# Wesleyan University 2014–2015 Calendar

## Fall 2014 First Semester

### August
- **19 Tuesday**: Graduate housing opens
- **24 Sunday**: New international undergraduate students arrive
- **26 Tuesday**: Graduate Orientation begins, 8 a.m.
- **27 Wednesday**: Class of 2018, new transfer, visiting, and exchange students arrive
- **29 Friday**: Course registration for Class of 2018, new transfer, visiting, and exchange students
- **29 Friday**: On-campus Enrollment Period for undergraduates and graduates begins

### September
- **1 Monday**: Classes begin
- **3 Friday**: On-campus Enrollment Period for undergraduates and graduates ends, 5 p.m.
- **5 Monday**: All fall 2014 grades (freshman, sophomore, junior, senior, and graduate) submitted to the Registrar’s Office.
- **6 Tuesday**: University housing opens for all undergraduates, 9 a.m.
- **8 Monday**: GLSP classes begin
- **12 Friday**: Drop/Add Period ends, 5 p.m.
- **26–28 Friday–Sunday**: Family Weekend

### October
- **10 Friday**: Last day to withdraw from 1st-quarter classes
- **17 Friday**: 1st-quarter classes end
- **17–18 Friday–Saturday**: Homecoming
- **17–22 Friday–Wednesday**: Fall Break begins at the end of classes on October 17 and ends on October 22, 8 a.m.
- **22 Wednesday**: 2nd-quarter classes begin *2nd-quarter classes may be added or dropped during the five working days following the first class meeting

### November
- **25 Tuesday**: Thanksgiving recess begins at the end of classes
- **Last day to withdraw from full-semester and 2nd-quarter classes**

### December
- **1 Monday**: Thanksgiving recess ends, 8 a.m.
- **5 Friday**: GLSP classes end
- **6 Friday**: Undergraduate and graduate classes end
- **6–23 Friday–Monday**: Midsemester recess begins at the end of classes on March 6 and ends on March 23 at 8 a.m.
- **23 Monday**: 4th-quarter classes begin *4th-quarter classes may be added or dropped during the five working days following the first class meeting

## Spring 2015 Second Semester

### January
- **5 Monday**: All fall 2014 grades (freshman, sophomore, junior, senior, and graduate) submitted to the Registrar’s Office.
- **6 Tuesday**: University housing opens for all undergraduates, 9 a.m.
- **19 Monday**: On-campus Enrollment Period for undergraduates and graduates begins
- **20 Tuesday**: Classes begin
- **22 Thursday**: Drop/Add Period begins, 8:30 a.m.
- **26 Monday**: GLSP classes begin

### February
- **4 Wednesday**: Drop/Add Period ends, 11:59 p.m.
- **27 Friday**: Last day to withdraw from 3rd-quarter classes

### March
- **6 Friday**: 3rd-quarter classes end
- **6–23 Friday–Monday**: Midsemester recess begins at the end of classes on March 6 and ends on March 23 at 8 a.m.
- **23 Monday**: 4th-quarter classes begin *4th-quarter classes may be added or dropped during the five working days following the first class meeting

### April
- **10 Friday**: Approved graduate thesis/dissertation titles due in Graduate Office, 4 p.m.
- **13 Monday**: MA oral examinations begin
- **29 Wednesday**: Last day to withdraw from full-semester and 4th-quarter classes

### May
- **1 Friday**: GLSP classes end
- **4–8 Monday–Friday**: GLSP final examinations
- **5 Tuesday**: MA oral examinations end
- **6 Wednesday**: Undergraduate and graduate classes end
- **7–11 Thursday–Monday**: Reading Period
- **8 Friday**: PhD Dissertations due in Graduate Office, 4 p.m.
- **12–15 Tuesday–Friday**: Undergraduate final examinations
- **16 Saturday**: University housing closes, noon
- **18 Monday**: Spring 2015 grades for degree candidates (seniors and graduate students) submitted to the Registrar’s Office by noon

### June
- **29 Monday**: GLSP regular term classes begin

### July
- **31 Friday**: GLSP regular term classes end

## Summer 2015
- **29 Monday**: GLSP regular term classes begin
- **31 Friday**: GLSP regular term classes end

### June
- **29 Monday**: GLSP regular term classes begin

### July
- **31 Friday**: GLSP regular term classes end
CONTENTS

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY 2014–2015 CALENDAR ...................................................... 1
WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY: A BRIEF HISTORY ..................................................... 4
WESLEYAN’S CURRICULUM .................................................................................. 5
Open Curriculum ................................................................................................. 5
General Education Expectations ......................................................................... 5
Major Concentrations .......................................................................................... 5
Essential Capabilities .......................................................................................... 5
Academic Advising ............................................................................................... 5
WesMaps and E-Portfolio ...................................................................................... 5
Majors at Wesleyan ............................................................................................... 6
STUDENT ACADEMIC RESOURCES ................................................................. 6
Career Advising .................................................................................................... 6
Health Professions and Pre-Medical Advising .................................................... 6
Pre-Business ......................................................................................................... 6
Pre-Law .................................................................................................................. 6
ACADEMIC REGULATIONS .................................................................................. 7
Degree Requirements ........................................................................................... 7
Graduation Requirements ..................................................................................... 7
Major .................................................................................................................... 7
Departmental Major Programs ............................................................................. 7
Comprehensive Examination .............................................................................. 7
Interdepartmental Major Programs ..................................................................... 7
Collegiate Programs .............................................................................................. 7
General Education Expectations ......................................................................... 7
Academic Standing ............................................................................................... 8
Semester Credits and Course Load ..................................................................... 8
Grading System .................................................................................................... 8
Sequence Courses ............................................................................................... 8
Honors ................................................................................................................... 8
Dean’s List ............................................................................................................ 8
Honors Program .................................................................................................. 8
Phi Beta Kappa .................................................................................................... 9
Academic Review and Promotion ...................................................................... 9
Requirements for Academic Good Standing ...................................................... 9
Requirements for Promotion .............................................................................. 9
Academic Disciplines .......................................................................................... 9
Advanced Placement Credit, International Baccalaureate Credit, and Other Prematriculation Credit ................................................................. 10
Acceleration ....................................................................................................... 10
Nondegree, Part-time Undergraduate Students .................................................. 10
Transfer Students ............................................................................................... 10
International Study ............................................................................................. 10
Wesleyan-Administered Programs .................................................................... 10
Wesleyan-Approved Programs Abroad ............................................................ 11
Programs Abroad Approved by Petition ........................................................... 11
International Study Regulations and Guidelines .............................................. 11
Internal Special Study Programs ....................................................................... 11
Summer Study at Wesleyan ............................................................................... 11
Fees for Independent Study and Education in the Field and Credit from Unaccredited Institutions .......................................................... 12
Teaching Apprentice Program .......................................................................... 12
Tutorials .............................................................................................................. 12
Student Forums ................................................................................................. 12
External Special Study Programs ...................................................................... 12
Summer Study at Other Accredited National and International Institutions .... 12
Transfer of Credit from Other Domestic Institutions ....................................... 12
Twelve-College Exchange Program ................................................................ 12
Other Nonresident Programs .......................................................................... 13
Advanced Degrees ............................................................................................. 13
BA/MA Program in the Sciences, Mathematics, and Psychology ..................... 13
MA and PhD Programs in Physical Sciences, Mathematics, and Music .......... 13
The MALS and MPhil in Graduate Liberal Studies ......................................... 13
GENERAL REGULATIONS ................................................................................... 14
Unit of Credit ...................................................................................................... 14
Enrollment ........................................................................................................... 14
Medical Report .................................................................................................. 14
Payment of Bills ................................................................................................. 14
Selection of Courses ........................................................................................... 14
Changes in and Withdrawal from Courses ...................................................... 14
Auditing .............................................................................................................. 14
Class Attendance ............................................................................................... 14
Unsatisfactory Progress Reports ....................................................................... 14
Submission or Change of Grades ..................................................................... 14
Incompletes/Completion of Work in Courses .................................................. 14
Repeating Courses ............................................................................................. 15
Regulations Governing the Scheduling of Classes .......................................... 15
Reading Week .................................................................................................... 15
Scheduled Final Examinations ......................................................................... 15
Student Grievance Procedure .......................................................................... 15
Make-up Examinations for Suspended Students ............................................ 15
Leave, Withdrawal, Readmission, and Refund Policy ..................................... 15
KEY TO SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS ......................................................... 17
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN STUDIES</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHROPOLOGY</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ART AND ART HISTORY</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art History</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art Studio</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTRONOMY</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOLOGY</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CENTER FOR HUMANITIES</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF PUBLIC LIFE</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMISTRY</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASSICAL STUDIES</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabic</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Classical Civilizations</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLEGE OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLEGE OF LETTERS</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLEGE OF SOCIAL STUDIES</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DANCE</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECONOMICS</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGLISH</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEMINIST, GENDER, AND SEXUALITY STUDIES</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FILM STUDIES</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GERMAN STUDIES</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Literature in Translation</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Studies</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOVERNMENT</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTORY</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES PROGRAM</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LESS COMMONLY TAUGHT LANGUAGES</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Science</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDIEVAL STUDIES PROGRAM</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSIC</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEUROSCIENCE AND BEHAVIOR</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHILOSOPHY</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYSICAL EDUCATION</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYSICS</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSYCHOLOGY</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS CENTER</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELIGION</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebrew</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebrew Studies</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French, Italian, Spanish in Translation</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Studies</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portuguese</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romance Literature</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUSSIAN, EAST EUROPEAN, AND EURASIAN STUDIES</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Literature in English</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Language and Literature</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCIENCE IN SOCIETY PROGRAM</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIOLOGY</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THEATER</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRITING PROGRAM</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate in Civic Engagement</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate in Environmental Studies</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate in Informatics and Modeling</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate in International Relations</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate in Jewish and Israel Studies</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate in Middle Eastern Studies</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate in Molecular Biophysics</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate in Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate in South Asia Studies</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate in the Study of Education</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate in Writing</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIZES</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOARD OF TRUSTEES 2014–2015</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADMINISTRATION</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE FACULTY</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emeriti</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artists-in-Residence</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATEMENT OF NONDISCRIMINATION</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY: A BRIEF HISTORY

Wesleyan University was founded in 1831 by Methodist leaders and Middletown citizens. Instruction began with 48 students of varying ages, the president, three professors, and one tutor; tuition was $36 per year.

Today Wesleyan offers instruction in 40 departments and 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 200 part-time students in Graduate Liberal Studies. An ongoing faculty of more than 330 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 alumni 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 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 production and production facilities, opened in 2004.

An addition to the Freeman Athletic Center opened in 2005 in 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 1973–1990. 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 Petrielli Center for Social Entrepreneurship. New interdisciplinary colleges also have been launched: the College of the Environment, the College of Film and the Moving Image, and the College of East Asian Studies. 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 University is dedicated to providing an education in the liberal arts that is characterized by boldness, rigor, and practical idealism. At Wesleyan, students have the opportunity to work at the highest levels, discover what they love to do, and apply their knowledge in ways the world finds meaningful. While Wesleyan has no core requirements, the university has established general education expectations that are designed to encourage breadth within the student educational experience. Students select courses in consultation with advisors, creating customized itineraries of study in three intellectual spheres: the arts and humanities (HA), the social and behavioral sciences (SBS), and the natural sciences and mathematics (NSM).

OPEN CURRICULUM

When students direct their own education, in consultation with intensively engaged faculty advisors, they learn to think independently, explore questions from multiple points of view, and develop habits of critical thinking that are hallmarks of a liberal education. Wesleyan upholds the principle that student choice fosters the drive to explore freely and seek connections across courses, generating the intellectual excitement that can fuel liberal education as a lifelong pursuit. With the freedom to sample liberally from across the curriculum, students are able to experience the surprise of unexpected ability in fields new to them and to make fruitful connections across subject areas that do not traditionally intersect. This can generate innovative depth of study and new ways of seeing—with students posing questions from one discipline to the assumptions of another.

GENERAL EDUCATION EXPECTATIONS

Wesleyan’s open curriculum challenges students to create their own plan for general education. Academic coherence here does not rely on a core curriculum or a set of required courses; instead, students propose their academic plan to their faculty advisors and recalibrate it with their advisors each semester as their discoveries lead them to pursue new areas or deepen existing strengths. By the end of the first two years, students are expected to have earned at least two course credits in each of the three areas (HA, SBS, NSM), all from different departments or programs. In the last two years, students are expected to take one additional course credit in each of the three areas. A student who does not meet the expectation of a total of nine general education course credits 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 combined total of two majors, certificates, and minors.

MAJOR CONCENTRATIONS

A degree of disciplined mastery in a major field of learning is an important dimension 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 post-baccalaureate educational institutions. Majors can take 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 second semester 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, and are ready to develop deeper knowledge in a particular area of study.

ESSENTIAL CAPABILITIES

In its consideration of learning outcomes, the faculty is concerned not just with content-based outcomes (majors, general education) but also skill-based outcomes. In particular, 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 judge the relevance and reliability of information sources as well as 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.

- **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.

- **Designing, Creating, and Realizing:** The ability to design, create, and build. This skill might be demonstrated through scientific experimentation to realize a research endeavor, a theater or dance production, or creation of works such as a painting, a film, or a musical composition.

- **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.

- **Interpersonal Literacy:** The ability to understand diverse cultural formations in relation to their wider historical and social contexts and environments. Interpersonal 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.

- **Intercultural Literacy:** The ability to understand diverse cultural formations in relation to their wider historical and social contexts and environments. Intercultural literacy also implies the ability to understand and respect another point of view. Study of a language not one’s own, contemporary or classical, is central to this skill. The study of a language embedded in a different cultural context, whether in North America or abroad, may also contribute to this ability.

- **Information Literacy:** The ability to locate, evaluate, and effectively use various sources of information for a specific purpose. Information literacy implies the ability to judge the relevance and reliability of information sources as well as to present a line of investigation in an appropriate format.

- **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.

- **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.

- **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.

- **Intercultural Literacy:** The ability to understand diverse cultural formations in relation to their wider historical and social contexts and environments. Intercultural literacy also implies the ability to understand and respect another point of view. Study of a language not one’s own, contemporary or classical, is central to this skill. The study of a language embedded in a different cultural context, whether in North America or abroad, may also contribute to this ability.

- **Information Literacy:** The ability to locate, evaluate, and effectively use various sources of information for a specific purpose. Information literacy implies the ability to judge the relevance and reliability of information sources as well as to present a line of investigation in an appropriate format.

- **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.

ACADEMIC ADVISING

An academic advisor is assigned to each first-year student from faculty who are either teaching a course the student will take in the first year or teaching in a field in which the student has expressed interest. Once a student declares a major, the advisor is assigned from that department or program. Students, with the help of faculty advisors, typically put together an academic itinerary 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) vary dramatically—from presenting the work of a specific thinker to introducing an unfamiliar area of study—but all tend to emphasize the importance of writing at the university level and the methods used to collect, interpret, analyze, and present evidence as part of a scholarly argument. Faculty teaching these classes highlight the type of writing associated with their respective disciplines and help students improve in how they develop, compose, organize, and revise their written work. FYS are limited to 15 students.

WESMAPS AND E-PORTFOLIO

WesMaps is the indispensable online guide to the curriculum used by students to map their academic schedule each semester. Electronic portfolios contain both personal information added by students themselves and official information that helps them track their progress in fulfilling the general education expectations and the requirements for the major. The portfolios are an important tool for students (and their faculty advisors) in refining academic goals and choosing and sequencing courses appropriately. Overall, electronic portfolios are an important means for students to assess their accomplishments at Wesleyan and to share their work with faculty advisors, prospective employers, friends, and family.
MAJORS AT WESLEYAN

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

STUDENT ACADEMIC RESOURCES

Wesleyan provides a range of academic services to students in support of learning both in and outside the classroom. Student Academic Resources (SAR) includes programs for intellectual enrichment and academic support. The Writing Workshop, Math Workshop, and Deans’ Peer Tutoring programs are important resources available to all students. Another key element of the SAR program is the work of peer advisors. Peer advisors are upper-class students who work during New Student Orientation and throughout the academic year to support Wesleyan’s faculty advising program, enhance student access to academic resources, and strengthen students’ academic skills. The goals of SAR 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; to share information among programs and constituents to ensure the provision of high-quality and accessible services that facilitate academic achievement for all students. For more information on academic resources, please visit the website at wesleyan.edu/sar.

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 career advisors, 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 website provides the latest information about the center’s resources and activities.

HEALTH PROFESSIONS AND PRE-MEDICAL ADVISING

Health professions graduate 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. 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. Experience in conducting research may also be very useful in learning how to evaluate the work of others.

PRE-BUSINESS

Wesleyan alumni are sought-after in the business world. A significant number of the organizations that recruit Wesleyan students are business concerns. Top employers in the past two years have included McKinsey & Co., Goldman Sachs, Deloitte Consulting, Citi, and Venture for America. 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 and seek an internship in their field of interest as early as sophomore year.

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. The health professions page of the Career Center’s website offers detailed information about preparing for health-related careers and an extensive list of health-related volunteer, research, and internship opportunities offered in the United States or abroad 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 meaningful post-graduation employment, 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, clinical 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 the Middletown area. 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.
ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

Weleyan 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 wesleyan.edu/registrar/academic_regulations/prior_2000.html.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

For those students who enter Wesleyan in and after the fall of 2000, the requirements 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 credits in one department can be counted toward the degree requirements (except for double majors in art history and art studio or mathematics and computing 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 oversubscribed, and the additional course credits may not count toward the 32 required for the bachelor of arts.

In addition, the student may count toward the 32 credits a maximum of the following credits:

• Physical education courses and student forums
• No more than one credit in physical education
• A maximum of two credits of student forums
• A combined maximum of two credits in physical education and student forums
• Teaching apprenticeships—a maximum of two teaching apprentice credits
• Tutorials—a combined maximum of four individual and group tutorial credits
• Independent study and education in the field—a combined maximum of four independent study and education-in-the-field credits
• A maximum of four times each of repeatable courses
• A maximum of one-half Center for the Study of Public Life (CSPIL) internship credit

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 (IB), and Advance-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 East Asian Studies, 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 to the privilege of continuation of any student whose performance is unsatisfactory. Students 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, passing the examination is a condition of graduation. The major departments determine the nature and scope of the examinations, the amount of supervision to be given to the student in preparation for them, and the time and place of their administration. Both oral and written examinations may be required.

A student who passes 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 other 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 to substitute the final examination grade.

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 has satisfied all other requirements for graduation, the student may be permitted to take a second comprehensive examination.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL MAJOR PROGRAMS

The University offers two kinds of interdepartmental majors:

• Interdepartmental majors. These are African American studies; archaeological studies; environmental studies; feminist, gender, and sexuality studies; Latin American studies; medieval studies; Russian, East European, and Eurasian studies; and science in society. The list may change from time to time.

• University majors. A student may propose a University major program involving two or more departments, provided that an ad hoc group of at least three members of the faculty approves and supervises the program. Students contemplating a University major should be accepted for admission to a regular departmental major, since the proposal for a University major must be approved by the Committee on University Majors. Deadlines for application are 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, the College of Social Studies, or the College of East Asian Studies. All 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 distribu-
tional expectation for each general education area. In consultation with their advisors, first-year and sophomore students are encouraged to select courses from all the general education areas to experience the full dimension of intellectual breadth vital to a liberal education.

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

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

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

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

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

A student who does not meet these expectations by the time of graduation will not be eligible for University honors, Phi Beta Kappa, honors in general scholarship, or honors in certain departments and may not declare more than a combined total of two majors, certificates, and minors.

ACADEMIC STANDING

SEMESTER CREDITS AND COURSE LOAD

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

GRADING SYSTEM

A student’s academic performance in individual courses taken at Wesleyan will be evaluated either by letter grades (A-F) or by the designations credit (CR) or unsatisfactory (U). At the discretion of the instructor, all the students in a course may be restricted to a single grading mode, or each student may be allowed to choose between the two modes, also referred to as student option (OPT). Instructors announce the grading options in WesMaps. In courses in which 50% or less of the students are considered to have chosen the final choice must be made no later than 14 days after the drop/add period ends.

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

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

The numerical equivalents of the letter grades are

- A+ = 98.3
- A = 95.0
- A- = 91.7
- B+ = 88.3
- B = 85.0
- B- = 81.7
- C+ = 78.3
- C = 75.0
- C- = 71.7
- D+ = 68.3
- D = 65.0
- D- = 61.7
- E = 55.0
- F = 51.7

SEQUENCE COURSES

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

HONORS

DEAN’S LIST

Wesleyan acknowledges high academic achievement at the end of each semester. Students who earn a semester GPA of 3.350 or better will be named to the Dean’s List and will have a permanent transcript notation of this achievement. To be eligible, a student must have earned the GPA on at least 3.0 letter-graded credits at Wesleyan during the semester and have no unsatisfactory or failing grades. Students with incomplete grades will be evaluated after the incomplete grade is made up.

HONORS PROGRAM (See Wesleyan’s Online Thesis Guide for more information)

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 has 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 has a minimum grade point average of 90.00, fulfills general education expectations, and submits a senior thesis that meets the standards for honors or high honors set by the Committee on Honors.

A student may receive no more than 2.0 credits for any one thesis. A graduate student in more than one department, program, or college may submit a thesis for honors consideration in more than one major. However, a student may receive no more than 2.0 credits for any one thesis. A student may also be awarded honors in the major or minors in the major in which they completed their senior thesis. Students who major in more than one department, program, or college may submit a thesis in one of their majors or separate theses in more than one major. With the agreement of each of their departments, programs, or colleges, students may submit the same thesis for honors in more than one major.

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 short statement telling how general education expectations have been or will be fulfilled; and (3) letters of support from the thesis tutor and the department chair of the student’s major (or, in the case of a University major, from the supervising dean). The completed thesis is due in mid-April.

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

The numerical equivalents of the letter grades are

- A+ = 98.3
- A- = 91.7
- B+ = 88.3
- B- = 81.7
- C+ = 78.3
- C- = 71.7
- D+ = 68.3
- D- = 61.7
- E = 55.0
- F = 51.7

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

The numerical equivalents of the letter grades are

- A+ = 98.3
- A- = 91.7
- B+ = 88.3
- B- = 81.7
- C+ = 78.3
- C- = 71.7
- D+ = 68.3
- D- = 61.7
- E = 55.0
- F = 51.7

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

The numerical equivalents of the letter grades are

- A+ = 98.3
- A- = 91.7
- B+ = 88.3
- B- = 81.7
- C+ = 78.3
- C- = 71.7
- D+ = 68.3
- D- = 61.7
- E = 55.0
- F = 51.7
University honors is the highest award Wesleyan bestows. To be eligible, a student must fulfill general education expectations, earn high honors (either departmental or in general scholarship), be recommended for University honors, and qualify in an oral examination administered by the Committee on Honors. See Wesleyan’s Online Thesis Guide or contact the office of the Registrar for more information.

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

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

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

In addition to fulfilling the general education expectations, students are expected to have a grade point average of 90 or above to be considered for election in the spring. The minimum grade point average for the fall election is 93. Students are nominated by their major departments.

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS  |  9

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS  |  9

ACADEMIC REVIEW AND PROMOTION
The University expects students to make good use of Wesleyan’s educational resources. A student is expected to satisfy the requirements for the degree of bachelor of arts within eight semesters. To remain in academic good standing, an undergraduate is expected to maintain a cumulative average of 74 percent and to satisfy the following earned-credit requirements. Pending credit for an incomplete or absent-from-final-examination with a provisional failing grade may not be considered credit earned. Students who are provisionally required to resign over the summer due to a credit deficiency or who are at risk for required resignation due to failing provisional grades on incompletes must submit earned credit or completed work two to three weeks prior to the start of fall semester classes. Upon submission of a grade for an incomplete or absent-from-final grade, a student’s academic status will be reviewed. Promotions in class standing are made at the end of each semester.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ACADEMIC GOOD STANDING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER COMPLETED</th>
<th>EXPECTED CREDITS EARNED</th>
<th>MINIMUM CREDITS EARNED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FIRST</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECOND</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THIRD</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOURTH</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIFTH</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIXTH</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEVENTH</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REQUIREMENTS FOR PROMOTION

• To be promoted to sophomore standing, a student must have satisfactorily completed at least six credits.
• To be promoted to junior standing, a student must have satisfactorily completed at least 14 credits and been accepted into a department/program major.
• To be promoted to senior standing, a student must have satisfactorily completed at least 22 credits and made acceptable progress toward the completion of the major.

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

Warnings. The mildest form of academic discipline, applied to students whose academic work in one course is passing but unsatisfactory (below C-) or who have earned fewer than three but more than two credits in a single semester.

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

Strict probation. The category of discipline used in very serious cases of academic deficiency, usually involving at least one of the following conditions:
• Failure in one course and passing but unsatisfactory work in another
• Passing but unsatisfactory work in three or four courses
• One failing grade or passing but unsatisfactory work in two courses while on probation
• Credit deficiency for promotion
• Earning two or fewer credits in a single semester

Students on strict probation are required to attend all classes, to complete all work on time, and to meet regularly with their class dean. They may not receive an incomplete without the class dean’s approval. One passing but unsatisfactory grade continues a student on strict probation.

Required resignation. The category of discipline used when the student’s academic performance is so deficient as to warrant the student’s departure from the University for the purpose of correcting the deficiencies. The notation “resigned” will be entered on the student’s official transcript. The performance of students who are required to resign will usually involve at least one of the following deficiencies:
• For all students:
  • Failure to earn the required number of credits for promotion
• If a student is in good standing:
  • Failure in two or more courses, or
  • Failure in one course and passing but unsatisfactory work in two others
• If a student is on probation:
  • Failure in one course and passing but unsatisfactory work in one other, or
  • Passing but unsatisfactory work in three or more courses
• If a student is on strict probation:
  • Failure in one or more courses
  • Passing but unsatisfactory work in two or more courses

Students who are required to resign may not be on campus or in University housing, nor may they participate in student activities or the life of the University community while on this status. Students who are required to resign may apply for readmission through 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 deficiencies are so serious as to warrant the student’s departure from the University without eligibility for readmission. The notation “separated” will be entered on the student’s official transcript. Separation is imposed if a student’s academic performance warrants required resignation for a second time.

Appeals. Students who are required to resign or are separated from the University may appeal their status to the Academic Review Committee, a subcommittee of the Educational Policy Committee. A student who wishes to appeal must notify his or her class dean two days prior to the scheduled date on which appeals will be reviewed. Information about the appeals procedure will be provided by the student’s class dean. Appeals are reviewed by members of the subcommittee of the Educational Policy Committee with attendance by the class deans and 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 taken at another institution with appropriate department approval. Students who have completed the International Baccalaureate (IB) course of study and have received a score of 5, 6, or 7 on the corresponding IB examinations may be granted one or two credits for the higher level examination and .75 credits for the subsidiary-level examination toward the Wesleyan degree of bachelor of arts with the appropriate department approval.

For both the Advanced Placement and the International Baccalaureate, the awarding of credits will be determined at the discretion of the relevant department. The department may stipulate the award of such credit upon successful completion of course(s) at a specific level in the appropriate department of the University. Additional information about Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate credit may be obtained from the Office of the Deans or from the relevant departments. Students wanting to post A-level 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 Advanced 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 purposes of college admission. However, students are not permitted to use this credit to reduce the course load, to clear up failures or unsatisfactory work, or to count toward fulfillment of the general education expectations.

ACCELERATION

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

NONDEGREE 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 Admission Office. Their applications will be reviewed according to the same rigorous standards as those of other candidates for the degree of bachelor of arts with the appropriate department approval. To 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.

Community Scholars. Admissions will be handled by Continuing Studies; admissions of international students will be reviewed by the director of the Office of International Studies. Individuals accepted for this category may enroll in up to four courses per semester with the instructors' 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. For information about becoming a Community Scholar, please visit wesleyan.edu/nondegree/

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 full-time, pay full tuition, and live in University housing. Financial aid is not available. For information about becoming a Residential Scholar, please visit wesleyan.edu/nondegree/

High School Scholars. Wesleyan permits outstanding juniors and seniors from select high schools to take one course in the fall semester and one course in the spring 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 a first-year student.

