair, even if the course has already been approved by the University.

Related Programs or Certificates

Concentrations. The department has optional concentrations within the major in cognitive science and in cultural psychology. These concentrations are paths through the major that allow specialization in either of these areas.
No more than 4 tutorial credits can be counted toward the major, or 6 with the inclusion of senior thesis tutorials. No more than 2 teaching apprentice credits can be counted toward the major.

**PSYC102 Science Information Literacy**

**PSYC105 Foundations of Contemporary Psychology**

This course will introduce an introductory-level presentation of ideas and research findings in the major areas of psychology. It will serve as both preparation for upper-level courses in psychology and as a valuable contribution to students' understanding of the world around them. This course will help students discover what psychology is and what psychologists do. Not only will students learn the basic content of psychology, but the course should help them to think critically about such everyday issues as, in what ways are we like other humans, and how do we differ? What do babies perceive and think? Why do we dream? Content areas include history of psychology, methods of psychological research, biological basis of human behavior, motivation and emotions, learning and memory, sensation and perception, cognitive and social development, personality, intelligence, and psychopathology.

**PSYC111 Myth, Magic, and Movies**

We will explore how myth is made and what purposes myth and magic serve in modern culture. Guided by classic psychoanalytic ideas, we will seek to understand both the conscious and unconscious power of myths. The seven volumes in J. K. Rowling's Harry Potter series will be the core texts for the course, and we will explore how these texts were transformed by the eight Potter movies.

**PSYC120 Statistics: An Activity-Based Approach**

This course will introduce the concepts and methods used in the analysis of quantitative data in the behavioral and life sciences. The approach will emphasize activity-based learning. Lectures will be used for the initial presentation and wrap-up of topics, but most class time will be devoted to activities in which students perform analyses. The topics covered will include descriptive statistics, sampling distributions, estimation, hypothesis testing, analysis of variance, and regression.

**PSYC200 Personality and Social Psychology**

This course seeks to identify and define, investigate, and promote the development of human strengths, growth, and potential. This seminar will examine how psychology and other social sciences are shaping research findings in the subfield of positive psychology, and it will challenge students to apply what they have learned in class to personal or social change.

**PSYC230 Research Methods in Developmental Psychology**

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 provide students with an opportunity to conduct original research and development in the area of clinical psychology. Students will select a research project from those made available each semester and will complete the project under the supervision of the instructor. SAS software will be used. Potential projects will include diagnosis and evaluation in school settings and social and emotional risk factors for HIV.

**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 neuropsychology 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.

**PSYC228 Research Methods in Social Psychology**

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.

**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 about motor, social, emotional, language, and cognitive development, with emphasis on cognitive development.

**PSYC235 Human Sexuality**

In this course, we will study the physiological and psychological components of human sexuality and their interaction. The course will focus on health and social issues and on individual, gender, and cultural differences. We will engage in critical thinking as it relates to the psychological theories, research methodologies, and controversial topics related to human sexuality, as well as the legal, ethical, and educational perspectives on sexuality and sexual expression.
PSYC239 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL239
IDENTICAL WITH: NSB8213

PSYC240 Behavioral Neurobiology
IDENTICAL WITH: NSB8213

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.

PSYC247 Neuroscience Perspectives on Psychopathologies
The goals of this course are to (1) acquaint students with the signs and symptoms, cognitive sequelae, and functional consequences of a range of DSM-defined psychiatric categories, e.g., schizophrenia, bipolar illness, depression, attention-deficit disorder, and posttraumatic stress disorder, and to introduce standardized methods for describing and quantifying symptoms and cognitive skills in these disorders; (2) begin to critically evaluate links between disordered behavior and disrupted activity in anatomically—and neurochemically—related networks in the brain systems responsible for normal or functional neuroimaging methodology, as well as links between common features of disordered behavior in psychiatric syndromes and neurological illnesses with well-defined pathophysiology; and (3) describe how emerging information regarding neural correlates of disordered behavior aids development of novel treatment technologies.

PSYC251 Psychopathology
This course will provide you with an overview of psychopathology, the study of “abnormal” behavior or mental disorders. We will consider how “abnormality” is defined, and we will learn about the phenomenology, diagnosis, and the causes of mental disorders. Major domains of psychopathology, the symptoms and behaviors of common mental disorders, and the mechanisms hypothesized to be involved with them will be covered. Various treatment approaches will be examined. This course will not aid in understanding personal experiences with mental illness. This class will challenge and grow your ideas about what you may think mental illness is, and it will help you develop conceptual knowledge intended to enhance critical thinking in this area.

PSYC258 Positive Psychology
This course seeks to identify and define, investigate, and promote the development of human strengths and meaning, and to explore the evidence and applications of positive psychology. The breadth of the course will examine the history, theories, methodology, and research findings in the subfield of positive psychology, and it will challenge students to apply what they have learned in class toward personal and social change.

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, cast in roles created by these systems, and the shifting labels allocated to identity, cognitive powers (and fallibilities), personality types, emotional processes, neurotic behaviors, intelligence, addictive tendencies, and a receding if not nonexistent will. Attention is also given 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 psychological kinds, and the modes of producing this knowledge (aggregates of knowledge, methods, case study, and theories). Readings include primary source documents, histories of the disciplines, and philosophical analyses.

PSYC260 Social Psychology
What leads us to become attracted to one person rather than another? How does prejudice develop, and how can it be reduced? Can psychological research help us protect and, if so, how? This course offers an overview of classic and contemporary social psychology, covering topics such as interpersonal attraction, stereotyping, conformity, obedience, and conflict resolution.

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.

PSYC265 Culture in Psychology: An Introduction to Theory and Research
Culture is central to the study of mind and behavior. This course will provide 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 will illustrate how culture is observed throughout the world (e.g., Africa, Latin America, 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, ecology, prevention and intervention, feminism, and community psychology, empowerment, self-help, sense of community, coalition building, and social justice and action.

PSYC267 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 social science research on issues such as the accuracy of 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 scientific 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

PSYC292 Literatures of Lying
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL292

PSYC299 Social Stigma
This seminar aims to introduce students to theoretical and empirical social psychological research on prejudice and social stigma. The topics covered will include examinations of why individuals stigmatize—exploring cognitive, evolutionary, self, and system justification explanations. The course will examine the effects of stigmatization for low-status groups (stereotype threat, discrimination, compensation, and health outcomes). We will explore the role of stigma in intergroup interactions. Finally, we will explore perceptions of bias from the perspective of high-status groups (e.g., perceptions of anti-white prejudice).

PSYC312 Culture, Cognition, and Motivation
This seminar aims to provide an in-depth exploration of research and theory in cultural psychology that focuses on cognitive and motivational pro-
Phenomenological Perspectives

This course will focus on the psychology of judgment and decision making. The aims of this course are to explore theories of human judgment and decision making in light of descriptive data drawn primarily from empirical studies in cognitive psychology and neuroscience.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: PSYC220 or NS&B220

PSYC236 Schizophrenia and Its Treatment: Neuropsychiatric, Historical, and Phenomenological Perspectives

The course will begin by examining different attitudes and practices during the development of the disease, as well as the overlap of psychological and neural systems with the damaging effects of traumatic brain injury are studied. While the impact of these mechanisms on the social, interpersonal, and occupational is considered, this is not the focus of the course. To be fully prepared for this course, students should have a solid grounding in neuroscience and behavior, as well as basic psychopathology.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B322 PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: SANISLOW, CHARLES A. SEC: 01

PSYC334 Psychopharmacology

The purpose of this course is to examine basic principles of psychopharmacology. After reviewing the bases of neural communication and functioning, the use and/or misuse of various classes of drugs will be reviewed. Special emphasis will be given to the role of drugs in treating psychological disorders. Topics to be discussed include treatment of psychological disorders, anesthetic medications, pharmacology of drug abuse, and psychopharmacology of special populations (adolescents and geriatric populations). Class activities include lectures and discussions.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: SISP202 PREREQ: PSYC220 or PSYC240

SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BARBER, CHARLES SEC: 01

PSYC338 Masculinity

This course is on the social self, or better put, our social selves. It will examine how and why people influence one another and how these shapes perceptions, beliefs, and attitudes. We will study the ways in which we negotiate our multiple identities in our interactions with others, as well as how our identities are a function of different environments.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: PSYC260

PSYC220 Psychology of Decision Making

This seminar will provide a focused review and discussion of topics related to how we hear and how we receive, perceive, and produce speech, including phonetics, phonology, auditory and speech perception, articulatory behavior, speech development, disorders of speech, hearing and speech protheses, speech sound systems, second-language acquisition of speech, and other speech modalities (e.g., sign language, writing), as well as the physics of sound, the mechanics of how the ear works, and the neuroscience of speaking and hearing.

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

PSYC415 Psychology of Stress and Health

This course investigates the common psychological traits that lead to recovery and the relationship of story and narrative to the healing process. Students will analyze across the common psychological traits that lead to recovery and generativity, as well as the response to loss and the experience of suffering. Particular emphasis will also be placed on the role of “the wounded healer,” those persons who have suffered and then choose to assist others who face similar predicaments.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: SISP314 PREREQ: NONE

Spring 2014 INSTRUCTOR: WILKINSON, M. SEC: 01

PSYC337 Mathematical Cognition and Children’s Learning

Students will be introduced to the psychological study of children’s mathematical thinking and learning through a variety of theoretical and experimental readings from laboratory and school-based studies. Students will also review sections of grade-school mathematics textbooks from predominant curricula and compare the differences between particular theoretical viewpoints and their curricular implementations.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B334 PREREQ: PSYC220 or PSYC240

SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BARBER, CHARLES SEC: 01

Cross-Cultural Childhoods

This 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 large 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 weaving practices, sleep patterns, parental caregiving, education, sibling relationships, and child-care practices. Examination 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 examined.
PSYC346 Cognitive Science Capstone Seminar

Broadly defined, cognitive science is an interdisciplinary field that seeks to examine the nature of the human mind. The 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.

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.

PSYC350 Seminar in Eating Disorders

This advanced seminar will explore contemporary psychological theories and multidisciplinary empirical research on 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.

PSYC353 Neurobiology of Neurological Disorders

IDENITCAL WITH: NSB385

PSYC355 Psychology of Reading

The study of the psychology of reading encompasses many aspects of human cognition 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.

PSYC357 Seminar on Language and Thought

This advanced seminar covers 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.

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.

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.

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, humiliation). As emotions are multicomponent 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.

PSYC377 Cultural Phenomenology

Phenomenology is the study of our embeddedness in the world and an attempt to understand that seamless engagement while reflecting upon it. Cultural phenomenology asks us to see the frames that define our everyday being and, by analyzing these given, to come to a better understanding of how our participation is essential to the continuous expression of the archetypes of the social: gender, race, and class. Multimedia format will be explored.

PSYC380 Advanced Research Seminar in Ethnic Minority Psychology

In this course, students will learn about research on emotions and culture among ethnic minority groups. 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. Students will learn about all aspects of a research project, e.g., how to develop an appropriate research question, how to create a study design, how to collect data, how to interpret results.

PSYC381 Advanced Seminar in Memory Theory and Research

This seminar will provide an overview of research in the psychology of memory in the area of human memory. Working as a team with the instructor, students will undertake a semester-long project. Current research is focused on the use of a memory camera, called SenseCam, to enhance the retention of everyday events for people with unimpaired memory ability, as well as with people who suffer from different memory impairments.

PSYC382 Advanced Research in Decision Making

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.

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.

PSYC384 Advanced Research in Cognitive Development

This course is designed to allow advanced students to conduct a supervised research project in cognitive development. Working with the instructor, students conduct an experiment that seeks to answer a current question in the field of cognitive development and project 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.

PSYC386 Research Practicum in Language and Conceptual Development

Students in this course work on new and ongoing research projects 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.

PSYC387 Epidemiological Approaches to Psychopathology

Under close supervision of the instructor, students conduct empirical studies in the area of etiological research of psychopathologies. Class meetings provide a forum for exchange of ideas, oral presentations of research plans, and oral and written presentations of major research findings. The course is intended for students with a serious interest in empirical research. Students are expected to make a considerable time commitment to this course.

PSYC388 Advanced Research in Measurement

In this advanced seminar on psychological measurement, students will receive individualized mentoring from the instructor on each aspect of the course,
including conducting an in-depth literature review on a topic, developing a new measurement instrument, gathering and analyzing pilot data using a variety of advanced statistical methods (e.g., factor analysis, Rasch measurement, item response theory), and writing up a professional paper reporting on the results and future directions.

**PSYC389 Advanced Research in Social and Historical Process**

In this advanced research course, students will become familiar with core theories that consider the temporal dynamics of social psychological phenomena and undertake research projects that attend to historical processes, including the history of psychological objects themselves. Students will work collaboratively on all aspects of the research project, including reviews of the literature, assessment of theories, and the design, conduct, and analysis of a study.

**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.

**PSYC391 Advanced Research in Cultural Phenomenology**

This seminar is designed for seniors doing theses in cultural psychology to share their ideas and for juniors who are thinking about a thesis to explore various research directions.

**PSYC392 Behavioral Methods in Affective Neuroscience**

This research methods course teaches experimental design and methods in experimental psychopathology using tools to conduct behavioral research in cognitive-affective neuroscience. Course material includes studies from the contemporary psychopathology research literature, with a focus on emotion and motivation. Methods taught include statistical procedures (e.g., repeated measures ANOVA) and tools for carrying out research and analyzing data (e.g., computer programming for stimuli presentation and data processing). Neuro-imaging techniques including the Evoke Response Potential are also some-
ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

All majors are required to take REL151 Introduction to the Study of Religion, 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 REL151 in their first two years at Wesleyan.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

To complete a major in religion, students are also required to take a minimum of 11 courses (10.25 credits) (with a maximum of 14, including thesis credits) numbered 200 or above. The minimum of 11 courses (10.25 credits) 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 REL138 Majors Colloquium in Religious Studies
- The additional courses may be taken in any of these areas at the student’s option. Or, the student can include one Hebrew course (HEBR202 or higher).

(Please note that although some courses may fit more than one category, they cannot be included more than once in the overall count of courses taken.)

STUDY ABROAD

The department enthusiastically encourages students to study abroad and will count up to two courses taken outside Wesleyan toward the major.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE

Assessment Portfolio and Capstone Symposium. During their time in the major, students assemble a portfolio of three or four papers (at least four pages in length each) that they have written in the department: one from the introductory course (REL151), one from the REL138 Major’s Colloquium, and a third of their choice that was written in their junior or senior year. Taken together, these papers should give evidence of the development of the students’ learning, as well as their command of critical, analytical, and interpretive skills.

In either the fall or spring term, all senior majors enroll in a .25 credit pass/fail tutorial, for which they will write a three- to four-page paper reflecting on the portfolio of papers they have assembled and perhaps on other work in the department. This paper allows students an opportunity to assess the arc of their intellectual development as a religion major. In the spring semester, faculty and senior majors will meet for a symposium discussion of these self-assessments, to be followed by a festive meal.

HONORS

Religion majors with a B+ (88.3) average in the department may choose to write a senior honors thesis. Candidates for honors must submit to the department chair a two- to three-page proposal abstract and bibliography by the last Friday of April of their junior year. 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. A student must be general education stage 1 compliant by graduation to be awarded honors or high honors. High honors may be awarded after a student’s work has been submitted for a departmental colloquium.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

Religion majors are strongly encouraged to develop knowledge in an ancient and/or modern foreign language.

REL151 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.


REL1201 Introduction to the Hebrew Bible

The Hebrew Bible, also known as the Old Testament, is a diverse collection of writings spanning a millennium in time and reflecting the societies, beliefs, ideas, and institutions of the people of ancient Israel. This course introduces the Hebrew Bible in its complex historical, religious, and literary dimensions and seeks to introduce students to the variety of approaches modern readers bring to a reading of the Bible. We will combine close readings of the biblical texts in translation with contemporary approaches to the Hebrew Bible and its context in the ancient Near East.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: H A IDENTICAL WITH MDS1203 PREREQ: NONE FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: GOTTSCHALK, PETER S. SECT: 01

REL204 Judaism

This course will examine varieties of Jewishness in its contemporary and historical forms. We will focus on topics and texts that provide a focal point from which to discuss significant religious, historical, and cultural components of Jewish traditions. The course texts draw on several types of literature, including philosophical and theological writings about God, Yiddish short stories, American graphic novels, ethnographic studies of Jewish communities, personal narratives, and critical histories. This wide array of texts is intended to introduce students to Jewish history, thought, practice, stories, and identities from different gendered, geographical, and cultural perspectives.

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

REL205 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 reli-
gion, a number of approaches shall engage the questions, What is Hindu dharm?
and What is it to be Hindu? The class will also investigate the issue of
fidelity to its contemporary incarnations: both liberal democratic principles of
this course will explore the difficulties of reconciling the existence of evil
and suffering in the world with the existence of an omnipotent and benevo-
ent God. How have Christian philosophers and theologians sought to jus-
tify God by redefining, relativizing, or even explaining away evil? We will
explore the separation of church and state as well as state-sponsored atheism in the
suffering that is too great to explain away? How, in other words, can thinking think the unthinkable?

RELI 212 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 ori-
gin, 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 acquisi-
tion of critical skills in reading and understanding the New Testament.

RELI 216 Secularism: An Introduction
This course traces the idea and ideal of secularism from classic enlightenment
texts to its contemporary incarnations: both liberal democratic principles of
the separation of church and state as well as state-sponsored atheism in the Soviet Union and China. This is not an examination of secularization as a
historical process, but rather secularism as an ideological project, encompassing
both secularism as a realpolitik approach to governing multireligious societies,
the utopian ideals of secular humanism, and the relationship between secularism
and the idea of religious freedom as a universal human right.

RELI 220 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, sup-
port, 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?

RELI 221 Islam and Muslim Cultures
This course provides an introduction to Islam and Muslim societies. It famil-
iliarizes students with the basic teachings and practices of Islam and examines
commonalities and diversity in how Islam has been and continues to be prac-
ticed by Muslims, paying particular attention to peoples and places in South
Asia and the Middle East. We further examine colonial and postcolonial rela-
tions through which the West and Islamic world have come to be understood as mutually distinct and antithetical to one another and as historical and contem-
porary forms of global and transnational interrelatedness that belie simplistic
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going, 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 communi-
ties so that we, as a class, can draw our conclusions about Hindu practices and
meanings in different political, mythic, social, and cultural contexts.

RELI 224 Hasidism: European Origins and American Identities
This course approaches Hasidism as a significant Jewish movement that began
in the 18th century and continues today. The course is structured as two case
studies. The first half of the course addresses how Hasidism emerged and the mystical content of Hasidic teachings, and the second half of the course
focuses on questions of Jewish authenticity, identity, racialization, gender
roles, and civil rights in the United States.