It is expected that transfer students will keep pace with the class to which they are officially assigned by the Office of the 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 Degree Requirements for residency requirement.

Transfer students entering as first-semester 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-semester 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

• 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 (CIS) 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 by the CIS, and changes are vetted by the Educational Policy Committee. Students may obtain a copy of the list from the Office of International Studies (105 Fisk Hall).

**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.

Credit toward graduation is granted automatically by a Wesleyan departments or programs for preapproved course work completed on a Wesleyan-administered or Wesleyan-approved program. Four credits are allowed for each of two semesters. Permission for a fifth credit for any given semester may be granted by the program director in the case of Wesleyan programs and by the director of international studies for Wesleyan-approved programs. 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 faculty members or major advisors 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 academic 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 must consult with a faculty member or major advisor when applying for study abroad and must have courses for major credit preapproved by the program director before departure or, when course listings are not available beforehand, at the point of course registration in the program.

Approved education-in-the-field programs are under the general supervision of the Education-in-the-field programs are under the general supervision of the Office of International Studies (105 Fisk Hall). The form is available at the Office of International Studies or through the Office of the Office of International Studies.

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 website 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 student’s undergraduate record and transcript.

For further information, contact Graduate Liberal Studies, 74 Wyllys Street.

**Independent Study.** A student may obtain academic credit for certain forms of independent study during a summer or an authorized leave of absence. Activities such as independent reading, special work under supervision, and educational tours may earn credit provided that (1) these plans have been approved in advance by the relevant Wesleyan department and the 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’ website.

**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

**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 website 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 student’s undergraduate record and transcript.

For further information, contact Graduate Liberal Studies, 74 Wyllys Street.

**Independent Study.** A student may obtain academic credit for certain forms of independent study during a summer or an authorized leave of absence. Activities such as independent reading, special work under supervision, and educational tours may earn credit provided that (1) these plans have been approved in advance by the relevant Wesleyan department and the 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’ website.

**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 the Deans’ website.

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

FEES FOR INDEPENDENT STUDY AND EDUCATION IN THE FIELD AND CREDIT FROM UNACREDITED INSTITUTIONS

Students should consult the Finance website 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 tutorials focus in varying degrees on the subject matter of the course and on the teaching activity itself. Apprentices are awarded one course credit for successful completion of the semester tutorial.

The Teaching Apprentice Program has two main objectives:

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

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

• If a student serves as an apprentice in the same course more than once, the student may receive no more than a total of one credit for teaching in that course.
• Teaching apprentices may not teach in group tutorials or student-forum courses.
• A student may not count more than two course credits earned in apprenticeships toward degree requirements.

TUTORIALS

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

Tutorial applications should include a concise description of the work to be done, including the number of hours to be devoted to the tutorial, the number of meetings with the tutor, a reading list, and a description of the work on which the student’s performance will be evaluated. Tutorials should be submitted through the drop/add system. Tutorials for one credit should be added during the drop/add period. Partial-credit tutorials beginning after the drop/add period must be added to a student’s schedule within five days of the start of the academic exercise. The minimum credit amount for any tutorial is .25 credit.

Group tutorials, numbered 411-412, are proposed and taught by a faculty member. Tutorials should be submitted through the drop/add system. For information about tutorials during the summer term, please contact the Summer Session office.

STUDENT FORUMS

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

EXTERNAL SPECIAL STUDY PROGRAMS

SUMMER STUDY AT OTHER ACCREDITED NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

A student may obtain credit toward the Wesleyan degree for courses taken during 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 (.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 minimum grade, review of course work, passing a departmentally-administered exam, etc. Grades earned at another institution will not be reflected in the Wesleyan academic record; only credits may be transferred. Forms for permission to transfer credit are available at the Office of Deans or on the Office of the 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 required to resign will not be accepted. Forms for permission to transfer credit are available at the Office of the Deans or on the Office of the Deans’ website. Students who wish to have 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.

TWELVE-COLLEGE EXCHANGE PROGRAM

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

Tuition and fees are paid to the host colleges; no fees are paid to Wesleyan. Financial-aid students may apply their Wesleyan assistance, with the exception of work/study benefits, toward expenses at the host college. It is the student’s responsibility to complete any loan negotiations before leaving the Wesleyan campus. A Wesleyan student who participates in the exchange program is expected to abide by the rules and regulations of the host institution.
Students who wish to participate in the Twelve-College Exchange Program must apply through the Office of International Studies. Students may apply to only one college at a time. The deadline for submission of completed applications is February 1 for either or both semesters of the subsequent academic year. However, applications will be considered as long as space is available at the desired institution. Completed and approved applications are sent by Wesleyan to the respective colleges. If rejected by the college of their first choice, students may apply to a second college.

OTHER NONRESIDENT PROGRAMS
A small number of programs considered by the faculty to be of importance in supplementing the Wesleyan curriculum for students with certain academic interests are treated as approved nonresident study programs. Participants continue to be Wesleyan students, pay regular tuition to the University, and are not placed on leave of absence. Information about these programs can be obtained from the Office of International Studies or 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 2001, such study does not count toward the six-semester residency requirement.

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

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

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

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

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

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 this program may do so if (1) the courses have been approved in advance by the relevant Wesleyan department, and (2) the grades in the courses are C- or better. Students who wish to request the transfer of credit to their Wesleyan degree must do so through the same process and under the same guidelines as transfer credit from any other accredited institution. For details on how to transfer credit, please refer to Transfer of Credit from Other Institutions. For general information or assistance with any aspects of Wesleyan AFROTC participation, please contact Dean Wood, coordinator of veteran and AFROTC affairs at (860) 685-2758 or jpwood@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, and to the PhD in biology, chemistry, ethnomusicology, mathematics, molecular biology and biochemistry, and physics. Theses and dissertations are required for these degrees. An interdepartmental program leading to the PhD is offered jointly by the chemistry and physics departments. An interdepartmental program in molecular biophysics leading to the PhD is offered by the departments of molecular biology and biochemistry and chemistry.

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, mathematic, 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/master, send e-mail to masters@wesleyan.edu, or visit the office at 74 Wylys.
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 subject to disenrollment.

MEDICAL REPORT
Every student entering the University for the first time must submit health information as requested by the director of 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 notification of “W” and the course will remain on the student’s transcript. The deadline for withdrawal, by choice and without penalty, from a full-semester course is one week before the end of classes. A student may withdraw from a first- and third-quarter course one week before the end of the corresponding quarter. For second- and fourth-quarter courses, the deadline for withdrawal corresponds to the withdrawal deadline for full-semester courses. To withdraw the student must submit to the Office of the Registrar by the stated deadline a withdrawal slip signed by the instructor, the faculty advisor, and the class dean.

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

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

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

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

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

UNSATISFACTORY PROGRESS REPORTS
It is expected that faculty will submit in a timely manner an Unsatisfactory Progress Report (UPR) to the class dean for any student who is doing unsatisfactory work. UPRs help the class deans identify students 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 Deans’ Office notifies instructors if such a student is in their course.

SUBMISSION OR CHANGE OF GRADES
Only the instructor of record can submit or change a course grade, unless the instructor is no longer employed by the University or has become unavailable, in which case the department chair, upon review of the student’s work, may submit a grade. Grades can only be given for work assigned and submitted during the academic term, except in the case where a student has requested an incomplete (please see Incompletes/Completion of Work in Courses), 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 whose credit total is deficient or who is at risk of required resignation will be subject to an earlier deadline, two to three weeks prior to the first day of classes of the subsequent semester, by which time outstanding course requirements must be met and submitted to the instructor.

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.

Any incomplete grades remaining by midterm of the subsequent semester (March 15 for fall semesters and October 15 for spring semesters) will automatically be converted to the provisional grade by the Office of the Registrar.
A student may receive up to two incompletes per semester by this method. To receive incompletes in more than two courses, the student must petition his or her class dean. The petition can be granted only on grounds of illness, family crisis, or other extraordinary circumstances.

For the impact of incompletes on students’ records for the purposes of academic review, students should consult their class dean. Students on strict probation will not be allowed to receive incompletes without the prior approval of their class dean.

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

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE SCHEDULING OF CLASSES
Classes will meet each week for three class periods of 50 minutes each, for two class periods of 80 minutes each, or for one class period that corresponds as closely as possible to the standard time periods described below.

• Meeting patterns: Classes that meet three times weekly may meet only on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Classes that meet twice weekly may meet within regulated times on Tuesday and Thursday or Monday and Wednesday afternoons, or on any two mornings combining Monday, Wednesday, or Friday (MW, MF, or WF) from 8:30 a.m. to 9:50 a.m. Courses that meet once weekly may meet in the afternoon or evening on any day. Classes and laboratory sessions should be scheduled between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. for regularly scheduled meetings 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. 8 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 has established the following regulations:

• Final exams: Comprehensive examinations covering materials from the course of the entire semester, are to be given only during the formal exam period established by the faculty.
• Classes can be held only during the class period established by the faculty; make-up classes should be held during that established class period.
• In courses without a registrar-scheduled final examination, significant assignments such as final take-home exams, semester-long projects, and term papers must be due no sooner than the first day, and no later than the last day, of the exam period, and preferably at the time slot reserved for the registrar-scheduled examination.
• Student organizations should not schedule retreats, programs, or meetings that require student attendance during Reading Week.
• Departmental, program, and college activities that require student participation should not be held during Reading Week, with the exception of oral and written examinations covered by alternative exam calendars.
• Sessions or information programs that require student attendance should not be held during Reading Week.

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

• That “hour exams” be limited to 50 minutes so that students who are scheduled to leave for other classes may not be placed at a disadvantage.
• That final examinations be limited to three hours unless otherwise announced before the examination.

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

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

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

1. 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
2. The student appeals to the department/program chair; if not satisfied, then
3. 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
4. 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 websites.

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

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

Academic leave. A student on academic leave must earn a minimum of three course credits per semester (full-time status) at another institution. Academic leave is limited to one year but may be renewed for an additional year upon request to the class dean and the faculty advisor. Students may not go on an academic leave to study abroad. Please see Transfer of Credit from Other Institutions for transfer credit criteria. Credits earned while on leave must be processed two weeks prior to the semester in which a student returns for purposes of class-year classification.
Nonacademic leave. Wesleyan permits students to interrupt their college careers for a semester or year of nonacademic experience. Students may receive assistance from the Office of the Deans and from the Career Resource Center in exploring opportunities for the period of the leave. Nonacademic leave is limited to one year but may be extended upon request to the faculty advisor and class dean. Students will be reclassified to the appropriate class year at the end of the semester in which they file their leave. Students who have obtained prior approval may earn academic credit while on leave and will be reclassified, if appropriate, once these credits are posted to their transcript.

Medical leave. A medical leave is authorized by the vice president for student affairs on the basis of a recommendation from the medical director of University Health Services (UHS) 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 that 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
  • Withdrawn. 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 student 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 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101–200</td>
<td>Elective for all classes; not credited in the major program of the department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201–400</td>
<td>Intermediate and advanced courses and seminars that may be credited in the major program of the department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401–402</td>
<td>Individual tutorials. Permission of the tutor and the department chair is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403–404</td>
<td>Department/program project or essay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>407–408</td>
<td>Senior tutorial (only enroll through Honors Coordinator)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>409–410</td>
<td>Senior thesis tutorial. Permission of the tutor and the department chair is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>411–412</td>
<td>Group tutorials. Permission of the tutor and the department chair is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>419–420</td>
<td>Student forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>421–422</td>
<td>Undergraduate research in the sciences. Permission of the tutor and the department chair is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>423–424</td>
<td>Undergraduate library research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>431–460</td>
<td>Studio work, by individual or group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>461–464</td>
<td>Research projects done off campus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>465–466</td>
<td>Education in the field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>467–468</td>
<td>Independent study project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>469–470</td>
<td>Education in the field/independent study project—summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>471–500</td>
<td>Nonrepeating courses, seminars, group tutorials, and colloquia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>491–492</td>
<td>Courses credited to teaching apprentices and undergraduate teaching assistants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>495–496</td>
<td>Research apprenticeship. Permission of faculty research mentor and the department chair is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501–600</td>
<td>Graduate-level courses; undergraduates by permission</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Department/Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFAM</td>
<td>African American Studies Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMST</td>
<td>American Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTH</td>
<td>Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARCP</td>
<td>Archaeology Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ART AND ART HISTORY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARIH</td>
<td>Art History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARST</td>
<td>Art Studio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTR</td>
<td>Astronomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOC</td>
<td>Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHUM</td>
<td>Center for the Humanities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSPL</td>
<td>Center for the Study of Public Life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEM</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASSICAL STUDIES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARAB</td>
<td>Arabic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCEV</td>
<td>Classical Civilization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRK</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAT</td>
<td>Latin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLEGE OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEAS</td>
<td>College of East Asian Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHIN</td>
<td>Chinese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPN</td>
<td>Japanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KREA</td>
<td>Korean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIS</td>
<td>College of Integrative Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COL</td>
<td>College of Letters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSS</td>
<td>College of Social Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DANC</td>
<td>Dance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEES</td>
<td>Earth and Environmental Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON</td>
<td>Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGL</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVS</td>
<td>Environmental Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FGGS</td>
<td>Feminist, Gender, and Sexuality Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FILM</td>
<td>Film Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GERMAN STUDIES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GELT</td>
<td>German Literature in Translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRST</td>
<td>German Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOVT</td>
<td>Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIST</td>
<td>History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LANG</td>
<td>Less Commonly Taught Languages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAST</td>
<td>Latin American Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATHEMATICS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMP</td>
<td>Computer Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH</td>
<td>Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDST</td>
<td>Medieval Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MB&amp;B</td>
<td>Molecular Biology and Biochemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSC</td>
<td>Music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NS&amp;B</td>
<td>Neuroscience and Behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL</td>
<td>Philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHED</td>
<td>Physical Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYS</td>
<td>Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSY</td>
<td>Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QAC</td>
<td>Quantitative Analysis Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELIGION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEBR</td>
<td>Hebrew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEST</td>
<td>Hebrew Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELI</td>
<td>Religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIST</td>
<td>Romance Literatures in Translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREN</td>
<td>French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRST</td>
<td>French Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITAL</td>
<td>Italian Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PORT</td>
<td>Portuguese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELT</td>
<td>Romance Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAN</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RULE</td>
<td>Russian Literature in English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUSS</td>
<td>Russian Language and Literature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REES</td>
<td>Russian and East European, and Eurasian Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SISF</td>
<td>Science in Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC</td>
<td>Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THEA</td>
<td>Theater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRCT</td>
<td>Writing Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The African American studies major offers an interdisciplinary approach to studying the experiences of people of African descent in the black Atlantic world, especially in the United States and the Caribbean. The major allows undergraduates to apply the methodologies and insights of many disciplines to understanding the cultural, historical, political, and social development of people of African descent. Our courses explore the social structures and cultural traditions that Africans in the diaspora have created. They also provide students with the necessary tools for understanding Western conceptualizations of race and the relationship between issues of race and identity. African American studies offers all Wesleyan students, and especially its majors, a solid grounding in theories of race and a deep understanding of the Americas. Students who complete the requirements for the major will receive a degree in African American studies, with concentration in a specific discipline or topical study.

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.

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 African 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.

AFAM201 Postquake Haiti

This course is a survey of the history and traditions of African American literature from its earliest origins 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. We will focus on the ways African Americans used literature to document their New World experiences, bear witness to enduring traditions, and shape American society. We will work with poetry, drama, short fiction, essays, and novels as we explore African American literary aesthetics, African American literary history, and issues of class, gender, and place.

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 class explores the Middle Passage, the history of slavery and emancipation in a hemispheric context, as well as the ideology of race during the 18th and 19th centuries in the wake of transformative intellectual movements in the United States and Europe. The course adopts a diasporic 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 impact. As scholars, we will examine major moments in African American history, including segregation under Jim Crow, the Great Migration, the modern 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? Our semester-long historical investigation will highlight and trace a multitude of events and concepts, all of which will help us to reveal the diversity, breadth, and significance of the black experience in modern America.

AFAM212 Modern Africa

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 GENED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AMST122 OR ENGL219 PREREQ: NONE

AFAM222 Slavery and the Literary Imagination
Enslavement in America and the New World was inextricably linked to the written word. What, then, 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 revisits 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 unwieldy, complex, and entangled stories of enslavement, liberation, self-determination, activism, racialization, and nationhood. Our readings will include primary works and materials such as memoirs, novels, short stories, plays, poems, letters, and essays by writers such as William Wells Brown, Charles Chesnutt, Frederick Douglass, Jupiter Hammon, Pauline Hopkins, Martie 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 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL222 OR AMST237 PREREQ: NONE

AFAM223 20th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity

IDENTICAL WITH: COLI225

AFAM225 African American Literary Activism: Wheatley—Jacobs

IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL220

AFAM227 Race and Ethnicity

IDENTICAL WITH: SOC230

AFAM229 Poets and Playwrights of Negritude

IDENTICAL WITH: FREN383

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 and how they addressed emerging new African 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 imagined or re-presented African American identity and presence and how
dangerous autonomy, and passionate femininity and expressed sexuality.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL231 OR AMST282 PREREQ: NONE

AFAM241 Ebony Singers: Gospel Music

IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC648

AFAM243 Caribbean Writers in the United States Diaspora

IDENTICAL WITH: AMST7247

AFAM248 Imagining the American South

IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL248

AFAM250 Performing “Africa” in Brazil

IDENTICAL WITH: LAST2750

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 as更多...
just 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.

**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 family, 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, of space, of migration, and of violence, as well as the historical circumstances that inform these representations.

**AFAM313 The Black South**
This course will examine the enduring and often unanticipated 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.

**AFAM316 Middletown Materials: Archaeological Analysis**
Identical with ARCP325

**AFAM317 Richard Wright and Company**
Identical with ENGL327

**AFAM322 Survey of African American Theater**
Identical with ENGL385

**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

**AFAM327 Field Methods in Archaeology**
Identical with ARCP373

**AFAM329 Race, Rage, Riots, and Backlash: 20th-Century Protest Movements**
Identical with HIST303

**AFAM330 Topics in African American Literature: Charles Chesnutt and Pauline Hopkins**
Identical with ENGL331

**AFAM333 Modernity and the Work of History**
Identical with HIST333

**AFAM342 Knowledge, Race, and Justice: A Transhistorical Perspective**
Identical with CHUM342

**AFAM358 Southern Literature as Migration Studies**
Identical with ENGL359

**AFAM370 Engaging Audiences: Spectatorship Within Black Popular Culture and Performance**
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.

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, and 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 convergence 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, majors will be required to complete an **Introduction to American Studies** (ordinarily AMST175 or AMST176 or a substitute approved by their major advisor) before the end of their junior year. Transfer students should meet with the department chair to discuss what courses taken elsewhere can be offered as substitutes for Wesleyan courses. 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 what courses taken elsewhere can be offered 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 honor 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. Recommended courses include HIST237 Early North America to 1763, HIST239 The Long 19th-Century in the United States, HIST420 20th Century United States History, ENGL203 American Literature from the Colonial Period to the Civil War, and ENGL204 American Literature, 1865–1945.

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

Concentration and electives. In addition to junior core courses and the senior requirement, the major includes seven upper-level electives that focus on the cultures of the Americas. The heart of each major’s course of study consists of a cluster of four courses among those electives that forms an area of concentration. (These should be numbered AMST201 and above.)

A concentration within American studies is an intellectually coherent plan of study, developed in consultation with an advisor, that explores in detail a specific aspect of the culture(s) and society of the United States. It may be born around a discipline (like history, literary criticism, government, sociology) or a field (such as cultural studies, ethnic studies, queer studies), or a “problematic” (such as ecology and culture, politics and culture). As models and inspiration for prospective concentrators, we have developed descriptions of seven standing concentrations—queer studies, race and ethnicity, cultural studies, material culture, visual culture, historical studies, and literary studies—that we encourage majors to select or adapt. Some majors choose a disciplinary concentration; others devise their own concentrations. Among the latter in recent years have been concentrations in urban studies, gender studies, education, and environmental studies. In addition, to ensure chronological breadth, majors must take at least one course (among electives or as a course taken to fulfill the senior requirement) that focuses on American culture(s) in the period before 1900.

Hemispheric Americas and transnational American studies. Students are also asked to consolidate a hemispheric/transnational American studies focus by taking two courses that build on the comparative foundation supplied in AMST200. Hemispheric Americas and transnational American studies courses 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 American studies approach may count toward this requirement.

COURSES

AMST120 The Nobel Writers: Literary Institutions and the Literary Canon
Through analysis of selected texts, primarily by writers from the Americas, the course addresses the institution of the Nobel Prize as a mechanism regulating the production literature, the literary marketplace, and the literary canon. The aims of the course are threefold: the pleasure of reading selected Nobel Prize-winning texts, an understanding of literature as shaped by and shaping global cultures, and a skills set for the analysis of literary texts.

GRADING: A/F CREDIT | 1 GENED AREA: HA | IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL200 PRECED: NONE

AMST125 Staging America: Modern American Drama
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL175

AMST170 Postmodernism and the Long 1980s
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA170

AMST174 Popular Culture and Social Justice: Introduction to American Studies
This course explores the interlocking histories of popular culture and social justice in the 20th- and 21st-century United States, with particular focus from mid-century to the current moment. By focusing on the ways in which social justice movements and ideologies have utilized and been informed by trends in art, film, television, music, and commercialism, we will interrogate critical concepts in the field of American studies, such as citizenship, belonging, difference, and equality. Topics covered will include feminism(s), anti-lynching, civil rights, labor and unionization, pro-choice, anarchism, socialism and communism, disability rights, queer liberation, leftist and countercultures, anti-Zionism, environmentalism, and animal rights.

Questions addressed will include: How has popular culture both advanced and hindered the progress of social justice movements? How has the idea of “social justice” changed over time? Which groups are included? What aims are articulated? How has the media portrayed and influenced social and political problems, and how has the rise of new media (from radio to television to the Internet and beyond) created new spaces for debating power and inequality?

GRADING: A/F CREDIT | 1 GENED AREA: SBS | PRECED: NONE

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: GLICK, MEGHAN H. SEC: 01

AMST175 Soundscapes and Aurality in American Culture: An Introduction to American Studies
This course is intended as an introduction to interdisciplinary thought, to American studies as a field, and to the hemispheric and transnational intellectual direction of the American Studies Department at Wesleyan. Its goal is to answer the question, What is American studies? The focus for this semester is the emerging scholarship on sound and aurality that addresses, as a special issue of American Quarterly argued recently, the following questions: What role can sound play in analyzing contemporary debates around empire, immigration, and national culture? Where is sound in the cultural and political legacies of American culture, and where is it in the long history of nation-building? How do the histories of popular music and the media impact the idea of an American identity?

GRADING: A/F CREDIT | 1 GENED AREA: SBS | PRECED: NONE

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE
Every American studies major must complete a capstone experience in order to fulfill the major. This capstone experience can be fulfilled in one of three ways.

1. The American Studies Department encourages proposals for honors theses, including research projects, critical essays, fiction, and other artistic productions. A senior in good standing can undertake a two-term honors thesis in an honors thesis tutorial (AMST400 and 410) with a thesis advisor; this enables the major to stand as a candidate for honors in American studies. The advisor is usually a core faculty member in American studies (see the core faculty profiles on the AMST website), but sometimes an advisor is not a member of the American Studies Department’s core faculty (in this case the major should consult with the faculty advisor). If a senior receives honors or high honors on the honors thesis, this is printed in the Wesleyan diploma and listed in the commencement bulletin. If a senior receives Credit (pass) on the honors thesis, honors in American studies is not awarded. Two readers other than the honors thesis advisor evaluate the thesis. Each writes a substantive review of the thesis (given to the thesis writer), and they determine the honors ranking. The advisor, however, determines the transcript grades (both terms) for the tutorial. The honors thesis is usually due in early April rather than at the end of the spring term. Honors thesis proposals are due in early May of the junior year and require the approval of the American studies faculty.

2. A senior can enroll in a one- or two-semester tutorial (AMST403 and/or 404) with a thesis proposal advisor in order to undertake an essay or project (for instance, play, screenplay). This essay or project does not qualify the major to stand for honors in American studies. The advisor is the sole reader of the essay or project, determines the due date, and assigns the transcript grade or grades. Again, the advisor is usually a core faculty member in American studies (see the core faculty profiles on the AMST website), but sometimes an advisor is not a member of the American studies department’s core faculty (in this case the major should consult with the faculty advisor).

3. A major may take an advanced 300-level seminar originating in or cross-listed with American studies, or, with the permission of the American Studies Faculty advisor, outside of American studies for AMST capstone credit. Most majors who enroll in an advanced 300-level seminar are seniors, though some students take a capstone seminar earlier. A major can have more than one capstone experience. For instance, a major could take more than one advanced 300-level seminar and write an honors thesis or do a not-for-honors senior essay or project (in a case such as this, the major should consult with the faculty advisor about having the capstone seminars count as American studies electives or concentration courses).
AMST174 Race and Citizenship: Introduction to American Studies

This course is intended as an introduction to interdisciplinary thought, to American studies as a field, and to the hemispheric and transnational intellectual direction of the American Studies Department at Wesleyan. Its goal is to answer the question, What is American studies? The focus for this semester is race and citizenship. Turning to the entangled histories of settler colonialism, slavery, imperialism, immigration, racism, and disenfranchisement, the class will examine how different peoples become American and how differently situated people(s) negotiate state-structured systems of racial exclusion and assimilation in relation to democracy, equality, and self-determination. How have nationality and citizenship in the United States always been structured by a particular confluence of race and ethnicity? What is color-blind ideology? What can we make of recent assertions that we are living in a “postracial” America?

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

AMST177 American Movies as American Studies: An Introduction to American Studies

Our aim is to see how movies from the 1930s to the present can help us grow as critical (and self-critical) American studies thinkers (and have fun, even as we question this fun, doing it). Talkies appeared as a complex mass-cultural form of American studies—exported all over the world—precisely when the academic field of American studies emerged in the early 1930s. From the get-go, movies involved in mass-disseminating America’s inventions of power have shown—in very entertaining ways—that their critical insight can blow the whistle on how the reproduction of Americans and American ideologies are pulled off. Together we will explore the modern Americanization of power and focus our conversations on four intersecting concerns that movies are particularly good at illuminating: (1) how culture industries (including movies) shape conceptions of racial and ethnic identity and sense of belonging and limit our sense of what constitutes problems and solutions; (2) how social critique (even critiques of movies) can be mass-popularized; (3) how America makes Americans, especially, into workers (even if they hate what they do and wonder about what and who they are working for) and weapons (even if they are frightened and wonder about what and who they are fighting for and against); and (4) how and why America constructs difference (gender, race, individuality, national identity). This seminar is a thinking-intensive and imagination-intensive critical project designed to introduce students to compelling big-picture concerns vital to American studies.

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

AMST195 Readings in American Drama

We will read and discuss some canonized and uncannonized American plays written between the 1910s and the 1980s. Playwrights will include Susan Glaspell, Neith Boyce, Eugene O’Neill, Clifford Odets, Arthur Miller, Tennessee Williams, Amiri Baraka, Arthur Kopit, Ntozake Shange, and David Mamet. The course will consider how modern American drama serves as a resource for formulating cultural critique and cultural theory. In this respect, the seminar serves also as an introduction to American studies critical thinking.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL195 PREREQ: NONE

AMST199 Prizing the Book: Book Prizes, the Literary Canon, and U.S. Culture

This course examines selected texts by U.S. winners of major literary prizes, including the Nobel, the National Book Award, the National Book Critics Circle Award, the Pulitzer, and the Newbery. How important are these prizes in constructing a literary canon and criteria for judging literary value? What role do they play in reflecting and creating contemporary U.S. culture? In particular, we will read the individual award-winning texts for how they define, problematize, and resolve (if they do) peculiarly American concerns: race, American identity, the frontier and home, the burden of the past and the fear of the future, the new world and its relationship to the old world(s).