RELI 227 The Jews of the Islamic World from Muhammad to Modernity
The current state of Jewish-Islamic relations is tragically fraught with mutual
suspicicion and competing historical narratives that are manifest as much in the
religious as in the political arena. In the midst of this fractious debate, it is
sometimes forgotten that Jews were for centuries a vital presence throughout
the Islamic world and that Jewish communities and traditions have long existed in Islamic civi-

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focuses on questions of Jewish authenticity, identity, racialization, gender
roles, and civil rights in the United States.
REL129 Cosmopolitan Islam

The widespread transnational migration of Muslims to North America, Australia, and Europe and the proliferation of interregional and globalization Islamic movements raise a number of thematic issues this course will explore. How do Muslims understand differences between themselves and non-Muslims? How do Muslims appraise and manage differences among themselves? What transnational and interregional forms of identification and political identities do they develop? Will we examine these questions not only in relation to contemporary Muslim movements, but historical precursors as well.

REL128 Religion and History

IDENTICAL WITH: HIST232

REL130 National Religions and Political Rituals

This class examines religions, political rituals, and the role of religion in constructing both secular and not-so-secular nations. Classic texts on religion are interspersed with case studies from Western and Eastern Europe, Russia, Japan, and Bali to help us understand the intersections between nations, states, religious identities, and ritual practices. No previous knowledge of the study of religion is required.

REL132 Parable and Paradox: Kierkegaard’s Pseudonymous Works

In addition to the works written under his own name, the quasi-philosopher/quasi-theologian Søren 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 philological, interpretative, and historical aspects, 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.

REL135 The Variety of Religious Expressions: Movements, Mediation, and Embodiment in an Anthropological Perspective

This course takes as its point of departure today’s global proliferation of religious movements and media and explores the following questions: What are the similarities and differences among India’s Hindu movements, Christian Evangelical movements in the United States, Hamas and the Muslim Brotherhood in the Middle East, and protests led by Buddhist monks in Myanmar? What role do various forms of mediation—including the body and embodied practice—and religious texts, cassette sermons, television serials, documentaries, the Internet, and blog sites play in promoting, shaping, spreading, and containing religious practices and belief? A seminar designed for mid- to upper-level undergraduate students who want to learn about the myriad forms of religious expression in today’s world, this course consists of three thematic sections. In the first section, we will explore various theories and ways to carve out a universal category of religious practice/ways in which this categorization has been problematic. In the second thematic section, our class will examine how “religion” comes to be separated analytically from other categories of experience such as politics, economics, and the secular, and we examine how interrelations between these categories are reestablished. In the third and final thematic section, students will bring their sharpened analytic faculties to bear on contemporary religious expressions and examine a variety of contemporary religious media and movements.

REL157 Ritual

Religion can be defined through beliefs or traditions or texts, but it always takes physical form through ritual. Ritual is the one universal in religion, but the question of how to understand ritual is possibly the most contested question of the discipline. Can ritual be read like a text? Do words produce effects, and how should we understand these effects? What is performative speech and how does it work? How does ritual behavior reflect and shape social relationships? This course introduces students to the major approaches of studying ritual. The readings draw heavily, but not exclusively, on anthropological approaches to ritual, both classic texts and recent innovative approaches focusing on language and embodiment. Students will be required to do practical fieldwork observations of rituals so that they can put these texts in dialogue with their research experience.

REL111 Ethnicity, Religion, and Class in the Middle East and the Balkans

IDENTICAL WITH: HIST311

REL123 Global Christianity

IDENTICAL WITH: HIST253

REL135 Mystical Traditions in Islam

IDENTICAL WITH: HIST337

REL137 Jewish Politics, Jewish Power

What has Judaism to do with politics? Is there such a thing as a Jewish political tradition before the establishment of the modern State of Israel? This course will take a close look at the history of Jewish political thought and the implementation of Jewish power, both in the past and in the present. We will begin each class with an overview of the current debate over religion and politics and how it impacts the case of Jewish statehood. We will then look at the roots of Jewish power in antiquity and the development of political thought in classical and medieval Jewish sources before turning to the challenges and controversies associated with modern Jewish politics and statehood and the ambiguous relationship between religion and politics. In addition to numerous sources from the Jewish tradition, we will explore the implications of Jewish power and powerlessness in contemporary Jewish literature and film.

REL139 Religions Resist Modernity

The Taliban forms an exception? 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, the Branch Davidians, and the Taliban each have used religion in an attempt to resist some aspect of modernity, either outside the Western world or within it.
This course examines classical and contemporary theoretical perspectives on the nature of religion as a social institution and cultural system. Themes will include sociological definitions of religion and the rise of capitalism, modernity, and belief patterns of religion’s reconciliation with modern society.

**Grading:** A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: SBS | Prereq: NONE

### RELI 476 Introduction to the Sociology of Religion

This course examines classical and contemporary theoretical perspectives on the nature of religion as a social institution and cultural system. Themes will include sociological definitions of religion and the rise of capitalism, modernity, and belief patterns of religion’s reconciliation with modern society.

**Grading:** A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: SBS | Prereq: NONE

### RELI 478 Buddhism Art of Asia

Study of the philosophical underpinnings, use, and social significance of select genres of Buddhist art in India, China, Tibet, and Indonesia. Special attention will be given to ways of representing Buddhist concepts, values, and practices through visual narrative strategies.

**Grading:** A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: HA | Prereq: NONE

### RELI 479 Judaism and Race

Before race became a named category used to differentiate between human bodies, Jewish converts to Catholicism in medieval Spain became suspect subjects due to the "purity" of their "blood" (limpieza de sangre). Beginning with the Spanish debates regarding pure and impure bodies, this course traces the intersection between Jewish identity and the racial categories to the 21st century. The course focuses on how evolving definitions of "race" and "Jewishness" have correlated and conflicted in varied and sometimes surprising ways. We will read about theories of race, examine their direct ties to European colonial projects, and discuss the pervasive impact of these theories and projects on contemporary societies. We will consider questions such as: What does "race" mean in particular times and places? How have Jews been racialized, and how have Jews represented themselves in terms of racial categories? Why does race continue to inform social thought and institutions in such prominent ways, and how do we situate Jews in these contexts? Case studies will address the question of Jewish "whiteness" in various geographical contexts, crypto-Jews in the United States, and Mizrahi ("eastern") Jews in Israel.

**Grading:** A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: SBS | Prereq: NONE

### RELI 480 Sacred Mountains in Buddhist Asia

By approaching Buddhism “on the ground” through a close study of key sacred mountains, students in this course will come to understand of various Buddhist practices and their philosophical, cosmological, and soteriological frameworks. Monks, hermits, and lay practitioners alike acknowledge the transformative power of sacred mountains; nevertheless, their methods of and motivations for encountering these mountains can be quite divergent.

This course begins with an introduction to geographical approaches to the study of religion that we will then employ throughout the semester to analyze and compare the conceptions of sacred space found across Buddhist Asia. Through case studies of mountain-based Buddhist traditions in India, Tibet, Mongolia, China, and Japan, we will investigate themes such as identity, ritual, pilgrimage, asceticism, gender, sexuality, culture, and material culture.

**Grading:** A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: SBS | Prereq: NONE

### RELI 481 Regulating Intimacy: Secularism, Sovereignty, Citizenship

Identical with PRED 525

### RELI 482 Jewish Art and Rituals in Context

Identical with AMH 212

### RELI 484 Religion and Law in the United States

This course addresses the complex and continually contested relationship between law and religion in the United States. The course will include three main components: (1) a historical overview that examines how this relationship has changed over time, starting with the colonial period; (2) a study of varied theoretical approaches from the fields of religious studies and law and society on subjects such as the boundaries of state power, what counts as religion, and how state actors (judicial and legislative bodies) have justified legal decisions regarding religious practices and identities; and (3) an analysis of significant Supreme Court decisions pertaining to religion and law but also recent actions of Jewish organizations in various geographical and political contexts. Among other topics, we will discuss the criminalization of religious practices such as puyeto consumption and snake handling and civil rights protection for religious groups such as the Supreme Court’s decision to grant race-based rights to Jews.

**Grading:** A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: SBS | Prereq: NONE

### RELI 496 Nonviolence and Violence in Buddhism

This seminar examines one of the most important and debated themes in Buddhism—its teachings and practices of nonviolence and of justified violence. Using both selected secondary sources and primary texts in translation, students will not only learn the basic doctrines and history of Buddhism through this engaging theme, but also reflect on the dynamics of religious nonviolence and violence in general at both philosophical and sociopolitical levels. The course explores a variety of subjects and materials, including...
HEBR
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 Israelis, is required. Instruction of Hebrew grammar will be enhanced. Multimedia resources as well as 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.

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. 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. Various multimedia resources, 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. Participation in all activities related to the Israeli film festival are required as part of the course curriculum.

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’ expressions and comprehension and generate a greater appreciation of the uniqueness of the language. Literary scholars’ visits will be incorporated into the curriculum.

HEBR410/411 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

HEB440/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

HEB445/466 Education in the Field

HEBR STUDIES
HEST215 Yiddish Cultural Expression: Music, Theater, Literature, Film

Identity and Alterity in Israeli Literature

Jewish Art and Rituals in Context

HEST236 Revival of the Israeli Cinema
This course will analyze the possible reasons for the current revival of Israeli cinema. We will explore the history of Israeli filmmaking in the context of the changes that the political and social climates in Israel have undergone over the years, focusing on the developing cinematic styles and the rises and falls of various cinematic movements. Selected Israeli films will be examined and discussed.

HEST238 Political Thought and Politics of Israel

Additional Information
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.

Admission to the Major
Our criteria for admission in the major is a grade of B or higher in FREN215 or its equivalent.

Major Requirements
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, who have taken an equivalent course elsewhere, 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.
- 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.

A minimum grade of B– is required for courses taken on campus to count toward the FRST major or the RMST major where the student is combining French with one or two other Romance cultures. Starting with the graduating class of 2015, a minimum grade of B will be required for courses taken on campus to count toward the FRST major or the RMST major.

ADMISSION TO THE MINOR
Our criteria for admission in the minor is a grade of B or higher in FREN215 or Related field (in English at Wes) related field courses abroad through the medium of Spanish or Related field.

HISPANIC LITERATURES AND CULTURES
As of January 2012, the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures is offering Wesleyan students the opportunity of majoring in Hispanic Literatures and Cultures. This program combines features of the options—Spanish or Iberian Studies—previously available. Students enrolled at Wesleyan in the fall of 2011 may choose to major in either Hispanic Literatures and Cultures, Spanish, or Iberian Studies. As of January 2012, newly matriculated Wesleyan students will choose Hispanic Literatures and Cultures.

The major is designed for students committed to achieving fluency in Spanish and a broad and deep knowledge of the literatures and cultures of the Spanish-speaking world. The major emphasizes both the historical interest and cultural diversity of a world whose geographic reach is vast and whose heritage extends from the Middle Ages to the present. The major focuses primarily on literary and related modes of representation (performance and the visual media). It recognizes course work outside the department insofar as such courses bear on the Spanish-speaking world and contribute to a fuller understanding of the themes writers and artists routinely address or the conditions for literary, theatrical, and media production. Students majoring in Hispanic Literatures and Cultures have the flexibility to tailor the major to their intellectual interests as long as they meet our expectations for coherence.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
Students qualify for this major with a grade of B– or better in SPAN221 or the equivalent.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
- Nine courses numbered 221 and above.
- Five courses in SPAN taken on Wesleyan’s Middletown campus.

Breadth requirements: at least one course in early modern (Spanish Golden Age or colonial Latin America), modern Spain, and modern Latin America. Breadth requirements may be fulfilled at Wesleyan or abroad.

- Students will take at least one course in SPAN at Wesleyan during their senior year. (Tutorials do not apply)
- Students are expected to maintain at least a B– average in the major program.
- Courses must be taken for a letter grade, unless the student is also majoring in COL.

Options:
- Students may apply up to four units for courses taken in Spanish in related fields on selected programs abroad. (See criteria for related field courses taken in Spanish and English and list of selected programs below)
- Of the nine required courses, students may take one course in a related field through the medium of English.
- Students who do not study abroad may, with approval from the advisor, take up to two courses in a related field through the medium of English.
- Special provision for students interested in majoring in both HISP and LAST: Students may count no more than four courses toward satisfying requirements of both majors concurrently.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAMPLE TRANSCRIPTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>STUDENTS WHO DO NOT STUDY ABROAD</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>SPAN (Spanish Golden Age through Colonial Latin America)</td>
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<td>SPAN (Modern Spain)</td>
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<td>SPAN (Modern Latin America)</td>
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<td><strong>STUDENTS WHO STUDY ABROAD</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>SPAN (breadth req or elective)</td>
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<td>SPAN (breadth req or elective)</td>
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<td>SPAN</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NOTES:</strong> Breadth requirements may be satisfied at Wesleyan or abroad Related field courses at Wesleyan in English Related field courses abroad through the medium of Spanish</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Related-Field Courses Taken Abroad in Spanish

Courses in related fields that will be accepted toward the major are defined as ones that have a strong interpretive dimension, with a focus on matters of representation and/or discourse; courses, therefore, whose content does not rely on methods linked to either empirical analysis, the measurement and application of data, or mathematical or statistical models. Courses that meet the above criteria are commonly found in sociology, anthropology, history, art history, music, and philosophy but can also be found in government, economics, and psychology when the goal is not mastery of critical terms, concepts, and methods proper to the field in question but critical engagement with how the field is represented, conceived, or used in particular debates or contexts involving the nation, culture, ideology, etc.

Related-Field Courses Taken at Wesleyan in English

Courses in related fields that will be accepted toward the major are defined as ones that (a) concentrate predominantly on Latin America or Spain and (b) have a strong interpretive dimension, with a focus on matters of representation and/or discourse; courses, therefore, whose content does not rely on methods linked to either empirical analysis, the measurement and application of data, or mathematical or statistical models. Courses that meet the above criteria are currently found in College of Letters, history, sociology, art history, music, and the Center for the Humanities.

ITALIAN STUDIES

The study of Italian language, literature, and culture brings into proximity humanistic tradition and global concerns. The excellent language training Wesleyan students receive serves as the base from which to explore Italian history, culture, and society from the Middle Ages to the present. The rich and renewing curriculum enables students to develop and refine capabilities Wesleyan has defined as essential. Those capabilities that Italian studies fosters and increases include writing, speaking, interpretation, intercultural literacy, and effective citizenship, skills that are in service to a variety of professions and courses of study. The small classes, typically conducted through the medium of Italian, a characteristic of Wesleyan’s Italian curriculum, allow professors and students to work closely on a variety of critical topics. The cross-disciplinary composition of the major allows students to explore their interests in an array of different departments (history, the College of Letters, art history, classics).

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

• Nine courses above the level of 102 (i.e., 111 and higher)

STUDY ABROAD

The following programs abroad are recommended for majors in Hispanic Literatures and Cultures:

- Vassar-Wesleyan Program in Madrid (Spain)
- CIEE in Buenos Aires (Argentina)
- CIEE in Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic)
- IFSA Butler at the Universidad Autónoma (Merida, Mexico)

Students may petition for ad hoc approval of other programs abroad. For more information concerning study-abroad opportunities, visit the Office of International Studies, 105 Fisk Hall.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE

Students are encouraged to present a substantial piece of work during their senior year that is comparative and transnational in nature, either within the framework of a single course (a term paper, for instance) or as their senior essay or thesis.

HONORS

See department website, click on Honors & Regulations.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT

See department website, click on Honors & Regulations.

TRANSFER CREDIT

See department website, click on Honors & Regulations.

SAMPLE TRANSCRIPT

<table>
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</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
* One ITST course permitted for the major.
** Up to 3 ITST permitted for the major for students placing into 221 or higher.
*** One ITAL must be taken in the student’s senior year.

KEY:
- Courses in bold: accepted as courses for ITST major
- F = Fall / S = Spring
- ECCO = courses taken on the ECCO Program in Bologna
- ITAL = courses taken through the medium of Italian at Wesleyan (in RLL)
- ITST = courses on Italian literature/culture taken through the medium of English at Wesleyan

STUDY ABROAD

Program in Bologna, Italy. Wesleyan University cosponsors with Vassar College and Wellesley College a program in Italy for up to 15 students from each of the three schools without regard to their choice of major. ITAL102 or the equivalent of one year of college-level Italian is the prerequisite for participation. Students may choose to participate in either the fall or spring semesters, or (optimally) both. For fall or full-year participants, the program begins with a seven-week (2 credit) intensive language and culture course that consists of three weeks in Siena in the month of August, followed by a short break, and then four more weeks in Bologna before the beginning of the academic year; spring-only participants will have a similar three-week (1 credit) course in Bologna in January. A full complement of courses taught in Italian dealing with Italian literature, history, government, art history, and other areas is offered at the program’s center, taught by faculty from the Università di Bologna and by the program director.

Qualified students are strongly encouraged to enroll in courses at the Università, and, thus, students with good language skills will have a wide range of fields from which to choose, including economics, government, and the natural sciences. All courses carry one Wesleyan credit. Literature courses may count toward the Italian studies major. Courses in other disciplines must be approved for credit toward the major by the appropriate advisor.

Cost of the program is approximately equivalent to that of staying on the home campus for the same period, and it includes round-trip air transportation between New York and Italy. Applications for the fall semester are due by March 1, for the spring semester, by October 1, and must be submitted to the Office of International Studies.
Students participating in Wesleyan’s Program in Bologna for any duration may receive credit for four courses. Students attending study-abroad programs other than ECCO are required to have those credits reviewed by their advisor before they will be accepted for the major.

### Honors
See department website, click on Honors & Regulations.

### Advanced Placement
See department website, click on Honors & Regulations.

### Transfer Credit
See department website, click on Honors & Regulations.

#### Romance Studies

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) 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.

### Major Requirements

- **Nine courses at or above determined levels (FREN223, ITAL112, SPAN221) in two Romance Languages**
- Determination of a “major” (five courses, “1L”) and “minor” (four courses “2L”) focus
- A minimum of two comparative projects to be completed on Wesleyan’s Middletown campus in a course within each of the two language groups
- At least one course taken in both 1L and 2L following the student’s study-abroad experience
- At least one course taken in both 1L and 2L in the student’s senior year

### Further Details

- Study abroad for 2L to take place on a Wesleyan-sponsored study-abroad program. Alternatively, students may, with the advisor’s advanced statement by way of course work and/or written work conducted on a study abroad program.
- Students whose 1L placement is higher than FREN215, ITAL112, SPAN221 are required to complete nine courses, two of which may be in English in 1L only.
- Up to three courses taken during study abroad may be used for the major, combining both 1L and 2L, unless the student has very high standing in 1L.
- See the sample transcripts below.
- Except in extremely rare circumstances, students may not double major in any of the majors sponsored by the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures: RMST, IBST, SPAN, FRST, ITST.
- Senior essays or theses must be comparative and involve the literatures and/or cultures of both 1L and 2L.