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: KARAKAMCHETI, INDIRA

AMST200 Colonialism and Its Consequences in the Americas

Why does colonialism matter to the fields of American studies, Latin American studies, and Caribbean studies? What have been the consequences of colonialism for the nations that make up the Western Hemisphere? This course offers a transnational, hemispheric approach to the study of the Americas through a comparative analysis of colonial ventures and their consequences in the Americas. Among the topics to be discussed are organization of production, including state labor systems, chattel slavery, and indenture; governance and state building; the formation of indigenous, European, and African peoples and the formation of colonial culture and syncretic belief systems; independence movements and the emergence of nation-states. Consistent with the interdisciplinary nature of American, Latin American, and Caribbean studies, the course introduces diverse theoretical and methodological approaches to these issues.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: LAST200 PREREQ: NONE

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MILL, PATRICIA R.

AMST201 Junior Colloquium: Critical Queer Studies

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” shorthand gay and lesbian (or LGBT...), is too easily co-optable (e.g., Queer Eye For the Straight Guy), or that queer studies’ construction of the body, desire, and sexuality effaces or ignores crucial material conditions, bodies, 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 description? 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 might be put.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS201 PREREQ: NONE

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: WEISS, MARGOT

AMST202 Junior Colloquium: Representing Race in American Culture

This junior colloquium will give you a solid theoretical foundation in the field of American studies. Students interested in the fields of African American studies, Latin American studies, and American studies in general are encouraged to take this course. This course is also open to students who are not majoring or minoring in American studies.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: LAST202 PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: PFISTER, JOEL

AMST203 Junior Colloquium: Citizenship and Sovereignty in the United States

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 description? 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 might be put.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS201 PREREQ: NONE

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: WEISS, MARGOT

AMST204 Junior Colloquium: Cultural Power and American Studies

Our interdisciplinary venture focuses on the 19th century to the present. We will explore key American studies critical concerns such as the analysis of how cultural power relates to the reproduction of contradictory social relations and to efforts to bring about social transformation. Thus, we will consider not only what Americans are involved in—politically, economically, culturally—but what they might do about it. Our critical dialogues will engage cultural theory (Eagleton, Kavanagh, Weendon, West, Hooks), cultural criticism (Frank), literature (Hawthorne, Melville, Howells, Dodd, Glaspell, Baraka), historical critique (Zinn, Levine, Lears), art and advertising (Berger, Kruger), and films (Capra, Lee, Moore). We will help one another develop as theoretically aware and creative American studies thinkers.

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

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: TANG, AMY CYNTHIA

AMST206 Junior Colloquium: Citizenship and Sovereignty in the United States

This junior colloquium examines the shifting definitions and uses of “citizen” and “state” in the United States. Both have profound racial and ethnic connotations. The chronology of all this begins with the 18th century and the turn of the 21st century. We will focus on claims of various groups—women, immigrants, blacks, and Native Americans—to citizenship and on contestations over sovereignty and the extent of sovereign power through explorations of the Revolutionary era, contention that sovereignty rested within “the people,” the separation of church and state, the relationship between state and federal powers, and the sovereignty of tribal nations. In particular, the course will investigate political arguments over sovereignty voiced during the founding of the
United States, the nullification crisis, the Civil War and slave emancipation, the Cold War, and the advent of Native American casinos. It will also analyze the relationship between citizenship and social movements like women’s suffrage, second-wave feminism, the Civil Rights Movement, and gay rights. The course contends that, ironically, it was Revolutionary political and ideological rhetoric focused on freedom, equality, and independence that set the stage for ongoing social and political turmoil over citizenship and sovereignty.

AMST270 Junior Colloquium: Methodologies in Critical Race Studies
This seminar is geared toward exploring a wide variety of approaches to the study of critical race studies. We will examine research methodologies within this field by attending to a selection of recuperated histories within a range of different geographical sites and regions, communities, and political terrains through focus on racial formations theory and critical race theory. We will examine the importance of race as a category of analysis, especially in relation to class, gender, sexuality, and citizenship. Readings will include historical, anthropological, and sociological works, as well as comparative and interdisciplinary scholarship that tends to the ways that histories of colonization and sovereignty, enslavement, immigration, imperialism, and citizenship all shape race in the United States.

AMST270 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 are the ethics of looking at pain, torture, and exploitation? Do such images help us to work toward social change or 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.

AMST270 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, 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 problems 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—retablos, 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.

AMST2712 From Blackface to Black Power: The Arts of Politics in 20th-Century African American History and Culture

AMST2713 Exotic Latin Corporealities

AMST2714 African Presences II: Music in the Americas

AMST2718 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 social categories of identification—race, ethnicity, 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?

AMST2721 Sophomore Seminar: Imaginary Empires: The French, English, and Native Northeast, 1604–1784

AMST2722 Directorial Style: Classic American Film Comedy

AMST2723 American Jewish History, 1492–2001

AMST2724 Monstrous Organism

AMST2725 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 interinstitutional 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.

AMST2726 20th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity

AMST2727 Bodies of Evidence: American Material Culture

AMST2728 Tradition and Testimony:Protecting Native American Sacred Lands, Ancestral Remains, and Cultural Items

AMST2729 Hymnody in the United States Before the Civil War

AMST2730 20th-Century United States History

AMST2732 American Architecture and Urbanism, 1770–1914

AMST2733 American Art and Culture, 1913–Present

AMST2734 Race, Romance, and Reform in 19th-Century African American Women's Writing

AMST2735 American Literature, 1865–1945
AMST236 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.

AMST237 Slavery and the Literary Imagination

AMST238 Introduction to Modern African American History

AMST239 The Long 19th Century in the United States

AMST240 Imagining the American South

AMST241 Childhood in America

AMST243 American Literature from the Colonial Period to the Civil War

AMST244 Comparative Race and Ethnicity

AMST245 Personalizing History
How much are we shaped by our historical times and places? How much power do we have to make our historical conditions respond to our needs and desires? These questions are at the foundation of our course, which includes both memoir writing and memoir reading. We will construct narratives about our times and selves in a series of writing workshops. There will be some exercises where you will be asked to research specific aspects of your times and places. For example, you might be asked to research and write about such questions as: when and where were you born, what were the major cultural or political currents of that time, and how was your early childhood influenced by them? Or you may be asked to bring in a photograph of someone who is important to you and write about their life. To address these topics with some of the leading scholars in the field. Participation in the Americas Forum, which gives students the opportunity to interrogate these topics with some of the leading scholars in the field. Participation in the Americas Forum is mandatory.

AMST246 Caribbean Writers in the United States Diaspora
The Caribbean cloaks a complex history in a Club Med exterior. While white sands and palm trees proclaim it the “anidote to civilization,” Caribbean writers, as well as those representing a fuller picture of the individual in a world shaped by colonialism, slavery, nationalism, and cultural strivings. This course will examine selected literary texts as part of an ongoing dialogue among the region’s history, mythology, and aesthetics.

AMST248 History of Musical Theater

AMST249 Art After 1945

AMST251 African American Literary Activism: Wheatley–Jacobs

AMST253 Television: The Domestic Medium

AMST254 American Modernisms: Time, Space, and Race

AMST255 Anarchy in America: From Haymarket to Occupy Wall Street

AMST260 Bioethics and the Animal/Human Boundary

AMST262 Writing on the Land of Freedom: The Pastoral in African American Literature

AMST263 The Tourist

AMST264 Television: The Domestic Medium

AMST265 Staging Difference/Embodifying Tourism
This course explores the ways in which difference is both staged and consumed in tourist settings, with a focus on tourism as quests for the exotic, the authentic, for the past, and for nature. Drawing on key texts from the interdisciplinary field of critical tourism studies such as Dean McCannell's The Tourist and Joan Wallach Scott’s The Tourist Gaze, as well as readings from the fields of anthropology, performance studies, and dance studies, we will consider tourism as staged embodied encounters. We will ask questions such as, How are bodies displayed, racialized, and gendered in tourism advertisements? How are “exotic” destination images constructed through live performance in tourist settings? What are the experiences of performers who craft and stage their own “difference” for tourist consumption? This course is taught in conjunction with the Americas Forum, which gives students the opportunity to interrogate these topics with some of the leading scholars in the field. Participation in the Americas Forum is mandatory.

AMST266 Writing on the Land of Freedom: The Pastoral in African American Literature

AMST267 African American Literary Activism: Wheatley–Jacobs

AMST268 Art After 1945

AMST269 Literature and Sustainable Development

AMST270 The Tourist
AMST216 Protestantism: From the Reformation to the Religious Right
AMST262 Middletown Materials: Archaeological Analysis
AMST263 Transnational Sexualities
AMST264 Introduction to Asian American Literature
AMST266 Future Visions: Temporality and the Politics of Change

What is the time of political change? This course explores alternative temporal frameworks embraced by artists, writers, 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, sexual, cultural, and national difference. Drawing on psychoanalysis, literary theory, history, trauma studies, anthropology, African American studies, queer theory, feminist studies, and postcolonial studies, we will explore the telos of modernity and narratives of liberal progress. We will then consider some of the critical and oppositional possibilities of being out of sync with dominant temporal frameworks, asking, Are there other, perhaps more livable, temporalities? Next, we will consider the possibilities for memory and memorialization to work against historical forgetting and cultural amnesia—alongside the ways historical pasts might be appropriated to serve nationalist ends. Finally, we will turn to the question of the future as found in meditations on utopias and dystopias, in political, cultural, and ecological justice movements, in ideologies of newness, and in rhetorics of apocalypse.

Our readings include three texts that highlight the form and futures of political change: Theresa Hak Kyung Cha’s *Dicter*, an avant-garde text that uses multiple genres (poetry, autobiography, history, photography, etc.) juxtaposing historical trauma and aesthetic experimentation; Kim Fondura’s *Advocacy After Bhujal: Environmentalism, Disaster, New Global Orders*, an experiential ethnography of environmental disaster and its aftermath; and Octavia Butler’s *Kindred*, a speculative fiction about time travel and the memory of slavery. As a sequel to Butler’s novel, we will read her short story, *Dictee*, an avant-garde text that expands the borders of the text, breaking linear time and redefining the narrative. We will also read several memoirs to help us ground the theoretical discussions in lived experiences, including theoretical, historical, and ethnographic approaches to power, difference, and the body. We will also read several memoirs to help us ground the body politics of life lived in the intersections of queer, trans, and disability.

This course explores the operations of power on and in the body, drawing on the interdisciplinary fields of queer, disability, and transgender studies. We will examine the ways bodies are marked as deviant, abnormal, and/or pathological, considering where processes of sexed, raced, gendered, and able-bodied normalization intersect and where they diverge. Case studies will range from turn-of-the-century eugenics to the contemporary biopolitics of AIDS, eugenics and U.S. citizenship. Readings include theoretical, historical, and ethnographic approaches to power, difference, and the body. We will also read several memoirs to help us ground the body politics of life lived in the intersections of queer, trans, and disability.

AMST290 Diasporas, Transnationalism, and Globalization
AMST297 Religion and the Social Construction of Race
AMST298 From Seduction to Civil War: The Early U.S. Novel
AMST299 Survey of African American Theater
AMST301 Social Mobility, Politics, and Morals
AMST302 Lyric Poetry and Music: The Color and Politics of Cry, Sound, and Voice
AMST303 Museumizing: “Science,” Stories, and the Arts of Native Americans
AMST305 Taped in Front of a Live Audience: On Liveness and Temporality in Media and Performance
AMST307 Indigenous Politics
AMST309 Black Political Thought
AMST310 Freedom and Slavery in Early America
AMST311 Mayan Mythology and Make-Believe in U.S. Art and Visual Culture

AMST292 Politics of the Body

This course explores the operations of power on and in the body, drawing on the interdisciplinary fields of queer, disability, and transgender studies. We will examine the ways bodies are marked as deviant, abnormal, and/or pathological, considering where processes of sexed, raced, gendered, and able-bodied normalization intersect and where they diverge. Case studies will range from turn-of-the-century eugenics to the contemporary biopolitics of AIDS, eugenics and U.S. citizenship. Readings include theoretical, historical, and ethnographic approaches to power, difference, and the body. We will also read several memoirs to help us ground the body politics of life lived in the intersections of queer, trans, and disability.
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?

AMST312 Performing Black Womanhood: Theorizing African American Women's Identity in 20th Century Politics and Culture

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

AMST316 Television Storytelling: The Conditions of Narrative Complexity

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 is the dis/abled body imagined in technological discourse? How have technological advances transformed understandings of the dis/abled body? How have attempts to surpass physical limitations—from issues of self-sufficiency 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?

AMST318 New England and Empire

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.

AMST319 Monumental Cultures of Pre-Columbian North America

AMST320 Nationalism and the Politics of Gender and Sexuality

AMST321 Globalization and Localization in Youth Cultures

AMST322 Crossing the Color Line: Racial Passing in American Literature

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

AMST323 Trauma in Asian American Literature

AMST326 Intimacy Matters: The Reform Aesthetic in Victorian America

This seminar examines the ways in which popular literature mapped the terrain of social reform in 19th-century America and explores the relationship between narratives grounded in a sentimental aesthetic (one frequently gendered feminine and often produced by women) and the transformation of the radical politics of the antebellum era into the genteel reforms of late Victorianism. Efforts by novelists to reshape popular attitudes and influence public policy toward disadvantaged groups will be juxtaposed to an analysis of the cultural empowerment that the production of such narratives conferred upon both writers and readers.
contradictory understandings of a feminist project, and how feminism might create, react, and respond to global issues of rights and recognition.

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: SBS identical with: FGSS339 pre req: none

AMST339 The Caribbean Epic
identical with: CHUM325

AMST343 Contesting American History: Fiction After 1967
identical with: ENGL343

AMST344 Transgender Theory
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 compulsoriness and inevitability. We will consider the relationship between the study of gender and scholarly disciplines including queer theory and feminism as well as American studies. 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 nonexistent for transpeople.

In understanding transgender theory as a scholarly field, this course will focus on the following questions: What does it mean to be transgender? How can we (or can we?) delineate different modes of trans being (e.g., transsexual identity, 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 transgender existence consist 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.

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: SBS identical with: FGSS344 pre req: none

AMST347 Science and the State
identical with: HIST336

AMST348 Frank Lloyd Wright: Myth and Fact
identical with: ARHG434

AMST351 Queers of Color Critique
We will examine and interrogate the field of queer studies with particular focus on the ways in which queer scholarship and queer political movements function alongside critical race theory, ethnic studies, and sociopolitical antiracist efforts. Students will be asked to consider the meaning of queer studies and queer politics, the contemporary state of queer movements, and future visions of queer life. We will take an interdisciplinary approach, and we will rely upon a diverse range of theoretical, historical, and cultural studies texts. We will explore the normative parameters of both sexual and racial identities, probing the terms of identification to consider their meaning in the contemporary moment and in relationship to various cultural, social, legal, and political milieus. Throughout the course we will consider, What does it mean to study queerness and racial queerness? How do institutions—religious, legal, scientific—shape our understandings of both queer and racial identities? In what ways do sexuality and race interact, and how does this interaction inform the meanings of each of these identity categories? Furthermore, how have queer movement and scholarship both supported antiracist efforts and also how have they been complicit in cultural and institutional forms of racial oppression? How do other social categories of identification such as gender, ethnicity, class, etc., shape the ways in which we understand expressions of race and queerness?

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: SBS pre req: none

Spring 2015 instructor: Grappo, Laura sect: 01

AMST352 Diaspora, Border, Migration: Contemporary Latina/o Politics and Culture
This course employs concepts of diaspora, border, and migration to consider the ways in which Latinas/os become legible as subjects in contemporary U.S. political thought and cultural life. We will consider struggles for Latina/o legal rights, the relationships between the Latina/o workforce and issues of global labor patterns and economic exploitation, and popular cultural narratives depicting Latinas/os and U.S.-Latin America relations.

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 interpret, analyze, and decipher the role(s) Latinas/os play in a world built from a legacy of 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, to track the consequences of such shifts. In trying to understand Latinas/os as a people(s), and Latino/a 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.

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: SBS identical with: FGSS359 pre req: none

Fall 2014 instructor: Grappo, Laura sect: 01

AMST353 Health, Illness, and Power in America
In this class, we will explore the interlocking histories of health, illness, and power in America over the course of the past 200 years. Special attention will be paid to the ways in which discourses of the healthy body have undergirded notions of citizenship and belonging in the nation. We will consider how processes of disease, disability, and contagion have been imagined through the lenses of social difference, including race, gender, sexuality, and class. We will address civil institutions designed to manage individual and population health, and we will consider theories of political power in the making of the “modern” body.

Sample topics covered will include immigration policies and contagious disease scares; STDs and the politics of public health campaigns; physical fitness and the value of bodily labor under capitalism; the management of diseases that are symptomatic, and those that are not; race- and gender-based approaches to medicine and medical difference; clinical trials and the ethics of human experimentation; regulations surrounding blood and organ donation; changing rituals of bodily hygiene; preventative medicine and the call to personal responsibility; mental health policies and institutions; and pride movements surrounding the “unhealthy” body.

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: SBS identical with: SISP533 pre req: none

Fall 2014 instructor: Luck, Megan L sect: 01

AMST355 Race, Rage, Riots, and Backlash: 20th-Century Protest Movements
identical with: HIST303

AMST356 Time Is Money: Capitalism and Temporality
identical with: CHUM322

AMST359 Southern Literature as Migration Studies
identical with: ENGL359

AMST360 Museum Studies
identical with: ARHA360

AMST363 Vietnam and the American Imagination
identical with: ENGL364

AMST364 Photography and Representation
identical with: ARHA365

AMST365 Queering the Nation: American Literature and Ethnic Studies
identical with: ENGL365

AMST371 American Autobiography
identical with: ENGL374

AMST379 Christianity and Sexuality
identical with: REL379

AMST382 American Literary Regionalism
identical with: ENGL382

AMST386 Mapping Metropolis: The Urban Novel as Artifact
Taking as its starting point an obscure detective novel published in 1874 subtitled A Tale of Hartford and New York, this seminar will explore the many facets of urban culture in Gilded Age America. With a primary focus on New York City, students will reconstruct the social, commercial, institutional, and intellectual worlds that constituted the nation's metropolis in the aftermath of the Civil War. Clues in the novel suggest ways of mapping class, gender, and race in the city's social geography. The novel comments perceptively and acerbically on manners, mores, religion, politics, and publishing in the Gilded Age. Institutional structures to be investigated include fashionable churches, department stores, charity nurseries for working mothers, jails, and police courts. Kleptomania, epilepsy, and alcoholism figure prominently in the narrative. Popular entertainment in bourgeois parlors, saloons, and gaming halls enlivens the text. The novel also charts the beginnings of the colonial revival movement with its emphasis on historic preservation. The class will collectively construct an archive of primary sources that reveal the understandings of city life that prevailed among the novel's original audience. The seminar offers students the opportunity to pursue original research as principal investigators on key topics in urban cultural history.

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: SBS identical with: HIST396 pre req: none

AMST398 Queer/Anthropology: Ethnographic Approaches to Queer Studies
identical with: AMTH398

AMST401 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
grading: OPT

AMST409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
grading: OPT

AMST411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
grading: OPT

AMST465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
grading: OPT

AMST467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
grading: OPT
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 Wesleyan 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, **ANTH225 Theory 1: Anthropology and Political Economy** and **ANTH296 Theory 2: Anthropology of Affect**, 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 on 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 are required to 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 program project 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 300-level course (or an advisor-approved 200-level course) that involves 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.
We will think about the ways in which the meaning of objects changes as they were often savvy consumers. Objects in complex processes of cultural exchange in which indigenous groups globalization as a multidirectional process and understand the movement of important part of early globalization and colonialism? We will also examine who used them? How is it that things—actual material objects—are such an century onward, and why particular commodities were favored over others.

EAT bananas, potatoes, and corn. All of these products moved into global cir-

GRADING:

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: GOSLINGA, GILLIAN SEC: 01

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 GENED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: GOSLINGA, GILLIAN SEC: 01

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 GENED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: SHARMA, ANU (ARADHANA) SEC: 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 conditioned 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, Barad, Irigaray, Derrida, Gaye Rubin, and Janice Raymond, as well as media accounts of particular gift-giving events.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: CLUJES, DANNIELLA SEC: 01

ANTH111 Hawai`i: 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 reign of Queen Lili`uokalani, and the United States-backed overthrow of the monarchy. From the United States 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: GEROLD, DANNIELLA SEC: 01

ANTH115 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 intended global connections that came alongside European colonialism. We will ask what traveled when Europeans began to consume goods such as tobacco and tea from the 15th century onward, 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 things—actual material objects—are such an important part of early globalization and colonialism? 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 think about the cultural dimensions of commodity chains in the contemporary world. 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. To help explore these aspects, we will go on at least one field trip relating to our class materials (e.g. a local chocolate shop and/or coffee roaster).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: CROUCHER, SARAH KATHARINE SEC: 01

ANTH201 Key Issues in Black Feminism (FGSS Gateway)

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

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS217 PREREQ: NONE

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ULYSSE, GINA ATHENA SEC: 01

ANTH202 Paleoanthropology: The Study of Human Evolution

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

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ARCD202 PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: CHARLES, DOUGLAS K. SEC: 01

ANTH203 Sex, Money, and Power: Anthropology of Intimacy and Exchange

This course focuses on the 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 read recent ethnographic explorations of the relationships between sex/intimacy and money/commodification, alongside interdisciplinary analyses 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; labor and carework; the global market in organs and body parts; outlawed surrogacy; sex stores and commodities; and sexual activism and identity politics. Throughout, we will ask, How do practices or bodies gain value? How are intimacies—sexual and social—commodified? Who benefits from such arrangements, and who does not? And, finally, how are transnational flows complicating relationships between sex and money in a variety of sites?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS223 PREREQ: NONE

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: WEISS, MARGOT SEC: 01

ANTH204 Approaches to Archaeology

This course will look at current issues that affect the youth of Native America, as well as the laws and policies that specifically affect their political status as members of Native Nations. We will look at the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), the Idle No More Movement, cultural and language revitalization efforts, suicide prevention efforts, traditional knowledge, seed exchanges and community gardens, and health issues.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

ANTH207 Gender in a Transnational Perspective (FGSS Gateway)

IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS207

ANTH208 Crafting Ethnography

This course is an introduction to ethnographic research and writing. In the first half, we will explore some of the research methodologies anthropologists use to understand, interpret, and analyze culture. You will choose an ethnographic field project for the semester and practice methods such as participant observation, interviewing, virtual ethnography, auto-ethnography, and visual representation. Weekly workshops will provide opportunities to reflect on questions of ethics, positionality, and the improvisational that arise during fieldwork.

In the second half of the course, you will begin to write about your field site. Using published ethnographies as models, you will practice a variety of ethnographic writing strategies, genres, and styles including realist, reflective, dialogic, engaged, and experimental. Our workshops will help you refine your writing and think through the effects and politics of particular representational choices. This course will prepare you to pursue ethnographically-based theses and essays in your senior year and is the preferred way for anthropology majors to fulfill the methods requirement for the major.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: SBS PREREQ: ANTH101

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ULYSSE, GINA ATHENA SEC: 01

ANTHROPOLOGY | 29
This course will explore the historic genetics of present-day U.S. and interna-
tional policies toward Native American peoples and other indigenous
communities. In addition, studies will include traditional indigenous and tribal
perspectives, investigate indigenous-specific origin stories and the connections
these stories have with historic events and place, and take a hard look at repa-
triation policies. Students will investigate several case studies involving current
issues Native American communities are facing in repatriation and protecting
sacred places, both local and national.

**grading:** A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SB5, identical with AMST228 or ARCP209. prerequisite: none

**ANTH210 Postquake Haiti**

Haiti has long been regarded as something of an oddity within the Caribbean.
Branded the “nightmare republic” since it gained independence in 1804, in
current popular imagination, it remains conceptually incarcerated as a “failed
republic” incapable of self-governance, “the poorest nation in the Western
Hemisphere,” and the birthplace of something called “voodoo.” This course
uses an interdisciplinary approach to deconstruct the myths and realities in
these and other popular representations of Haiti. In so doing, it critically
examines the continuing impact of the island’s colonial history on the present.
Particular attention will be paid to the January 12, 2010, earthquake, current
environmental conditions, and possible futures.

**grading:** A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SB5, identical with AMST228 or ARCP209. prerequisite: none

**Spring 2015 instruction:** Ulysse, Gina Athena, sect 01

**ANTH221 Reproductive Technologies, Reproductive futures**

Though around for more than 60 years now, the reproductive technologies—from
contraceptives to in vitro fertilization to transspecies reproduction—are
currently seen as new and as cutting-edge as ever. These technologies promise
to reconfigure life as we know it, spawning controversy, and, to many, liberat-
ing kinship and social formations, harrowing ethical dilemmas, unprecedented
reproductive contractual arrangements, and, more recently, a growing market
in the transnational traffic of gametes and gestational services. Through femi-
nist, anthropological, and historical lenses, we will contextualize and query this
global phenomenon of assisted reproductive technologies (ARTs) with special
attention to their social impact on human lives, kinship formation, imagina-
tion of the facts of life, and knowledge/power. We will also consider their uses in
newer social projects of global health, social reform, and economic redress
in the global South. Topics include technology and the body; gender, sexuality,
and health; race, class, and the biopolitics of reproduction; reproduction and the
state; reproduction and the law; reproduction and intellectual property; cul-
tures of reproductive science and medicine; feminist critiques of reproduction.

**grading:** A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SB5, identical with FGSS221 or SIPS211. prerequisite: none

**ANTH225 Excavating America: Historical Archaeology of the Modern World**

This course covers the archaeology of approximately the last 500 years in the
Americas, by its nature covering sites for which at least some historical docu-
mentation exists. In this course, we will focus on understanding how material
remains can be used as a rich source of history in and of themselves and how
archaeological data work in conjunction with historical sources to produce a
rich interdisciplinary narrative of the past.

The period covered by historical archaeology in the Americas has been a
time of upheaval, most notably from settler colonialism, the forced diaspora
of enslaved Africans to work on plantations, and from the move into industrial-
ization that changed conditions of life and labor for many. We will address all
of these changes, paying particular attention to how archaeology informs our
understanding of resistance and hybridity in colonial contexts, the contribu-
tion of archaeology to understanding processes of racialization, and the com-
mitment of historical archaeologists to furthering social justice in the present
through their work on the past.

Sites and topics studied will include those relating 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 indus-
trializing 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
material remains.

The course will also introduce students to archaeology through a half-day-
trip to the Mashantucket Pequot Museum and via a hands-on lab session in
the Cross Street Archaeology Lab.

**grading:** A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SB5, identical with ARCP225 or AMST225. prerequisite: none

**ANTH226 Feminist and Gender Archaeology (FGSS Gateway)**

By including gender and sexuality in interpretations, archaeologists have come
to ask some fundamental questions: How might gender roles have contributed
to key developments in prehistory, such as the evolutions of Homo sapiens
and the development of agriculture? How might we distinguish gender roles in
the past, and how might we use different forms of evidence to examine varied
constructions of gender in prehistory? Why should sexuality matter to inter-
preting the human past, and how might we identify sexuality archaeologically?
Archaeologists working on the recent past have also drawn history and archae-
ological evidence together to produce rich narratives relating to gender
and sexuality. This class introduces these key areas of archaeological research
and also covers material on the impact of feminist theory more broadly in archaeol-
ogy. Theoretical issues will be investigated in further depth through case stud-
ies along temporal and thematic lines. Specific topics include human evolution
and early prehistory, political economies, gender and space, historical archae-
ology, masculinity, mortuary contexts, and the archaeology of prostitution.

**grading:** A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SB5, identical with AMST226 or FGSS227. prerequisite: none

**ANTH227 Kill Assessment: An Anthropology of Violence**

Is violence best understood as a set of random acts marginal to society? Or,
do societies need violence to make culture systematic and functional? We will
address two major issues throughout this course. First, we will discuss different
types of violence: physical, material, structural, and symbolic. Second, we will
become familiar with ways that social groups turn violence into the aesthetic
object and artistic project. To accomplish our task, we will take both an ethno-
graphic and theoretical approach so that we may better develop a broader idea of
what “violence” entails.

**grading:** A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SB5. prerequisite: none

**ANTH228 Transnational Sexualities**

This course is an introduction to the anthropology of sexuality. Our focus will
be on practices and relationships understood as nonnormative—and thus
on the relationships between gender, sexuality, and power. For anthropolo-
gists, this might mean same-sex marriage or mail-order brides, butch/femme
relationships or ritualized homosexuality, two-spirit people or transgender
sex workers, gay immigration or Caribbean sex tourism, female genital surgeries
or plastic surgery.

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 pub-
lished 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 similarities
and differences? What happens when our concepts travel across temporal,
national, and cultural boundaries? And, finally, how does thinking both locally
and globally help us understand, analyze, and reformulate the content of basic
social categories like gender, sex, and sexuality?

Our course will take an intersectional 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 dif-
f erences between people and thus unsettle U.S.-centric approaches to gender,
sexuality, and queer studies.

**grading:** A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SB5, identical with FGSS241 or AMST263. prerequisite: none

**ANTH229 Introduction to Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory**

This course is an introduction to the theory and practice of urban anthropo-

**grading:** A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SB5, identical with FGSS241 or AMST263. prerequisite: none

**ANTH230 Anthropology of Cities**

This course is an introduction to the theory and practice of urban anthropol-
ogy. The first part of the course is a theoretical examination of “the moder-
n city” and of contemporary global urban trends, such as the explosion of
cities into megapolises. Attention is placed on new ideological challenges
these trends present to us in our attempts to think and write about urban
space and metropolitan life today. Readings on urbanism and urbanization,
the production of space and place, and transnationalism include perspectives
on the modern city, the avant-garde, feminism, postcolonialism, and globa-

**grading:** A-F credit. 1 gen ed area: SB5, identical with FGSS241 or AMST263. prerequisite: none
social sciences, this course seeks to identify, interpret and document various (un)known stories and histories of people, places, and spaces in contemporary Middletown. Our primary theoretical aim is to consider what is interdisciplinary. How can it be put into practice? And what is its potential for the making of public engagement and scholarship? To this end, we take a contemplative approach to learning to raise fundamental epistemological and pedagogical questions concerning research as praxis. In the process of this engagement, we will create a public anthropology project intended to benefit our broader community and environment. This is a service/learning course.

ANTH239 Cross-Culture Childhoods
IDENTICAL WITH PSYC339

ANTH242 All Our Relations? Kinship and the Politics of Knowledge
What can imaginations and practices of kinship teach us about our worlds, our bodies, ourselves, and others? Everything, according to feminist anthropologists, because all “big” ideas can be found in the everyday details of how peoples, communities, and nations think, do, and regulate “relatedness.” This course explores this claim in historical and cross-cultural perspective, tracing the rise of kinship studies in anthropology; feminist revisionings of kinship’s intersections with gender, race, sexuality, class, and nation-building; and how reproductive, cloning, and Internet technologies are today reconfiguring imaginations of kin and kind. We’ll also discuss imaginations of cross-species kinship with our fellow animal critics and companion species.

ANTH243 Gendered Movements: Migration, Diaspora, and Organizing in a Transnational Perspective (FGS3 Gateway)
IDENTICAL WITH FGS3

ANTH244 Television: The Domestic Medium
Of all the mass media, television is the most intimately associated with domestic and familial life. Its installation in American homes over the postwar decade coincided with a revival of family life that encouraged an emphasis on private over public leisure. Most television is still watched at home, where viewing practices are intertwined with domestic routines and provide a site for negotiating family and gender relations. Television production is shaped at several levels by the images broadcasters and advertisers have of viewers’ domestic lives: broadcast schedules reflect socially conditioned assumptions about the gendered division of family roles; a common television mode of address uses a conversational style in which performers present themselves to viewers as friends or members of the family; families or surrogate families figure prominently in the content of programming across a wide range of genres, including sitcoms, prime-time dramas, daytime soaps, and talk shows. Sitcoms, in particular, have responded to and mediated historical shifts in family forms and gender relations over the past 50 years, and they will be a focus in this course. We will explore how television has both shaped and responded to larger cultural discourses about family and gender from the postwar era into the 21st century.

ANTH245 Anthropology of Contemporary Chinese Art
This course will survey the contemporary Chinese art world from an anthropological perspective and the context of China to survey the course of modernization in an ancient art tradition. Beginning in 1930, Chinese artists developed new forms of artistic practice, organization, and expression in a process of creative diversification that leads directly to the profusion of styles and expressions we see today. We will examine the historical and cultural impetus for modernization in the Chinese art world: the complicated initial engagements with Western art; the effects of politicization of the art world under the CCP; the spirited and complex development of visual art during the reform period; and, finally, the effects of Chinese artists’ gradual entry into the international art world. Our focus on Chinese concerns including painting from life, figure drawing, line vs. chiaroscuro, realism, folk art, and the importance of heritage will orient our survey and keep us focused on the Chinese rather than international art world. The style of the course will be eclectic: materials from anthropology, art history, and history, as well as images from comics, design, photography, and, of course, painting, will be presented in a rich cultural context. Readings from the anthropology of art, on art in contemporary and traditional China, and on history will help us develop an idea of the way that artistic practices help form an art world. Students will gain a deeper understanding of the native background for the current craze for Chinese art in the West as well as the ability to discuss art worlds and relations between art worlds and different aesthetic systems. No knowledge of Chinese or Chinese history is required for this course.

ANTH249 From Metropolis to Megalopolis
What is the urban experience today? Are the old European metropolises, the global cities of New York or Tokyo, and the new megapolises of the Global South commensurate entities? What are the theoretical and methodological challenges we face in thinking about “the urban” today, given the vastly different histories, trajectories, and physical and social realities of cities around the world? This course is an interdisciplinary survey of urban theory. We will focus on issues of anthropological concern regarding the experience and epistemology of urbanization and urban life. No prior background in urban studies is expected, but an interest in theory is a must.

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 people suggest new 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 population densities, productive economies, intense material culture production, and complex regional social interaction. Initially, the course will explore this “lost” period of human existence. The second part of the course will examine the domestication of plants and animals, 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.

ANTH253 Practicum in Exhibition of East Asian Art
IDENTICAL WITH CEAS253

ANTH255 Staging Difference/Embodying Tourism
IDENTICAL WITH AMST256

ANTH256 African Archaeology
Africa’s past is 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.

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 aims to keep this 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 economic growth and structural adjustment, humanitarianism, dams, environment, and empowerment.

ANTH265 Archaeological Analysis: Introduction to Laboratory Methods
To most people, archaeology means excavation. In reality, most archaeological discovery occurs in the laboratory where detailed maps are drawn; objects are classified, and counted; samples are chemically or physically analyzed; and data are statistically evaluated. Students will be introduced to laboratory methods through a project-oriented, hands-on format utilizing the collections housed in the archaeology laboratory. A major focus of the course will be on the inferential processes through which archaeologists recover and understand the past.

ANTH267 Anthropology of Black Religions in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH RELI268

CREDIT: 1 GEN AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ANU (ARADHANA)
INSTRUCTOR: CHARLES, DOUGLAS K. SECT 01
SECT 01 ID: 2014
PREREQ: NONE
GEN ED AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP256
CREDIT: 1 GEN AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST256
CREDIT: 1 GEN AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP256
CREDIT: 1 GEN AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP256
CREDIT: 1 GEN AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP256
CREDIT: 1 GEN AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP256
CREDIT: 1 GEN AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP256
CREDIT: 1 GEN AREA: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP256
ANTH258 Prehistory of North America
Some time 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.

ANTH277 Commodity Consumption and the Formation of Consumer Culture
The commodity form 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 multi-stranded critique 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, distancing, individualizing, and depoliticizing consumers.

In this course we will take these critiques seriously, but we will also seek to unsettle a number of the binaries they presuppose, such as production/consumption, commodity/gift, and control/liberation. Designed as a conversation between a historical archaeologist and a cultural anthropologist, the course will use a number of historical periods and societies to explore commodification as a contradictory and contested process. We will suggest that the increased access of consumers to commodities and to commercial spaces can have both enabling and limiting effects, and often has both at the same time. Specific topics to be considered include the rise of modern advertising, the development of department stores and malls as classed and gendered spaces, the postwar celebration of domestic consumption and its entanglement with ideals of the family, the social dynamics of taste and style, the commodification of the body, the growth of fast food and restaurants in the United States, and the promotion of ethical consumption. The course will (re)orienting include the option of a field trip to a supermarket or mall. Students are encouraged to develop their personal interests in consumer culture and commodities in final research papers.

ANTH289 Ritual, Health, and Healing
Modern medicine in its colonial and postcolonial history has long imagined itself in opposition to ritual and religious healing and as progress over “tradi-tional” 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 phenomena of fascination and politics of encounter 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 socio-historical experience: spirit possession; shamanism; indig-enous medicine; gender and healing; epistemologies of embodiment; colonial-ism and affliction; and alternative medicine.

In addition, through a weekly movement lab and because the body is so integral to human ritual, health, 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, contexts, and somatic 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 ritu-als talk back to hegemonic systems.

ANTH290 Style and Identity in Youth Cultures
This course focuses on young people’s engagements with commercially pro-vided 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 national-ity. An overarching concern in the course will be to assess whether or to what extent particular cultural practices may help prepare young people for posi-tions of privilege, reconcile them to structural disadvantages, or provide them with resources to challenge the dominant society. 

ANTH294 Cosmopolitanism
Topical 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.

ANTH295 Theory 1: Anthropology and Political Economy
Theory 1 and Theory 2 are core courses for the major, designed to clue up historical influences on contemporary anthropological theory. While precise topics may vary from year to year, the overall goal of the courses remains the same: to familiarize students with the main traditions from which the disci-pline of anthropology emerged and to explore the diverse ways in which con-temporary 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 anticapitalist ways of life from an anthropological perspective.

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

Affect—to affect and be affected. Anthropologists and other social theorists from Durkheim onward have considered questions of bodies, sensation, emo-tion, and social change. In recent years, the “affective turn” in the humanities and humanistic social sciences has brought renewed attention to these dynam-ics. For some, affect is contrasted with emotion; it is potential or capacity, not set cultural meaning. For others, affect is contrasted with structure or form; it is bodily sensation or intensity—dynamic, energetic, mobile. And for others still, affect might enable us to grasp how it feels to inhabit a life world, a par-ticular atmosphere, texture, sensuality, the feel of things.

This course explores the genealogy and range of theories of affect, fore-grounding anthropology’s distinctive contributions to and critiques of the study of affect. We’ll discuss ways that centralizing affect might disrupt dichotomies of structure/agency, opening up modes of analysis that are not centered on cultural meaning-making, and enabling us to explore forms of life that exceed human subjects and socialities. Readings will tack between more theo-retical essays and ethnographic representations of affect, sensuality, mobility, and emotion.

ANTH310 The United States in the Pacific Islands
This course builds on Marxist, poststructuralist, feminist, anarchist, and cul-turalist approaches to think about the US in the Pacific—what it is and what it does. We will examine how the state is imagined by those who write about it and struggle against it. Where does the state begin? How do states act, and how do states act and ideologies? We will read texts drawn from a variety of disciplines, including anthropology, feminist theory, political theory, philoso-phy, sociology, and geography, that 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 that produce and regulate people’s identities and bodies, reproduce social inequalities, and engender resis-tances of all sorts. Some of the topics we will discuss include citizenship, democ-racy, bureaucracy, governmentality, law and justice, anti-state movements, mili-tarism, the “man” in the state, welfare, and neoliberal good governance.

ANTH311 Critical Perspectives on the State
This course builds on Marxist, poststructuralist, feminist, anarchist, and cul-turalist approaches to think about the US in the Pacific—what it is and what it does. We will examine how the state is imagined by those who write about it and struggle against it. Where does the state begin? How do states act, and how are the consequences of these acts? How is rule consolidated and how are institutions of privilege, reconcile them to structural disadvantages, or provide them with resources to challenge the dominant society.

ANTH313 Moral Ecologies and the Anthropology of Vitality
This course builds on Marxist, poststructuralist, feminist, anarchist, and cul-turalist approaches to think about the US in the Pacific—what it is and what it does. We will examine how the state is imagined by those who write about it and struggle against it. Where does the state begin? How do states act, and how are the consequences of these acts? How is rule consolidated and how are institutions of privilege, reconcile them to structural disadvantages, or provide them with resources to challenge the dominant society.

ANTH314 Critical Perspectives on the State
This course builds on Marxist, poststructuralist, feminist, anarchist, and cul-turalist approaches to think about the US in the Pacific—what it is and what it does. We will examine how the state is imagined by those who write about it and struggle against it. Where does the state begin? How do states act, and how are the consequences of these acts? How is rule consolidated and how are institutions of privilege, reconcile them to structural disadvantages, or provide them with resources to challenge the dominant society.

ANTH319 Aesthetics and the Anthropology of Wealth
This course builds on Marxist, poststructuralist, feminist, anarchist, and cul-turalist approaches to think about the US in the Pacific—what it is and what it does. We will examine how the state is imagined by those who write about it and struggle against it. Where does the state begin? How do states act, and how are the consequences of these acts? How is rule consolidated and how are institutions of privilege, reconcile them to structural disadvantages, or provide them with resources to challenge the dominant society.
ANTH304 Native American Property Rights: Tangible and Intangible
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 a historical analysis from the beginning of treaty-making, prior to the founding of the United States, until today's most recent Supreme Court cases. Areas covered within this course of study will be federal acknowledgment and the effects it has on business development and putting land into trust; the effects of the designation of tribal lands on the protection of sacred places; an examination of cultural rights and the rights of tribal governments; and a study of the global approach to the protection of traditional knowledge.

ANTH306 Mobilizing Dance: Cinema, the Body, and Culture in South Asia Identical with CHUM 307

ANTH307 Indigenous Politics Identical with AMST307

ANTH308 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 certain types of programs.

ANTH311 Representing China
This course will introduce perspectives that anthropologists, ethnographers, writers, filmmakers, artists, and photographers have taken to understand contemporary social life in China. Students will learn to differentiate the strengths and weaknesses of each perspective and, at the same time, will develop their own nuanced appreciation for Chinese culture and recent Chinese history. Begin with basic concepts of family and family relationships, we will survey gift giving and banqueting, changes in the role and status of women, education, organization of the workplace, rituals, festivals, and changes since the beginning of the reform and opening up in the early 1980s. Anthropological essays and ethnographies will be supplemented by short stories, first-person narratives, and class presentations of films, photographs, and art works to illuminate the different ways that natives and foreigners represent Chinese culture. Lectures will provide cultural and historical context for these materials. No previous knowledge of China or Chinese is required for this class.

ANTH312 Bodies of Science, Bodies of Knowledge
This seminar explores scientific, medical, and anthropological constructions of the body with the aim of fostering reductive representations of bodies as entities that end at the skin and simply house minds. Readings will be interdisciplinary, drawing from critical medical and cultural anthropology, feminist science studies, philosophy, and other disciplines interested in the body. We will 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 “biological” bodies at the beginning of the third millennium.

ANTH313 The Variety of Religious Expressions: Movements, Mediation, and Enshrinement in an Anthropological Perspective

ANTH315 Nationalism and the Politics of Gender and Sexuality
This course explores the politics of gender and sexuality within a variety of nationalist contexts, including cultural nationalisms in the United States and histories of resistance with a focus on the role of women in nationalist struggles. Beginning with a historical exploration of women and colonialism, we will also examine how colonial processes, along with other forms of domination that include racializing technologies, have transformed gender and sexuality through the imposition of definitions of proper sexual behavior, preoccupations with sexual deviance, sexual expression as a territory to be conquered, legacies of control, legal codification, and commodification. We will then assess how diverse modes of self-determination struggles negotiate differences from within with regard to gender and sexual politics. This part of the course will examine feminist interventions in nationalist productions that sustain masculinist and homophobic agendas.

ANTH324 Globalization and Localization in Youth Cultures
This course takes globally circulating forms of commercial youth culture (especially popular music, fashion, movies, and television) as sites for analyzing interconnected processes of cultural change and cultural continuity. Using ethnographically based studies of youth in a variety of national contexts, we will approach young people as agents who draw on locally embedded resources in consuming global cultural forms and also create new, hybridized forms of culture that have both local and global roots. In these emerging youthscapes, 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 commercial cultural forms in orienting themselves vis-à-vis global and local worlds and in imagining and pursuing possible futures?

ANTH325 Perspectives on Dance as Culture: Dancing Bodies, Cultures, and Environments Identical with ENVN 337

ANTH326 Middletown Materials: Archaeological Analysis Identical with ARCP 325

ANTH334 Emplacing the Local: Community, Place, and History in Middletown

ANTH336 Ethnicity, Nationality, Identity
This seminar is geared toward exploring concepts of ethnic boundaries, the nation-state, and group identities as they change within cultural contexts and historical circumstances. In this course, students will examine theories of ethnicity, indigeneity, and national identity within varied local contexts, including borderlands with multi-ethnic societies. The ethnographic and interdisciplinary readings address traditions and technologies of rank, gender, class, and race as they relate to ideological constructions of citizenship and belonging across national borders. Attending to (neo)colonialism and postcolonialism, we will explore globalization, migration, and transnationalism as culture, people, identities, and boundaries move.

ANTH340 The Human Skeleton
In an era of globalization, it might seem that local place matters less and less to mobile communities, where individuals increasingly interact through cyberspace, drive from office to home, and pass through homogenous spaces of airports and shopping malls. In contrast to this view, many scholars have drawn attention to the ongoing importance of place, where individuals actively seek ways to form authentic histories within particular spaces, despite their seeming incommensurability with practices and experiences of dwelling in modern urban areas and diasporic communities.

ANTH342 Embracing the Local: Community, Place, and History in Middletown

ANTH344 The Human Skeleton
In an era of globalization, it might seem that local place matters less and less to mobile communities, where individuals increasingly interact through cyberspace, drive from office to home, and pass through homogenous spaces of airports and shopping malls. In contrast to this view, many scholars have drawn attention to the ongoing importance of place, where individuals actively seek ways to form authentic histories within particular spaces, despite their seeming incommensurability with practices and experiences of dwelling in modern urban areas and diasporic communities.

ANTH345 Embracing the Local: Community, Place, and History in Middletown

ANTH347 The Human Skeleton
In an era of globalization, it might seem that local place matters less and less to mobile communities, where individuals increasingly interact through cyberspace, drive from office to home, and pass through homogenous spaces of airports and shopping malls. In contrast to this view, many scholars have drawn attention to the ongoing importance of place, where individuals actively seek ways to form authentic histories within particular spaces, despite their seeming incommensurability with practices and experiences of dwelling in modern urban areas and diasporic communities.

ANTH350 The Human Skeleton
In an era of globalization, it might seem that local place matters less and less to mobile communities, where individuals increasingly interact through cyberspace, drive from office to home, and pass through homogenous spaces of airports and shopping malls. In contrast to this view, many scholars have drawn attention to the ongoing importance of place, where individuals actively seek ways to form authentic histories within particular spaces, despite their seeming incommensurability with practices and experiences of dwelling in modern urban areas and diasporic communities.

ANTH353 The Human Skeleton
In an era of globalization, it might seem that local place matters less and less to mobile communities, where individuals increasingly interact through cyberspace, drive from office to home, and pass through homogenous spaces of airports and shopping malls. In contrast to this view, many scholars have drawn attention to the ongoing importance of place, where individuals actively seek ways to form authentic histories within particular spaces, despite their seeming incommensurability with practices and experiences of dwelling in modern urban areas and diasporic communities.

ANTH354 The Human Skeleton
In an era of globalization, it might seem that local place matters less and less to mobile communities, where individuals increasingly interact through cyberspace, drive from office to home, and pass through homogenous spaces of airports and shopping malls. In contrast to this view, many scholars have drawn attention to the ongoing importance of place, where individuals actively seek ways to form authentic histories within particular spaces, despite their seeming incommensurability with practices and experiences of dwelling in modern urban areas and diasporic communities.

ANTH355 The Human Skeleton
In an era of globalization, it might seem that local place matters less and less to mobile communities, where individuals increasingly interact through cyberspace, drive from office to home, and pass through homogenous spaces of airports and shopping malls. In contrast to this view, many scholars have drawn attention to the ongoing importance of place, where individuals actively seek ways to form authentic histories within particular spaces, despite their seeming incommensurability with practices and experiences of dwelling in modern urban areas and diasporic communities.

ANTH356 The Human Skeleton
In an era of globalization, it might seem that local place matters less and less to mobile communities, where individuals increasingly interact through cyberspace, drive from office to home, and pass through homogenous spaces of airports and shopping malls. In contrast to this view, many scholars have drawn attention to the ongoing importance of place, where individuals actively seek ways to form authentic histories within particular spaces, despite their seeming incommensurability with practices and experiences of dwelling in modern urban areas and diasporic communities.

ANTH357 The Human Skeleton
In an era of globalization, it might seem that local place matters less and less to mobile communities, where individuals increasingly interact through cyberspace, drive from office to home, and pass through homogenous spaces of airports and shopping malls. In contrast to this view, many scholars have drawn attention to the ongoing importance of place, where individuals actively seek ways to form authentic histories within particular spaces, despite their seeming incommensurability with practices and experiences of dwelling in modern urban areas and diasporic communities.

ANTH358 The Human Skeleton
In an era of globalization, it might seem that local place matters less and less to mobile communities, where individuals increasingly interact through cyberspace, drive from office to home, and pass through homogenous spaces of airports and shopping malls. In contrast to this view, many scholars have drawn attention to the ongoing importance of place, where individuals actively seek ways to form authentic histories within particular spaces, despite their seeming incommensurability with practices and experiences of dwelling in modern urban areas and diasporic communities.

ANTH359 The Human Skeleton
In an era of globalization, it might seem that local place matters less and less to mobile communities, where individuals increasingly interact through cyberspace, drive from office to home, and pass through homogenous spaces of airports and shopping malls. In contrast to this view, many scholars have drawn attention to the ongoing importance of place, where individuals actively seek ways to form authentic histories within particular spaces, despite their seeming incommensurability with practices and experiences of dwelling in modern urban areas and diasporic communities.
ANTH372 Archaeology of Death
The material culture and biological remains associated with death represent a major component of the archaeological record. Funerary assemblages can provide information about, for example, ritual practices, beliefs, social organization, the division of labor, diet, and health. Tombs and monuments are important elements of sacred landscapes. The course will examine how archaeologists and biological anthropologists investigate and analyze mortuary facilities, grave goods, skeletal remains, and sacred landscapes to make inferences about the past.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP372 PREREQ: NONE

ANTH373 Field Methods in Archaeology
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP373

ANTH397 The Anthropology of Religion
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI395

ANTH398 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: SISP397 PREREQ: NONE

ANTH408 Queer/Anthropology: Ethnographic Approaches to Queer Studies
This advanced seminar brings together queer theory with cultural anthropological approaches 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 productive juxtaposing, combining, and even opposing anthropology and queer theory.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS398 OR AMST398 PREREQ: NONE

ANTH439 Rereading Gendered Agency: Black Women’s Experience of Slavery
Slavery systematically influenced both the production and reproduction of race, class, and gender identities. Black women’s individual and collective responses to that peculiar institution and its attempts at dehumanization and destruction highlights the impact of gender, race/color, and class on the making of different yet complex patterns of opposition and resistance. This course considers interdisciplinary research techniques and analytical approaches to unpack various forms of gendered agency. The ultimate aim is to reread black women’s experiences of enslavement, particularly as these relate to conscious struggles to carve out a sense of personhood to allow for exploration of creative gender-specific responses to the cultural dynamics of power.


ANTH440 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.


ANTH441/442 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

ANTH449/450 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

ANTH441/442 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

ANTH455/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

ANTH467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM

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

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Kathleen Birney, Classical Studies; Sarah Croucher, Anthropology

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2014–2015: Douglas Charles; Sarah Croucher; Clark Maines; Christopher Parslow; Phillip Wagoner

Archaeology is the discipline most directly concerned with the understanding and explanation of past societies through the study of their material remains. The reconstruction of these societies through the interpretation of material culture permits archaeology to span both the prehistoric and the historic periods. While certain Archaeology Program courses originate within the program, others are cross-listed 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 the Bronze Age Mediterranean
- ARCP202 Paleopathology: The Study of Human Evolution
- ARCP204 Approaches to Archaeology
- ARCP214 Survey of Greek Archaeology
- ARCP215 The 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
- ARCP236 African Archaeology
- ARCP268 Prehistory of North America

THINKING THROUGH ARCHAEOLOGY
- ARCP234 Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii
- ARCP235 Pyramids and Funeral Pyres: Death and the Afterlife in Greece and Egypt
- ARCP265 Archaeological Analysis: Introduction to Laboratory Methods
- ARCP285 The Greek Vase as Art and Artifact
- ARCP292 Archaeology of Food, Trade, and Power in South India
- ARCP304 Medieval Archaeology
- ARCP305 Middletown Materials: Archaeological Analysis
- ARCP372 Archaeology of Death

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
A major in archaeology consists of at least nine different courses numbered 300 and above:
- One Gateway course—see list above
- One ‘Thinking Through Archaeology course—see list above
- One course in each of the four areas—see lists below
- Anthropology
- Art history
- Classical civilization
- History and methods
- Two electives in archaeology or related disciplines
- Senior essay/thesis tutorial (1 or 2 credits)

ANTHROPOLOGY
- ARCP202 Paleopathology: 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
ARCP215 The Art and Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England, 400–1100

ARCP292 Archaeology of Food, Trade and Power in South India

ARCP304 Medieval Archaeology

ARCP380 Relic and Image: Archaeology and Social History of Indian Buddhism

ARCP374 Water’s Past—Water’s Future: A History and Archaeology of Water Use and Management

CLASSICAL CIVILIZATION

• ARCP201 Art and Archaeology of the Bronze Age Mediterranean

• ARCP214 Survey of Greek Archaeology

• ARCP223 Survey of Roman Archaeology and Art

• ARCP224 Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii

• ARCP244 Pyramids and Funerary Pyres: Death and the Afterlife in Greece and Egypt

• ARCP253 Ancient Rome: From Hut Village to Imperial Capital

• ARCP328 Roman Urban Life

METHODS AND THEORY

• ARCP226 Feminist and Gender Archaeology

• ARCP265 Archaeological Analysis: Introduction to Laboratory methods

• 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.

To apply for the minor, please submit a declaration to add the minor through the Major/Minor/Cert Declaration application in your student portfolio.

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 fieldwork opportunities offered both by our Wesleyan faculty as well as through a number of programs worldwide.

All majors must write a senior honors thesis or a senior essay that involves interpretation of material remains. This may include work on objects in the archaeology and anthropology collections or research tied to a project of 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).

Prior to applying for the minor, please submit a declaration to add the minor through the Major/Minor/Cert Declaration application in your student portfolio.

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)

These requirements in reverse order.

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.

COURSES

ARCP153 Single Combat in the Ancient World

ARCP201 Art and Archaeology of the Bronze Age Mediterranean

ARCP202 Paleoanthropology: The Study of Human Evolution

ARCP204 Approaches to Archaeology

Archeology is the study of the past through its material remains. This course will introduce students to a range of approaches that archaeologists use to interpret material culture (artifacts and other physical remains) and, in some cases, written records, to present interpretive reconstructions of past human history, societies, cultures, and practices. The course includes archaeological approaches to prehistoric cultures through to ancient, medieval and early modern societies.

ARCP209 Tradition and Testimony: Protecting Native American Sacred Lands, Ancestral Remains, and Cultural Items

ARCP214 Survey of Greek Archaeology

ARCP215 The 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

ARCP226 Feminist and Gender Archaeology (FGSS Gateway)

ARCP234 Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii

ARCP244 Pyramids and Funerary Pyres: Death and the Afterlife in Greece and Egypt

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

ARCP253 Ancient Rome: From Hut Village to Imperial Capital

ARCP256 African Archaeology

ARCP265 Archaeological Analysis: Introduction to Laboratory Methods

ARCP268 Prehistory of North America

ARCP304 Medieval Archaeology

ARCP383 Ancestral Remains, and Cultural Items

ARCP325 Middletown Materials: Archaeological Analysis

ARCP374 Water’s Past—Water’s Future: A History and Archaeology of Water Use and Management

ARCP385 The Greek Vase as Art and Artifact

ARCP392 Archaeology of Food, Trade and Power in South India

ARCP404 Medieval Archaeology

ARCP425 Middletown Materials: Archaeological Analysis

Buried beneath you as you walk the streets of Middletown is the residue of former residents. Mostly consisting of fragments of ceramics, glass, and other objects, these hold the potential to unlock the day-to-day history of their past owners and users. In this class students will take part in excavation and analysis of a 19th-century free African American community, tied to the A.M.E Zion Church. Known as the Beman Triangle, this site today sits on the Wesleyan campus. We will explore the history of the site through artifacts and will investigate the ties between the Beman Triangle and Wesleyan University. This project is a community archaeology project; students will work with community
members on the project as equal partners, and will explore ways in which archaeological heritage can be shared with local residents. This will include touring visitors around site and weekend excavations. Students will learn the basics of archaeological fieldwork through hands-on training. The first two weeks of class will be spent introducing the site. The next four weeks will be spent undertaking excavation, including three Saturday excavation days. We will then spend the remainder of the semester cataloging and interpreting this material, while also learning more about similar archaeological sites. The class may include a trip to the UMass Boston Fiske Center for Archaeological Research.