### Additional Information

**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.

### Sample Transcripts

#### Sample Transcripts: two students, staggered start of 2L, study abroad one semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SEM</th>
<th>STUDENT 1 1L (major)</th>
<th>STUDENT 1 2L (minor)</th>
<th>STUDENT 2 1L (major)</th>
<th>STUDENT 2 2L (minor)</th>
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<td>Wes abroad 1L Wes abroad 1L</td>
<td>1L 2++ or Eng (or 0)</td>
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<td>2L 2++ ** (or 0)</td>
<td>2L 2++ ** (or 0)</td>
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</table>

#### Sample Transcripts: two students, staggered start of 2L, study abroad two semesters, 1 in each of the target cultures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SEM</th>
<th>STUDENT 1 1L (major)</th>
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#### Sample Transcripts: students with very high placement in 1L

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#### Notes:

- **2 courses in English on subject culture/country permitted for the major in 1L.
- **Students required to take at least 1 course in both 1L and 2L following study abroad.
- **Students required to take at least 1 course in both 1L and 2L in the senior year.

### Key

Courses in bold: accepted as courses for RMST major

F = Fall / S = Spring

1L = major language focus: either French, Italian, or Spanish
2L = minor language focus: either French, Italian, or Spanish
This introductory course, taught in English, investigates major silent and sound films and contextualizes them, their production, and the subjects they treat within a historical, cultural and political framework. We will trace the intersection among politics, ideology, and Italian cinema, from its Golden Age of silents through fascism, neo-realism, and beyond. Featured film-makers include Passtrone, Rossellini, De Sica, Fellini, Bertolucci, Antonioni, Wertmuller, Cavani, Pasolini, the Taviani Brothers, and others. Additional material includes readings in film theory and criticism, Italian history, literary sources, screenplays, and interviews.

**FIST 276 Days and Knights of the Round Table**

This course will study the evolution of the Arthurian legend from its origins in 6th-century Britain to its fullest development in the 13th-century French Lancelot-Grail cycle. The course will look at the way the various developments of the legend were rooted in specific historical circumstances and yet contributed to the elaboration of a rich and complex narrative that has been appropriated in different ways by each succeeding period of Western European culture.

**FIST 301 The History of Spanish Cinema**

This course explores the development of Spanish cinema from the early 20th century to the present. We will evaluate how social, political, and economic conditions conditioned the development of Spanish cinema at a key time in the world's cultural history in terms of the production and distribution of films, cinematographic style, and themes. The course will highlight as well key facets of the Spanish star system as well as the auterism of those directors who have achieved international acclaim by reworking a national film idiom within international frames of reference.

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**FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH IN TRANSLATION**

**FIST 223 Heroes, Zombies, Despots, and Exiles: A Haitian Introduction to Postcolonialism**

Among the many phenomena associated with the catchall category of “post-colonial studies,” the island nation of Haiti stands alone. It is here, after all, and for the first time in history, that an army of slaves successfully prosecuted a revolutionary war and made a nation. As the world’s first black republic, Haiti was likewise the first state to abolish slavery definitively, and according to at least one Haitian scholar, even “invented the process of decolonization that would only take hold in the majority of European colonies a century and a half later.” Haiti is consequently an ideal prism through which students may be introduced to the broader concepts of postcolonialism. In this course we will track Haiti’s remarkable trajectory from being the wealthiest colony in the world to being the poorest nation in the Western hemisphere. We will examine both internal and external literary representations of Haiti’s people, its revolution, its unapologetic embrace of Vodou (including its still-controversial invention of the Hollywood zombie), its despots, its exiles, and, last, its indefatigable insistence on its own legitimacy.

**FIST 226 From Exile into Paradise: Dante’s “Divina” Comedy**

Where will I go after I die? Is there an afterlife, and if so, will I be saved, damned, or something in between? Just as importantly, who has the power to tell me about the Hereafter, and so to shape my actions in this world? The Church? The government? God himself? Or the makers of art and literature? These are the questions that the Comedy poses and they remain highly relevant today. Dante’s remarkable poem can be read in many ways: as religious praise, as historical commentary, as a journey to self-knowledge, and as philos- phy. It is in this last sense that it is to gain understanding of how these different modes of writing come together both in Dante’s time as well as in the critical reception of the poem.

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**FIST 230 War, Resistance, and the Holocaust in Italy: Reflections on Conflict and Violence**

This course is an examination of Italian cultural production in response to the bloody conflicts of the first half of the 20th century. The texts we will explore together span the length of the Novecento and pertain to various genres, including short stories, movies, protest songs, visual art, poems, and novels. Over the course of the semester, we will examine the many forms of Italian literary/artistic representation of conflict and the plurality of Italian attitudes toward violence. Students will encounter universal and timely themes—such as war and peace, revenge and forgiveness, defiance and obedience, love and hate, memory and forgetting, family and outsiders, etc.—from a specifically Italian perspective.

Close analysis of these varied texts will help us develop answers to the following questions: What is specifically Italian about these texts? Did Italian attitudes toward violence transform over the course of time? What is the value of fictional accounts of historical events? Can they teach something that historical accounts cannot? What has been the effect of Italian literary/pictorial representation of conflict and the plurality of Italian attitudes toward violence? Students will encounter universal and timely themes—such as war and peace, revenge and forgiveness, defiance and obedience, love and hate, memory and forgetting, family and outsiders, etc.—from a specifically Italian perspective.

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**FIST 401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**FIST 409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**FIST 411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**FIST 465/466 Education in the Field**
necative proficiency—not the study of rules and regulations, but the development of skills, self-expression, and cultural insight. **FREN 101** is the first semester of an intensive review of inclusive French language sequence. **GRADING:** A-F. CREDIT: 1. GEN ED AREA: H. PREREQ: NONE. FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: OSTERON, CATHERINE R. SEC: 01-03.

**FREN 102 French Immersion 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. **FREN 110** is the second semester of the four-semester introductory and intermediate French language sequence. **GRADING:** A-F. CREDIT: 1. GEN ED AREA: H. PREREQ: NONE. FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: OSTERON, CATHERINE R. SEC: 02-03.

**FREN 111 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. **FREN 111** is the third semester of the four-semester introductory and intermediate French language sequence. **GRADING:** A-F. CREDIT: 1. GEN ED AREA: H. PREREQ: NONE. FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: OSTERON, CATHERINE R. SEC: 02.

**FREN 112 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. GEN ED AREA: H. PREREQ: NONE. FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: LALANDE, CHRISTINE SEC: 01-02. SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: PHAPIRO, NORMAN R. SEC: 02.

**FREN 215 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. GEN ED AREA: H. PREREQ: NONE. FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: LESERVOY, TYPHAINIE SEC: 01. SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: PHAPIRO, NORMAN R. SEC: 02.

**FREN 223 Cultural and Literary Movements: A Survey of 19th- and 20th-Century France**

The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with movements such as Realism, naturalism, symbolism, and Nouveau Roman, to name a few. Some of these movements stem directly from the political context, whereas seem to have grown almost organically. Though the course will primarily rely on literary texts, it will also examine the passarellas between literature, music, and painting. **GRADING:** A-F. CREDIT: 1. GEN ED AREA: H. PREREQ: NONE. SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: OSTERON, CATHERINE R. SEC: 01.

**FREN 225 20th-Century French-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity**

This course explores the ways in which 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. GEN ED AREA: H. IDENTITY: AF. PREREQ: FREN 225 or FREN 229. COREQ: COL225 or HIST220 or FREN 225. PREREQ: NONE.

**FREN 226 Topics and Genres in French Popular Culture**

Spanning the mid-19th century to the present, this course will present and examine the expansion of such genres as newspapers’ feuilletons (serialized novels), romans de gare (easy literature), detective novels, and bande dessinées (graphic novels). Though at times poor in their execution, such productions are a revealing window into French society, and their popularity has only increased through the years. The course will particularly focus on the participation of renowned writers in so-called low-cultures genres, as well as on women writers’ growing presence in the field. **GRADING:** A-F. CREDIT: 1. GEN ED AREA: H. PREREQ: NONE. FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: OSTERON, CATHERINE R. SEC: 01-03.

**FREN 227 From Theater to Cinema in the French Avant-Gardes**

At the beginning of the 20th century, actors, directors, and playwrights were concerned with a cultural phenomenon that revealed 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. GEN ED AREA: H. PREREQ: NONE.

**FREN 228 Classic French Comics: Bande-dessinée classique en français**

We will study a series of classic French comic books (Tintin, Asterix, Lucky Luke, Spirou & Fantasio), both as a form of visual and literary art and for what they can tell us about 20th-century Francophone European society. **GRADING:** A-F. CREDIT: 1. GEN ED AREA: H. PREREQ: NONE. FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: OSTERON, CATHERINE R. SEC: 01.

**FREN 231 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. **GRADING:** A-F. CREDIT: 1. GEN ED AREA: H. IDENTICAL WITH: COL236. PREREQ: NONE.

**FREN 236 Going South: Le Sud and Its Representations in French Literature and Culture**

The course explores representations of “le Sud” across media, from myths and legends to songs, literature, film, and television. We will learn the origins of Provencial identity and how it has portrayed over time. It will be a great opportunity for the many artists and thinkers who have been drawn to the South. Eventually, we will work out a new definition of “le Sud,” from Provence to one that includes other Souths such as the global South represented by immigrants from former French colonies. Although a geographical denomination, a cardinal point, “le Sud” is a contradictory and moving space. The French anthem was sung one of Marseille’s streets (Rue Thubaneau) and the city remains a cosmopolitan port, open to migrations. The 2005 riots did not affect Marseille, yet the first elected mayor from the far-right Front National were in Orange, Toulon, and Vitrèoles. The South remains a place of light and sun that attracted numerous museums and a place of dark and shady business run by local and international mafias. How have these contradictions shaped “le Sud” as territory, community, and idea, and how do they function within definitions of French identity? **GRADING:** A-F. CREDIT: 1. GEN ED AREA: H. PREREQ: NONE. FAU 2013 INSTRUCTOR: OSTERON, CATHERINE R. SEC: 01.

**FREN 244 Confronting the Other: Perceptions of Difference in Premodern French Literature**

While its initial incursions into the New World would prove positively anemic in comparison with its competitors from the Old, France would eventually oversee one of the most profitable empires of the colonial era. The process of geographical expansion would inevitably oblige France to confront the radical differences of the “others” inhabiting its periphery. In this seminar we will examine the ways in which French authors would perceive, quantify, and metabolize those differences into their own national narrative and likewise investigate how, by defining the Other, France would ultimately come to define itself. **GRADING:** A-F. CREDIT: 1. GEN ED AREA: H. PREREQ: NONE. SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: AUGI, STÉPHANE. PREREQ: FREN 215.

**FREN 245 Paris to Saigon: French Representations of Asia**

This course explores the ways in which French explorers, writers, and artists traveled to Asian countries, such as Japan, China, and Vietnam, in the 19th and 20th centuries and represented “Extrem’Orient,” a Eurocentric designation...
tion. Attentive analysis of their works will allow us to question the colonial construction of the Far East as ‘other’, examine Asian influences on cultural, aesthetic, and literary expressions; and discuss Asian presence in postcolonial France. Issues such as orientalization, eroticization, and hybridization of genres and identities will be the subjects of our study.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: POLANCO STEPHANIE SEC: 01
FREN259 Power, Perversion, and the Pen: The Literature of Libertinage

“Libertinage” as a distinct literary genre will emerge at a period in French history deeply conflicted over the heady questions of universalism, egotarianism, and expressions of power. In this course we will examine the architecture of libertine literature, both in its intimate articulations that redefine relationships between the sexes, as well as its subtle subversion of existing political paradigms that anticipate and facilitate the events of 1789.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: STEPHANIE SEC: 01
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, Mérimeé, Loti, Flaubert, Hugo, Baudelaire, and Gautier.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI IDENTICAL WITH: COL272 PREREQ: NONE
FREN308 French Cinema: An Introduction

This course introduces students to the history of French cinema (the evolution of its aesthetics as well as of its main themes), from the films of the Lumière brothers in 1895 until now with French filmmakers of Maghrebi origins. One leading question of the course will be, What makes French cinema “French”?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI IDENTICAL WITH: COL308 PREREQ: NONE
FREN309 Fables, Fables, 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 Proverbs 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI PREREQ: NONE
FREN310 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 semiweekly 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 GEN ED AREA: HI IDENTICAL WITH: COL310 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: SHAPIRO, NORMAN R. SEC: 01
FREN314 Days and Knights of the Round Table

This course will study the evolution of the Arthurian legend from its origins in 6th-century Britain to its development in the 12th-century romances of Chrétien de Troyes. The course will look at the way the various developments of the legend were rooted in specific historical circumstances and yet contributed to the elaboration of a rich and complex narrative that has been appropriated in different ways by each succeeding period of Western European culture.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI PREREQ: NONE
FREN323 Days and Knights of the Round Table

This course will study the evolution of the Arthurian legend from its origins in 6th-century Britain to its development in the 12th-century romances of Chrétien de Troyes. The course will look at the way the various developments of the legend were rooted in specific historical circumstances and yet contributed to the elaboration of a rich and complex narrative that has been appropriated in different ways by each succeeding period of Western European culture.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI IDENTICAL WITH: MDST234 PREREQ: NONE
FREN339 Paris, 19th Century

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 react to Arab immigration? This course will analyze the recent attempts at redefining French identity through a study of literary, cinematic, 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI IDENTICAL WITH: COL339 PREREQ: NONE
FREN355 Confession in French 20th-Century Literature

Since the Confessions of St. Augustine, the subject and function of confession has gone through considerable change. After exploring the notion of secret and the distinctions between autobiography and confession, this course will discuss the main developments that have occurred in the literature of confession. We will focus on the shift from confession of vice to confession seemingly lacking an object. Among other topics, we will discuss the conditions that appear to make confession a masculine rather than a feminine undertaking.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI PREREQ: NONE
FREN383 Poets and Playwrights of Nigritude

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: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM229 PREREQ: NONE
FREN387 Power Plays

The course will consist of the detailed reading of a dozen French plays from the 17th through 20th centuries from the perspective of the relation between the dominant(s) and the dominate(s), in both its obvious and more subtle manifestations: physical, governmental, social (feminist, etc.), metaphysical, and linguistic.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM229 PREREQ: NONE
FREN398 Minorities in French Cinema

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI IDENTICAL WITH: COL398 PREREQ: NONE
FREN401 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, Mérimeé, Loti, Flaubert, Hugo, Baudelaire, and Gautier.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI IDENTICAL WITH: COL401 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: SHAPIRO, NORMAN R. SEC: 01
FREN404 Nomadic Islanders: Contemporary Caribbean Diasporas and Identities

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI IDENTICAL WITH: COL404 PREREQ: NONE
FREN405 Negotiating French Identity: 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: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI IDENTICAL WITH: COL405 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: LESEROT, TYPHAINIE SEC: 01
FREN411 History of European Avant-Garde, 1880–1940

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI IDENTICAL WITH: COL411 PREREQ: NONE
FREN414/412 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT
FREN420 The Franco-Arab World: Religions and Conflicts in Francophone Literatures and Films from the Arab World

This course explores the Franco-Arab literary and cinematographic portrayals of several major contemporary events affecting the Francophone Arab world: the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Lebanese civil war, the Algerian civil war, and September 11th.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI IDENTICAL WITH: COL420 PREREQ: NONE
FREN421 Introduction to European Avant-Garde, 1880–1940

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HI IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA241 PREREQ: NONE
FREN4275 Histories of Race: Rethinking the Human in an Era of Enlightenment

A spurious abstraction when it was first “invented” during the 18th century, the concept of race has nonetheless forever left its imprint on history, not to mention the human condition. This class will interrogate the conceptual status of race in two ways. In seminar, we will chart the slow and halting creation of the concept of race as it crystallized in European thought during the 18th century. During this broad assessment of the era’s proto-raciology, we will examine several competing histories of race, including religious accounts of race, anatomical understandings of race, conjunctural histories of human-
kind, and the rise of conceptual classification schemes of humankind in an era of human chattel slavery. In addition to charting the birth of race in the Enlightenment-era life sciences, we will also expand the seminar's scope to include discussion on eras both previous to and after the Enlightenment “invention” of race (circa pre-1700, post-1800). This will take place during a weekend conference that will bring together students, Wesleyan faculty, Wesleyan alumni, and outside scholars. The ultimate goal of this course is to provide students with a historicized understanding of race that will inform their reactions to race and ethnicity in the future.

GRADING: A-F
CRN: 1 GEN ED AREA: HRF, HA
PREREQ: NONE

IBST439 Modernism and Modernity in 19th-Century French Painting
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA434

IBST459 Comparative French Revolutions
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST277

IBST489 African History and Art
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA272

IBST439 Wagner and Modernism
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA339

IBST435 Translation: Theory and Practice
IDENTICAL WITH: WRCT255

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

IBST465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

ITALIAN

ITAL101 Elementary Italian I

This course is the first half of a two-semester elementary sequence and an am persand (&) 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 develop the ability to speak and understand Italian in a communicative and meaningful context. The course challenges you to recognize, explore, and understand cultural differences and similarities between your native culture and Italian culture.

Grammars undergird 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 learn to talk about 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 relating information in simple terms. 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. 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
CRN: 1 GEN ED AREA: HRF, HA
PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: BELLOCCHIO, LETIZIA
SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: FERRACUTI, ALEXIA
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 as you develop the ability to speak and understand Italian in a communicative and meaningful context. The course also challenges you to recognize, explore, and understand cultural differences and similarities between your native culture and Italian culture. 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. We will explore roughly five units of the textbook; additionally, your linguistic and cultural experience will be broadened by reading authentic texts and by viewing, listening to, and discussing cultural artifacts such as films, songs, and commercials. 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. 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
CRN: 1 GEN ED AREA: HRF, HA
PREREQ: ITAL101
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MALE, DANIELA
INSTRUCTOR: BELLOCCHIO, LETIZIA
SECT: 02-03

ITAL111 Intermediate Italian I

This course is the first half of a two-semester intermediate sequence and an am persand (&) course. Authentic artifacts such as literary excerpts, films, newspaper articles, and commercials constitute the starting points (spunti) of this course. These spunti, which include topics ranging from stereotypes and perceptions, to family and student life, employment, and environmental awareness, shed light on the rich diversity and complexities within Italy and offer you a variety of opportunities to improve and refine your ability to speak and understand Italian in a communicative and meaningful context.

The course also challenges you to recognize, explore, and understand cultural differences and similarities between your native culture and Italian culture. 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 build on previously learned grammatical structures and acquire more complex ones that will allow you to increase your ability to relate information, narrate stories, make hypotheses, express your opinions, and debate the opinions of others, both in writing and in conversation. 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
CRN: 1 GEN ED AREA: HRF, HA
PREREQ: ITAL102
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: HOOPER, LAURENCE EDWARD
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 liter-
ary excerpts, films, newspaper articles, and a short 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 and offers you a variety of opportunities to improve and refine your ability to speak and understand Italian in a communicative and meaningful context.