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 within the social, economic, political, and religious contexts in which they were produced and used, and 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.

ART AND ART HISTORY

PROFESSORS OF ART: Jeffrey Schiff, Chair; David Schorr; Tula Telfair

PROFESSORS OF ART HISTORY: Clark Maines; Peter A. Mark; Joseph M. Siry; Phillip B. Wagoner

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS OF ART HISTORY: Nadja Aksamija; Katherine Kuenzli

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR OF ART: Elijah Hugé

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ART HISTORY: Claire Aksamija

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS OF ART: Julia Randall; Sasha Rudensky

ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ART HISTORY: Clare Rogan, Curator, Davison Art Center

ARTIST-IN-RESIDENCE: Keiji Shinohara

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS FOR ART STUDIO 2014–2015: Elijah Hugé, Architecture; Julia Randall, Drawing; Jeffrey Schiff, Sculpture and Design; David Schort, Printmaking and Graphics; Keiji Shinohara, Japanese Style Woodcuts and Ink Painting; Tula Telfair, Painting

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS FOR ART HISTORY 2014–2015: Nadja Aksamija, Renaissance Art History; Katherine Kuenzli, Modern European Art History; Clark Maines, Medieval Art History and Archaeology; Peter Mark, African and African American Art History; Clare Rogan, History of Prints and Photography, Museum and Curatorial Studies; Joseph Siry, Modern Architectural History; Phillip Wagoner, South Asian and Islamic Art History

The Department of Art and Art History is the administrative umbrella for two distinct major programs: art history and art studio. Majors within the department can be pursued in both areas. Students majoring in one area are allowed to count toward the 32 courses required for graduation up to 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 graduation requirements no more than 16 credits in their major program [of 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 credits are for senior thesis tutorials. In addition to listed courses, a limited number 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
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 recommendations. All art history majors are strongly urged to take at least one course in archaeology as part of the major. Students who concentrate in the history of Asian art are strongly urged to take at least one course outside the department dealing with the history or culture of premodern Asia. One or two of the required nine upper-level courses may be relevant courses taught at Wesleyan outside the art history program in such departments as History, Religion, Classics, or Anthropology. These courses must be approved by your major advisor.

ADMISSION TO THE MINOR

The art history minor is intended to reach students who would like to incorporate the study of artworks and architecture into their work in other disciplines and/or who discover art history later in their college career. The art history minor maintains the geographical breadth, historical depth, and academic rigor that is characteristic of the major but comprises fewer art history courses and does not require study of a foreign language. Art history minors may not write honors theses. For admission to minor, students must have a B average in art history courses as well as a B average overall.

The Art History Program Director will admit students to the minor and certify them upon its completion. To sign up for the minor, students need to complete a minor declaration form found in the portfolio via EP>Students>Academic Career>Major/Minor/Cert Declaration.

Upon completing the minor, students must submit a completed minor certification form (wesleyan.edu/art/arthist/form/form-Minor_grad_requirements.pdf). Students will not be required to declare an official minor advisor, but they are encouraged to meet with the art history faculty on an as-needed basis and to take part in program events.

MINOR REQUIREMENTS

To complete a minor, students need to take six credits with the following requirements:

• Completion of a 100-level course. Students may choose from any of the 100-level courses offered in any given semester or year.

• Completion of five courses numbered 200 or above. These courses must include study in four of the following five areas: classical, medieval, Renaissance/Baroque, modern, and non-Western. One of these five courses must be a seminar (numbered in the 300 range).

• All of the courses offered by or cross-listed with the Art History Program are eligible for the minor.

• No courses numbered 401 or higher may count toward the minor.

• No courses in other departments may count toward the minor, except for courses cross-listed with art history.

• One course in art history taken elsewhere may count toward the minor, subject to the department chair’s approval. If pre-approved, this course would serve as the fifth 200-level course and would not count toward the geographical and/or chronological distributional requirements.

• All courses that count toward the minor must be taken for a letter grade.

Exceptions will be made for COL and CSS majors.

There is no prescribed sequence of courses, though it is recommended that students begin with a 100-level course and proceed upwards through the curriculum.

For a listing of active art history courses and the distributional requirements each fullfills, please see: wesleyan.edu/art/arthist/form/ACTIVE_ARHA.pdf

STUDY ABROAD

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. Preapproved study abroad credits can be used to satisfy the 200-level electives for the major but may not count toward the geographical and/or chronological distributional requirements.

HONORS

The Honors Program in art history is designed to meet the needs of art history majors who wish to pursue a long-term, scholarly research project in an area of particular interest. The research project takes the form of a yearlong senior thesis. Candidates for honors are required to earn a minimum GPA of B+ for their major course work and to be compliant with the University’s general education expectations (through Stage II). The senior thesis 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 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 an AP 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 the senior year and will be developed in consultation with the students’ faculty tutors. 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.

• 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 rigor 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 ARST460 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:

• 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
  • 2 semesters of senior thesis*

COURSES

ART HISTORY

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.

ARHA112 Venice in the Golden Age

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

ARHA140 Van Gogh and the Myth of Genius

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

ARHA151 European Architecture to 1750

This course is 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 focus is on 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 locally or distantly? How are works of architecture positioned within those structures of power that the works, in turn, help to define? How do monuments celebrate selected aspects of history and suppress others? How 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, architecture, 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.
a guided investigation of art and critical theory in the United States during the 1980s. The central debates of that tumultuous decade—still very much with us today—brought the contested paradigm of postmodernism to a fever pitch. Two key exhibitions provide bookends: in Pictures (1977), techniques of appropriation diagnosed a new kind of slippage between reality and representation; in 1993's Whitney Biennial, the period's sustained engagement with gender, sexuality, race, and the relationship between art and politics achieved decisive (and controversial) visibility. Between these poles, artists turned to the street, navigated the "ends" of painting, and invented new forms to confront an increasingly image-soaked media-public sphere. The course attends to the strategies of photoclonalism, painting, sculpture, video, and site-specificity by which artists intervened in a polarizing historical moment that saw the expansion ofenezuela's economics and political conservatism, a sharpened divide between rich and poor, the AIDS crisis, and the geopolitical realignments of the late-Cold War.


ARHA180 Great Traditions of Asian Art
An introductory sampling of some of the most significant aspects of the artistic heritage of India, China, and Japan, the course is selective, choosing one distinct 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 GENERAL AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: EAST180 PREREQ: 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 an introduction 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 (iconology and iconography), (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 debates and changing interpretations within art history. Each unit culminates in a writing exercise 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 GENERAL AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP204

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: WAGONER, PETER B. SEC 01

ARHA210 Approaches to Archaeology
IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP204

ARHA220 Art and Archaeology of the Bronze Age Mediterranean
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV201

ARHA230 Survey of Greek Archaeology
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV214

ARHA240 The Greek Vase as Art and Artifact
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV283

ARHA270 Survey of Roman Archaeology and Art
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV223

ARHA289 Van Eyck to Velázquez: a New Look at Old Masters
This course provides a critical and scholarly introduction to Northern European and Iberian art of the early modern period (1400–1700). Students will be introduced to the famed "Old Master" artists of the period and to a range of art historical methodologies, traditional and innovative, by which to evaluate their works. The Iberian Peninsula, Burgundian Lowlands, and central Europe were linked culturally, economically, and politically in the early modern period, and the establishment of overseas empires brought wealth and exotic goods to the continent. Artists thrived in the lands outside of Italy as art markets expanded, new genres arose to appeal to diversified audiences, and changes in religious belief and practice expanded and shaped the market for devotional art. This technical innovations such as the 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, Pedro Berruguete, Hieronymus Bosch, Albrecht Dürer, Pieter Bruegel, Rembrandt, Vélázquez, Vermeer, and Zurbarán.


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 GENERAL AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST210 OR COL213 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA221 Early Medieval Art: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam in the Mediterranean, 300–1000
Beginning with the late Roman Empire, this course will investigate problems of continuity and change in the arts and in society around the Mediterranean basin to the year 1100, emphasizing the cultures of Islam, Judaism, and Western and Byzantine Christianity. Topics for study and discussion include the city, buildings for worship, commemorative spaces, iconoclasm.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENERAL AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST231 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA213 Monastic Utopias: Architecture and Monastic Life to the 13th Century
This course examines the architecture and artistic production of the Western monastic tradition from its beginning to the end of the Middle Ages. Special emphasis will fall on the great reform period (ca. 950 to ca. 1250), as well as on topics as monastic life, ritual, and industry.


ARHA214 The Art of Pilgrimage in Medieval Europe, 1100–1500
This course introduces students to the art and architecture of the later Middle Ages in Europe and the Mediterranean region, as experienced by the travelers who traversed the great pilgrimage routes that crisscrossed the continent, from Canterbury to Compostela, Rome, and Jerusalem. Pilgrimage dramatically shaped the medieval landscape, leaving indelible marks on the natural and built environment. From great cathedrals to humble shrines, celebrated paintings to cheap souvenirs, lavish illuminated manuscripts to rough traveler's guides, the visual culture of medieval pilgrimage will be explored from a variety of perspectives and placed into an appropriate social, cultural, and historical context. Historical emphasis will be given to the cultural traditions of Christianity, with comparative studies of pilgrimage in Judaism, Islam, and secular culture.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENERAL AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST216 OR COL222 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA215 The Art and Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England, 400–1100
This course will consider the art, architecture, and archaeology of the British Isles from the withdrawal of the Roman legions in the 5th century to the end of the reign of Henry II in the 12th century. It will draw on material from church history to help understand the transition from paganism to Christianity and the struggle between Celtic and Roman Catholicism. It will draw on material from history and archaeology to help understand the complex relations between the waves of invading Saxons and the native English in the early medieval period and the Norman invasion in 1066. Finally, it will focus on the development of towns and on the place and role of both royal commissions and parish architecture in the life of those towns.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENERAL AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST209 OR ARCP215 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA216 The Gothic Cathedral
Beginning with a short survey of monuments of the Romanesque period (ca. 950–ca. 1100), this course will study the continuities and changes in the forms, meanings, and contexts of religious and secular buildings during the Gothic period (ca. 1125–ca. 1350). While primary emphasis will be given to architecture in relation to function and meaning, consideration will also be given to sculpture, painting, and the so-called minor arts.


ARHA218 Medieval Archaeology
This course will serve as an introduction to the archaeology of medieval Europe. Emphasis will be on methods and theory and on recent trends in the field. Material will be drawn mainly from North European secular and ecclesiastical sites. Students interested in participating in the Wesleyan summer archaeological program in France are strongly urged to take this course.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENERAL AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST304 OR CCIV304 OR ARCP304 PREREQ: NONE

ARHA219 Pyramids and Funeral Pyres: Death and the Afterlife in Greece and Egypt
IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV264
ARHA221 Early Renaissance Art and Architecture in Italy

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

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

ARHA222 Art and Society in Ancient Pompeii

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

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

ARHA223 Art and Culture of the Italian Baroque

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

GRADING: A-F | CREDIT: 1 | GEN ED AREA: HA | IDENTICAL WITH: CCIV234

ARHA240 Modernism and Modernity in 19th-Century French Painting

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

GRADING: A-F | CREDIT: 1 | GEN ED AREA: HA | IDENTICAL WITH: FRST241 OR FRST241 OR CCIV232 | PREREQ: NONE

ARHA244 European Architecture and Urbanism, 1750–1910

This course will consider developments in the history and theory of architecture and urbanism in the United States from the late 18th through the early 20th century. Major themes include the relationship of American to European architectures; the varied symbolic functions of architecture in American political, social, and cultural history; and the emergence of American traditions in the design of landscapes and planning for modern cities.

GRADING: A-F | CREDIT: 1 | GEN ED AREA: HA | IDENTICAL WITH: FRST232 | PREREQ: NONE

ARHA246 American Architecture and Urbanism, 1770–1914

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

GRADING: A-F | CREDIT: 1 | GEN ED AREA: HA | IDENTICAL WITH: AMST232 | PREREQ: NONE

ARHA250 Ancient Rome: From Hut Village to Imperial Capital

ARHA253 Architecture of the 20th Century

The course considers influential works in 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 Japan, and in postcolonial India and Africa.

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

ARHA255 Anthropology of Contemporary Chinese Art

ARHA258 Contemporary World Architecture

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 in the “neo-liberal” city 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 (+Renfro). 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, Ren Koolhaas, and Renzo Piano.

In China, we will study state monuments of the Communist Party in Beijing and issues of preservation and urban development there and in Shanghai. In Japan, the recent work of Tadao Ando is a focus, as are selected projects by Kengo Kuma in Tokyo and Osaka. Additional lectures will treat urban infrastructure 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 techniques, LEEDs certification, wind and geo-exchange energy, green skyscrapers, vertical farming, and zero-carbon cities.

**ARHA260 History of Prints**

For centuries, printmaking was the only way to reproduce visual images and was vital for the communication of ideas and the spread of artistic styles. This course examines the techniques, production, circulation, and collection of prints in Europe and the United States from the 15th century to the present. In the 19th century, as photography took on the role of reproduction, printmakers reconsidered the artistic possibilities, reemphasizing the artist’s touch and turning to renewed political uses. The course supplements lectures with study of the print collection of the Davison Art Center. Topics include aesthetics, connoisseurship, commerce, and technology.

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

This course discusses topics in the history of photography from the invention of the medium in the 1830s to the present, with emphasis on the social uses of the medium, 19th-century documentary, pictorialism, the emergence of modernism, the post-Frank generation, and contemporary trends. Parallel to the readings and lectures, the course will regularly discuss photographs in the extensive collection of the Davison Art Center.

**ARHA267 From Assimilation to Self-Expression: Afro-American Art, 1865–1990**

This course surveys the painting and sculpture of black American artists. Most of the earliest professional African American painters concentrated on landscape, which was the dominant idiom in mid-19th century American art. With intensive study, we will consider the work of this period. To answer the 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.

**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 helped shape and promulgate certain attitudes toward nationhood, race, class, gender, and sexual orientation in the 20th century.

**ARHA274 Water’s Past—Water’s Future: A History and Archaeology of Water Use and Management**

This course explores the history and archaeology of water use and management in the ancient world, from the earliest times to the modern era. It focuses on the use of water for irrigation, hydroelectric power, and drinking water, and examines the relationship between water use and social, economic, and political structures. The course will also consider the environmental impacts of water use and management, and the ways in which water has shaped human societies and cultures.

**ARHA275 Art and Society in the Ancient American World**

In the early 16th century, Hernán Cortés, Francisco Pizarro, and their companions encountered two of the world’s largest and most spectacular empires, the Aztec and the Inca. Suddenly, the Western world became aware of a parallel group of cultures flourishing in what they called the New World. These two empires, however, grew out of millennia of complex political development that preceded them in their respective areas, Mesoamerica and the Andes. This course surveys the art, architecture, and archaeology of the diverse array of peoples and cultures in ancient Mesoamerica (a geographical area that encompasses much of present-day Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, and Honduras) and those that lived between the Andean mountains and the Pacific coast of present-day South America (countries including Peru, Bolivia, and Chile). Through lectures, reading assignments, and discussions, students will be expected to gain a broad understanding of the urban planning, architecture, monumental sculpture, and portable arts of the ancient Americas, from the earliest times to the arrival of Europeans in the New World. Since most of these cultures did not use the written word, the class will also regularly raise questions of methodology in pre-Columbian scholarship.

**ARHA276 Museumizing: “Science,” Stories, and the Arts of Native Americans**

This course explores the production and reception of Native American art, focusing on the interaction between Native American cultures and European colonialism. It examines the ways in which Native American art was commodified and marketed in the 19th and 20th centuries, and considers the role of museums in shaping our understanding of Native American culture and history.

**ARHA279 Art of China and Japan: Ritual Bronzes to Zen Gardens**

This course surveys the history and stylistic development of Chinese and Japanese art, with a focus on East Asia, with a focus on China and Japan. Because of the extraordinary early influence of Chinese civilization on its East Asian neighbors, we will consider not only the impact of religion, thought, and social-economic forces on the arts of each country, but also patterns of reception and transformation.

**ARHA280 Islamic Art and Architecture**

This course is a thematic introduction to the history of Islamic art and architecture from the time of the Prophet Muhammad through its 17th-century culmination in the period of the great Islamic empires of the Ottomans, Safavids, and Mughals. Major genres of Islamic art will be considered including religious and secular architecture, the arts of the book (calligraphy and painting), and decorative arts. Some of the broader issues to be examined include the allegedly anti-iconic nature of Islamic art, relations between Islamic art and preexisting traditions in territories absorbed by Islam (Byzantine, Persian, Central Asian, Indian), and the problem of what makes Islamic art Islamic.

**ARHA282 Practicum in Exhibition of East Asian Art**

This course examines the techniques, production, circulation, and preexisting traditions in territories absorbed by Islam (Byzantine, Persian, Central Asian, Indian), and the problem of what makes Islamic art Islamic.

**ARHA284 Buddhist Art from India to Japan**

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

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

This course is an introduction to the artistic and architectural traditions of the Indian subcontinent from prehistory to 1500 through a series of thematically-focused units arranged in broadly chronological order. In each unit, we will consider a different body of artworks, monuments, and material cultural objects of major significance within the South Asian tradition and will use them as a means 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 iconographic sculpture and its purposes within the context of the Buddhist community; the religious and architectural significance of the Buddhist cave-monasteries of the western Deccan (focusing in particular on ritual and patronage); and the theology, iconography, and politics of the Hindu image and temple cult.

**ARHA286 Empire and Erotica: Indian Painting, 1100–1900**

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

**ARHA287 Traditions of East Asian Painting**

Several of the primary traditions of East Asian painting are studied in this course, including Chinese landscape painting and Japanese works in the Yamato-e style and the monochromatic ink painting associated with Zen Buddhism. The art will be discussed in terms of its historical, philosophical, and aesthetic significance.
ARHA230 Buddhist Temple Art of China
Buddhism was one of the most important sources of artistic inspiration in China. From the religion’s early introduction to the northwestern regions of China in the third century CE, cave-temples and temples were constructed and their walls were painted with images of Buddhist deities and paradise scenes as visual aids in ritual practices. Statues and sculptures in all sorts of media were also made as objects of veneration in temple halls. As Buddhism was assimilated into Chinese culture, Buddhist art began to manifest traditional Chinese belief systems, visual preferences, and even moral teachings. Focusing on major cave sites and temple compounds, this course examines the development of artistic programs and styles at different stages of Buddhism’s absorption into the religious life and material culture in China.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH CEAS289 PENDING: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: HSU, EILEEN HSIA-JIANG
SECT: 01

ARHA290 Mahabarata and Ramayana: The Sanskrit Epics and Indian Visual Culture
This course explores the complex interface between literary texts and visual performance traditions in South Asia, taking as our primary focus the two great Sanskrit epics, Mahabarata 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 unbridled translations will be studied in detail to arrive at a fuller understanding of the content 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 Mahabarata and Ramayana manifest similarities that permit us to identify a distinctive Indian epic type? What are the connections between the epics and the early history of India? Why, and how, did the written texts we have today come to be redacted from bodies of oral tradition? What further transformations did the Sanskrit epics undergo as they were recast in the form of lyric poetry and translated into various vernacular languages such as Hindi, Tamil, and Telugu? In the second part of the course, we will consider the visual manifestations 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 Rama Lila, and, finally, the films of the Hindi- and regional language cinemas. This course requires no prior knowledge of Sanskrit, Indian literature, history, or art and may serve as an introduction to the culture and civilization of South Asia.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA PENDING: NONE

ARHA291 Duty, Power, Pleasure, Release: Key Themes in Classical Indian Thought
According to thinkers in classic Indian, 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 second and seventh centuries CE. This era witnessed the definition of new forms of social and political thought, the creation of new types of expressive literature in Sanskrit, and the crystallization of the Hindu religion. In this course, we explore classical Indian thought through a variety of theoretical and literary texts articulating the ideas and values of the age. Most of these works were originally written in Sanskrit, the ancient Indian language of culture and power that served as a lingua franca uniting vast portions of Southern Asia. The emphasis is on close reading and discussion of the translated texts themselves and critical engagement with the ideas and values they present.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH HIST272 OR RELI236 PENDING: NONE

ARHA293 Archaeology of Food, Trade, and Power in South India
This course examines patterns of life in premodern South India, focusing on the millennium 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 discourses 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 legitimizing 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), surface 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH ARCP292 OR ENVS292 PENDING: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: WAGNER, PHILIP B. SECT: 01

ARHA293 Contemporary Art in Africa and Diaspora in War and Peace
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. Students will also have a chance to create a museum exhibition of photography by Senegalese teenagers, made as part of a West African peace-building project.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH ARAM293 PENDING: NONE

ARHA295 Art in Africa: In An-Depth Look at the Past and Present
This is not a comprehensive survey of all African art. It focuses in-depth on the art of a limited number of past and present societies in Africa and raises certain broad theoretical problems. The aim is to gain a taste of the formal variety, technical richness, cultural depth, symbolic meaning, historical complexity, and dynamic transformations of sub-Saharan African art.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA PENDING: NONE

ARHA296 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 Moses, the first mountain climber, and with those who built rather than climbed mountains—the Tower of Babel. We then turn to the first historical mountain climber: Oeteri, the 5200-year-old man found frozen in the ice high in the Tyrrhonian Alps. 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—Breughel, Sengers, Ruisdael, Joos de Momper—first gave full expression to the grandeur, far beyond a human scale, of Alpine scenery. Gradually, mountains came to be viewed as places of aesthetic beauty and as manifestation of the sublime. Romanticism, in the visual arts, poetry, and music, captures the experience of the Alps as both symbol and physical manifestation of the transcendent. Constable and Turner depict mountains in England’s Lake District and the Alps as their primary subject matter. A deeper understanding of landscape painting may be had through the poetry of Wordsworth and Coley. This transition coincided with the birth of mountainclimbing as a sport. We will read selections from narratives of climbing expeditions—Leslie Stephen, Mark Twain. In America, too, mid-19th century painters focused on the mountains, We will study Hudson River School artists represented in Connecticut collections (Church, Cole).

After World War I, mountainclimbing took on a heightened spiritual dimension for men who had survived the horrors of trench warfare. In Austria and Germany, climbing was identified with the cult of physical prowess and, sadly, with National Socialism and anti-Semitism. In fact, however, the development of climbing and skiing in the Alps owes much to Austrian and German Jews. In art, too, during the first decades of the 20th century, mountains were an important source of spiritual inspiration for painters whose work is central to the evolution of modern art.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH ENV296 PENDING: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MARK, PETER A. SECT: 01

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 Djenné and masquerades and rituals of West Africa up to the colonial period.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: HIST229 OR FRST299 OR ARAM299 PENDING: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: MARK, PETER A. SECT: 01

ARHC301 Iberian Expansion and the “Discovery” of Africa in Travel Narratives and Art, 1420–1640

CREDIT: 1
ED AREA: GEN
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHC310

ARHC302 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 mutualwell-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 a blend of visual 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 AREA: HA; IDENTICAL WITH: GDST321; OR GDST322; OR HIST213; PREREQ: NONE

**ARHA231 Race, Religion, Art, and Identity in Spain and the Americas**
This seminar explores issues of race, religion, and representation in the visual culture of Spain and the Americas. During the Age of Discovery (1500–1800), artists such as El Greco, Velázquez, Zurbarán, and Goya chronicled the tensions and aspirations of golden age Iberia, while indigenous and European artists in Spain's Atlantic colonies absorbed and filtered the art of the old and new worlds to create their own rich body of images. Readings and discussions will explore the role of visual culture and religious practice in the construction of political, social, and racial identities. Topics will include indigenous religions, ecclesiastical evangelization, and popular devotion; Mexican catedra paintings and lineage portraits; viceregal costume and colonial attire; confraternities and processional culture; Morisco culture in early modern Iberia, and the influence of medieval Iberian multiculturalism on new-world architecture and urbanism. **Grading**: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: HA; IDENTICAL WITH: LAST321; PREREQ: NONE

**SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: KATZ, MELISSA R.**

**SECT: 01**

**ARHA232 Landscape and Ideology, 1450–1650**
Landscape, as Denis Cosgrove and others have argued, is a way of seeing the world. As such, it is always a reflection of social systems and cultural practices, as well as an agent that shapes them in turn. By considering ways in which landscape was constructed and instrumentalized through a variety of artistic media—from painting, prints, and maps to villas and gardens—this seminar will consider its historical place in early modern European visual culture while engaging venues through which it continues to be discussed and theorized in the fields of art and architectural history, landscape studies, and cultural geography. **Grading**: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: HA; IDENTICAL WITH: NONE

**ARHA230 Facts and Fallacies in Renaissance Art**
This interdisciplinary seminar focuses on the ways in which partial, invented, and misunderstood historical, religious, and scientific facts became triggers for the production of Italian Renaissance art. From Piero Valeriano’s fanciful emblematic interpretations of Egyptian hieroglyphs that fueled the Renaissance Egyptomania in the visual arts, to representations of Moses with horns (a mistranslation of the Hebrew “tongs of fire”), to Ulisse Aldrovandi’s illustrations of dragons and other mythological creatures and their discussion in scientific terms, Renaissance art served as important sources of new facts they represented and legitimized. Organized around carefully articulated weekly themes and buttressed by the reading of both primary sources and recent scholarly literature, this seminar will introduce students to the fact-bending and fact-producing dimensions of Italian Renaissance art, giving them tools to research actual objects (for example, the 1602 edition of Valeriano’s Hieroglyphica in the Wesleyan Special Collections, or relevant prints from the Davison collection) for their final projects. **Grading**: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: HA; IDENTICAL WITH: NONE

**ARHA239 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 religion; art and race; art and a mass audience; art and politics; synaesthesia; and the relationship between abstraction and figuration.
We will begin by analyzing Wagner’s music and writings, and especially his idea of the Gesamtkunstwerk. The core of the course, however, will consist of looking at how visual artists in France, Germany, and Italy responded to Wagner’s art and ideas. Artistic movements that we will examine include symbolism, German expressionism, the German werkbund, Italian futurism, and the Bauhaus. We will also look at the influential writings on Wagner by Stéphane Mallarmé and Friedrich Nietzsche, as well as post-Wagnerian theorists of stage design by Adolphe Appia, Georg Fuchs, and Edward Gordon Craig in so far as these helped shape visual arts production. **Grading**: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: HA; IDENTICAL WITH: GRST329; OR GELT329; OR FRST339; OR COL349; OR MUSC285; PREREQ: NONE

**ARHA340 Architectures of Aftermath**
**IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM328**

**ARHA346 Frank Lloyd Wright: Myth and Fact**
This seminar considers the architecture of Frank Lloyd Wright in the context of his own life and development as an artist and in the context of the broader history of modern architecture of which Wright's work was a part and to which it contributed. The seminar will consider Wright's 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 AREA: HA; IDENTICAL WITH: AMST348; PREREQ: NONE

**ARHA358 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 career paths. 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 work in the collection and work collaboratively to define an exhibition theme and to select works. **Grading**: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: HA; IDENTICAL WITH: AMST360; PREREQ: NONE

**ARHA362 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 AREA: HA; IDENTICAL WITH: AMST362; PREREQ: NONE

**ARHA363 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 countercultural capital. The seminar will consider the relationship of Wright’s achievements, 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 happenings, conceptual art, and Fluxus’s influence on art today, will also be considered. **Grading**: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: HA; IDENTICAL WITH: AMST363; PREREQ: NONE

**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, urban landscapes, sociology, colonial and postcolonial architecture, and feminist architectural history. **Grading**: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: HA; IDENTICAL WITH: NONE

**ARHA365 Photography and Representation**
Photography has given rise to theoretical and critical reflections since its emergence in the 19th century. This seminar will examine some of the theoretical problems posed by photographic practice (in aesthetics, history, philosophy of mind, and philosophy of language) and the photographic problems that have been posed by modern theory (in genres as diverse as the snapshot, portraits, and forensic photography). Some of the themes to be explored include photography’s relation to problems concerning memory, identity, sexuality, realism, fantasy, and politics. The goal of the course is to enable students to think more clearly about how photographic images tell the truth, how they lie, how they inspire, and how they generally affect thinking and feeling. **Grading**: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: HA; IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL365; OR AMST365; PREREQ: NONE

**ARHA373 Mayan Mythology and Make-Believe in U.S. Art and Visual Culture**
**IDENTICAL WITH: AMST311**

**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 emperors (3rd–2nd centuries CE). The course begins with the examination of the basic teachings of Buddhism as presented in canonical texts and then turns to 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.