The course also challenges you to recognize, explore, and understand cultural differences and similarities between your native culture and Italian culture. 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. 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 Gen Ed Area: HA Prereq: ITAL111 Spring 2014 Instructor: Vale, Daniela Sect: 01-02

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 Italy. 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, taking into consideration a group of three themes that could change from one year to the next. Some groups or themes that might organize the course include the following groupings: l'amore, la morte, e l'altrò; la città, la campagna, i sogno, il passato, il presente, e 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 Gen Ed Area: HA Prereq: ITAL112 Fall 2013 Instructor: Simonelli, Emanuela Sect: 01-02

ITAL222 Advanced Italian Practice in Context II

This course may be repeated for credit. If you are an Italian studies major and have already taken 222, you should enroll in a different advanced course. This course is a continuation of ITAL221. Whereas that course addresses the specific themes of love, death, and the other, in Italian texts, from Dante until the end of the 20th century, this course focuses instead on key events happening in the shadows, in the spotlight, and out of doors. Each event narrates a particular moment in Italian history and will be examined 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 year to the next, and are allowed to repeat.

Some possible thematic events include the return of Marco Polo (1295), the kidnapping of Edgardo Mortara (1858), Marconi invents the radio (1895), the battle of Caporetto (1917), the retreat from the Russian front in World War II, the deportation of the Jews beginning in 1943, introduction of the Fiat 500 (1957), the 1966 flood of the Arno River, the ratification of the Calannia (1940–1950), Giovanni Bellini (1438–1516), Botticelli (1445–1510), Titian (1490–1576), and Bronzino (1503-72) and sculptors like Michelangelo (1475–1564). Taught in Italian, this course allows students to conduct careful, detailed readings of Machiavelli's work in its originary social, historical, and linguistic contexts.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: HA Prereq: ITAL221

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 Castoria, Machiavelli's Mandragola, Bibbiena's Calandrata, Aretino's Cortigiana that were actually written for and performed in them. We will study the ways in which public spectacles and processions 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 Capitan Fracassa," directed by Ettore Scola.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: HA Prereq: ITAL221 or ITAL222

ITAL239 The Courier and the Courtesan in Renaissance Italy

This course explores the worlds of two social figures of great significance during the Italian Renaissance: the courier and the courtesan. As a window onto Renaissance society and culture, we will study the self-fashioning of the male courier, his aims, duties, desires, and concerns. Similarly, we will explore the sphere of the Renaissance Italian courtesan, some of whom rose to wealth and social significance by way of various exchanges—literary, erotic, and otherwise. To understand the spaces occupied and the roles played by these figures, we will examine a variety of texts written both by and about couriers and courtesans, paintings, sculptures, letters, portrait miniatures, newspaper articles, court transcripts, epic poems, autobiographies, plays, and histories.

Much like our own culture, that of Renaissance Italy was steeped in visual media, so we will also study art works, particularly the painting of High Renaissance artists such as Raphael Sanzio and Paolo Veronese. In addition to the written and visual texts of the day, we will also engage with reflections on the period from our own time, including films, comics, and newspaper articles.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: HA Prereq: ITAL221 Fall 2013 Instructor: Hooper, Laurence Edward Sect: 01

ITAL240 Fascism, Futurism, and 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 did the radical annihilation of standard mores and culture proposed by the futurists help pave the way for Italian fascism? How did 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, manifestoes, 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 misogynyny 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, the intellectual nucleus 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 disconnections 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 from the traditional to the modern in the first half of the last century.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: HA Prereq: ITAL222 or ITAL112

ITAL242 Home Movies: Italian Families on Film

What is "the family" in Italy's contemporary social and cultural context? How has it changed over time? How has it responded to the transformations of Italian society since the time of the postwar economic miracle until today? How have its contours changed to adapt to new values? Has it fossilized existing values? Are families limited to flesh-and-blood kinship or are they con-
structured along lines of shared values and loyalty? This course seeks some answers to these questions through a sustained exploration of a variety of types of families as presented in Italian cinema from roughly 1960 until today. We will take stock of the "traditional" family and the traditional social values connected to it, seeking to understand how filmmakers, through their focus on the family, enter into the debate concerning tradition and change within the social context. In addition to conventional families, we will also examine the elective family that takes shape as the Mafia family. Finally, we will also explore some examples of contemporary families that challenge the traditional paradigm, for example, single-parent and same-sex families. After discussion of critical readings in sociology and anthropology that will help frame our examination throughout the semester, we will concentrate on film texts. This course is conducted through the medium of Italian.

**GRADING:***

**RLIT 355**

The second semester will concentrate on mastery of grammar points, with completion of both semesters is required for study abroad in Brazil. This course is conducted entirely in Portuguese, or another Romance language the opportunity to study Brazilian Portuguese.

**GRADING:***

**PORT 155**

How do Italians’ conceptions of themselves and their cultural identities respond to the struggle between the local and the global? How do Italians preserve and/or challenge a sense of themselves while moving forward within a European and transnational framework? How have cultural representations (films, novels, short stories, plays) testified to changes in and pressures on contemporary Italian society? These are some of the questions we will undertake in a study of Italian cinema in the age of the "post" nation. In an effort to better understand how categories of cultural identity—family, class, gender, sexual orientation, politics, and religion—function in the contemporary Italian context, we will compare and contrast official discourses (legal and academic documents and texts) with their unofficial counterparts (literary, cinematic, and mediatic representations). Insofar as community forms the individual's gateway to the world, our focus on these group formations will help us evaluate the evolving relationship between self and society in a fluid and evolving historical context. This class is conducted in Italian.

**GRADING:***

**ITAL 245**

**ITAL 249**

Contemporary Italian Cultural Identities: Self and Society in Flux

How do Italians’ conceptions of themselves and their cultural identities respond to the struggle between the local and the global? How do Italians preserve and/or challenge a sense of themselves while moving forward within a European and transnational framework? How have cultural representations (films, novels, short stories, plays) testified to changes in and pressures on contemporary Italian society? These are some of the questions we will undertake in a study of Italian cinema in the age of the "post" nation. In an effort to better understand how categories of cultural identity—family, class, gender, sexual orientation, politics, and religion—function in the contemporary Italian context, we will compare and contrast official discourses (legal and academic documents and texts) with their unofficial counterparts (literary, cinematic, and mediatic representations). Insofar as community forms the individual's gateway to the world, our focus on these group formations will help us evaluate the evolving relationship between self and society in a fluid and evolving historical context. This class is conducted in Italian.

**GRADING:***

**ITAL 250**

Italian Cinema After 1968

This course, conducted in Italian, takes as its subject Italian cinema after the watershed year of 1968. The first half assesses Italian cinema in the light of the social upheaval beginning in the 1960s, examining films with an eye on such themes as power and resistance, corruption and politics, eros and politics, feminism and the women's movement, and terrorism. The second half of the course focuses on several auteurs. Some of the filmmakers we will explore include Elio Petri, Bernardo Bertolucci, Marco Ferreri, Mario Martone, Marco Bellochio, Gabriele Salvatores, Francesca Archibugi, and Nanni Moretti. How do the works of these filmmakers both reflect social change and engender it? How do the directors' formal choices inform their ideological positions? We end the course by examining films made since 2000 set in the late 1960s and 1970s that reflect on the social turmoil that 1968 gave rise to.

**GRADING:***

**ITAL 401/402**

Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

**ITAL 409/410**

Senior Thesis Tutorial

**ITAL 455/456**

Introduction to Hispanic Literatures and Advanced Practice in Spanish

**PORTUGUESE***

**PORT 155**

Portuguese (Romance Language Speakers) I

This course offers students who have a strong working knowledge of Spanish or another Romance language the opportunity to study Brazilian Portuguese in an accelerated manner. This course is conducted entirely in Portuguese. Completion of both semesters is required for study abroad in Brazil. 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 **SPAN 111** and **SPAN 112** 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.

**GRADING:***

**SPAN 111**

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 **SPAN 111** and **SPAN 112** 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.

**GRADING:***

**SPAN 112**

Intermediate Spanish II

This course leads students through a review and in-depth examination of advanced Spanish grammar issues and vocabulary expansion within a cultural framework that explores an array of topics connecting to other academic disciplines. Students will experience working with written texts and other media materials and produce a variety of texts.

**GRADING:***

**SPAN 113**

Intermediate-Advanced Spanish

Within a cultural framework focused on Spain, this course leads students through a review and in-depth examination of advanced Spanish grammar issues and vocabulary expansion while providing the experience of working with written texts and other media materials. Students will explore an array of topics that connect to other academic disciplines.

**GRADING:***

**SPAN 203**

Spanish for Heritage Speakers

This course is designed to meet the specific needs of students who are heritage speakers of Spanish to increase their language skills and confidence. Students who take this course must have placed into **SPAN 112** or above. 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 experience of Spanish speakers in the United States.

**GRADING:***

**SPAN 221**

Introduction to Hispanic Literatures 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 improve speaking and writing skills and to 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 ses-
We look at the social conditions that enabled the Spanish stage to serve as a vibrant and meaningful platform, enriched by their virtuoso dialogue, inventive plots, and dazzling metrical variety. As masterpieces, they have achieved canonical status through their popular reception at the time of their production. In our close analysis of these works, we will interrogate the processes and conditions of canonicity. We will emphasize as well the relationship between the cultural production and historical contexts, seeking to draw analogies between the short stories, novels, plays, paintings, and movies under consideration and the social, political, and economic milieu from which they emerge. For purposes of a discussion for some of the major writers and intellectuals in Latin America: Las Casas, Sor Juana, Bolívar, Sarmiento, Martí, Roblé, Mariátegui, Neruda, Borges, García Márquez, Poniatowski, and Bolaño. Special emphasis will be given on issues of power and gender and political representation. For purposes of understanding context, students will also read selected chapters from works by historians and cultural critics and will see several films, including Yo, La Pora de Touda, Camilla, Rojo Amancer, and La Batalla en Chile.

This course is designed to develop students' ability to make informed and creative sense of four fascinating, complex, and influential mediaeval and Renaissance Spanish texts in their multiple (literary, historical) contexts: the "narrative" epic of the 16th century—The wagons of Venice (1647). Through these and selected historical readings, the course is also intended to provide students with a basic knowledge of Spanish culture (in its plurality) 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 proselytism; and other visual representations of the Mediterranean basin produced during the same period. In tracing this relation between text and map, we will simultaneously study maps and other representations of the Mediterranean that have been produced during the same period.

Cervantes is known chiefly for Don Quixote, often described as the first modern novel and a fountainhead of one of the great modern myths of individualism. Don Quixote also reimagines virtually every fashionable, popular, and reusuable literary genre of its time: chivalric, pastoral, picareseque, sentimental, adventure and Moorish novels; the novella; verse forms; drama; and even the ways these forms of literary entertainment were circulated and consumed, debated, celebrated, and interpreted as a book, a medium, a force in the power of books and reading and the interplay of fiction and history, truths and lies. Cervantes’ art remains fresh and unsettling, sparing no one and nothing, including itself. Distinguished by its commitment to the serious business of humor, make-believe, and play, the novel is at once a literary tour de force and a fascinating lens through which to examine the political, social, religious, and intellectual debates of its moment. Characteristic themes: social reality as artifact or fiction, the paradoxical character of truth, the irreducible diversity of taste and perception, the call for consent in political and personal identity (including gender) as a heroic quest. This semester, we will read, discuss, and write about Don Quixote, along with a sampling of critical, philosophical, literary, and artistic responses it has inspired.

Our subject is the rich interplay between art, cartography, and literature that as if we were following Ariadne's thread. Along with a sampling of critical, philosophical, literary, and artistic responses it has inspired. This course invites students to take up the challenge of the Mediterranean Sea during the early modern period via Cervantes' short fictional representations of travel. Our travels will introduce us to lovers, pirates, soldiers, witches, gypsies, and other that tales of the Med are to be map their elipses mobilization, and cultural transformation as we travel from coastal Spain to Italy, Algeria, Tunisia, Syria, and back again. Throughout the course, we will study maps and other visual representations of the Mediterranean basin produced during the period. In tracing this relationship between text and map, we will simultaneously chart a path into the changing terrains of "fiction" and "fantasy" during the early modern period.

In this course we will trace portrayals of women in positions of authority in Spanish Golden Age comedias as if we were following Ariadne's thread. Along
our route we will encounter the Jewish queen Esther in Lope de Vega’s *La her- mosta Es- ther*, a Spanish Sultana in Cervantes’ *La Gran Sultana*, Queen Zenobia of the ancient Palmyrene empire in Calderón’s *La gran Constan- te*, the Baroque princess Estrella in his *La vida es suelto y América*, the self-possessed Aztec in his *Divino narciso*. We will focus on geographical, political, social, and religious factors insofar as they relate to the representation of authority and gender in these plays. We will assess as well the various relationships—love, captivity, cooperation, and subordination, for instance—that women in power establish with their male counterparts. We will explore, finally, the parallels that exist between the literary and political culture of the Spanish empire by comparing these dramatic representations of authority to symbols employed in official artistic representations by the Royal Court during the time of Philip III and Philip IV. Rubens’ *Nabucodonosor* and Velázquez’ *Martí de Medici*, the mother of Elisabeth de Bourbon, the Queen consort of Philip IV—will be especially useful in this regard. Our overarching aim is to evaluate the extent to which literary culture—in this case, the representation of women in power—may have influenced how female authority was conceived and portrayed in the public (political) sphere, in Spain and in the Spanish colonies. For that purpose, we will conclude by studying textual and pictorial accounts of Queen Isabel de Borbón composed in different Mediterranean and New World cities (Milan, Naples, and Rome; Puerto Rico, Lima, and México).

**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 cultures in their novels. The dr- amatic 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 its own right. We will thus see, in our study of these plays, the development 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, histo- rical essays, newspaper articles, and film.

**Urban Fantasies: The City, Sexuality, and National Identity in the Modern Spanish Novel**

As the novel we as it today reached maturity in Europe in the 19th cen- tury 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, manifest- ing 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 (‘Clarín’). Through a close reading of what are widely regarded as masterpieces of the modern Spanish novel, *Fortunata y Jacinta* (Galdós) and *La Regenta* (‘Clarín’), we will seek to evaluate how narrative and the cityscape form interlock textualities within each of  which the family is protagonist and sexuality a central theme.

**Constructing Barcelona Through Its Margins: Contemporary Spanish Performing Arts**

This course seeks to examine the physical and cultural construction of Barcelona through the ways it has been understood across artistic mediums, social and historical periods, and political spectrums, especially along its mar- gins. This marginality will allow us to look into contemporary Spanish cultural history from a new perspective, understanding the complexities that lie under the idea of a nation. The course also explores some of the tensions between modernization projects and cultural production during the 20th and 21st centuries, examining representations of the city in literature (poetry and prose), maps, films, performance, and photography.

**Performing Ethnicity in Spain: Flamenco, Gypsies, and the Construction of a National Identity**

In this course we will analyze how Gypsies and flamenco are interlinked, in fact and in fiction, and how and why they have emerged into the lime- light of Spanish national discourses. Although they represent discrete realities, what correlations that exist between Spanish Gypsies and flam-enco have been exploited by the media and by artists as an tool for market- ing national culture within the global marketplace. Within Spain, widespread recognition of the artistic value of flamenco and of the contribution of the Romany community to Spanish culture has meanwhile been slow to congeal. Our practical goals will be to trace this historical process and to evaluate the motives that have driven it.

On the teleological plane, we will pursue a deeper understanding of the relationship between ethnicity, music, dance, and other forms of cultural expression—literature, cinema, performance, and art. Our tools include music, film, and essays.

**The Intercultural Stage: Migration and the Performing Arts in the Hispanic World**

Hybridity, heterogeneity, transnationalism, and interculturalism are just a few of the terms that have proliferated within the marketplace of ideas...
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 Spain. Attention will be given to how these notions develop and change over the past several years as reflections, from within the field of critical studies, of the image of the poet standing at the crossroads of lyrical creativity—word—and historical circumstance—world—will be central to our critical inquiry.

SPAN261 Sites of Resistance and Memory: Theater, Performance, and 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. Thus, the theater is an especially vulnerable mode of cultural expression. Compared to other literary genres, and given its essentially social (public) format, the theater is an especially vulnerable mode of cultural expression. 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, and the establishment of democratic regimes from 1930s on). In this course, we 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 continent.

SPAN272 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, and the establishment of democratic regimes from 1930s on). In this course, we 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 continent.

SPAN273 Jorge Luis Borges

Jorge Luis Borges is one of the most well-known writers of the 20th century. His short stories and essays have exerted a significant influence on philosophers, historians, filmmakers, and fiction writers across the globe. In this course, we will examine Borges’ literary work, as well as the production of a wide array of critical works that have accompanied and discussed his ideas to develop their own intellectual projects. We will pay special attention to the ways in which Borges’ contribution to literature has played a special role in developing new notions of authorship, fiction, history, and modernity.
SPAN276 Body Fictions: Latin American Visual Culture and the 20th Century

The French philosopher Jean-Luc Nancy maintains that we do not have bodies, we are bodies. The subject is mere exteriority, infinite exposition: the body emptying itself outward. This exteriority, however, regularly metaphorizes itself, submerging within and taking on allegories; at other times, it manages to call attention to itself as matter. This seminar explores the diverse representations of the body in Latin America from a visual culture perspective. To this end, it proposes an exploration of different bodies in direct relationship to their matter, races, and sexualities. The seminar makes visible both canonical and marginalized bodies through visual representations (films, performances, photographs, exhibitions) and literary works.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST276 PREREQ: NONE

SPAN277 Minor Tales: Youth and Childhood in Latin American Culture

This course is an exploration of Latin American literature and film about childhood and youth in the 20th and 21st centuries. Youth, a fundamental concept for political projects and fiction, also serves as the focus of a wide array of issues: poverty, education, cultural identity, language and aesthetics, revolution, Latin American activism and repression, immigration, violence, historical change, sexuality, and marginalization. What does it mean to speak for a child? What is the political function of the testimony of youth? How do texts about growing up in Latin America reflect on the social and psychic formation of the subject? How do they narrate some of the major events that have shaped the region’s history? We will examine a wide array of texts ranging from novels of formation to experimental short fiction, as well as testimony, film, and visual culture of different historical periods of regions.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST276 PREREQ: NONE

SPAN278 Dangerous Plots: Fictions of the Latin American Jungle

This course is an exploration of the ways in which nature has been plotted in fiction, films, and popular culture, focusing on the tropical jungle, a space that has been central to the way Latin America has been imagined for centuries. We will investigate the construction of jungle as a cultural space where different anxieties about sovereignty, nationhood, race, development, gender, and subversion collide. We will evaluate this topography in relation to diverse projects of modernization and development, to the global angst over the environment and its destruction, and to a number of cultural and economic struggles that have shaped the region over the last century.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST278 PREREQ: NONE

SPAN322 Narratives of Crisis: Violence and Representation in Contemporary Latin American Culture

How have Latin American literature, film, and performance of the past three decades articulated the many forms of violence in a region facing complex armed conflicts, wars deployed around the drug trade, and diverse forms of political unrest? Focusing on Colombia, Peru, Central America, and Mexico, we will investigate how contemporary cultural artifacts reflect on the linguistic, ethnic, and social dimensions of subjectivity in times of crisis and conflict, marginalization, and violence. Works of essayists, historians, and theorists, as well as films, will assist us in defining context.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST278 PREREQ: NONE

FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: CONN, ROBERT T. SEC: 01

SPAN328 Contemporary Latin American Fiction: Writing After the Boom

One of the characteristics of contemporary Latin American literature is the interest in more open, relaxed forms of narration that focus on individual lives against the backdrop of specific social issues. In this course we examine this new experimentation with novelistic form as we look at several matters, including social and political violence, gay and heterosexual subjectivity, literary tradition, as well as artistic production. Several films will also be discussed.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST278 PREREQ: NONE

SPAN301 The History of Spanish Cinema

GEN ED AREA: OSPINA, MARIA SEC: 01

SPAN302 The View from Abroad on the Early Modern Stage

GEN ED AREA: OSPINA, MARIA SEC: 01

SPAN355 Translation: Theory and Practice

GEN ED AREA: OSPINA, MARIA SEC: 01

SPAN401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

SPAN409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: OPT

SPAN411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

SPAN465/466 Education in the Field

GRADING: GRD

REES

The View from Abroad on the Early Modern Stage

This course examines the history of Spanish and Portuguese literature in the early modern period. It offers a unique perspective from which to study the evolution of language, culture, and society in Spanish-speaking areas. The course will focus on the cross-cultural exchanges between Spain and its colonies, as well as the impact of those exchanges on the development of national literatures.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST355 PREREQ: NONE

SPAN355 Translation: Theory and Practice

This course explores the theory and practice of translation, focusing on the processes of interpreting and adapting texts from one language to another. Students will learn the skills necessary for effective translation, including research, adaptation, and cultural mediation.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST401 PREREQ: NONE

SPAN401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

This course offers individual tutorials for students who wish to pursue independent study in the field of Russian, East European, or Eurasian Studies. Students will work closely with an advisor to design a program of study tailored to their specific interests.

GRADING: OPT

SPAN409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

This course provides advanced students with the opportunity to conduct independent research under the supervision of a faculty advisor. Students will develop a thesis proposal, conduct research, and write a final paper.

GRADING: OPT

SPAN411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

These courses offer group tutorials for students who wish to pursue independent study in the field of Russian, East European, or Eurasian Studies. Students will work closely with an advisor to design a program of study tailored to their specific interests.

GRADING: OPT

SPAN465/466 Education in the Field

This course provides advanced students with the opportunity to conduct independent research under the supervision of a faculty advisor. Students will develop a thesis proposal, conduct research, and write a final paper.
RUSSIAN, EAST EUROPEAN, AND EURASIAN STUDIES

REES156 Sophomore Seminar: East European Jewish Experience
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST156

REES184 Sophomore Seminar: The Communist Experience in the 20th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST184

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

REES209 The Poor Clerk: Origins of the Petersburg Tale
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS209

REES216 Secularism: An Introduction
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI216

REES219 Russian History to 1881
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST219

REES222 Doubles in Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS222

REES232 The Real McCoy: Constructing Identity
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS232

REES235 Economies in Transition
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON235

REES240 Reading Stories: Great Short Works from Tolstoy to Petrushevskaya
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS240

REES251 Dostoevsky
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS251

REES252 Tolstoy
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS252

REES255 The Central and East European Novel
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS255

REES257 21st-Century Russian Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS257

REES258 Russia's Storyteller Playwrights
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS258

REES260 Dostoevsky's Brat'ia Karamazov
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS260

REES263 Nabokov and Cultural Synthesis
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS263

RUSSIAN LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

RULE205 The 19th-Century Russian Novel
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS205

RULE206 A Matter of Life and Death: Fiction in the Soviet Era
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS206

RULE222 Doubles in Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS222

RULE232 The Real McCoy: Constructing Identity
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS232

RULE240 Reading Stories: Great Short Works from Tolstoy to Petrushevskaya
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS240

RULE251 Dostoevsky
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS251

RULE252 Tolstoy
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS252

RULE257 21st-Century Russian Literature
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS257

RULE258 Russia's Storyteller Playwrights
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS258

RULE263 Nabokov and Cultural Synthesis
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS263

RULE265 Kino: Russia at the Movies
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS265

RULE267 Out of the Shtetl: Jews in Eastern Europe
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST267

RULE270 The Russian and English Novel
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL270

RULE277 Gogol and His Legacy: Witches, Con Men, and Runaway Noses
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS277

RULE279 Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance
IDENTICAL WITH: THEA279

RULE280 Russian Politics
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT280

RULE282 Modern Shamanism: Ecstasy and Ancestors in the New Age
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI282

RULE284 Pushkin
IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS284

RULE299 National Religions and Political Rituals
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI299

RULE344 "If there is no God, then everything is permitted?": Moral Life in a Secular World
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM344

RULE375 The End of the Cold War, 1981–1991
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST375

RULE401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

RULE409/410 Senior Tutorial
GRADING: GRD

RULE411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

RULE465/466 Education in the Field
GRADING: OPT

RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

RUS101 Elementary Russian I
This beginning course in Russian language teaches basic grammar while providing extensive practice in speaking and listening to contemporary Russian.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: ALESHKOVSKY, IRENE SECT: 01

RUS102 Intermediate Russian I
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.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT 3 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ (RUS101A.RUS102) SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ALESHKOVSKY, IRENE SECT: 01

RUS201 Intermediate Russian II
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. Readings for the course (short works of Russian prose and poetry) will be listened to as well as read.
GRADING: OPT CREDIT 3 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ (RUS101A.RUS102) SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ALESHKOVSKY, IRENE SECT: 01
RUSS230 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 realistic masterpieces of Dostoevsky and Tolstoy, with their complex depiction of human psychology and the philosophical struggles of late 19th-century society. We will consider the historical background in which the novels were produced and the tools developed by Russian critical theory, especially the Russian formalists and Mikhail Bakhtin, for understanding 19th-century Russian prose.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES205 or RULE205 | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: FUSSO, SUSANNE GRACE SEC: 01

RUSS206 A Matter of Life and Death: Fiction in the Soviet Era

In this course we will study the greatest Russian prose works of the 20th century, including the modernist masterpieces Petersburg by Andrei Bely, a phantasmagorical depiction of Russia’s most legendary city during the 1905 Revolution, and Ivan Denisovich, a short story and outstanding stories of the Civil War by Bulgakov’s Master and Margarita, in which the Devil visits Moscow in the 1930s, when mass arrests are making people “disappear”; and Solzhenitsyn’s pioneering report from the Gulag, One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich, which he dared to submit for publication during Khrushchev’s Thaw. The course will also consider the lingering impact of Russian imperialism on Soviet and post-Soviet life, as the Soviet state tries to extend its “civilizing” influence to central Asia (Platonov, Soul; Trubetskoi, Letters from Uzbekistan) and as the post-imperial Russian state wages war to hold onto its territories in the Caucasus (the 1996 film Prisoner of the Caucasus; reportage by Anna Politkovskaya). The course ends with Ulitskaya’s 21st-century novel Media and her Children, a kind of West-saturation of a post-Soviet experience. Students who wish to read excerpts from the course offerings in the original Russian should see the instructor to enroll in a half-credit tutorial.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES206 or RULE206 | PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: FUSSO, SUSANNE GRACE SEC: 01

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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES209 | PREREQ: RUSS200

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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: RULE222 | PREREQ: NONE

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 forms that shape them. Active interpretative texts allows the reader to become an author instead of a character. We will practice our own authorship in three peer-edited papers.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: RULE232 | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: MEYER, PRISCILLA SEC: 01

RUSS240 Reading Stories: Great Short Works from Tolstoy to Petrushevskaya

This course is designed to help students improve their writing through the close reading and analysis of short stories and novels by Russians. Students will be asked to bring in their favorite small works and discuss their ideas on how to construct an argument that could be developed into a written interpretation of the work. These discussions, along with work on English grammar and style as elucidated by Strunk & White and R. L. Trask, will inform students’ own writing (four 5-page papers) on stories not discussed in class. We will read works in the realist tradition from the mid-19th century to the late 20th century that include Tolstoy’s novellas of Cossacks and adulterous members of the nobility, Chekhov’s subtle psychological tales, Bunin’s reflections from exile on a lost Russia, Babel’s stories of the Civil War and of Jewish Odessa, Bulgakov’s sketches of life as a country doctor, and Petrushevskaya’s modern stories of the tortured lives of women in the late Soviet period.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: RULE240 | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: FUSSO, SUSANNE GRACE SEC: 01

RUSS250 Pushkin

This seminar is for students who are at or above the third year of language study. We will spend the semester reading Eugene Onegin in the original Russian. Class discussions will be in Russian to the degree possible; some biographical reading will be in English. There will be regular listening assignments as well as written ones.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES250 or THEA250 or COL308 | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: MAYER, PRISCILLA SEC: 01

RUSS251 Dostoevsky

Dostoevsky is widely recognized as one of the world’s greatest novelists. His career begins at the end of Russian Romanticism, is interrupted by nine years of prison and exile in Siberia, and resumes at the beginning of the age of the great realist novelist. Dostoevsky’s major works grapple with the themes of sin and crime, the disintegration of the family, and the difficulty of believing in God in a world full of evil.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES251 or RULE251 | PREREQ: NONE

RUSS252 Tolstoy

During the 19th century when Tolstoy wrote his novels and stories, literature was created in Russia as the intelligencia’s primary medium for debating 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. This course will study how Tolstoy’s writings both responded to and transcended their times by creating new novelistic forms and new truths within those forms.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES252 or RULE252 | PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: FUSSO, SUSANNE GRACE SEC: 01

RUSS255 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 relationship 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 relationship of Eastern and Central European literature to the Western and Russian literary traditions, especially the avant-garde.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES255 | PREREQ: NONE

RUSS257 21st-Century Russian Literature

This seminar explores Russian literature during the Yeltsin decade, 1991-2000, and the Putin/Medvedev decade that has followed. The 1990s were difficult years for Russians. The dismantling of the Soviet Union’s planned economy led to economic collapse, with massive unemployment, under-employment, inflation, deferred wages, and unfunded social services. The nightly news was dominated by images of wars in Chechnya and Serbia or squabbling among political factions in Parliament. When Putin was elected president in 2000, world prices for oil and gas increased threefold; by 2008 real wages were twice as high as they had been in 2000; the war in Chechnya ended; the independent news channel that had shown a world in disorder was shut down; and young Russians became optimistic about prospects for a better life. Yet, even as the economy has improved, Russians confront a host of social and cultural problems that make their daily lives difficult. Much of the best writing in Russia during the past two decades has combined social satire with stories of individuals who, in spite of surrounding disorder, achieve harmony in their personal lives. The family biographies of Grishukov and Ulitskaya view family as a source of order. Pelevin mixes fantasy and realism both to satirize certain norms of Russian public life and to express Buddhist principles for freeing the self from social norms. In contemporary detective novels, Russia’s favorite literary genre, the detectives’ orderly pursuit of the criminal is juxtaposed to the disorder of the surrounding society.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES257 | PREREQ: NONE

RUSS258 Russia’s Storyteller Playwrights

Many of the classics of Russian theater were written not by pure playwrights, but by authors like Gogol, Chekhov, and Bulgakov, who dedicated themselves primarily to narrative genres of story and novel. This trend continues today: Writers like Petrushesvayka are experimenting, both with plays and novels, as they work to create a new, post-Soviet Russian literature. Russian literature has been enriched by its playwright/story-teller tradition. When Gogol mastered the writing of short stories, writing plays in mid-career, he brought new principles of narrative form into the theater with him while at the same time embracing old conventions of dramatic comedy. When he exited the theater to write Dead Souls, he took with him principles of comedy that would shape his novel. A similar synergy can be seen in Chekhov, Bulgakov, and others. While reading play/story pairs by some of Russia’s leading writers, this course will clarify essential formal differences between narratives and plays that operate in all literatures; and it will explore how Russian literature has blended dramatic and narrative forms in innovative ways.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS258 | THEA258 or COL208 | PREREQ: RULE258 | PREREQ: NONE
Russ 265: 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.

Russ 265: 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, 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.

Russ 270: The Russian and English Novel
This course will include close reading and analysis of the works of Nikolai Gogol (1809–1852), who created a phantasmatological 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, Vyodor Sologub, Andrei Bely, Mikhail Bulgakov, and Vladimir Nabokov. Gogol’s satirical observations delighted socially-concerned 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.

Russ 279: Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance
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.

Russ 303: 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. English.

Instructor: Aleshkovsky, Irene

SISP 2014

Science in Society Program

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: 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.

General Education
SISP plays a distinctive role in general education by building connections between the natural sciences and the social sciences and humanities. Almost all courses in the program are suitable for general education, although mostly at the sophomore level and above.

Major Description
The major consists of three components: courses offered within SISP in the history, philosophy, and social studies of the sciences, medicine, and technology; at least two years of coursework in a single scientific discipline; an area of concentration to provide depth in a related discipline. Students can either complete their area of concentration in anthropology, FGSS, history, philosophy, religion, or sociology, or can concentrate in a scientific discipline by completing a major in that science as part of their SISP major (the first two years of the science major satisfy the SISP science requirement).

First- and second-year students interested in the Science in Society Program should begin their science courses as soon as possible. Most students take their first course in the program as sophomore. The core courses in the history of science or sociocultural studies of science are especially recommended as first courses in the program.

Student Learning Outcomes
The faculty of the Science in Society Program have approved the following list of learning goals for all students undertaking the major in science in society:

Scientific Competence: Competence beyond the major-track introductory level in a scientific discipline, indicated by students performance in appropriate courses in that science.

Core Competence in Science Studies: Improved understanding of the sciences and/or medicine as historically developing, socially and culturally situated practices of inquiry and conceptual understanding; that understanding should have both multidisciplinary breadth and greater depth within a particular disciplinary area of concentration.

Disciplinary Depth: Those students whose area of concentration is in a discipline that incorporates the sciences and medicine as objects of inquiry should improve their understanding of how that discipline conceives and approaches the sciences and/or medicine and how its approach connects to other ways of understanding the sciences and medicine; those students whose area of concentration is fulfilled by a second major in a scientific discipline should improve their understanding of how practices and achievements of that science are historically, culturally, and philosophically situated and how their scientific understanding and their core competence in science studies can be mutually informative.

Scientific Contextualization: Improved skills for engaging their scientific understanding in relevant ways with specific issues or concerns of broader social, cultural, political, and/or philosophical significance, and for acquiring and assessing relevant technical background for such issues that goes beyond their prior scientific training.
ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

Students who declare their major in SISP must specify the fields in which they plan to complete their science requirement and their area of concentration. Students who seek to add the major after their sophomore year will only be admitted after review to ensure that they are in a good position to complete the major. All students who declare the major must submit a statement of their goals in the major, for advising purposes, and for later evaluation of how well those goals were met. There are no other requirements for admission to the major.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Students may enroll in the program either as a standalone 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 and three additional courses in the program (including at least one 300-level seminar). Students for whom the program is a standalone major must also take a minimum of four major-track courses in one of the science departments and a structured three-course area of concentration in either anthropology, FGSS, history, philosophy, religion, or sociology. Students who undertake the joint major with a science must complete all requirements for a science major in place of the area of concentration.

Further information about program requirements, policies, and its learning goals can be found on the program’s website.

STUDY ABROAD

Many SISP students go abroad for a semester as a junior. Students can normally count only one course from study abroad toward the six required courses in SISP, although some students also get credit for science courses or toward their area of concentration.

HONORS

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.

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 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL287 PREREQ: NONE  
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: ROUSE, JOSEPH T. SECT: 01

SISP205 Sciences as Social and Cultural Practices

Philosophers long construed scientific knowledge as achieved and assessed by individual knower, but recent work has recognized a greater epistemic role for scientific communities, disciplines, or practices and taken seriously the social and cultural context of scientific research. This course surveys some of the social, cultural, and political aspects of the sciences that have been most important for scholars in science studies, including differences between experimental, field, and theoretical science; the role of disciplines and other institutions in the sciences; interactions between science and its various publics; the politics of scientific expertise and science policy; the globalization of science; the social dimensions of scientific normativity, from metrology to conceptions of objectivity; race and gender in science; and conceptual exchanges between science and other discourse 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 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ENV205 PREREQ: NONE  
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: GELTZER, ANNA SECT: 01

SISP206 Theorizing Science and Medicine

How is scientific knowledge created? This course explores knowledge production as a social process and introduces students 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL288 OR ENV205 PREREQ: NONE  
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: ROUSE, JOSEPH T. SECT: 01

SISP208 Gender and Technology

Identical With: FGSS212

SISP211 Reproductive Technologies, Reproductive Futures

Identical With: AMST260

SISP220 Translating Science

Identical With: WRTC220

SISP221 History of Ecology

Identical With: CCIV225

SISP225 Medicine and Health in Antiquity

Identical With: CV225

SISP232 All Our Relations? Kinship and the Politics of Knowledge

Identical With: ANTH242

SISP237 Science and/as Literature in Early Modern England

Identical With: ENGL233

SISP234 Science in Western Culture, 1650–1900

Identical With: HIST234

SISP237 The Evolution of Scientific Medicine

This course will follow the transformation of medicine from the art of healing to the science of disease. What kind of science has medicine become? How has the professionalization of medical practice and the commercialization of medical science altered our experience of being a patient and our understanding of health and illness? These questions will guide our exploration of both historical documents and analytical pieces from the vast scholarship on the social studies of medicine. Though much of the focus will be on the American context, a thorough exploration of these issues, particularly in the 20th century, will require us to venture far beyond our national borders.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH221, CCIV225, FGSS212, HIST234, PHIL288, SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AMST260

SISP259 Discovering the Person

Identical With: PSYC229

SISP260 Bioethics and the Animal/Human Boundary

Identical With: AMST260

SISP262 The Sociology of Medicine

Why do we trust our doctors? Is it because of the knowledge they possess, the demeanor they cultivate, the practices 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 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 contest the scientific and political authority of social movements. The readings will focus on modern Western medicine, but we will also read several historical and cross-national studies for comparison. This course does not require science training.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: SOC259 PREREQ: SOC151

SISP263 The Magic Bullet: Drugs in Modern America

Pharmaceuticals are a powerful presence in our daily lives. Turn on the TV for 15 minutes and you are likely to encounter numerous drug ads; scan the news headlines and you are sure to see reports on drug cost debates, latest miracle cures, or jarring tales of terrifying side effects. We look to drugs for everything from curing minor aches and pains to enhancing our personality. Are we hooked on the quick fix? What comes first—the drug or the condition that it is intended to treat? To begin to answer these questions, one first needs to understand something about the dynamic processes through which drugs are developed, manufactured, and marketed. These are the kinds of issues that will come up in the course, as exemplary of the questions that scholars in the social studies of medicine bring to their inquiries.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE  
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: GELTZER, ANNA SECT: 01-02

SISP264 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’s 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 of 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 mapping 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 Jules Verne’s 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 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 GEN ED AREA: E&ES143 OR HIST143 PREREQ: NONE  
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: ROUSE, JOSEPH T. SECT: 01
Majors must complete a total of 10 courses in fulfillment of the major.