Grading: A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: HA

ARHA 433 Grounding the Past: Monument, Site, and Memory

This course orthogonalizes monuments and cultural sites arise 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 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 among 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.

Grading: A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: HA

ARHA 401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

Grading: OPT

ARHA 409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

Grading: OPT

ARHA 411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

Grading: OPT

ARHA 465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

Grading: OPT

ARHA 467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

Grading: OPT

ART STUDIO

ARST 131 Drawing I

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.

Grading: OPT credit | Gen Ed Area: HA

ARST 201-202 Drawing II

This class builds upon the course content covered in ARST 131 Drawing I. 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 solutions. Further, the development of individual style and studio methodology is an aim in this course.

Grading: OPT credit | Gen Ed Area: HA

ARST 435 Architecture I

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

Grading: A-F credit | Gen Ed Area: HA

ARST 436 Architecture II

This course is a research-design-build studio focused on a full-scale fabrication 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 assembly. Working through an intensive sequence of research, design, and fabrication phases, the studio will undertake to identify, comprehend, and address the theoretical issues at stake in the semester-long project, develop design work that responds to these issues, and collectively work toward the full-scale realization of the design work created by the studio. As the semester progresses, additional design, representation, and production tools will be introduced and used for developing work for the project, from graphics software to the laser cutter. Additional information about the studio and its past project may be found at: facebook.com/wesnorthstudio

Grading: A-F credit | 1.50 Gen Ed Area: HA

ARST 437 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 | Gen Ed Area: HA

ARST 438 Printmaking II

Ideally, this semester is a continuation of ARST 437. While various printmaking media are not considered first semester—color intaglio and lithography—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 | Gen Ed Area: HA

ARST 439 Painting I

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

Grading: OPT credit | Gen Ed Area: HA

ARST 440 Painting II

The skills and knowledge gained in ARST 439 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.

**ARST 441 Considering the Campus: Landscape Architecture, Tradition, and the Ecological Mandate**

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.

**ARST 442 Typography**

The fundamentals of fonts, letter forms, typographic design, elements of this course, introduction to contemporary graphic design are considered through a progression of theoretical exercises. Once working knowledge of the typeshop and InDesign software (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 ARST 443.

**ARST 443 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.

**ARST 444 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.

**ARST 445 Sculpture II**

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

**ARST 446 Photography 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.

**ARST 447 Photography II**

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

**ARST 448 Digital Media II**

This is an advanced course intended for students with a solid foundation in photography. The students can choose to work in either film-based or digital media while developing their own unique voice. Topics will include medium-format film cameras, fiber paper, large-format digital printing, and editing and sequencing images. Lectures and class discussions will provide a historical context, while presentations by visiting artists and trips to galleries and museums will introduce students to contemporary work in the medium. Emphasis will be placed on the weekly discussions of students’ work.

**ARST 453 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 important, will focus on photography as a fine art through both a historical and contemporary viewpoint.
The Wesleyan Astronomy Department provides outstanding opportunities for undergraduates who wish to major in this fascinating subject, either in preparation for graduate school or as an end in itself. Our unique program blends course work with research opportunity and provides students access to professional-quality telescopes, instrumentation, and computers. A principal strength is our active research faculty who will work one-on-one with undergraduates employing state-of-the-art instrumentation, and computers to investigate areas of current astronomical interest.

Our students go on to graduate programs, including the best in the country, or to a variety of rewarding careers in and out of science. Many of our students are co-authors on research papers based on work performed during their undergraduate careers. In addition, we offer a comprehensive range of course work that will prepare students for a variety of directions in life, including graduate study.

GENERAL EDUCATION

The Astronomy Department offers five general education courses (ASTR103, 105, 107, 108 and 111) intended for nonscience majors who want an introduction to various aspects of astronomy. These courses do not require calculus and are designed to meet the needs of students who will take only a few science courses during their time at Wesleyan.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

The standard introductory course for potential majors and other science-oriented 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; MATH121, 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, 224, 231, 232, 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 in at least one of the widely used languages in the sciences, such as C, Fortran, or IDL, is also highly recommended. This does not necessarily mean that students should take a computer science course. Potential majors with graduate school aspirations should complete or place out of the basic physics and mathematics courses listed above, preferably by the end of their sophomore year, and should also take ASTR155 and ASTR211 during their first two years.

Since physics GRE scores are an important admission criterion at most astronomy graduate schools, those planning to go on for a PhD are advised to double major in physics. This can be accomplished by taking several of the following additional courses, normally in the junior and senior years: PHYS324, 313, 315, and 316. Check the published requirements for the physics major for more details and speak to your advisor.

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

HONORS

Students considering graduate school are strongly urged to do a senior thesis project (ASTR400/410); honors in astronomy requires completion of a senior thesis. Students with an interest in planetary science are advised to look at the course cluster information on that topic.

BA/MA PROGRAM [wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-mathml]

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

All astronomy majors are to enroll each year in the .25-credit courses ASTR430 and ASTR431. These discussion courses provide a broad exposure and introduction to research and education topics of current interest to the astronomical community. Majors are also encouraged to serve as teaching apprentices in a general education course at least once during their junior or senior year and to participate in the observing program with the 24-inch telescope of Van Vleck Observatory.

GRADUATE PROGRAM

The Astronomy Department offers graduate work leading to the degree of master of arts. The small size of the department permits individualized instruction and a close working relationship between students and faculty. Students are expected to become involved in the research programs of the department early in their graduate careers. They also are expected to select courses offered in the areas of observational and theoretical astronomy and astrophysics; a graduate student normally takes at least one 500-level astronomy course each semester. Additional courses in physics and mathematics are recommended according to individual student needs. Two years are usually necessary to complete requirements for the MA degree. However, the department also offers a five-year combined BA plus MA program for Wesleyan students. Eligible astronomy majors who complete their undergraduate requirements in four years can enroll for a fifth year and obtain a master’s degree upon successful completion of one year of graduate course work and a thesis. Primary research activities in the department include mapping the local interstellar medium, probing the atmospheres of extrasolar planets, observations of young stars and protoplanetary disks, investigations of x-ray binary star systems, and studies of the massive black holes that reside at the centers of galaxies.

COURSES

The student will normally enroll in at least one 500-level course in astronomy each semester. These courses are similar in content to the 200-level courses of the same name but with some supplementary materials and special assignments. These supplements are designed especially for graduate students. A minimum of 10 credits, with grades of B- or better, is required for the MA degree. These may include two credits for research leading to the thesis, which is also required. The student may expect to take four to six courses in physics, mathematics, or other sciences after consultation with the faculty of the department. In addition, students are required to participate in the department’s seminars on research and pedagogy in astronomy, which are offered each semester.

PROGRESS AND QUALIFYING EXAMS

To be admitted to candidacy, a student must take a written and oral qualifying examination demonstrating satisfactory understanding of several areas of astronomy, fundamental physics, and mathematics. This examination should be taken after the first year of study. If performance in this examination is not satisfactory, the student will either be asked not to continue or to repeat the examination.

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 astrophysical 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 topic 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.

Concentrations

Planetary science is an emerging interdisciplinary field at the intersection of geology and astronomy with substantial contributions from physics, chemistry, and biology. The subject matter is planets, including those around other stars (exosolar systems). 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.

Information
For additional information, please visit wesleyan.edu/astro/grad-program.

Courses

ASTR102 Science Information Literacy
Identical with: NSM102

ASTR103 The Planets
Identical with: E&E151

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 for astronomy such as light and gravity, and the scientific and observational methods and techniques used by astronomers.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: NSM Prereq: None
Spring 2015 Instructor: Redfield, Seth Sec 01

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 Gen Ed Area: NSM Prereq: None
Fall 2014 Instructor: Herbst, William Sec 01-04

ASTR108 Conceptual Astronomy: Science Fact vs. Science Fiction
Our conception 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 Gen Ed Area: NSM Prereq: None
Spring 2015 Instructor: Kilgard, Roy E. Sec 01

ASTR111 The Dark Side of the Universe
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 a vital role in the evolution of the universe and its ultimate fate.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: NSM Prereq: None
Fall 2014 Instructor: Moran, Edward C. Sec 01

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

Grading: Opt Credit: 1.25 Gen Ed Area: NSM Prereq: None
Fall 2014 Instructor: Redfield, Seth Sec 01

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

Grading: A-F Credit: 1.5 Gen Ed Area: NSM Prereq: ASTR105 OR ASTR107 OR E&E151 OR ASTR102 OR ASTR155
Spring 2015 Instructor: Hughes, Meredith Sec 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 Gen Ed Area: NSM Identical with: ASTR251 Prereq: ASTR155 + ASTR211

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: 1.25 Gen Ed Area: NSM Prereq: 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: 1 Gen Ed Area: NSM Identical with: ASTR254 Prereq: ASTR155 + ASTR211
Astronomy Courses

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 GENED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR332
PREREQ: PHYS213 & PHYS214 & ASTR155 & ASTR211

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 cosmologies will be discussed, including modern determinations of the Hubble Law and the observations that have led to the currently favored cosmological model. Next, the universe of galaxies will be investigated: their constituents, structure and kinematics, and multiwavelength 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 GENED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR332 PREREQ: ASTR155 & ASTR211
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: MORAN, EDWARD C. SECT: 01

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 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: ASTR155
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: HUGHES, MEREDITH SECT: 01

ASTR300 Seminar on Astronomical Pedagogy
Methods for effectively teaching astronomy at all levels from general public outreach to college level will be discussed.

GRADING: CR/NU CREDIT: 0.25 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: ASTR155 OR ASTR211
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: HUGHES, MEREDITH SECT: 01

ASTR311 Research Discussion in Astronomy
Current research topics in astronomy will be presented and discussed by astronomy staff and students.

GRADING: CR/NU CREDIT: 0.25 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: ASTR155 OR ASTR211
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: HUGHES, MEREDITH SECT: 01

Biology Courses

BIOL148 Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity
Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity

BIOL137 Principles of Biology II: Genetics and Evolution
Principles of Biology II: Genetics and Evolution

BIOL131 Writing about Evolution
Writing about Evolution

BIOL121 Introduction to Environmental Studies
Introduction to Environmental Studies

BIOL119 Ecological Field Methods
Ecological Field Methods

BIOL118 Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity
Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity

BIOL117 Principles of Biology II: Genetics and Evolution
Principles of Biology II: Genetics and Evolution

BIOL116 Neuroethology: Sensory Basis of Animal Orientation and Navigation
Neuroethology: Sensory Basis of Animal Orientation and Navigation

BIOL115 Primate Behavior: The Real Monkey Business
Primate Behavior: The Real Monkey Business

BIOL114 Global Change and Infectious Disease
Global Change and Infectious Disease

BIOL113 Service-Learning Clinical Experience at Connecticut Valley Hospital
Service-Learning Clinical Experience at Connecticut Valley Hospital

BIOL112 Writing about Evolution
Writing about Evolution

BIOL111 Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity
Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity

BIOL109 Principles of Biology II: Genetics and Evolution
Principles of Biology II: Genetics and Evolution

BIOL108 Introduction to Environmental Studies
Introduction to Environmental Studies

BIOL107 The Biology of Sex
The Biology of Sex

BIOL106 The Biology of Sex
The Biology of Sex

BIOL105 Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity
Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity

BIOL104 Principles of Biology II: Genetics and Evolution
Principles of Biology II: Genetics and Evolution

BIOL103 Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity
Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity

BIOL102 Principles of Biology II: Genetics and Evolution
Principles of Biology II: Genetics and Evolution

BIOL101 Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity
Principles of Biology I: Cell Biology and Molecular Basis of Heredity

BIOL100 Principles of Biology II: Genetics and Evolution
Principles of Biology II: Genetics and Evolution

BIOL9911 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

BIOL9910 Senior Thesis Tutorial
Senior Thesis Tutorial

BIOL9901 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

BIOL9900 Undergraduate Research
Undergraduate Research
laboratory course (BIOL191), which are offered in the Fall semester. BIOL181 is offered in a number of 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. Students should enroll separately for the lab course, BIOL191. These courses do not have prerequisites or co-requisites, but it is useful to have some chemistry background or to take chemistry concurrently. In the Spring semester, the prospective major should take BIOL182 and its laboratory course, BIOL192. An optional Spring course (BIOL194) is offered to students of BIOL182 who wish a challenging reading and discussion experience in addition to the lectures.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
The Biology majors program of study consists of the following.

• The two introductory courses BIOL181-182 with their labs, BIOL191-192.

• At least six elective biology courses at the 200 and 300 levels, including one mid-level cell/molecular course (either MB&B208, BIOL210, 212, or 218) and one mid-level organismic/population course (either NS&B/BIOL213, BIOL214, or 216).

• Two semesters of general chemistry (CHEM141-142 or 143-144).

• Any three additional semesters of related courses from at least two different departments: Physics (PHYS111 or 112 or 113 or 116), Organic Chemistry (CHEM251 or 252), mathematics (MATH117 or higher), statistics (MATH312 or BIOL320/520 or QAC201), or computer science (COMP112, COMP211 or higher).

Note: A strong chemistry background is especially recommended for students planning to enter graduate or medical school. Most medical and health-related graduate schools require two years of college-level chemistry, including laboratory components, as well as a course in biochemistry.

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

CELL AND DEVELOPMENT BIOLOGY
• BIOL212 Principles and Mechanisms of Cell Biology
• BIOL218 Developmental Biology
• MB&B/BIOL237 Signal Transduction
• BIOL245 Cellular Neurophysiology
• NS&B/BIOL325 Stem Cells: Basic Science to Clinical Applications
• BIOL335/S355 Research Approaches to Disease
• BIOL340/540 Issues in Development and Evolution
• BIOL353 Muscle and Nerve Development
• NS&B/BIOL345 Developmental Neurobiology
• BIOL232/MB&B232 Immunology

EVOLUTION, ECOLOGY, AND CONSERVATION BIOLOGY
• BIOL214 Evolution
• BIOL216 Ecology
• BIOL220 Conservation Biology
• BIOL226 Invasive Species: Ecology, Policy, and Management
• BIOL235 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy
• BIOL254 Comparative Animal Behavior
• BIOL282 Ecophysiology of Animals
• BIOL290 Plant Form and Diversity
• BIOL312 Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
• BIOL316/516 Plant-Animal Interactions
• BIOL318/518 Nature and Nurture: The Interplay of Genes and Environment
• BIOL327/527 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics
• BIOL340/540 Issues in Development and Evolution
• BIOL346 The Forest Ecosystem

GENETICS, GENOMICS, AND BIOINFORMATICS
• MB&B/280 Molecular Biology
• BIOL210 Genomics: Modern Genetics, Bioinformatics, and the Human Genome Project
• BIOL/COMP265 Bioinformatics Programming
• BIOL327/527 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics
• MB&B231/BIOL231 Microbiology
• MB&B294 Advanced Laboratory in Molecular Biology and Genetics
• NS&B333/533 Gene Regulation

PHYSIOLOGY, NEUROBIOLOGY, AND BEHAVIOR
• NS&B/BIOL213 Behavioral Neurobiology
• BIOL/NS&B/224 Hormones, Brain, and Behavior
• BIOL235 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy
• BIOL239/NS&B239 Functional Anatomy of the Human
• NS&B/BIOL243 Neurohistology
• BIOL/NS&B245 Cellular Neurophysiology
• NS&B/NS&B247 Laboratory in Neurophysiology
• BIOL/NS&B249 Neuroethology
• BIOL/NS&B250 Laboratory in Cell and Molecular Neurobiology
• BIOL/NS&B252 Cell Biology of the Nervous System
• BIOL/NS&B254 Comparative Animal Behavior
• BIOL/NS&B290 Waves, Brains, and Music
• NS&B/BIOL328 Chemical Senses
• BIOL/NS&B345 Developmental Neurobiology
• BIOL/NS&B351 Neurobiology of Learning and Memory
• NS&B/BIOL353 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. 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 ANTH202 Paleoanthropology: The Study of Human Evolution and ANTH394 The Human Skeleton.

Additional courses which may be credited to the major: BIOL222, 223, 320, 425, 523, MB&B218 and 383. MB&B218 Introductory Medical Biochemistry may be counted only if neither MB&B208 Molecular Biology or MB&B383 Biochemistry is counted toward the major.

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 BIOL400 series (such as research tutorials) contribute toward graduation but do not count toward the major.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE
As a capstone experience, senior Biology majors are encouraged to participate in one of the following opportunities for intensive scientific engagement: a hands-on laboratory or field course, participation in lab research (typically begun prior to senior year), or enrollment in an advanced (300-level) seminar or class. A series of faculty-student dinners during fall and spring of senior year provide further opportunities to discuss emergent scientific issues and approaches, and their relation to students’ career goals.

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 85) in courses credited to the major.
• Submit a thesis based on laboratory research, computational research, or mathematical modeling. The thesis is carried out under the supervision of a faculty member of the department.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT
Students who have received a grade of 4 or 5 on the AP exam may receive one university credit toward graduation.

If you earned a 4 or 5 on the AP Biology exam, you are eligible to take a placement exam during Freshman Orientation. If you pass this exam, you may choose to place out of BIOL181 and go directly into BIOL182 in the spring. However, we recommend against this for almost all students, especially those who may be interested in the Biology major. Although some of the MB&B/BIOL181 material will be familiar from a high school AP course, the depth and rigor of MB&B/BIOL181 provide a strong foundation as you move forward to more advanced courses. Alternatively, students with AP 4 or 5 may consult individually with the BIOL182 faculty regarding placing out of this second-semester Introductory course. However, both 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. 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.
• The Peirce Prize: Awarded in successive years for excellence in biology, chemistry, and geology.

TRANSFER CREDIT
Up to two 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. The Environmental Studies (ENVS) program is interdisciplinary and offers both a certificate and a linked major. The ENVS linked major is a secondary major and requires a student to also have a primary major in another department, program or college. ENVS majors
write a senior thesis or essay in environmental studies that is mentored by a professor in another department, program or college (e.g., biology). There is also an opportunity to earn an ENV's 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 wesleyan.edu/imcp/igs.html.

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/psych.

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

GRADUATE PROGRAM

The Biology Department offers graduate work leading to the degree of doctor of philosophy. The primary emphasis is on an intensive research experience culminating in a thesis, though the student will also be expected to acquire a broad knowledge of related biological fields through an individual program of courses, seminars, and readings. The low student-faculty ratio in the department ensures close contact between students and their dissertation advisors. Faculty and invited outside speakers offer regular research seminars, and graduate students present their work as it progresses at a biweekly departmental colloquium. Additional courses and lectures of interest offered by other departments are also available to biology students. All graduate students have the opportunity for some undergraduate teaching 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/molcular biology. The adequacy of courses that have been taken at other institutions will be evaluated by the faculty committee through its meeting with the student. Students whose focus is bioinformatics may substitute two upper-level courses in computer science for one of these five areas. All graduate students must take a minimum of two advanced-level (300 or 500) courses within the Biology Department. At least one of these should be taken during the student's first year. Departmental and interdepartmental seminars and journal clubs 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

BA/MA PROGRAM [wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html]

This program provides an attractive option for life science majors to substantially enrich their research and course background and to earn an advanced degree while at Wesleyan. Students are advised to begin research by their junior year if they intend to pursue the BA/MA in biology. 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.

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 — epilepsy, the hippocampus, and the cortex
- Bodnitz Lab — neuroethology
- Burke Lab — development and evolution
- Chernoff Lab — conservation, evolution, and genetics of fishes
- Cohan Lab — evolutionary genetics and speciation of bacteria
- Devoto Lab — muscle development in zebrafish
- Grabel 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-animal interactions
- Sultan Lab — evolutionary ecology of phenotypic plasticity in plants
- Weir Lab — molecular genetics; bioinformatics

All graduate students present their research in biweekly 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.

INFORMATION

For additional information, please visit wesleyan.edu/bio/graduate.
This course is featured as a general education course within the Department of Biology. Served 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.

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.

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

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 basis for all we eat), morphology (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.

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

BIOL194 Principles of Biology II: Advanced Topics
This .25-credit course is open to students currently enrolled in MB&B182 or MB&B181, will introduce students to experimental design, laboratory methods, data analysis, and empirical approaches to developmental biology, physiology, evolution, and ecology. The course will explore the techniques of electrophysiology, microscopy, computer simulations, and analyses of DNA sequence data. Some exercises will include exploration of physiological processes in living animals.

BIOL195 Principles of Cell and Molecular Biology: Advanced Topics
This course covers the mechanisms of development at the molecular, cellular, and organismal levels. Special attention will be paid to the process of scientific discovery: the experiments. 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.

BIOL196 Developmental Biology
This course covers the mechanisms of development at the molecular, cellular, and organismal levels. Special attention will be paid to the process of scientific discovery: the experiments. 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.

BIOL197 Principles of Biology II—Laboratory
This laboratory course, designed to be taken concurrently with BIOL182 or MB&B182, will introduce students to experimental design, laboratory methods, data analysis, and empirical approaches to developmental biology, physiology, evolution, and ecology. The 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.

BIOL198 Principles of Biology I—Laboratory
This 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&B181). Students will read recently published journal articles at the frontiers of physiology, development, evolution, and ecology. The course introduces students to current technologies and methods being used in the field to advance our understanding of life.

BIOL199 Principles of Cell and Molecular Biology: Advanced Topics
This course is open to students currently enrolled in MB&B182 or MB&B181, will introduce students to experimental design, laboratory methods, data analysis, and empirical approaches to developmental biology, physiology, evolution, and ecology. The course introduces students to current technologies and methods being used in the field to advance our understanding of life.

BIOL200 Conservation Biology
This course will focus on the biology of conservation rather than cultural aspects of conservation. However, conservation issues will be placed in the context of ethics, economics, and politics. We will cover the fundamental processes that threaten wild populations, structure ecological communities, and determine the functioning of ecosystems. From this basis, we will explore important conservation issues such as population viability, habitat loss and alteration, food web alteration, invasive species, and climate change. We will use readings from the primary literature and field projects to learn about current research methods used in conservation biology.

BIOL201 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 new areas of research that have emerged from the genome projects, such as epigenetics, polymorphisms, transgenics, systems biology, stem cell research, and disease mapping. We will also discuss biochemical issues that now face us in this new postgenome era.

BIOL202 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 organismic levels. The goals of this course are to introduce many concepts of cellular function. Topics covered include cell and organellar structure and function, trafficking, cell adhesion and motility, proliferation, signal transduction and cell differentiation. Journal papers will introduce students to research in these topics of cell biology. To demonstrate how basic biological processes combine to form a coherent whole, we will discuss examples of integration of biological functions in tissues—and when these go awry in diseases.

BIOL203 Evolution
This course covers current areas of research in evolutionary biology. Topics include the evidence for evolution, the nature of variation, adaptive and random evolution 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.

BIOL204 Ecology
Ecology is the study of interactions between organisms and their environment, both physical and biotic. We will look at how these interactions shape fundamental characteristics of populations, communities, and ecosystems. Topics will include predation, competition, symbioses, and effects of stress and resource limitation in diverse environments. We will cover important consequences of interactions such as 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.

BIOL205 Animal Behavior
The study of animal behavior will include predation, competition, symbioses, and effects of stress and disease mapping. We will also discuss bioethical issues that now face us in the new postgenome era.
BIOL235 Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy
This course will provide a comprehensive overview of the basic structure and function of the main organ systems in vertebrates. Developmental anatomy will be an integral part of the class because of the importance of embryology to understanding both similarity and variation of common systems in different taxa. The course will consist of both lectures and laboratory sessions for dissection of key systems.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: BIOL191 or MB&B192 or MB&B195 OR BIOL192 or MB&B192 OR MB&B195 FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BURKE, ANN CAMPBELL SEC 01

BIOL237 Signal Transduction
IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B237

BIOL239 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain
IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B239

BIOL241 Neurohistology
IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B241

BIOL245 Cellular Neurophysiology
This course will deal with basic aspects of neuronal physiology, including the function of excitable membranes and the transfer of information between cells (synaptic physiology, neurochemistry, membrane receptors). In connection with each of these topics, consideration will be given to short- and long-term modification of neuronal function. Toward the end of the course, we will examine the neurophysiology of auditory perception in birds and mammals, focusing on the initial transduction of sound waves into neuronal codes.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B245 PREREQ: BIOL181 or MB&B182 or PSY240 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: AARON, GLOSTER B. SEC 01

BIOL246 Cell Biology of Major Health Challenges
Thanks to the development of antibiotics and vaccines, many contagious diseases have been eliminated or controlled. Nonetheless, we are still confronted with a group of debilitating diseases that affect a growing number of people. Diseases such as diabetes, cancer, AIDS, influenza, Alzheimer’s disease, and cancer are of great consequences to the individual and increasing concern to our society. Cancer will be the main topic of the course, but we will also learn about some other challenging diseases as well. We will consider the social and economic consequences of the topics of choice, but the main focus will be on the molecular and cellular basis of the disease, the difficulties in curing or treating the disease, as well new research approaches that offer hope for the future.


BIOL249 Neuroethology
Basic and integrative processes of nervous systems are considered with attention to their roles in species-typical behaviors. After a brief initial consideration of cellular properties of individual nerve cells, synaptic interactions and neuroanatomy form the basis for studying systems of neurons and their behavioral significance during the remainder of the semester. The focus is on the neuronal basis of naturalistic behaviors in animals from mollusks and insects through fish, birds, and mammals. Topics include sensory transduction, central processing of sensory information, production and control of behavioral significance during the remainder of the semester. The focus is on and neuroanatomy form the basis for studying systems of neurons and their molecular and cellular basis for making use of a range of preparative and both invertebrate and vertebrate species (except birds and mammals). Experiments deal with sensory, motor, and coordinating elements and include studies of single cells and simple nervous systems using extracellular, intracellular recording techniques.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B249 PREREQ: BIOL181 or MB&B182 or NS&B55 or BIOL192 or PSY240 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: BODZINICK, DAVID SEC 01

BIOL250 Laboratory in Neurophysiology
This course introduces a wide range of techniques for recording the electrical signals from nerve and muscle cells. We will make use of a range of preparations and both invertebrate and vertebrate species (except birds and mammals). Experiments deal with sensory, motor, and coordinating elements and include studies of single cells and simple nervous systems using extracellular, intracellular recording techniques.


BIOL252 Cell Biology of the Neuron
IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B252

BIOL254 Comparative Animal Behavior
An introduction to the study of animal behavior, this course will examine the factors that control the behavior of vertebrates and invertebrates within evolutionary, social, and physiological contexts.


BIOL260 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.


BIOL282 Ecophysiology of Animals
This course will examine the physiological adaptations of animals to their natural habitats. Starting with an overview of basic physiological requirements (energy and metabolism, thermal considerations, water relations), a series of case studies will investigate physiological and life-history specializations to diverse ecological conditions in a variety of invertebrates and vertebrates.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: BIOL182 OR BIOL192 SPRING 2015

BIOL290 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 this course (waves) is an introduction to the quantitative analysis 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 neuronal 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 neurosciences of music, i.e., how neuronal networks produce music perception.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B290 PREREQ: BIOL181 OR MB&B182 OR PSY240 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: BODZINICK, DAVID SEC 01

BIOL312 Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
Aquatic ecosystems may be considered the lifeblood of the planet. These ecosystems supply water, food, and transportation and are home to a vast array of organisms. Despite how much of the planet is aquatic, these ecosystems are very fragile and require protection. This course will focus upon measures that will be effective in conserving the diversity of aquatic ecosystems. To understand these conservation measures, we will study the diversity of physical, biological, and ecological components of aquatic systems, as well as patterns of human use. We will also examine some of the current laws that protect aquatic ecosystems. The course will focus upon freshwater and coastal estuarine ecosystems.


BIOL316 Plant-Animal Interactions
This course will explore the ecology and evolution of interactions between plants and animals, including mutualism (e.g., pollination, frugivory) and antagonism (e.g., herbivory, granivory), that are central to the functioning of ecosystems and the generation of biodiversity. The format will be seminar-style, involving reading, discussion, and student presentations of key papers on chosen topics.

Biol 310 Nature and Nurture: The Interplay of Genes and Environment
In this advanced seminar, we consider how genes and environment interact to shape the development and behavior of organisms, including humans. After an initial series of lectures and discussions on classic and current readings, the class will consist of in-depth student presentations and discussion.

Grading: A-F Credit 1 Gen. Area: NSM Identical with: BIOL 181
Prereq: BIOL 212 or BIOL 218 or BIOL 254 or NS&B 254 or BIOL 224 or NS&B 224.

Biol 320 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
This course will provide students with an understanding of the biostatistics used in 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 to solve to help students become fluent with the methods. The course will focus upon data and methods for continuous variables. In addition to basic statistics, we will cover regression, ANOVA, and contingency tables.

Grading: A-F Credit 1 Gen. Area: NSM Identical with: BIOL 520 or E&ES 520 or E&ES 5520
Prereq: NONE

Biol 325 Stem Cells: Basic Biology to Clinical Application
This course will cover recent advances in stem cell biology, including adult and embryonic stem cells. We will examine the ethics as well as the science of this emerging field.

Grading: A-F Credit 1 Gen. Area: NSM Identical with: NS&B 325
Prereq: (MB&B 181 or BIOL 191) or (BIOL 182 or MB&B 182)
Fall 2014 Instructor: GRABEL, LAURA B. Sect. 01

Biol 327 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics
Bioinformatic analysis of gene sequences and gene expression patterns have added enormously to our understanding of evolution and development. For example, through bioinformatic analysis of gene sequences, we can now reconstruct the evolutionary history of physiology, even though no traces of physiology exist in the fossil record. We can determine the adaptive history of one gene and all the gene’s descendants. We can now construct the evolutionary tree of all of life. Bioinformatics is particularly promising for analyzing the evolution and biodiversity of microbial communities, since well over 99 percent of microorganisms cannot be cultured; our only knowledge of these organisms is through analysis of their gene sequences and gene expression patterns. For example, even when we cannot culture most of a microbial community, we can determine which metabolic pathways are of greatest significance through analysis of community-level gene expression. All these research programs are made accessible not only by breakthroughs in molecular technology, but also by innovation in the design of computer algorithms. This course, taught by an evolutionary biologist and a computer scientist, will present how bioinformatics is revolutionizing evolutionary and ecological investigation and will present the design and construction of bioinformatic computer algorithms 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 algorithms.

Grading: A-F Credit 1 Gen. Area: NSM Identical with: NS&B 327
Prereq: BIOL 182 or MB&B 182 or BIOL 196 or MB&B 186 or COMP 112 or COMP 211

Biol 331 Chemical Senses
Identical with: NS&B 332

Biol 333 Gene Regulation
Identical with: NS&B 333

Biol 334 Integrating Cell Structure and Function
Changes in cell shape, size, and position, and changes in cell number profoundly influence tissue and organ formation and function. By examining a range of developmental processes and structures in Drosophila, students will be challenged to consider the following questions: What are the cellular mechanisms that govern the shapes of cells during development? How do forces (stress and tension) modify cell behavior? How do cells move within and out of a tissue? How is an organ size determined? Why is cell position an important factor in determining cell fate or differentiation? During the course, students will be introduced to working with Drosophila to address these questions in cell biology.

Grading: A-F Credit 1 Gen. Area: NSM
Prereq: BIOL 212 or MB&B 212 or BIOL 218 or MB&B 208 or BIOL 210 or MB&B 210
Spring 2015 Instructor: JOHNSON, RUTH INEKE Sect. 01

Biol 335 Research Approaches to Disease
In recent decades, research has expanded our understanding of the contribution of genetic and developmental factors and disease vectors in many human diseases and abnormalities. This knowledge shapes how we manage and treat disease. This course will examine how scientists investigate the cell and genetic biology of disease using different cell and organism models. Each student will prepare a seminar on one topic (for example, type II diabetes, cholera, cervical cancer, retinoblastoma, malaria, spina bifida, alcoholism, etc.) that will be followed by a group discussion and exploration of recent peer-reviewed research.

This course will enhance students’ interpretive understanding of research and challenge the need for and ethical considerations of research.

Grading: A-F Credit 1 Gen. Area: NSM Identical with: BIOL 335
Prereq: BIOL 212 or MB&B 212 or MB&B 212

Biol 340 Issues in Development and Evolution
This advanced seminar explores the relationship between embryonic development and morphological evolution. The course will include a combination of lectures, discussion, and student presentations of papers chosen from the primary literature. Subjects covered will include broad, fundamental issues such as the concept of homology and developmental characters and phylogeny, as well as the evolutionary significance of specific developmental phenomena such as animal segmentation, direct development, and major morphological transitions in evolution.

Grading: A-F Credit 1 Gen. Area: NSM Identical with: BIOL 340
Prereq: BIOL 218 or BIOL 214

Biol 343 Muscle and Nerve Development
We will examine the structure and function of muscle cells, the development of muscle cell identity, the development of motor neurons, and the interactions between nerve and muscle that lead to a functioning neuromuscular system. The course will focus primarily on vertebrate model systems such as chick, and the specific kinds of cells will be invertebrates and mammals, including muscle, diphtheria and other neuromuscular disorders.

Grading: OPT Credit 1 Gen. Area: NSM Identical with: NS&B 343
Prereq: BIOL 182 or MB&B 182 or (BIOL 182 or MB&B 182; or MB&B 182; or BIOL 182 or MB&B 182; or NS&B 213 or BIOL 213 or PSY 240; or BIOL 196 or MB&B 186; or MB&B 212 or BIOL 216 or NS&B 213 or PSY 240)

Biol 345 Developmental Neurobiology
Near the top of the list of unsolved mysteries in biology is the enigma of how the brain constructs itself. Here is an organ that can make us feel happy, sad, loved, and in love. It responds to light, touch, and sound; it learns; it regulates movements; it controls bodily functions. An understanding of how this structure is constructed during embryonic and postnatal development has begun to emerge from molecular-genetic, cellular, and physiological studies. In this course, we will discuss some of the important events in building the brain and explore the role of genes and the environment in shaping the brain. With each topic in this journey, we will ask what the roles of genes and the environment are in forming the nervous system. We will also discuss developmental disorders resulting from developmental processes that have gone astray. This is a reading-intensive seminar course emphasizing classroom discussions, with readings from a textbook and the primary scientific literature.

Grading: A-F Credit 1 Gen. Area: NSM Identical with: NS&B 345 or BIOL 345
Prereq: NS&B 213 or MB&B 181 or BIOL 182 or MB&B 213 or MB&B 181 or BIOL 196 or (MB&B 213 or MB&B 181 or BIOL 196 or MB&B 182 or MB&B 181 or BIOL 196; or MB&B 181 or BIOL 196 or MB&B 182 or MB&B 181 or BIOL 196)

Biol 346 The Forest Ecosystem
This course examines basic ecological principles through the lens of forest ecosystems, exploring the theory and practice of forest ecology at various levels of organization from individuals to populations, communities, and ecosystems. Lectures, lab exercises, and writing-intensive assignments will emphasize the quantification of spatial and temporal patterns of forest change at stand, landscape, and global scales.

Grading: A-F Credit 1 Gen. Area: NSM Identical with: NS&B 346 and BIOL 346
Prereq: BIOL 182 or MB&B 182 or BIOL 196 or E&ES 197 or E&ES 199
Fall 2014 Instructor: POULOS, HELEN MILLS Sect. 01

Biol 347 Mammalian Cortical Circuits
While scientists are still very unsure of how the mammalian cortex enables conscious perception and thought, there has been a tremendous explosion of knowledge recently concerning the wide heterogeneity of neuronal classes and the specific kinds of circuits that exist between these classes. Detailed wiring diagrams of local cortical circuits are emerging, colored with dynamic connections that have created a wellspring of ideas motivated toward understanding the cortex with reverse-engineering strategies. This course will focus on cortical circuit studies in the neocortex. Students will come to know, for example, many different varieties of inhibitory interneurons in terms of their firing properties, synaptic plasticities, the connections they make with other neurons, and what roles they might play in governing cortical dynamics.

Grading: A-F Credit 1 Gen. Area: NSM Identical with: NS&B 347
Prereq: NS&B 213 or BIOL 213 or PSY 240
Fall 2014 Instructor: AARON, GLOSTER B. Sect. 01

Biol 351 Neurobiology of Learning and Memory
Animals as varied as sea slugs and humans display a number of types of learning, ranging from the capacity to acquire species-specific behavior to the ability to form arbitrary associations. Just as varied are the philosophies governing the choice of how to best study the neurobiology of learning and memory. Through lectures, class discussion, student presentations, and a critical reading of the primary literature, the advantages and disadvantages of these various approaches will be investigated. While the specific focus of this class will be on learning and memory, other ways in which the brain learns will also be explored. Normal brain ontogeny relies to some extent on invariant cues in the animal’s environment, making this process somewhat analogous to learning. In fact, the neural substrates for learning are likely to be a subset of the
basic steps used during brain development. Moreover, the developmental rules guiding brain assembly place constraints on the what, how, and when of brain function and learning. Therefore, this course will also cover select topics in basic developmental neurobiology.

**BIOL351 Neurobiology of Neurological Disorders**
*Identical with* BIOL 351

**BIOL401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**BIOL409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**BIOL411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**BIOL423/424 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate**

**BIOL465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate**

**BIOL467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**

**BIOL500 Graduate Pedagogy**
*Identical with* ASTR500

**BIOL505 Cell and Development Journal Club I**
Presentation and active discussion of a series of current research articles in the field of cell and developmental biology from journals including *Cell, Journal of Cell Biology, Development, Genes and Development, Developmental Biology, Science, and Nature.*

**BIOL506 Cell and Development Journal Club II**
Presentation and active discussion of a series of current research articles in the field of cell and developmental biology from journals including *Cell, Journal of Cell Biology, Development, Genes and Development, Developmental Biology, Science, and Nature.*

**BIOL507 Evolution Journal Club I**
Presentation and active discussion of current research articles in evolutionary biology. Each semester the class will choose one theme within evolutionary biology to be the focus of discussion. Themes from recent semesters have included genome-based evolution studies, coevolution, speciation, phylogenetic approaches for investigating natural selection, the role of competition in evolution, the evolution of host-parasite relationships, the evolution of behavior, and the impact of niche construction on adaptive evolution. Articles for discussion generally come from the journals *Evolution, American Naturalist, Genetics, Science, and Nature.*

**BIOL508 Evolution Journal Club II**
Presentation and active discussion of current research articles in evolutionary biology. Each semester the class will choose one theme within evolutionary biology to be the focus of discussion. Themes from recent semesters have included coevolution, speciation, phylogenetic approaches for investigating natural selection, the role of competition in evolution, evolution of host-parasite relationships, and the evolution of behavior. Articles for discussion generally come from the journals *Evolution, American Naturalist, Genetics, Science, and Nature.*
American process shaped by those who moved through it. In the period during and after the American Revolution, students will be encouraged to reflect the particular intellectual interests of the lecturers; the discussion sessions will provide in-depth textual analysis, debate, frequent writing assignments, and thorough feedback.

The course will explore the thesis that during the Middle Ages, Europeans began to move faster, to move more often, and, by doing so, transformed the nature of social life, cultural life, and the character of selves and minds in the world. The course will explore the material aspects of this, such as the nature and development of roads and bridges, ships and canals, inns and hospitality that sustained and encouraged advancing travel. Thematic importance will be given to the place of horses and horseriding in these developments. The course is about the history of communication and the idea that a particular sort of traveler was created through later medieval travel and became the means of spreading news, changing views, and speeding up the world. This course will expose students to methods and skills in the digital humanities such as network analysis, geographic information systems, and database analysis.

The course is both studio- and lecture-based. It includes learning rudimentary Bharatanatyam technique, watching and analyzing film dance sequences, and participating in guest master classes in ancillary forms such as Bollywood dance and Kathak (North Indian classical dance). The studio portion of this course is for beginners, and no previous dance experience is necessary.

The course is for beginners, and no previous dance experience is necessary.
CHUM314 ETHNOGRAPHIES OF EMERGING MEDIA
Emerging media, from social network sites to mobile phones, are reshaping many aspects of daily life, selfhood, and society, yet are often designed with elite, technically savvy users in mind. Whose social connections do “social media” articulate? What kinds of mobility are facilitated by laptops and smartphones? This seminar examines the implicit norms that shape technology design and use, especially dominant understandings of sociality and mobility.

We will examine emerging social and mobile media through ethnographic, critical, and interpretive approaches from anthropology, science and technology studies (STS), and information studies, as well as feminist and queer theories. The course will emphasize theoretical and analytical tools to address topics such as mobility and disability, the materiality of information, networked forms of sociality and selfhood, digital divides and inequalities, transnationalism and place-making, virtual worlds, “big data,” and design ethnography. We will consider emerging media practices in cross-cultural and transnational settings, to examine the situated contexts of their design and use, while asking broadly what consequences these technologies have for our social worlds. This course requires intensive reading and writing, including a final project that can be undertaken in a variety of ways, such as an ethnographic or critical analysis of an emerging media practice.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL379 OR AMST339 OR AFAM326 OR LAST297 PRECRED: NONE

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 time and temporality are central to an adequate grasp of the sense of being. This advanced seminar is not a course on Heidegger but is 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 “awaken” that question. Since this question is also thought to replace or reframe 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 acceded to time and temporality in understanding being, and especially to the claim that any understanding of being is and must be finite.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL389 PRECRED: NONE

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA3400 PRECRED: NONE

CHUM332 MUSICAL MOBILITY IN AMERICA: DIASPORAS, MIGRATIONS, BORDERLANDS
The United States has always been a nation of people on the move, by choice or through pressure. The three headings of diasporas, migrations, and borderlands summarize a complex, interlocking, and often volatile set of flows. In all cases, music plays a key role in defining, expressing, and encapsulating the individual and collective aspirations, fears, experiences, and sensibilities that mobility induces and engages.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC267 PRECRED: NONE

PREREQ: ENGL379

CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL389 PRECRED: NONE

INSTRUCTOR: SLOBIN, MARK SEC: 01

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 into two parts: In the first, we will explore in-depth Eichmann in Jerusalem and its thematic reception in conjunction with Arendt’s evaluation of the faculty ofjudgment as elusive yet decisive in establishing a viable moral philosophy after Auschwitz. We will conclude our study of Arendt with her lectures on Kant’s Critique of the Power of Judgment, a work that she treats not as Kant’s aesthetics but rather as his (unwritten) political philosophy. The second part of the seminar will be dedicated to literary depictions of trials and/or texts that have themselves a trial-like structure. Our literary case studies include texts by Kleist, Kafka, and Peter Weiss. The ultimate purpose of the seminar is to study and critique theatrical (and this includes literary and juridical) evaluative mechanisms that allow the truth of inhuman acts to come to light. Thus, we will examine the role of language, race, and class in shaping the rhetorical and language games that are instrumental in making ineffable events appear.


PREREQ: ENGL379

CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL389 PRECRED: NONE

INSTRUCTOR: SLOBIN, MARK SEC: 01

CHUM342 KNOWLEDGE, RACE, AND JUSTICE: A TRANSTEMPORAL HISTORY
This course examines the relation between the production of knowledge and discourses of race/alterity in three significant historical moments: during 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. The course begins with the Spanish School of Salamanca’s discussion of time and its role in making ineffable events appear.
of the “affairs of the Indies,” undertaken in the context of the then-emergent juridical/natural law perspective that was articulated as the primary basis of ethical judgments and that served as the conceptual framework within which the question of the status of the Indigenous peoples and the expatriations 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.

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. These intellectual movements will be analyzed for their conceptualization that made the colonization of the Americas (in the case of the Spanish), the hierarchic categorization of human groups (in the case of the Enlightenment), or the reaffirmation of a postslavery racial hierarchy (in the case of the United States) seem legitimate and just.

CHUM344 “If there is no God, then everything is permitted?” Moral Life in a Secular World

In Fyodor Dostoevsky’s The Brothers Karamazov, Dmitri Karamazov famously poses the question of what would happen to mankind “without God and immortal life,” asking whether this means that “all things are permitted.” Made famous by Dostoevsky, the question of whether we can be moral without a God or other transcendent secularism and has consistently been the most vocal criticism of unbelief. From papal condemnations of secularism and “godless Soviets,” to the contemporary consensus that belief in God is evidence of moral goodness and its absence a sign of a broken ethical barometer, the assumption has been that transcendental authority is all that stands between us and moral abyss. When the atrocities committed by “totalitarian” regimes are cited as evidence of this, it is only the most radical articulation of a broader narrative of secular modernity.

One of modernity’s master narratives is that people go from being under the care of the church to being under the care of the state, and our focus will be on historical cases where the question of secular values was explicitly engaged by the state. We will examine individual and collective articulations of morality in three prominent models of secularism: American civil religion, French laïcité, and Communist official atheism. What constitutes the moral foundation of a world without God? Can religion’s moral and spiritual function be performed by a different kind of belief system?

CHUM346 Digital Humanities: Intellectual Encounters in the 21st Century

Tweeting, Tumblr, blogs, and social media are changing the way that intellectuals produce, disseminate, discuss, and archive their work. This course will explore the production of cultural and intellectual production in the theory and practice to explore and evaluate the ways that these forms are changing intellectual production (if indeed they are). The course combines two distinct components: attendance at the Center for the Humanities weekly Monday Night Lecture series faculty, and weekly discussion meetings. The lectures will serve as content to be discussed, disseminated and archived using such forms as Twitter, Tumblr, and class blogs. Then we as a class will evaluate these artifacts in terms of efficacy, depth, and appropriateness to the subject under consideration. Students will learn strategies for informed live tweeting, editorial oversight of academic discussion forums, academic blogging, and other new media.

CHUM348 Representing Gender in Politics and the Media

This course examines the representations of gender in media coverage of politics. The course begins with the political theory literature on the act of representation. What does it mean to represent someone? Political scientists have considered substantive and descriptive representation, among other types. Under what circumstances is one approach preferable for representing gender? How might these concepts be linked? The course extends these questions to the realm of news media, investigating differences in how female and male politicians are portrayed in the media, how viewers and readers react to these portrayals, and how politicians themselves attempt to craft a gender strategy that will enable their political success. The course examines these issues in cross-national perspective with the goal of understanding how representations of gender vary according to cultural context.

CHUM349 Interest and Pleasure: Toward a Theory of Political Audiences

What does it mean for a nonexpert to be “interested” in political life? What is the nature of the satisfaction citizens get by keeping themselves informed about current events? Is the pleasure derived from following the news similar to or different from that of enjoying political fictions, such as Shakespeare’s Julius Caesar or NBC’s The West Wing? What do we citizens do with the information we acquire through different media? Is our interest properly political (that is, practical), or is it aesthetic? Is it both, or is it a mixture of the two, or is it some other, radically different, still unidentified, form of interest?

CHUM350 Style and Stylistic Change: Creativity and the Recurrent Problem of Representation in the Arts

This seminar treats in historical overview, and from diverging disciplinary perspectives, major developments in the theory and interpretation of style in the visual arts. Style is, in effect, a culturally defined visual language that enables the transmission of meaning between the artist and his/her audiences, i.e., both to the artist’s initial audience and to secondary audiences of later times. How does the style of a work of art relate to the sociocultural context in which it was produced? Are there definable and historically meaningful patterns of stylistic change? Readings and class discussions will focus on the writings of Hegel, Wöllflin, Pansofsky, Kubler, Belting, and others who have made important contributions to a fuller understanding of these matters. On the whole, the approach to the material will be that of intellectual history, but intellectual history with the aim of helping one to clarify her/his thinking on style to evolve an understanding of stylistic change that is relevant to her/his own art historical (or, by extension, cultural historical) interests and everyday experience.

CHUM360 The View from Abroad on the Early Modern Stage

This course uses recent scholarship on spectatorship and popular culture to interrogate the production and reception of “popular” black performances and representations within and beyond the United States. With special attention to the historical context in which these black cultural products are created, disseminated, and received, we focus on the social spaces, local contexts, temporal conditions, and embodied acts within which these case studies emerge and examine the political implications of their consumption and sustainability. Central to our investigation will be a consideration of the ways in which the terrain of “the popular” is inextricably linked to issues of aesthetics, appropriation, authenticity, circulation, community, globalization, identity, marginalization, meaning-making, and power. Case studies will include historic and contemporary examples from theater, dance, film, music, media, and the visual arts.

CHUM361 Student Fellowship

The student fellowship entails full participation in the lectures and colloquia. Student fellows read, hear, and converse on the common themes. They are to work on their research projects and give a presentation to the center fellows.

CHUM364 The Contemporary Stage and the Anti-Theatrical Prejudice

Theater has always hosted a broad array of arts disciplines: dance, literature, music, the visual arts, and, most recently, film and the digital moving image are commonly incorporated on the theatrical stage. Regardless, the lingering assumption that theater is irrevocably anchored in a dramatic text resulted in the transmission of meaning between the artist and his/her audiences, i.e., the performance of a world without God? Can religion’s moral and spiritual function be performed by a different kind of belief system?

CHUM367 Literature and Visual Culture in Shakespeare’s England

CHUM370 Engaging Audiences: Spectatorship Within Black Popular Culture and Performance

CHUM372 Digital Humanities: Intellectual Encounters in the 21st Century

Digital Humanities: Literary and Visual Culture in Shakespeare’s England

CHUM400/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

CHUM409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

CHUM411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

CHUM445/446 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

CHUM467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
The Albrighton 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.

**COURSES**

**CSPL217 Introduction to Financial Accounting**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CREDIT:</th>
<th>GEN AREA:</th>
<th>SBS</th>
<th>IDENTICAL WITH:</th>
<th>PREREQ:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-F</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GEN</td>
<td>ECON1127</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CSPL218 Topics in Journalism II**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CREDIT:</th>
<th>GEN AREA:</th>
<th>SBS</th>
<th>IDENTICAL WITH:</th>
<th>PREREQ:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-F</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GEN</td>
<td>WRIT262</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CSPL219 Topics in Journalism I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CREDIT:</th>
<th>GEN AREA:</th>
<th>SBS</th>
<th>IDENTICAL WITH:</th>
<th>PREREQ:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-F</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>GEN</td>
<td>WRIT261</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CSPL201 Foundations of Civic Engagement**

The promise of democracy is that citizens can act together to shape the conditions of their collective lives. This class examines that promise, focusing on the ways in which civic engagement can contribute to its realization. We examine civic engagement both as a theoretical perspective on citizen participation and an active practice. What does it mean to have a truly democratic society? What is the role of citizen participation, both within formal political activity and in civil society generally? What role should experts play in democratic politics, and how can expertise be squared with democratic equality? What, if any, responsibility does the University have to promote civic engagement?

**CSPL210 Money and Social Change: Innovative Paradigms and Strategies**

How do people make decisions about using their money for social change? Where will it have the most impact? When do shifts in the rules or the use of capital create systemic change and address structural inequities? This course will explore the role of capital in social change. If we reframe how social change happens—analyzing the nonprofit and public sectors, but also new sector-blending approaches and concepts like collective impact—how does our perspective on capital shift? As a part of this unique course, students will work through an active process of selecting a set of nonprofits in and around Middletown to which, as a class, they will actually grant a total of $10,000.

**CSPL208 Photography and Social Movements**

Photography has long played an important role in social movements in the United States and elsewhere in the world. Recent critical discussion, moreover, has moved to analyze the efficacy of photographic representation in promoting and recording social change. This course will combine historical, visual, and critical texts to consider how photography has been deployed from the early 20th century on in connection with issues such as child labor, slum clearance, rural poverty, civil rights, antiwar protest, political reform, and the women's and gay rights movements. In attending to history, politics, and media, the course is intended to complement other aspects of the Center for the Study of Public Life.

**CSPL202 Senior Seminar for Civic Engagement Certificate**

In this partial-credit seminar, the candidates for the Civic Engagement Certificate will acquaint each other with their particular interests in and commitments to civic engagement. Under close faculty supervision, the participants will organize the course as a collaborative undertaking. Meeting biweekly, they will revisit the readings from the Foundations of Civic Engagement (CSPL201), discussing them in light of their subsequent course work and practical experiences in engagement. At the end of the semester, each student will make a formal presentation to the group, the faculty sponsors of the certificate, and invited guests.

**CSPL220 Collaborative Cluster Initiative Research Seminar**

Students participating in the Collaborative Cluster Initiative will take this course in the fall semester. They will meet with the cluster instructors to learn relevant research methods and background pursuant to the cluster theme for the year and will begin work on their year-long research projects.

**CSPL221 Collaborative Cluster Initiative Research Seminar**

Students participating in the Collaborative Cluster Initiative will take this course in the spring semester. They will continue with projects started in the fall semester.

**CSPL223 Music Movements in a Capitalist Democracy**

This course will focus on music movements that have used the presentation, expression, and production of music and music events to facilitate sociopolitical transitions. The vital context of these movements is the United States in particular, where the speed and power of commerce, as well as the concentration of capital, present unique opportunities for progressive values and goals in music.

We will look at huge events, like the Newport festivals, Woodstock, Michigan Women's Music Festival, Lillith Fair, and Bonaroo, and examine how these movements have both evolved and spread their tendrils into the world. We will also spend some time on smaller grassroots venues and music series in Chicago, Boston, San Francisco, and New York and see how blues, folk, punk, and “Americana” venues have affected and interacted with their communities. We will look at how music scenes evolved and grew and sometimes became institutions, like the Chicago Old Town School of Music.

**CSPL240 Entrepreneurs and Innovations in Public Education, from “A Nation At Risk” to “Race to the Top”**

This course examines innovations in public education over the past 30 years through the work and writings of entrepreneurs who advanced curricular, pedagogical, organizational, technological, and other reforms. This time frame roughly begins with the release of the “A Nation at Risk” report in 1983 and continues through to today. The course offers a broad survey of the key ideas and actors that have animated widely recognized efforts to improve public schools as well as a critical examination of these initiatives. Students will complete the course with a solid understanding of the history of such innovations, the theories that animate them, and the evidence of their impact. These topics are relevant to students who intend to work in public education as teachers or administrators or as advocates for reform and to persons interested in and committed to the public good.

**CSPL245 Entrepreneurship in Education: Past, Present, and Future**

Entrepreneurship plays an increasingly important role in the American public education system. This course examines the historic roots of entrepreneurship in education, looking at both the business side of entrepreneurship and the more recent emergence of social entrepreneurship. Furthermore, the course examines the current debates in the United States about the engagement of business with education, addressing such concerns as the proper role of risk, profit motives, privatization, and neoliberalism. The New Orleans public school system will serve as a case study for investigation in this discussion. Students will better understand the entrepreneurial personality, the sources of innovation, and the promise and pitfalls of entrepreneurship in public K-12 schooling.

**CSPL320 Music Movements in a Capitalist Democracy**

This course will focus on music movements that have used the presentation, expression, and production of music and music events to facilitate sociopolitical transitions. The vital context of these movements is the United States in particular, where the speed and power of commerce, as well as the concentration of capital, present unique opportunities for progressive values and goals in music.

We will look at huge events, like the Newport festivals, Woodstock, Michigan Women’s Music Festival, Lillith Fair, and Bonaroo, and examine how these movements have both evolved and spread their tendrils into the world. We will also spend some time on smaller grassroots venues and music series in Chicago, Boston, San Francisco, and New York and see how blues, folk, punk, and “Americana” venues have affected and interacted with their communities. We will look at how music scenes evolved and grew and sometimes became institutions, like the Chicago Old Town School of Music.