- Wesleyan Sociology Department foundation courses
- SOC151 Introductory Sociology
- SOC200 Sociological Analysis
- SOC212 Sociology and Social Theory
- Sociology Department topical courses (SOC220-350)
- 3 additional topical courses from any combination of:
  - SOC220-SOC350
  - SOC401 or SOC402 Wesleyan Sociology Department Individual Tutorials including Education in the Field
  - SOC338 Masculinity
  - SOC340 The History of Rationality: From Moral Philosophy to Artificial Intelligence
  - SOC351 Religion, Science, and Empire: Crucible of a Globalized World
  - SOC374 Food Security: History of an Idea
  - SOC375 Histories of Race: Rethinking the Human in an Era of Enlightenment
  - SOC377 Worlding the World: Creation Myths from Ancient Greece to the Multiverse

ADVANCED RESEARCH SEMINAR

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 advisor how such studies will fit into their overall academic plans before finalizing their plans.

STUDY ABROAD

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.

All honors candidates must meet the course and sociology GPA requirements, but fulfillment of these requirements is not sufficient to guarantee qualification to register as an honors candidate. Sociology majors who wish to be registered as honors candidates must submit a thesis proposal by the end of spring semester of their junior year. The department faculty will determine, in light of the thesis proposal and the course and grade point aver...
age stipulated below, if the applicant will be authorized to register as an honors candidate.

To qualify for honors, students must have taken at least five courses in the Wesleyan sociology department by the end of the sixth semester and at least six Wesleyan sociology courses by the end of the seventh semester. Students must have an A- (91.7) average in all sociology courses taken at Wesleyan, but a student who has taken only five courses in the department by the end of the sixth semester and has an A- average in them may register as a candidate. SOC202 Sociological Analysis and SOC212 Sociology and Social Theory must be completed by the end of the sixth semester with a minimum of A- in each.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
- Teaching apprentice credits. Sociology teaching apprentice credits may not count toward the major and must be taken Credit/Unsatisfactory.
- Major advising. Each major is assigned a faculty advisor with whom the student works out a program of study.
- Transfer students. Major declaration and completion requirements are subject to the approval of the sociology department faculty. Transfer students are encouraged to meet with the department chair and then petition to use prior coursework credits toward fulfillment of the Wesleyan sociology department declaration and completion requirements.
- 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 full list of WesMaps course offerings. 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.

SOC151
GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREQ: NONE
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: GOLDBERG, GREG SEC 01
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: KUL BASAK SEC 01
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: AUDRY ROBYN KIMBERLEY SEC 01
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: LOHMANN, MARY ANNE SEC 02

SOC202 Sociological Analysis
This course is an introduction to the major components of sociological analysis: the language of sociological inquiry, research techniques and methodology, types of explanation, and the relationship between theory and research.

SOC202
GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREQ: SOC151
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: CUTLER, JONATHAN SEC 01
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KUL BASAK SEC 01

SOC210 Political Sociology
This seminar will introduce students to the major themes and debates in political sociology. We will explore a wide variety of questions, including: What is the state? How did the modern nation state come to being? How is the state related to other societal actors? What accounts for cross-national variations in the adoption and form of public policies? What is democracy? What is citizenship? How do forms of citizenship vary across the world? What is power? What accounts for the emergence, development, form, and success of social movements?

SOC210
GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREQ: SOC151
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: KUL BASAK SEC 01
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KUL BASAK SEC 01

SOC212 Sociology and Social Theory
Through close reading, discussion, and active interpretation, the course will critically examine the basic writings of classical and contemporary social theorists who have influenced the practice of sociology.

SOC212
GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREQ: SOC151
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: CUTLER, JONATHAN SEC 01
FALL 2013 INSTRUCTOR: WANG, TING SEC 01
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KUL BASAK SEC 01

SOC223 Gender and Social Movements (FESS5 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, traditionalist and materialist movements, and look as well at gendered assumptions and dynamics within non-gender-based activism in the broader social movement universe. Topics may include 1950–60s 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.

SOC223
GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: FESS 2524 PREQ: NONE

SOC225 The Economy of Culture
We don't have to buy Tiffany & Co. turquoise jewelry when they're famous for putting jewelry in turquoise boxes! How do we make sense of governments that use tax dollars to subsidize certain types of culture that wealthy people disproportionately enjoy? Why is it so hard to figure out how much something costs in an art gallery? What happens when economists stop using gross domestic product (GDP) to evaluate countries and start evaluating them based on happiness? If experts can't tell the difference between cheap wine and expensive wine in blind taste tests, why are expensive wines so expensive, and how did these people become experts anyway? This is a course on the interplay between economy, society, culture, and politics, and these are just a few of the questions we'll be discussing. The course introduces an economic approach to the study of culture and asks you to critically interrogate dominant perspectives on the meaning of value and worth.

SOC225
GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREQ: SOC151

SOC226 The Social Life of Organizations and Markets
This course investigates the role of networks, meaning, taste, and power in organizations and markets. We will pay special attention to how people creatively operate within the confines of these institutions and in the process, transform them to suit their individual or collective goals. Cases include how low-status employees navigate working in luxury hotels, the social performance of working on Wall St., and how regular people have successfully forced major corporations to change.

SOC226
GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: FESS 2523 PREQ: SOC151

SOC227 Consumer Sociology
Throughout the 20th, and now the 21st century, consumerism has increasingly come to dominate American society. Shopping, buying, having, showing, and wearing are central aspects of who we are, who we dream of being, how we interact with each other, and how we affect the larger environment. This course is an overview of contemporary consumer society. It draws on classic sociological texts, as well as recent, multi- and interdisciplinary writings about consumer society from sociology, economics, history, anthropology, and nutrition. It presents many of the key issues and controversies surrounding consumerism by providing multiple points of view.

SOC227
GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREQ: SOC151

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 family? 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)?

SOC228
GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREQ: SOC151

SOC229 Gender and Society
We usually think of gender as a trait, a noun. People have a gender. Someone is a woman or a man, or a person, and, gender is an adjective: She is well as to gender is something to make it feminine or masculine. And actions, unlike objects, are not fixed. They can happen in unexpected ways. They can fail. Over the course of the semester, we will investigate gender, not only as an aspect of individual personhood, but as a changeable process that forms both individuals and the social world more broadly. As we do this, we will also note the ways that gender is always already inflicted and shaped by other structures of inequality and difference such as race, class, and sexuality.

SOC229
GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: FESS 2521 PREQ: SOC151

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 signific
We will investigate how race and ethnicity operate as markers of social exclusion in modern American society both as sources of social organization and social conflict. This course will examine the structural and psychological consequences of race and ethnicity 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.

This course provides an introduction to the sociological study of crime and punishment. Crime is rarely far from news headlines or the public imagination. Every day, reports of drug dealing, muggings, and homicide fuel anxiety and debate about the problems of law and order. Here we consider such debates in the context of both a vision for a just society and the everyday workings of the criminal justice system. The course is divided into three sections. We begin with an introduction to the historical meanings and measures of crime intensity. We then turn to the modern United States within this historical context. In part two, we become familiar with the major ways that social scientists think about criminality and crime prevention. In part three, we turn to considerations of punishment. We ask how punishment is conceptualized in the United States and other nations, whether the American system of mass imprisonment is effective, and how we might envision improvements and alternatives.

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.

This course offers an introduction to the study of media, with a focus on critical social, political, and economic perspectives and controversies. A variety of media formats will be considered, with particular attention to text (newspapers, magazines, fanzines) and visual images (photography, film, television). The course takes up questions of representation, participation, consumerism, pleasure, and power that have dominated social thinking on the media since the Frankfurt School. Topics will include advertising and branding, pornography, photojournalism, fandom, corporate consolidation and alternative media, social control, stereotypes, and objectification. Students will engage historical and theoretical texts and will be asked to participate in media processes, including production, interpretation, and critique.

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.

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.

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.

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.

How, when, and why do social movements emerge? What motivates individuals to participate? What transforms problems into grievances and grievances to 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 social ways thinkers 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.

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.

This course explores recent developments in the study of media. A variety of theoretical frameworks established in relation to visual and noninteractive media will be employed to analyze cultural products and their distribution, consumption, and reception. In particular, the course will focus on how genres of “popular” music organize and shape how we hear, understand, and enjoy the soundscape, and how music can be used to challenge and alter the boundaries between human bodies, technologies, and the environment; and the positions of artists and audiences, within relations of power and value. Genres examined will include hip-hop, folk, rock, metal, pop, house/techno, and various indie subgenres. Questions asked will include, How and why do genres of music value divergent aesthetic qualities, and what are the social implications of these value judgments? How is music used to establish and shape social (and antisocial) space? How might music challenge paradigms of social thought rooted in the linguistic and the visual? How do musical practices reproduce and challenge the racial and sex/gender/queer/gendering of bodies?
tionship between them? How do they vary by gender and class? How are relations of domination and resistance enacted in work and free time? Topics may include men's and women's work, historical transformations in work and leisure, workplace subcultures and workplace resistance, popular culture and the construction of gender, class and race, sports, the mass media, and the sociology of taste and consumption.

Grading: A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SBS. Prereq: SOC151

SOC266 Sociology of War and Peace

In this class, we will examine how social conditions foster warfare and peace. As we look at the origins of war, one of the first things we will discover is that war is not innate to human nature. Throughout history, there have been largely peaceful societies, many of them tribal, unmarked by war. Given this, the explanations for war must lie not in human nature, but in social structures and cultural norms—some forms of social organization keep large-scale violence from breaking out, while others bring out the worst in human nature and facilitate it. After looking at the general sociological causes of war, we look more in-depth at the status of U.S. foreign policy today—both because we live in the United States and the United States is the world’s sole remaining superpower. We will look at such present institutions as terrorism, guerrilla warfare, and ethnic conflict. We will close the semester by looking at various ways to build peace, ranging from official diplomacy to peace movements. While the emphasis of the class will be on the sociological causes of war and peace, we will also consider ethical issues, such as when, if ever, war is justified.

Grading: A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SBS. Prereq: SOC151

SOC270 Urban Societies

This course focuses on the development of cities in Western and non-Western countries. Emphasis is placed on urban culture, migration, the global economy, gentrification, transnationalism, and xenophobia. This course highlights the intersections of race/ethnicity, class, gender, and nationality at the local, national, and global levels. A central objective is to think critically about the significance of American cities through comparisons with urban life in other times and places.

Grading: A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SBS. Prereq: SOC151

Spring 2014 instructor: AUTRY, ROBYN KIMBERLEY  sect 05

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 2008. In this course, we will explore the roles of government and public policy in this transformation and consider various models for what public policy concerning housing should be in the 21st century.

Grading: A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SBS. Prereq: SOC151

Fall 2013 instructor: LONG, DANIEL A. sect 01

SOC284 Memory and Violence

This course offers historical, theoretical, and empirical perspectives to the study of traumatic and collective violence and memory. We will examine the intersections of biography, history, and memory in reference to traumatic events, ranging from personal abuse to mass atrocity. The course focuses on issues around memory—from memorialization and truth commissions to memoir and PTSD—in the aftermath of various types of violence. The central questions about the nature and politics of memory following traumatic events will entail conversations about the construction of personal and collective identities and the complexities of justice and healing.

Grading: A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SBS. Prereq: SOC151

Fall 2013 instructor: AUTRY, ROBYN KIMBERLEY sect 01

SOC289 Political Economy of Culture in the Digital Age

Does the Internet transform us from passive consumers into active participants, or are we being fooled into producing economic value for a new culture industry? What effect will our blogging, tweeting, remixing, commenting, tagging, gaming, googling, and social networking have on centralized systems of cultural production and the ideologies they support? How will the old methods of controlling and economizing the spread of culture change as a result of widespread digital piracy, and what will these changes mean for the politics of cultural reproduction and distribution? In this course we will respond to these questions through an examination of the social, political-economic, and legal ramifications of the digital reproduction and distribution of culture. Course texts will include theoretical, technical, and historical works, with a focus on questions of power and economic value.

Grading: A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SBS. Prereq: SOC151

SOC291 Postcolonialism and Globalization

The emancipatory uprisings and postcolonial challenges of the 20th century have irrevocably unsettled the old Eurocentric colonial order. The potent anti-colonial insurgencies 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 relationship 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 decrepit status? To examine these and other questions, this course will take an interdisciplinary approach, examining cases and ideas presented in works of sociology, political economy, and cultural studies.

Grading: A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SBS. Identical with: AMST289 Prereq: SOC151

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, international 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 gen ed area: SBS. Prereq: LAST292 Prereq: SOC151

SOC300 Desire and Power: The Sociology of Sexuality

This course seeks to denaturalize some of what are often the most taken-for-granted aspects of daily life: our bodies and genders, our erotic desires, and our sexual identities. To this end, this course will provide a critical-historical overview of dominant Euro-American understandings of sexuality and their embodied legacies.

Grading: A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SBS. Prereq: LAST292 Prereq: SOC151

SOC304 Diasporas, Transnationalism, and Globalization

This course will offer an overview of several critical perspectives from those who have been the subjects of globalization writ large, including, among others, Eric Williams, Aimé Césaire, Franz Fanon, Amilcar Cabral, Kwame Nkrumah, Walter Rodney, Edward Said, Gayatri Spivak, Vandana Shiva, C. L. R. James, Samir Amin, Fidel Castro, Michael Manley, and Mahmood Mamdani.

Grading: A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SBS. Prereq: LAST292 Prereq: SOC151

SOC308 Sociology and Race

Globalization has become a household word since its inception in the 1960s to refer to the greater integrations of the economies and peoples of the world through the expansion of trade and investments, flows of capital, communication, migration, and the creation of new international institutions and organizations. To the peoples of the Third World, however, globalization is nothing new but has been around since the beginning of Western European colonialism and the rise of modern capitalism in the 16th century. This course will offer an overview of several critical perspectives from those who have been the subjects of globalization writ large, including, among others, Eric Williams, Aimé Césaire, Frantz Fanon, Amilcar Cabral, Kwame Nkrumah, Walter Rodney, Edward Said, Gayatri Spivak, Vandana Shiva, C. L. R. James, Samir Amin, Fidel Castro, Michael Manley, and Mahmood Mamdani.

Grading: A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SBS. Prereq: LAST292 Prereq: SOC151

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 gen ed area: SBS. Prereq: SOC151

Fall 2013 instructor: CUTLER, JONATHAN sect 01

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 capital-
ism, 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, Max Weber, Emile Durkheim, Immanuel Wallerstein, David Harvey, John Rawls, Nancy Fraser, Glenn Loury, Martha Nussbaum, Ronald Dworkin, G. A. Cohen, Amartya Sen, Brian Barry, Thomas Pogge, and Jon Mandle.

**THEATER**

**THEATER | 201**

**PROFESSORS:** John F. Carr, *Chair* (Fall); Ronald Jenkins

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Yuri Kordonsky, *Chair* (Spring); Claudia Tatinge Nascimento

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Marcela Oteiza; Rashida Shaw

**ARTIST-IN-RESIDENCE:** Leslie Weinberg

**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2013–2014:** John F. Carr; Ron Jenkins (fall); Yuri Kordonsky; Claudia Tatinge Nascimento; Marcela Oteiza; Leslie Weinberg

The Theater Department considers the critical and creative study of each theatrical area to be an essential component of a liberal arts education. Offerings include courses in acting; civic engagement and outreach; criticism, ethnography, and 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, how they relate to each other, and how modern and traditional theories of globalization to be seen as a late 20th-century phenomenon, or if it is synonymous with the rise and expansion of the capitalist world-system since the 16th century? What consequences does globalization have for the nation-state and the ability of citizens to determine the agenda of their nation-state and address issues of social justice and the inequalities between rich and poor countries and rich and poor peoples?

**SOC105 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.

**THEATRE DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2013–2014:**

**ARTIST-IN-RESIDENCE:**

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:**

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:**

**SOCIETY OF THE ARTS**

**FOUNDING DIRECTOR:**

**FOUNDING SEARCH COMMITTEE:**

**Society of the Arts** is a state-of-the-art facility with 400 seats. The Patricelli '92 Theater is a historic brownstone building with a traditional proscenium. Both theaters are highly flexible and can be used as black boxes. Site-specific performances take place across campus: in the Davison Art Center, the Center for African Art Studies, and the Russell House, to name a few. All theaters and alternative spaces are available to faculty and senior thesis productions. The Theater Department is part of the Center for the Arts (CFA), a complex of studios, classrooms, galleries, performance spaces, departments, and programs that provide a rich, interdisciplinary environment for study and performance.

**MAJOR DESCRIPTION**

The theater major is an integrated program of study, one that provides a solid knowledge of the different areas of expertise that are involved in stage production and criticism. Gateway courses provide an introduction to theater techniques, principles, literatures, and discourses. Advanced courses prepare students to articulate their visions of theater both on stage and in writing. Honors theses, essays, and creative endeavors present majors with the opportunity to engage in in-depth scholarly and/or artistic research.

Students with strong interest in both theater and other fields of study may wish to pursue a double major. The option offers attractive possibilities for maximizing the benefits of Wesleyan's broad curriculum. Such an option is not uncommon but requires careful and early planning.

Declaration to become a major is usually made in the second semester of the sophomore year. The department embraces a broad definition of theater and believes in embodied learning: process, performance, and critical perspectives are equally stressed. Our majors focus on two or more aspects of theater and learn to articulate their artistic visions both on stage and in writing. The department values analysis, criticism, artistic innovation, and theater inquiry of all sorts.

**ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR**

**Gateway Courses** (Please note that these courses must be completed in the Theater Department by the second semester of sophomore year):

- **THEA105 Production Lab.**
  - One. 50 credit in the technical aspects of scenic, costume, or lighting design
- **THEA203 Special Topics in Theater History**
- **THEA245 Acting I**

**MAJOR REQUIREMENTS**

- One course in scenic, costume, or lighting design
- **THEA302 Contemporary Theater: Theories and Aesthetics.** Please note that certain courses in departments may fulfill one of two theater history prerequisites (the gateway THEA203 or THEA302) only if approved by the theater.
Pedagogical principles will be based on the theater techniques of Augusto Boal. Collaboratively devised performance scripts will be adapted from classical literature (Shakespeare, Dante, and ancient Greek drama, etc.).

THEA140 Middletown Arts: Social Justice and Community Development
This civic engagement class will explore how students can be active participants in society by defining and practicing the integration of art and social change. Community organizations find creative solutions to political, social, and economic issues in urban, rural, and global communities. Community artists have been collaborating with and working for community organizations, service providers, cultural and educational institutions, and government agencies as active agents for social engagement and change. This class will survey the Middletown arts community, including Kidcity, Oddfellows, the Buttonwood Tree, ArtFarm, and Wesleyan’s Green Street Art Center, as well as individual artists living in Middletown Artist Cooperative (MAC) 650, an art space. Students will be integrated into activities and programs, attend community and board meetings, and meet with founders, directors, and artists to understand the social dynamics that infuse art into every aspect of life and create environments that offer distinct and unique partnerships and collaborations. Students will also be introduced to WESU 88.1 FM, a community service of Wesleyan University. Class deliverables will be public service announcements, Main Street monologues, and other creative methods that highlight and showcase the arts in Middletown.

THEA150 Plays and Performance
This course is designed to introduce students to a number of plays that are representative of different theatrical genres, styles, and canons. We will read and attend a number of plays and productions and discuss the artistic and sociocultural contexts in which these plays were written. Students write a number of short response papers throughout the semester and a final essay. The course is divided in two greater units: the meanings of the avant-garde—the making of 20th-century theater; and representations of the margins: theater and identity.

THEA175 August Wilson
During his lifetime, the world renowned African American playwright August Wilson graced stages with award-winning and -nominated plays from his “Pittsburgh Cycle.” This course examines the 10 plays of this cycle in the order that the playwright wrote them, from Jitney (1982) to Radio Golf (2005). We will pay special attention to the playwright’s use of language, history, memory, art, and music within his oeuvre.

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 of rehearsal and performance time are required.

THEA195 Introduction to Playwriting
This First-Year Seminar course provides an introduction to the art and craft of dramatic writing. Students will focus on developing an artistic voice by completing playwriting exercises, reading and discussing classic and contemporary plays, and providing feedback to their peers in workshop sessions. Students will also learn how to design urban, rural, and global communities. Community artists have been collaborating with and working for community organizations, service providers, cultural and educational institutions, and government agencies as active agents for social engagement and change. This class will survey the Middletown arts community, including Kidcity, Oddfellows, the Buttonwood Tree, ArtFarm, and Wesleyan’s Green Street Art Center, as well as individual artists living in Middletown Artist Cooperative (MAC) 650, an art space. Students will be integrated into activities and programs, attend community and board meetings, and meet with founders, directors, and artists to understand the social dynamics that infuse art into every aspect of life and create environments that offer distinct and unique partnerships and collaborations. Students will also be introduced to WESU 88.1 FM, a community service of Wesleyan University. Class deliverables will be public service announcements, Main Street monologues, and other creative methods that highlight and showcase the arts in Middletown.

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using methods described in Jean Trouvainiste’s *Shakespeare Behind Bars*. Students will also have the opportunity to create "invisible theater" events with themes of social justice inspired by the work of Augusto Boal, the Brazilian actor/politician/activist whose book, *Theater of the Oppressed*, proposes ways in which theater can be used to achieve social change.

**THEA245 From Page to Stage: Acting the Realists**

Approaching three core texts of theater and realism, this class aims to expose students to the texts of theatrical analysis, character development, and behavior manifestation—all for the purpose of performance. Through key works of Henrik Ibsen, Anton Chekhov, and Eugene O’Neill, the students will understand the roots of this revolutionary form of writing for the stage. The class will cover the basic elements of giving performative life to characters that exist solely in the imagination of the playwright as words on a page.

**THEA250 From Page to Stage: Directing the Realists**

Approaching three core theatrical texts, this class will expose liberal arts students to the dramaturgical and performative contexts necessary for guiding a production of a realistic play. Through intensive study of story arc, relationship, and dramatic conflict and resolution, the students will learn to lift the page-bound lives of the characters to three-dimensional life on the stage.

**THEA253 Families on Stage: Individual, Society, and the Nation in Spanish Theater from 1600 to the Present**

**THEA254 The World of Federico Garcia Lorca: Tradition and Modernity in the Spanish Avant-Garde**

**THEA255 Russia’s Storyteller Playwrights**

**THEA260 Special Topics in Analysis and Criticism: Award-Winning Playwrights**

This course explores the role of intellectual investigation and critical analysis in creative processes. Through individual and collaborative research, students will engage in the close reading of play texts within theoretical, performative, and aesthetic frames.

**THEA281 Directing I**

In this basic and general, practical introduction to the work of a director, topics to be considered will include the director’s analysis of text, research, working with actors, blocking, rehearsal procedures, and directorial style.

**THEA285 Acting II**

This course continues the exploration of contemporary actor training methods grounded in the work of Konstantin Stanislavsky. Through advanced scene study, students apply their exploration of technique and training. This is an advanced acting course in studio format.

**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 Guenveur 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 create a solo piece that brings to life a single character from history, fiction, or current events (Huey P. Newton, Walt Whitman, Billie Holiday, Malcolm X, Frida Khalo, etc.).

**THEA289 A Playwright’s Workshop: Intermediate**

This intermediate intensive course in playwriting emphasizes student work. Students will focus on developing an artistic voice by completing playwriting exercises, listening to feedback, and reading and providing feedback to their peers in workshop sessions.

**THEA290 Contemporary Theater: Theories and Aesthetics**

By examining key moments in Western theater history from the late 18th to the recent past, the course explores the active relationship between theoretical thought and aesthetic innovation on stage. We reconstruct these moments by relying on a variety of documents and media, including, but not limited to, theater on film, play texts, documentaries, scholarly articles, manifestos, and reviews. The course highlights the ways in which such groundbreaking works represent dynamic, diverse, and cumulative ruptures with the past, and ultimately shape how we see and create theater today.

**THEA294 Gender and Authority in the Spanish Comedia and Empire: The Spectacle and Splendor of Women in Power**

**THEA295 Gender and Authority in the Spanish Comedia and Empire: The Spectacle and Splendor of Women in Power**

This course is designed to explore the actor’s instrument—specifically, the voice, physical, and imaginative tools necessary for the creative work of the actor. Students will examine the creative process practically and theoretically, through exercises, improvisation, psychophysical actions, and text work. The course explores approaches to and theories about acting that are rooted in the techniques of Konstantin Stanislavsky.

**THEA296 Acting I**

This course is designed to explore the actor’s instrument—specifically, the voice, physical, and imaginative tools necessary for the creative work of the actor. Students will examine the creative process practically and theoretically, through exercises, improvisation, psychophysical actions, and text work.
This course surveys the dynamism and scope of African American dramatic texts adapted from unusual sources, including the South African satire of Inferno that is itself primary source material for adaptation. The course will examine the interaction of materials, the human form, and passé. As a proponent of realism, then an emerging theatrical genre, Stanislavsky sought to develop an acting system that would support the creation of "truthful" actions on stage. The late Polish director Jerzy Grotowski continued Stanislavsky's research on the method of psychophysical actions. In response to the theatrical trends of his time, Grotowski's own research aimed at freeing actors from the conventions and materials of realism. Instead of departing from dramatic literature, students in this course will learn how to create psychophysical actions using points of departure such as personal memory, short stories, poems, visual materials, objects, traditional song, and so forth. The goal is to guide them to create repeatable scores of psychophysical actions; select, extend, and/or omit specific fragments in their score; juxtapose text or song to the physical score; and use objects in a manner that is precise and expressive.

During the second half of the semester, students will learn how to "edit" their scores of psychophysical actions in partner and ensemble work. This portion of the course provides actors with insight into directorial work, a knowledge that gives them greater autonomy in the creative process. 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.

THEA110 All the World's a Stage: Theater and Society in the Age of Shakespeare and Calderon

THEA116 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 performance, including the study of theoretical frames and audience reception. Performance is 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 theories to examine theatrical modes of action and presence, as well as the limits between real and fictional.

THEA118 The Actor's Work on Psychophysical Actions: A Nonrealist Approach

This course offers an in-depth studio experience in Jerzy Grotowski's approach to the creation of psychophysical actions outside of the frame of realistic physical action was championed by Russian director and pedagogue Konstantin Stanislavsky, who dedicated his life's work to the elaboration of the first Western acting system. Stanislavsky viewed the acting conventions of Romanticism and melodrama as "false," inaccurate, and passé. As a proponent of realism, then an emerging theatrical genre, Stanislavsky sought to develop an acting system that would support the creation of "truthful" actions on stage. The late Polish director Jerzy Grotowski continued Stanislavsky's research on the method of psychophysical actions. In response to the theatrical trends of his time, Grotowski's own research aimed at freeing actors from the conventions and materials of realism.

Inferno is a satire that is itself primary source material for adaptation. The course will examine the interaction of materials, the human form, and passé. As a proponent of realism, then an emerging theatrical genre, Stanislavsky sought to develop an acting system that would support the creation of "truthful" actions on stage. The late Polish director Jerzy Grotowski continued Stanislavsky's research on the method of psychophysical actions. In response to the theatrical trends of his time, Grotowski's own research aimed at freeing actors from the conventions and materials of realism.
The Writing Hall and the Writing House.

The Writing Certificate.

Bloom, the Kim-Frank Family University Writer-in-Residence.

of the Shapiro Creative Writing Center on the upper floors of the Allbritton Center signals the importance the University attaches to writing. The Shapiro Center serves as a hub for writing activities and provides a venue for readings, workshops, colloquia, informal discussions, student-generated events, and receptions. Its lounge is open to all students enrolled in creative-writing courses. The Center also houses writing faculty, including fiction writer Amy Bloom, the Kim-Frank Family University Writer-in-Residence.

The Creative Writing Concentration in the English major.

This concentration allows students to pursue creative writing at a high level in the context of advanced literary study. The concentration fosters the study of the history and practice of individual genres and of new hybrid forms and offers students the opportunity to work closely with the University’s full-time writing faculty: the Shapiro-Silverberg Professor of Creative Writing, the internationally renowned poet Elizabeth Willis; Lisa Cohen, a writer of creative nonfiction, fiction, and poetry; novelist Deb Olin Unferth; and editor Anne Greene. Recent visiting faculty includes such distinguished writers as Hilton Als, Aciman, Paul La Farge, Douglas A. Martin, and Clifford Chafe. Enrollment in creative-writing courses in the English Department is not limited to English majors.

Creative Writing in the College of Letters.

Creative writing has long been an important component of the College of Letters curriculum, with an entry-level and an advanced course offered every year and open to students in all majors. COL majors are encouraged to write creative honors theses.

The Writing Certificate.

The University’s new certificate in writing, essentially a minor, is open to students working in any major who wish to make writing an area of concentration. Courses that may count toward the certificate are drawn from a many departments. They range from fiction writing, poetry, and creative nonfiction to journalism, biograpy, arts and film criticism, translation, and writing about science. In addition to fulfilling the course work requirements for the certificate, students create a portfolio of their work and present their writing in public. The certificate sponsors a number of courses that carry the WRCT designation.

The Writing Hall and the Writing House. The residences provide an opportunity for first-year students and upperclass students with a particular interest in writing to live together and collaborate on formal and informal programs.

WRCT 220 Translating Science
This course is geared both to science majors (including pre-med) and to students with little background in the sciences. Students will practice explaining complex ideas and processes in the sciences to broad audiences; they will also learn to evaluate how well others have done so. Class members with differing backgrounds will help each other to prepare and to revise.

WRCT 255 Translation: Theory and Practice
This course treats the done writing-intensive texts on translation and the production of creative texts in the literary mode of translation as complementary heuristic procedures for opening an investigation into certain problems of language and meaning. Readings will include literary, philosophical, historical, and linguistic accounts of translation in conjunction with (and sometimes directly paired with) influential and experimental translations over a range of 200th-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 firsthand experience with the choices a translator must make and that the resistances that language can offer, as well as a space for exploring the limits of rewriting, manipulation, and transformation within a rubric of translation. Final projects will be hybrids of creative and critical writing, with students producing readings of their own 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.

WRCT 256 Writing for Television
Identical with FILM 465.

WRCT 275 Reading and Writing Fiction
This demanding, reading- and writing-intensive course focuses on character, structure, and plot; sentence structure; development of a strong and idiosyncratic voice; the role and history of the narrator; points of view; and writing with meaning.

WRCT 278 The Journalist as Citizen
In this weekly writing seminar, we will explore how journalists exercise their roles as citizens, and, in turn, how journalism affects the functioning of our
democracy. Using historic and contemporary examples, we will examine how, at its best, the media exposes inequity, investigates wrongdoing, gives voice to ordinary people, and encourages active citizenship.

**WRCT 259 Writing About Film**
**IDENTICAL WITH:** FILM 452
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

**WRCT 260 Reading and Writing Fiction II**
This demanding, reading- and writing-intensive course focuses on character, structure and plot, sentence structure, development of a strong and idiosyncratic voice, the role and history of the narrator, points of view, and writing with meaning.

**WRCT 261 Topics in Journalism I**
Taught by a distinguished visiting journalist, this course explores selected topics in contemporary journalism.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: CSPL 129 PREREQ: NONE

**WRCT 262 Topics in Journalism II**
Taught by a distinguished visiting journalist, this course explores selected topics in contemporary journalism.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: CSPL 128 PREREQ: NONE

**WRCT 263 Writing for Television II**
**IDENTICAL WITH:** FILM 459
**WRCT 264 Creating Children's Books**
In this course each student will create and illustrate a children's book, at the picture book or illustrated chapter book level. Assignments include examining a variety of children's books (from 1930 to the present) and emulating specific authors and illustrative techniques as we develop original work. We will discuss both text and illustration in published picture books, and the creative assignments and workshop discussions will focus on both components, and their interaction.

We will look at a range of questions: What is this book for? Who is it for? Does it appeal to children and adults in different ways? What assumptions does it make about the world of childhood and the relationships children have? How does it obscure, reveal, comment on, or attempt to change the truths of life—things like love, desire, satisfaction, hurt, difference, sickness, and death? What values or norms does it establish—or subvert? What do the words and pictures do to each other? What values or expectations are at stake as the story or pattern unfolds? We'll use questions like these to help drive our experiments and revisions as we workshop all stages of our books.

**WRCT 265 Identity and Alterity in Israeli Literature**
Contemporary Israeli literature attests to a significant turn in Israeli identity. We will read and discuss contemporary texts that reflect different conceptions of various aspects of “traditional” Israeli identity. We will start with the modernist Israeli canon and proceed to contemporary writing. Our questions will focus on the gap between the public national ethos and private, nonnational identities. At the center of our attention will be some of the alternative spaces and discourses that have recently moved to the center of Israeli literature: the individual vs. society, Zionism vs. anti-establishment, Sabre (Israeli-born) vs. immigrants, the powerful vs. the vulnerable, center vs. periphery, monolithic-ity vs. pluralism, the major vs. the minor, etc. We will ask to what extent representations of the “other” in the Israeli texts parallel those present in American culture and society. Writing assignments include a series of review essays.

**WRCT 266 Topics in Journalism: Techniques of Narrative Journalism**
Techniques of narrative journalism, with an emphasis on profile-writing as a means of powerful storytelling that captures both internal and external action. Weekly reading and writing assignments, resulting in each student’s production of a narrative profile suitable for publication.

**WRCT 267 Creative Criticism and Inquiry: Writing Documentary Nonfiction and Poetry**
As readers we often assume an inherent distinction between critical and creative forms of writing. In this class we will bridge such a divide by designing and completing semester-long creative nonfiction or poetry-based writing projects that incorporate archival research from Wesleyan’s renowned Special Collections and Archives. We will read critical and creative texts that engage archival research in distinct ways, but much of the emphasis of the course will be on your own research and reading in the archives, as well as your work as a writer experimenting with different forms to incorporate this research into your writing. In class, we will collaborate as a group to assist with writing and revision through workshops and peer critique, in addition to discussions of reading.

**WRCT 268 Writing Certificate Senior Seminar**
This is the capstone course of the writing certificate program. The course offers an opportunity to work closely with other students completing the writing certificate and to receive advice from professional writers about editing and compiling work for publication.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE  SPRING 2014
CERTIFICATES

Certificates 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 eleven certificate programs in place.

CERTIFICATE IN CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

Civic engagement encompasses a wide range of activities in which individuals work to strengthen their communities, to realize common goods, to enhance the capacities and dispositions necessary for democratic self-rule, and, in general, to deliberately shape their common life. Wesleyan University prides itself on enrolling and nurturing students with a strong social consciousness. Students participate in a wide variety of formal and informal “civic” activities in Middletown and around the world. These activities include volunteer work, practicums, and service-learning courses. This certificate is designed for students interested in reflecting upon these activities and integrating their civic and academic efforts.

Requirements. During their sophomore through senior years, CEC students will complete a series of structured academic and cocurricular activities including courses, volunteering, practicums, and opportunities for reflection that will enable them to develop a broad understanding of the varied components of civic engagement.

We can think of civic engagement as applied democratic theory. As “theory,” mastery requires the development of a theoretical understanding of both the principles of democracy and the institutional and social requisites of a democratic society (see Requirements 1 and 3 below). As “applied,” mastery of civic engagement requires the practical understanding of social processes that results from actual engagement in the community (Requirements 4 and 5). Thus, the certificate requires students to take a set of courses to acquire an understanding of how democratic processes (including the practices and institutions of civil society) work, to acquire the firsthand experience of civic engagement and civic life by participating in approved civic activities; and, finally, through both course work and other means, to reflect on the connections among these and to integrate them effectively (Requirements 2, 3 and 6).

1. The Foundations Course (currently GOVT346 Civic Engagement). During this course, students who plan to participate in the CEC will prepare a document describing the place of civic engagement in their own lives and their plans for fulfilling the CEC requirements. The sophomore year is the recommended year to take this course.

2. Maintain an ePortfolio (possibly in Moodle) of documents that are created in the process of fulfilling the CEC requirements.

3. Five courses dealing with civic engagement,
4. A minimum of forty hours of service work coordinated through the Office of Community Service and Volunteerism (OCS),
5. A Practicum,
6. The Senior Seminar, a capstone course.

NOTE: CEC requirements fulfilled before a student is admitted may be counted toward the certificate at the discretion of the CEC Advisory Panel.

Admission. Students will be admitted to the CEC by self-declaration. They will be considered part of the certificate group after they have completed the Foundation Course and formally applied to participate. The application will consist, in part, of a document written in the Foundations course explaining the place of civic engagement in the applicant’s own life and how she/he plans to fulfill the CEC requirements.

Additional Information. Contact the director of service learning, for 2013–2014, Krishna Winston (kwinston@wesleyan.edu).

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. 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&ES159 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&ES159 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 Valerie 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 increasingly emphasizes these approaches. The Certificate Program provides a framework to guide students in developing these analytical skills based on the following two pathways:

- Computational Science and Quantitative World Modeling (CSM)
- Integrative Genomic Sciences (IGS)

These pathways share several common themes, but have components that make them distinct. Both pathways emphasize informatics and quantitative reasoning and share certain courses.

The CSM pathway introduces students to modeling techniques and provides students with a solid foundation in the quantitative simulation, evaluation, and prediction of natural and social phenomena such as the collision of galaxies, protein folding, and the behavior of markets. Its principal pedagogical and intellectual goal is to make students aware of the power of the quantitative, algorithmic method for understanding the world. The idea is to provide a course of undergraduate studies that imparts sufficient general knowledge, intellectual depth, and experience with quantitative reasoning and modeling techniques for students to be comfortable and proficient in incorporating this practical 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 arts 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 COMP211 Introductory Computer Science I; one of the following courses: COMP212 Data Structures, COMP213 Computer Structure and Operation, COMP312 Algorithms, or PHYS340 Computational Physics: Algorithms and Clusters; 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 genetics, 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 among the life sciences, information sciences, and philosophy. Faculty in complementing fields such as biology and computer science, are working together to explore and develop new courses in this emerging field. As the disciplines advance, tomorrow’s students in the life sciences and in information sciences will benefit from strong conceptual frameworks in informatics, biology, and bioethics, and in the links between them.

The pathway requires an introductory biology course (such as BIOL/MB&8181); one introductory computer science course (typically, COMP112, 211 or 212); one upper-level computer science course (such as COMP231 Computer Structure and Organization; COMP332 Algorithms and Complexity, or COMP354 Principles of Databases); 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 interested in the CSM pathway should contact Reinhold Blumel (rblumel@wesleyan.edu); and students interested in the IGS pathway should contact either Michael Weir (mweir@wesleyan.edu) or Danny Krizanc (dkrizanc@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 additional courses 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.

A maximum of two 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 major 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 will be required to have an overall average of B+ or higher in the advanced courses submitted for certification (if only five courses are listed). Certification will appear on the student’s transcript after graduation.

The foreign language requirement is met by course work through the intermediate college level in any foreign language or demonstration of proficiency gained elsewhere to the satisfaction of the PAC governing board. Intermediate normally means any of the following: FREN215, GRST211 or 214, SPAN112, ITAL112, 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 in 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: From Biblical Israel to Diaspora Jews
  - HIST248 Jewish History: From Spanish Expulsion to Jon Stewart
  - HIST267 Out of the Shtetl: Jews in Eastern Europe
- RELI204 Introduction to the Hebrew Bible
- RELI323 The People of the Book: Jewish cultures and Jewish Canons

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 required courses for the certificate. However, if students pursue the Israel studies pathway, they will be required to demonstrate their proficiency in 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.

Interested students should contact either Professor M. 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 from the courses listed under the Jewish and Israel Studies Certificate 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).
- Elementary language courses do not count toward the eight required courses for this certificate.
- 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 other 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).

Admission to the Certificate. Students may apply for admission to the certificate at any point in their undergraduate career at Wesleyan. For tracking, advising, and cocurricular purposes, they are encouraged to sign on early. Seniors who wish to obtain the certificate should contact Professor Master's at the start of their spring semester to establish their eligibility. They will need to provide copies of their transcripts for certification.

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 macroscopic principles. It employs principles of molecule structure and function, 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 USA-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.
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/CHM395 Structural Biology Laboratory
- MB&B/CHM383 Biochemistry
- MB&B/CHM381 Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences or CHM337 Physical Chemistry I: Quantum Mechanics and Spectroscopy and CHM338 Physical Chemistry II: The Physical Properties of Matter
- MB&B/CHM307/308 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club

CERTIFICATE IN SOCIAL, CULTURAL, AND CRITICAL THEORY

To help students develop proficiency in the study of Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory, this certificate encourages students to seek out theory-intensive courses in a wide range of disciplines and departments at Wesleyan.

To qualify for the Social, Cultural and Critical Theory (SCCT) Certificate, a student must successfully complete six authorized courses, hosted by at least three different departments or programs. All classes must be taken on a grade (A-F) scale, and at least one must be taken during a semester abroad. Courses that are not listed as SCCT courses on WesMaps or included on the certificate's web site may be used to fulfill certificate requirements if deemed suitable by the certificate director.

Up to two of the six courses may be taken during a semester abroad, and up to three may be taken during a year abroad. With authorization from the certificate director, students may also count up to two courses transferred from another U.S. institution.

Students who wish to earn the certificate should meet with one of the certificate's current directors, Ulrich Plass (uplass@wesleyan.edu) or Mary Jane Rubenstein (mrubenstein@wesleyan.edu), preferably in the fall of their junior year. Students will ideally have completed at least two courses before the beginning of their junior year, and will fill out an application form (available on the web site). This application must be reviewed by one of the directors, and then submitted to Erinn Savage (esavage@wesleyan.edu) at the Center for the Humanities, 95 Pearl Street.

Upon completing the requisite six courses, students should submit a "certificate completion form" (also available on the web site) to Erinn Savage at the Center for the Humanities. This form must be completed and submitted by the end of classes during the spring semester of the senior year.

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, Hindu, 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 may 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 two such courses; 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.

CERTIFICATE IN THE STUDY OF EDUCATION

The Certificate in the Study of Education is designed to help students look critically at educational institutions, practices, and thinking in the United States and abroad—from the elementary to the university level. The majority of the courses required for the certificate focus on the psychological and sociological dimensions of education. Courses from other parts of the university focus on the tools and skills for analyzing education and on broader contexts within the history and philosophy of knowledge. Another category of courses provides students with concrete teaching experience in a variety of instructional settings. The goal is to help students acquire a deeper understanding of education and its relationship to society.

The Certificate in the Study of Education does not provide the course credentials for CT State Initial Educator Certification that are required for teaching positions in public schools.

CERTIFICATE IN WRITING

The Writing Certificate is designed to provide a flexible framework within which students from all majors can develop proficiency in creative writing (poetry, fiction, creative nonfiction, screenwriting, playwriting) and forms of nonfiction such as criticism, (auto)biography, science writing, political and literary journalism, and writing about academic subjects for nonspecialists.

Goals. This certificate provides opportunities for students to acquire the critical and technical vocabulary for analyzing their own and others’ writing, become skilled editors, learn to write and analyze writing in a variety of genres and styles, learn to present specialized subject matter to nonspecialist audiences, explore the many ways in which the written language can function, and participate in a community of students and faculty who share a passion for writing.

Community. Wesleyan supports a thriving community of writers who regularly come together with writers, editors, and publishers visiting campus and with the full-time and part-time writing faculty. Students working toward the certificate will be integrated into these activities and will contribute to the public presence of writing on campus. Some activities will be organized specifically for the certificate candidates.

Advising. The instructors of writing courses and the members of the Writing Certificate Committee are available to students seeking guidance on possibilities for graduate study and careers involving writing.

Admission and Requirements. To earn the certificate, students must take at least five full-credit courses. These include:

- At least one course designated as an entry-level craft or technique course, but no more than two such courses;
Three electives, one of which may be a second entry-level craft or technique course, and at least one of which must employ a workshop format and one of which must be a Permission-of-Instructor course. One one-credit senior thesis or senior essay tutorial may be counted as an elective if the thesis entails creative writing.

The Writing Certificate senior seminar, WRCT350, a one-credit pass/fail course, in which the participants work on compiling and revising portfolios of their work and present their work in class and to the public in events organized for this purpose.

Students must achieve a GPA of at least 3.5 in the courses counted toward the certificate.

Admission to Certificate Candidacy. Students may apply for candidacy in their sophomore or junior year. Applications from seniors who believe they are eligible may also be considered. Applicants must have taken, for a letter grade, one of the courses listed as eligible for the certificate and received a grade of B+ or better. (COL and students concerned about the grade requirements should see “Frequently Asked Questions.”)

Interested students should contact Anne Greene, certificate coordinator, at agreene@wesleyan.edu.
PRIZES

An extensive group of prizes is offered annually for individual improvement, amount of the awards may vary slightly from year to year depending upon the academic excellence, all-around ability, or proficiency in certain subjects. The income from invested funds.

GEORGE H. ACHESON AND GRASS FOUNDATION PRIZE IN NEUROSCIENCE
Established in 1992 by a gift from the Grass Foundation in honor of George H. Acheson, the 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 AWARD
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.

BEINECHE 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.

BOYLAN AWARD
Given by Jennifer Boylan in honor of her classmate, Annie Sonnenblick, the award recognizes an outstanding piece of creative nonfiction, journalistic work, or writing for general readers.

BRADLEY PRIZE
The gift of Stanley David Wilson, Class of 1909, in memory of Professor Walker Parke Bradley, to the senior or junior who excels in chemistry and particularly in special original work.

BRIDGEBUILDER AWARD
Awarded to a student and student group who have succeeded in strengthening the relationship between Wesleyan and the greater Middletown community.

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 BRODGAN 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 Ernest Bright Brody, former chair of the African American Studies Program. Awarded annually to a senior African American Studies Program major for excellence in written expression.

BRUNER FRESHMAN IMPROVEMENT PRIZE
The gift of William Evans Bruner, Class of 1888, to the student whose second-semester first-year record shows the greatest relative improvement over that of the first semester.

BUTLER PRIZE

BUTTERFIELD PRIZE
Established by the Class of 1967 and awarded to the graduating senior who has exemplified those qualities of character, leadership, intellectual commitment, and concern for the Wesleyan community shown by Victor Lloyd Butterfield, 11th president of the University.

CAMP PRIZE
Established in 1905 by the Board of Trustees in memory of Samuel T. Camp, trustee 1880–1903. Awarded for excellence in English literature.

NANCY CAMPBELL/NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION SUMMER INTERNSHIP PROGRAM
Established by friends and admirers in honor of Nancy Campbell, wife of former Wesleyan University President Colin Campbell, in recognition of her national leadership in historic preservation, and awarded to rising juniors or seniors.

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. Best film to exemplify Capra’s skill in telling a human story that contains both humor and pathos.

CARDINAL CREST AWARD
Awarded to the member of the WSA who has given honor to his/her post on the WSA or one of its committees through his/her leadership and who has selflessly served the greater interest of the Wesleyan student body.

CHADBOURNE PRIZE
The gift of George Storrs Chadbourne, Class of 1858, to that member of the first-year class outstanding in character, conduct, and scholarship.

CLARK FELLOWSHIP
Established in memory of John Blanchard Clark by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald L. Clark of Pittsford, New York; his sister, Catherine; relatives; and friends. Awarded annually to a qualified graduating senior of Wesleyan University for graduate study in a school of medicine. Recipients are judged by members of the Health Professions Panel on their potential for outstanding achievement and for their promise of community leadership and public-spirited citizenship and for their scholastic record at Wesleyan.

CLEE SCHOLARSHIP
Established by friends and associates of Gilbert Harrison Clee, Class of 1935, late president of the Board of Trustees. Awarded annually to a member of the sophomore class, who will remain a Clee Scholar throughout his or her junior and senior years, who will have demonstrated high standards of leadership, a deep commitment to Wesleyan University, an interest in the broad implications of multinational business enterprises, a sensitivity to the need for a creative balance between the public and private sectors, and an intention to pursue a career in business. A specific objective will be to select individuals who exemplify the qualities that characterized Gilbert Harrison Clee as a humane person and as a leader.

DR. NEIL CLENDENINN PRIZE
Established in 1991 by George Thornton, Class of 1991, and David Derryck, Class of 1993, for the African American student who has achieved academic excellence in biology and/or molecular biology and biochemistry. This student must have completed his or her sophomore year and in that time have exemplified those qualities of character, leadership, and concern for the Wesleyan community as shown by Dr. Neil Clendeninn, Class of 1971.

COLE PRIZE
Established through the gift of George Henry Cole, Class of 1909, 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.

CONDIL AWARD
Given in memory of Caroline Condil, Class of 1992. 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.

CRC AWARD
Awarded to an outstanding first-year chemistry student based on grades in organic chemistry over the interval of the current academic year.

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.

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 ECHANT 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 Echant 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 at a university in the Federal Republic of Germany is given to Wesleyan in honor of its 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 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. GOLDSWATER 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 and 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.

SARAH HANNAH PRIZE
Offered in memory of Sarah Hannah, class of 1888, in association with the Academy of American Poets. Awarded for an outstanding poem.

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
Annually awarded 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
Awarded annually 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 discerning 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.

JOHNSON PRIZE
The gift of David George Downey, Class of 1884, in memory of Professor John Johnston. Awarded to those first-year students or sophomores whose performance in their first two semesters of physics shows exceptional promise.

KEASBEY MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP
Awarded by the Keasbey Memorial Foundation on the basis of academic excellence and a strong record of extracurricular participation for two years of graduate study in England.

P. L. KELLAM PRIZE
Established in memory of Priscilla L. Kellam, Class of 1983, by her husband and parents. Awarded annually to a senior woman, under the age of 25, who has majored in East Asian studies and has traveled or plans to travel to China to further her studies.

BARRY KIEFER PRIZE
In memory of Barry I. Kiefer to celebrate outstanding graduating PhD students in biology and molecular biology and biochemistry.

LEAVELL MEMORIAL PRIZE—FILM
Awarded annually to a senior film student who has done outstanding work in the major and who best reflects the departmental goals of citizenship, scholarship, and the wedding of theory and practice.

LEAVELL MEMORIAL PRIZE—MUSIC
Awarded annually to a senior who has done outstanding work in music and whose work manifests the ideals of the World Music Program in the Music Department.

LEBERGOTT-LOVELL PRIZE
In honor of Emeritus Professors of Economics Stanley Lebergott and Michael Lovell. To be awarded to the best paper written in the current academic year that uses econometric techniques to analyze an economic problem.

LEONARD PRIZE
Given in 1917 in memory of William Day Leonard, Class of 1878, by his friends. Awarded annually by the faculty to one of three undergraduates nominated by the college body who is thought to exemplify the highest standards of character and performance in his or her campus life.

LEVY-SPIRA PRIZE

LIMBACH PRIZE
Established in 1966 by Russell T. Limbach, professor of art, in memory of his wife, Edna Limbach. Awarded annually to the student who has contributed the most imaginative, generous, thoughtful, and understanding social service to the people of the city of Middletown and/or the Wesleyan community.

LIPSKY PRIZE
The gift of the Reverend and Mrs. Bailey G. Lipsky in memory of their son, Francis Jules Lipsky, Class of 1931, to the member of the choir possessing in the highest degree unfailing kindliness, quiet dignity, and brilliant scholarship.

LITTELL PRIZE
The gift of Franklin Bowers Littell, Class of 1891, for excellence in one or more advanced courses in astronomy.

LUCE SCHOLARSHIP
The Henry Luce Foundation selects 18 graduates to spend a year in an Asian country and provides an experience that will broaden the participant’s perspective on his or her chosen career field.

ROBERT S. LYND PRIZE
Established by the Department of Sociology to honor Robert S. Lynd, distinguished scholar. Awarded annually to students who have written the best scholarly papers in sociology in the previous year.

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 in intellectual character as evidenced by both scholastic attainments and other activities and achievements; strong motivation and seriousness of purpose; and the potential to make a significant contribution to one’s own society.

MARTIUS YELLOW AWARD
Awarded for excellence in organic synthesis.

ROGER MAYNARD AWARD
A memorial award to that senior scholar-athlete who best exemplifies the spirit, accomplishments, and humility of Roger Maynard, Class of 1937, former trustee.

RICHARD MCLELLAN PRIZE
Awarded annually to a junior who exemplifies those qualities that characterize the late Richard McLellan, director of the Career Planning Center and associate dean of the college: character, leadership, commitment to public service and diversity, wide cultural interests, and a sense of humor.

MEYER PRIZE
Established in 1991 in honor of retiring colleague Donald B. Meyer and awarded for the best honors thesis in American history.

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 to two undergraduates each year who are deemed to show the greatest achievements in the Romance languages.

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 student who has promoted the health, visibility, and participation of the Latino community at Wesleyan. The individual should best exemplify personal integrity, leadership, and motivation; a strong interest in and knowledge of his or her background; and have maintained a high level of commitment to Wesleyan’s academic and intellectual enterprise.

DAVID MORGAN PRIZE
To be awarded annually to the senior major or majors in CSS and/or the 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-CLARRON SOCIAL JUSTICE AWARD
Awarded to a sophomore or junior with a demonstrated commitment to social justice issues.
MOSAIC AWARD
This award recognizes the contribution(s) of a person or organization that has brought about cultural awareness and education on one or more of the following issues: race, ethnicity, culture, and/or sexual orientation.

GERALDINE J. MURPHY PRIZE
Established in memory of Geraldine J. Murphy, the first woman hired as a full-time instructor at Wesleyan (1957), the first woman promoted to a tenured position, and the first woman promoted to the rank of full professor. The prize is endowed by alumni of the Wesleyan Master of Arts in Teaching program. Awarded to a student who has written an outstanding critical essay that focuses on short fiction or novels.

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.

NXT AWARD
Awarded for the best screenplay for an undergraduate film.

CAROL B. O'HANAN MEMORIAL PRIZE
Awarded for excellence in feminist, gender, and sexuality studies.

OLIN FELLOWSHIP
Founded in 1854 by the wife of Stephen Olin, president, 1839–41 and 1842–51. Later increased by gifts of their son, Stephen Henry Olin, Class of 1866 and acting president, 1922–23, and his wife, Emeline. Awarded in recognition of achievement in English. The fellowship supports supervised work in English outside of the Wesleyan course structure.

OUTREACH AND COMMUNITY SERVICE AWARD
Awarded to the senior theater major who, through his or her work in the Theater Department, has done a significant service in the community.

OUTSTANDING COLLABORATION AWARD
Awarded for a program that was successfully planned in the spirit of partnership and team work.

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 PENDELTON 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 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 the junior year.

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 LIVINGTON 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.

THE WALLACE C. PRINGLE PRIZE FOR RESEARCH IN CHEMISTRY
Gift of Eleanor and Wallace Pringle and their family and friends. This prize is to be awarded annually by the Chemistry department to a student for excellence in research.

REED PRIZE
Established in 1968 by Leon Reed and his sons, S. Chadwick, Class of 1941, and Dr. Victor Reed, in memory of Mrs. Sophie Reed, for the best poem or group of poems.

DAMAIN GARTH REEVES MEMORIAL BOOK PRIZE
Awarded to the first-year student who best embodies the personal and intellectual qualities of Damain Reeves, Class of 2000.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIP
Two years of study at Oxford University, awarded on the basis of high academic achievement, integrity of character, a spirit of unselfishness, respect for others, potential for leadership, and physical vigor.

RICE PRIZE
Awarded for excellence in mathematics to a senior.

MICHAEL RICE PRIZE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE
Endowed in 2008 by the Fernando and Appapillai families in honor of Dr. Michael D. Rice and awarded for excellence in computer science 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

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.

FRANCES M. SHENG PRIZE
Awarded for excellence in Chinese and Japanese language.

SHERRMAN PRIZE
Established by David Sherman, DD, Class of 1872. Two prizes awarded annually, one for excellence in first-year mathematics and the other for excellence in classics.

RAE SHORTT PRIZE
Established in memory of Rae M. Shortt. Awarded to a junior for excellence in mathematics.

SAMUEL C. SILIPO PRIZE
Awarded annually for the most valuable player(s) of the Wesleyan Orchestra.

SILVERMAN PRIZE
Established by gift of Elisha Adelbert Silverman, Class of 1922, and awarded to a member of the junior or senior class for excellence in chemistry.

SKIRIM PRIZE
Established by members of the Class of 1931 in memory of their classmate, Thomas H. Skirim, 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 ETHICS 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 exhibit 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 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.

KENNETH W. UNDERWOOD PRIZE IN SOCIAL ETHICS
Awarded to the College of Social Studies student selected to discuss a paper on the subject of social ethics delivered by a guest scholar at one of the annual CSS banquets.

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 FELLOWSHIP—GOVERNMENT
Awarded for excellence in government to a graduate or an advanced undergraduate in government.

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.
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