**CSPL350 All the News That’s Fit to Post: Issues for Content Creators in the New Global News World**

Journalists operate today in an increasingly global and digital media environment, confronting new challenges and seizing new opportunities. The pace of change is unprecedented. Focusing on global news journalism, we will explore ethical, legal, and professional judgments impacting content and its distribution platforms. We will focus on threshold dilemmas including reputation and privacy rights; who is a journalist; relying on and protecting anonymous sources; fact vs. opinion; aggregation; the risks and rewards of global interconnectivity; the critical multifaceted global roles of Google, Twitter, Facebook; the enabling or oppressing power of governments; and sustaining and building an independent free press in the United States and globally. We will explore all issues through an international lens. The seminar will include real-life case studies from Newsweek, newsweek.com, and MSNBC. The seminar will be of interest to students considering careers in journalism, media, communications law and regulation, and work in the civil society and advocacy communities.

**CSPL483 Internship**

Through this course, you can earn academic credit for an internship, whether paid or unpaid. Many for-profit organizations require students applying for unpaid internships to document that they will receive such credit. Detailed instructions and necessary forms can be found on the Wesleyan Career Center.
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 be expected to have medical applications, the consequences of putting electrons and photons into molecules, the details of what happens as two molecules collide, the fundamental basis of the energies of molecules, and the synthesis of nanomaterials. These are all areas of research by Wesleyan faculty and their undergraduate and graduate coworkers.

**CHEMISTRY**

**PROFESSORS:** David Beveridge; Philip Bolton; Michael Calter; Albert J. Fry; Joseph L. Knee; Stewart E. Novick, Chair; George Peterson; Rex Pratt; Irina Russu

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR:** T. David Westmoreland

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Brian Northrop; Erika A. Taylor

**UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM**

**UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2014–2015:** Albert Fay, Organic; George Peterson, Physical; Rex Pratt, Biochemistry.

T. David Westmoreland, Inorganic and Analytical

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 be expected to have medical applications, the consequences of putting electrons and photons into molecules, the details of what happens as two molecules collide, the fundamental basis of the energies of molecules, and the synthesis of nanomaterials. These are all areas of research by Wesleyan faculty and their undergraduate and graduate coworkers.

**COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS**

Nonscientists are encouraged to consider CHEM116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 198, or CHEM141/142 as part of their program to meet NSM requirements. CHEM116 describes the basic aspects of plant chemistry and biochemistry. CHEM117 covers basic aspects of human biochemistry 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. CHEM198 gives an overview of the modern criminal forensics procedures with hands-on experience. CHEM141/142 is an introduction to chemistry that includes quantitative material. CHEM141 can be taken as a single-semester course toward the NSM requirements and can be taken by students who have had no high school chemistry.

Scientists majoring in areas other than chemistry can prepare themselves better for work in their discipline by having a grounding in chemistry, which will enable them to understand molecular phenomena. The chemistry department offers two yearlong tracks of Introductory Chemistry, CHEM141/142 or 143/144. The CHEM143/144 sequence, requiring some prior chemistry and calculus, provides a more sophisticated introduction and represents a better preparation for science majors. The CHEM141/142 sequence requires no previous exposure to chemistry or calculus and emphasizes environmental and biological applications. CHEM152 Introductory Chemistry Laboratory is taken concurrently with CHEM141 in the fall semester or with CHEM142 or 144 in the spring semester. CHEM251/252 Principles of Organic Chemistry VIII 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 CHEM141/144 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 register for and attend two semesters of CHEM251/252 Chemistry Symposia. The major is completed by electing a total of at least three credits from 300-level courses (other than CHEM337/338). All courses other than seminars that are required for the chemistry major must be taken under a letter-grading mode (A–F). One of the three 300-level electives may be replaced by two semesters of research (CHEM409/410 or 421/422). 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 MATH121/122, or Advanced Placement credit with a score of 4 or 5) and one year of physics (PHYS111/112 or PHYS113/116 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 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.

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 462/463. 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 Senior Thesis, or CHEM421/422 Undergraduate Advanced Research Seminar) provides extremely valuable experience and is strongly recommended. Graduate courses may be elected with permission. A chemistry major planning to attend medical school, teach in a secondary school, or do graduate work in such fields as biochemistry, geochemistry, environmental science, or chemical physics may request permission from the departmental curriculum committee to replace one of the elective credits in the concentration program with an appropriate course offered by another science or mathematics department. A similar substitution may be requested when appropriate as part of an interdisciplinary 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 (CHEM253/254), and a seminar of biology (BIO/L MB&B181) are required. One year of advanced laboratory (CHEM375/376 Integrated Laboratory) and two semesters of the CHEM251/252 Chemistry Symposia are also required. MB&B395/CHEM395 Structural Biology Laboratory may be substituted for one semester of CHEM375/376. Also required are: CHEM383 Biochemistry and CHEM381 Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences. The two-semester physical chemistry sequence, CHEM337/338, can be substituted for CHEM381 with the second semester of this sequence, then counted as one of the three electives. Students who have been exempted from CHEM144 must take CHEM361 Advanced Inorganic Chemistry to gain familiarity with inorganic chemistry.

The three electives 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
- CHEM385 Advanced Biochemistry: Enzyme Kinetics
- CHEM/MB&B386 Biological Thermodynamics
- CHEM387 Enzyme Mechanisms
- CHEM390/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 if taken as a Gateway course to the major, or Advanced Placement calculus with an AP score of 4 or 5, MATH118 or MATH119 and a year of physics are recommended. One of the electives may be replaced by two semesters of research (CHEM409/410 Senior Thesis, or CHEM423/424 Undergraduate Advanced Research Seminar). Other seminars or journal clubs cannot be counted as electives. Participation in the weekly biochemistry evening seminar (CHEM375/376) 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 planned in advance. Students should discuss plans with their chemistry major advisors.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE
The recommended capstone experience is research followed by a senior thesis. Successful completion of the Integrated Lab sequence CHEM375/376 is considered a capstone for those students not doing research in chemistry.

HONORS
Honors are awarded based on the evaluation of senior theses.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT
- Students with a Chemistry AP score of 5 may receive 2 credits by completing one full year of chemistry (CHEM251 and 252) with a minimum grade of B. No credit will be granted if a student completes any of the following courses: CHEM141, 142, 143, or 144.
- Students with a Chemistry AP score of 5 may receive 1 credit by completing CHEM144 with a minimum grade of B. No credit will be granted if a student completes any of the following courses: CHEM141, 142, or 143.
- Students with a Chemistry AP score of 4 may receive 1 credit by completing CHEM144 with a minimum grade of B, or completing a full year of Organic Chemistry (CHEM251 and 252) with a minimum grade of B. No credit will be granted if a student completes any of the following courses: CHEM141, 142, or 143.

INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE CREDIT
- Students with a Chemistry IB score of 6 or 7 (Higher Level) may receive 2 credits by completing one full year of organic chemistry (CHEM251 and 252) with a minimum grade of B. No credit will be granted if a student completes any of the following courses: CHEM141, 142, 143, or 144.
- Students with a Chemistry IB score of 5 (Higher Level) may receive 1 credit by completing CHEM144 with a minimum grade of B, or completing a full year of organic Chemistry (CHEM251 and 252) with a minimum grade of B. No credit will be granted if a student completes any of the following courses: CHEM141, 142, or 143.
- Students with a Chemistry IB score of 4 (Higher Level) may receive 1 credit by completing CHEM144 with a minimum grade of B, or completing a full year of organic Chemistry (CHEM251 and 252) with a minimum grade of B. No credit will be granted if a student completes any of the following courses: CHEM141, 142, or 143.
- Students with Chemistry IB score of 3 (Higher Level) may receive 1 credit by completing CHEM144 with a minimum grade of B, or completing a full year of organic Chemistry (CHEM251 and 252) with a minimum grade of B. No credit will be granted if a student completes any of the following courses: CHEM141, 142, or 143.
- Students with Chemistry IB score of 2 (Higher Level) may receive 1 credit by completing CHEM144 with a minimum grade of B, or completing a full year of organic Chemistry (CHEM251 and 252) with a minimum grade of B. No credit will be granted if a student completes any of the following courses: CHEM141, 142, or 143.

A-LEVELS
- Students with a Chemistry A-Level can receive 1 credit by completing CHEM144 with a minimum grade of B or completing the year-long Organic Chemistry (CHEM251 and 252) with a grade of B or higher. No credit will be granted if the student has completed any of the following courses: CHEM141, 142, or 143.

Special Note: Students with Chemistry AP, IB, or A-Levels scores who intend to major in chemistry should consult with the department chair as soon as possible.

TRANSFER CREDIT
- General chemistry courses taken at other institutions will usually satisfy the prerequisites for CHEM251 Organic Chemistry at Wesleyan. Prerequisite override requests and related questions should be directed to the instructor of CHEM251.
- The instructor of the equivalent Wesleyan course (CHEM141 or CHEM142 for Introductory Chemistry and CHEM251/252 for Organic Chemistry) for the current academic year must approve all transfer of credit requests. Such approvals are solely at his/her discretion.
- Permission should be requested before the course is taken. The student should submit
- the “Permission to Transfer Credit from Another College or University” form available on the Dean’s Office website (wesleyan.edu/studentaffairs/forms.html).
- the syllabus for the course including the name and author (and edition, if relevant) of the text and the outline of the topical coverage of the course,
- the total number of class hours involved, and
- the name and contact information for the course instructor.
- The other institution must offer a chemistry major and the course must be a Gateway course to the major.
- For community colleges and other two-year institutions, a grade of B+ or better is required for transfer credit.
- Courses taken elsewhere may not be counted toward a chemistry major at Wesleyan (except by special petition to the Curriculum Committee of the chemistry department).

BA/MA PROGRAM (wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-mahtmnl)
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 (CHEM251/252) 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

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 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, fullerenes, progenitors and sequels, molecular frontiers of AIDS research, extraterrestrial chemistry and biology, atmospheric chemistry and climate in a changing global environment, metals in medicine, the molecular basis of materials science, challenges to chemistry from other sciences, green energy and biofuel technology, and better chemistry through quantum mechanics.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Course requirements are intended to achieve two basic goals.

- **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.

- **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.

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

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 students with undergraduate background in any one of these areas. Students in the program are enrolled in one of the participating departments and fulfill canonical requirements of the department. In addition, they take advanced courses in molecular biophysics and pursue dissertation research with one of the faculty in the program. Centerpieces of the program are the weekly interdepartmental journal club in molecular biophysics and 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.

**COURSES**

**CHEM102 Science Information Literacy**

Identical with MB&B101

**CHEM117 Human Biochemistry**
The first part of the course will focus on the basic steps, the molecules, the chemical reactions, and the pathways that make up human energy metabolism. This should give students the background for understanding what happens to food on the molecular level. This will be followed by a consideration of how the demand for energy is communicated between cells. These concepts will be applied to the examination of the regulation of human metabolism by insulin and other hormones as well as by the nervous system. In the second part, the focus will shift to genetics, evolution, and genetic engineering. The course will cover how the genetic information is passed from one generation to the next and how the genetic information controls the activities of each cell in an organism. The following section will be on evolution and the relationship between evolution and genetics. Then we will examine how genetic engineering is done as well as some of its applications and the impact the information from the human genome project is having. The course is presented with the assumption of no prior college-level background in science. The concepts will be presented at the molecular level. Each section will include the introductory material to familiarize you with the chemical, biological, and physical background concepts that the section is based on.

**CHEM118 DNA**

This course provides an interdisciplinary view of the DNA molecule and its impact upon medicine, law, philosophy, agriculture, ethics, politics, and society at large. The course has two parts. In the first part, we will learn the chemistry and physics of 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 evolutionary origin of humans, and enrich our idea of what it is to be human. The course assumes basic knowledge of chemistry and biology at the general high school level. Independent exploration and inquiry are encouraged.

**CHEM119 Biology and Chemistry in the Modern World: A Survey of Drugs and Disease**

Identical with MB&B119

**CHEM120 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.

**CHEM121 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 historical notions of atoms and elements and look at how our answers to these questions have evolved over time.

**CHEM125 Chemistry and Society**

An introductory course for the nonscience majors emphasizing the role of chemistry in environmental and technological problems of concern to society such as air and water pollution, current energy sources and alternatives, nuclear chemistry, household chemicals, and pharmaceuticals, plastics and recycling, and food and agriculture.

**CHEM130 Seminars in Physical Science**

Each student will give one 50-minute talk on a topic they choose in chemistry, physics, astronomy, or mathematics. Students will consult with the instructor on the choice of their topic and in the organization of their presentation. 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.

**CHEM132 Informal Science Education for Elementary School Students I**

This course provides 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. CHEM143, with CHEM144, satisfies premedical general chemistry requirements.

**CHEM134 Introductory Chemistry I**

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

**CHEM142 Introductory Chemistry II**

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

**CHEM143 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. CHEM143, with CHEM144, satisfies premedical general chemistry requirements.

**CHEM144 Introductory Chemistry Laboratory**

This course provides an introduction to the application of chemical concepts in the laboratory. The course will focus on practical aspects of fractional distillation, qualitative inorganic analysis, and synthesis of inorganic compounds. It should be taken by those who plan to take more than one year of chemistry.

**CHEM152 Introductory Chemistry Laboratory**

This course provides an introduction to the application of chemical concepts in the laboratory. The course will focus on practical aspects of fractional distillation, qualitative inorganic analysis, and synthesis of inorganic compounds. It should be taken by those who plan to take more than one year of chemistry.

**CHEM198 Forensics: Science Behind CSI**

Think crimes are really solved in an hour with time for commercial breaks? Did you ever wonder what really happens at a crime scene? This course will give participants the opportunity to become criminologists by introducing concepts as important and diverse as proper documentation of a scene to evidence chain of custody to analytical, physical, and chemical testing in a hands-on environment. Ethical and legal issues as well as admissibility of evidence will be discussed. Lectures will prepare students for group discussion and lab work in fingerprinting, fiber analysis, and other physical testing used in today's state-of-the-art forensic labs.

**CHEM241 Informal Science Education for Elementary School Students I**

A service-learning course that will focus on designing and implementing original, effective, and engaging science-based lesson plans for elementary age children in an afterschool program setting at five local elementary schools. The classroom component includes writing, testing, and critiquing lesson plans and organizing a—one-a-semester event, Science Saturday. Members of the class are required to volunteer weekly, co-lead Science Saturday, complete individual work, and organize meetings for projects outside of class.
CheM 242 Informal Science Education for Elementary School Students II

A service-learning course that will focus on designing and implementing original, effective, and engaging science-based lesson plans for elementary age children in an afterschool program setting at five local elementary schools. The classroom component includes writing, testing, and critiquing lesson plans and organizing a once-a-semester event, Science Saturday. Members of the class are required to volunteer weekly, co-lead Science Saturday, complete individual work, and organize meetings for projects outside of class. 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 257, is normally concurrently but is not required.

Grading: A-F credit. 1 Gen. area. NSM. Prereq: CheM 141 or CheM 144. Fall 2014. Instructor: Taylor, Erika A. Sec. 01-08.

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 258 is normally elected concurrently but is not required.

Grading: A-F credit. 1 Gen. area. NSM. Prereq: CheM 251. Spring 2015. Instructor: Calter, Michael A. Sec. 01-06.

CheM 257 General Chemistry Laboratory

Naturally 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 258.

Grading: A-F credit. 5 Gen. area. NSM. Prereq: CheM 141 or CheM 145. CheM 152 or CheM 143 or CheM 144 or CheM 152. Fall 2014. Instructor: Roberts, Andrea. Sec. 01-08.

CheM 258 Organic Chemistry Laboratory

This course presents laboratory techniques of organic chemistry.


CheM 301 Molecular and Cellular Biophysics

This course is an introduction to the branch of inquiry in the life sciences concerned with understanding the structures, functional energetics, and mechanisms of biological systems at the molecular level. Topics covered will include Brownian motion and its implications; theories of macromolecular binding, specificity, and catalysis; ion channels; molecular motors; self-assembly processes and single-molecule manipulations; protein and nucleic acid structure; physics of biopolymers; rate processes; mechanical and adhesive properties of biomolecules; molecular manipulation techniques; cell membrane structure; membrane channels and pumps; and molecular motors.

Grading: A-F credit. 5 Gen. area. NSM. Prereq: CheM 251 or CheM 252. Fall 2014. Instructor: Beveridge, David L. Sec. 01.

CheM 307 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club I

This course includes presentation and active discussion of a series of current research articles in the field of molecular biophysics and biophysical chemistry from the Biophysical Journal, Biopolymers, Current Opinion in Structural Biology, Journal of Biomolecular Structure and Dynamics, and the Annual Review of Molecular Biophysics and Biomolecular Structure.

Grading: CR/UC credit. 5 Gen. area. NSM. Prereq: CheM 257 or CheM 250 or Phys 317 or Phys 517. Prereq: None Fall 2014. Instructor: Beveridge, David L. Sec. 01. Muler, Ishta. Sec. 01. Instructor: Starr, Francis W. Sec. 01.

CheM 308 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II


Grading: CR/UC credit. 5 Gen. area. NSM. Prereq: CheM 250 or CheM 258 or Phys 318 or Phys 518. Prereq: None Spring 2015. Instructor: Beveridge, David L. Sec. 01. Muler, Ishta. Sec. 01. Instructor: Hingoranis, Manju. Sec. 01. Instructor: Othon, Christina Marie. Sec. 01.

CheM 314 Environmental Chemistry

This course is 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 clean-up, among others. Analysis and criticism of environmental literature are included.

Grading: A-F credit. 1 Gen. area. NSM. Prereq: CheM 141 or CheM 142 or CheM 251 or CheM 257 or (CheM 143 or CheM 144 or CheM 251 or CheM 257).

CheM 321 Biomedical Chemistry

This course is designed to explore the molecular basis of disease and treatment options. Topics will reflect the importance of chemistry and biochemistry in the advancement of medicine today and will include treatment of metabolic disorders, rational drug design, and mode of drug action. A large portion of the course will be dedicated to learning computer programs used in computational drug design as part of a final drug design project.


CheM 325 Introduction to Biomolecular Structure

This course aims to provide a framework for understanding three-dimensional structures of proteins, nucleic acids, and their complexes. The first half of the course emphasizes structural modules and topological patterns in major classes of proteins and nucleic acids. The second part of the course covers novel structural motifs such as helix-turn-helix, zinc finger, and leucine zipper, that are responsible for recognition of specific nucleotide sequences in nucleic acids by proteins. Analysis of structures using tools available on the Web and independent exploration of protein and nucleic acid databases are strongly encouraged.

Grading: OPT credit. 1 Gen. area. NSM. Identical with: MB&B 325. Prereq: MB&B 181 or Biol 181 or MB&B 191 or Biol 191.

CheM 337 Physical Chemistry I: Quantum Mechanics and Spectroscopy

This course covers wave mechanics, operator methods, matrix mechanics, perturbation theory, angular momentum, molecular vibrations, atomic and molecular structure, symmetry, and spectroscopy.

Grading: A-F credit. 1 Gen. area. NSM. Prereq: CheM 141 or CheM 143 or Math 121 or Math 122 or CheM 143 or CheM 144 or Math 121 or Math 122. Fall 2014. Instructor: Novick, Stewart E. Sec. 01.

CheM 338 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. area. NSM. Prereq: CheM 141 or CheM 143 or Math 121 or Math 122 or CheM 141 or CheM 142 or Math 121 or Math 122 or CheM 143 or CheM 144. Fall 2015. Instructor: Knee, Joseph L. Sec. 01.

CheM 430 Physical Chemistry IV: Introduction to Quantum Chemistry

This course introduces molecular electronic structure theory, an introduction to modern concepts of atomic and molecular quantum mechanics, molecular orbital theory, and qualitative and quantitative concepts of molecular electronic structure. The second half of the course will emphasize numerical calculations with commonly used approximations in many-electron calculations on atomic and molecular systems using currently popular computer programs.

Grading: A-F credit. 1 Gen. area. NSM. Prereq: CheM 337 or Phys 5214. Fall 2014. Instructor: Peterson, George A. Sec. 01.

CheM 431 Physical Chemistry IVB: Quantum Chemistry

This survey of ab initio electronic structure theory studies basis sets, many-body perturbation theory, coupled cluster theory, and density functional methods. These methods will be applied to molecular geometry optimizations, calculations of vibrational frequencies, NMR spectra, and thermochemistry including transition states for chemical reactions. The thermochemical methods covered include the complete basis set (CBS) models.

Grading: A-F credit. 1 Gen. area. NSM. Prereq: CheM 337 or Phys 5214 or Phys 5315 or Phys 5515. Fall 2014. Instructor: Peterson, George A. Sec. 01.

CheM 535 Applications of Spectroscopic Methods in Organic Chemistry

The use of NMR infrared and mass spectroscopy in structure determinations will be discussed.

Grading: A-F credit. 5 Gen. area. NSM. Prereq: CheM 251 or CheM 252. Fall 2014. Instructor: Fry, Albert J. Sec. 01.

CheM 335 Structure and Mechanism

This course studies structure-reactivity relationships of organic molecules in the contexts of carbonyl, carboxation, carbanion, radical, carbene, and pericyclic chemistry.


CheM 359 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. Concentrating on the most important reactions and efficient synthetic methods used for organic synthesis, this course presents the material by reaction type. The planning and execution of multistep synthesis will also be included.

Grading: A-F credit. 1 Gen. area. NSM. Prereq: None.
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.

CHEM551 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.

CHEM580 Seminar in Biological Chemistry
Weekly presentations and discussions based on current research.

CHEM583/585 Selected Topics, Graduate Science

CHEM590/595 Advanced Research Seminar, Graduate

CHEM561/562 Graduate Field Research

CLASSICAL STUDIES

PROFESSORS: Christopher Parslow, Chair; Michael J. Roberts; Andrew Szegedy-Maszak
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Kathleen Birney; Lauren Caldwell; Eirene Visvardi
DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2014–2015: Kate Birney, Greek Archaeology; Lauren Caldwell, Latin; Christopher Parslow, Roman Archaeology, History; Michael Roberts, Latin; Andrew Szegedy-Maszak, Classical Civilization, Greek History; Eirene Visvardi, Greek

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 either ancient Greek and Latin 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 after-life 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 preparation. Introductory courses enable students to begin reading original texts by the second semester, and advanced courses engage with both ancient texts and critical approaches to those texts in modern scholarship. Many of our majors choose to complement their course work at Wesleyan with a summer or semester spent in Greece or Italy.

Studying classical antiquity is not only rewarding in itself; it is also excellent preparation for many academic and professional pursuits. The department has sent recent majors to top graduate programs in classics, classical civilization, and ancient history. Our alumni have also gone on to successful careers in such varied areas as law, medicine, business, journalism, music, arts administration and museum work, and education at all levels, both as teachers and administrators.

Classical civilization courses fall into four categories:

- **100–199**: FYIs are small, topical seminars reserved for first- or first- and second-year students.
- **200–275**: Survey courses provide an introductory overview of one aspect of the ancient world. These courses generally have high enrollment limits and have no prerequisites.
- **276–299**: Lower-level seminars are smaller courses that focus on special aspects of the ancient world and provide opportunity for discussion and specialized research but do not require any previous knowledge of classical civilization and thus have no prerequisites.
- **300–399**: Advanced seminars are small courses that explore specialized aspects of the ancient world and provide opportunity for discussion and specialized research. These courses may have prerequisites or may require permission of instructor.

Courses in Greek and Latin fall into three categories:

- **101–102**: First-year language courses that are intended for those with little or no prior training in the languages provide basic training in Latin and Greek and some exposure to the culture of the ancient world.
- **201–202**: Second-year, or intermediate, courses, intended for those with a year of college training or the equivalent high school training (typically four years), introduce students to selected texts in their literary and historical contexts and provide an introduction to critical approaches to classical literature.
- **203–299**: Advanced language and literature seminars focus on a rotating set of authors, genres, or periods and provide greater opportunity for discussion and specialized research. Students unsure of what level of language course to take should consult with a member of the department.

MAJOR 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 in Latin or Greek at the intermediate level or above.
- One introductory ancient history survey (CCIV231 Greek History; CCIV232 Roman History). This requirement should be completed by the end of the junior year.
- One course at any level in material culture.
- Two classical civilization seminars (CCIV courses numbered 276-399). An advanced Greek or Latin course (numbered above 202) may 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 (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 Center are urged to take CCIV232 Roman History, which is generally offered every other year, and to begin the study of Latin or/and Greek before the year in which they hope to be in Rome, since no first-year Latin or Greek courses are offered at the Center. Applicants with a strong background in Greek and/or Latin will have a better chance of admission. Applications for spring term are due in early October and for fall term, in early March.

The College Year in Athens (CYA) program offers either a full year or one semester of study in ancient and modern Greek language, history, art, and archaeology; the program also offers advanced Latin and numerous courses in postclassical and modern Greek culture, politics, and history. CYA has a rolling admissions policy, but to avoid paying a large deposit with admission, applications must be received by mid-October for spring term and by mid-May for fall term.

Other options are also available. Students should consult with a faculty member well in advance of the term in which they hope to be abroad to discuss credit, the application process, and how their plans will influence their selection of courses at Wesleyan.

HONORS
Majors interested in completing a senior thesis for departmental honors should consult with the faculty as early as possible and must submit a senior thesis proposal to the department by April 15 of their junior year. Enrollment in the senior thesis tutorial in the fall will be contingent upon the department's approval of the proposal.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT
Students who receive a 4 or 5 on the Latin Advanced Placement exam may receive one Wesleyan credit after having completed with a passing grade a Latin course at Wesleyan at the level of LAT201 or higher.

PRIZES
The department awards three prizes annually, the Ingraham prize for "excellence in a Greek elective for juniors and seniors," the Sherman prize for "excellence in classics," and the Spinney prize for "the best original essay in Greek or Roman civilization."

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Notes for both classics and classical civilization majors:
• As a practical matter, students who have had no classical languages before coming to Wesleyan and who wish to major in classics should begin Greek or Latin in their first year or take an intensive summer course before the sophomore year. Students interested in the classical civilization major are also urged to begin language study as soon as possible.
• Students interested in studying at the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome (see above under Study Abroad) should plan to take CCIV232 Roman History before the term in which they plan to study abroad.
• Where appropriate, students may ask to have courses in other departments substituted for classical civilization courses.
• Students interested in teaching may have an opportunity to serve as teaching apprentices in introductory Latin or Greek courses.

COURSES

ARABIC

ARAB101 Elementary Arabic I
This course is a first-year elementary I course in modern standard Arabic (MSA) that will introduce students to the basic skills of reading, writing, speaking, and listening. In this level, the class will focus on speaking as an effective way of learning (speak it to learn it). Students will learn Arabic letters and their sounds, write and create basic words and sentences, and be able to converse basic dialogues comfortably in the target language. Oral drills and speaking activities will be done in the classroom, and the class will be conducted primarily in Arabic.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: AISSA, ABDERRAHMAN SEC 1

ARAB102 Elementary Arabic II
This course is a second-semester course in modern standard Arabic (MSA) that will continue to stress the basic skills of reading, writing, speaking, and listening. The course will focus on speaking as an effective way of learning (speak it to learn it). Students will continue to learn MSA grammar, write and create paragraphs, and begin to converse comfortably in the target language. Students are expected to develop better listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills in Arabic and to become familiar with Arabic culture. Oral drills and speaking activities will be done in the classroom, and the class will be conducted primarily in Arabic.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: ARAB101 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: AISSA, ABDERRAHMAN SEC 1

ARAB201 Intermediate Arabic I
This course is a second-year, lower intermediate course in modern standard Arabic (MSA) that will continue to focus on the four basic skills of reading, writing, speaking, and listening. In this level, students will be able to speak enough Arabic to communicate at a basic level with a native speaker on a variety of topics. Students should be able to write short texts on everyday themes and read uncomplicated authentic texts, such as a newspaper article on a familiar topic and storybooks. Students will continue to be familiarized with aspects of contemporary life and culture in the Arab world. The class will focus on speaking as an effective way of learning (speak it to learn it). Oral drills and speaking activities will be done in the classroom, and the class will be conducted primarily in Arabic.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.50 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: ARAB101-2, ARAB102 FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: AISSA, ABDERRAHMAN SEC 1

ARAB202 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 and read uncomplicated authentic 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: ARAB101-2, ARAB201 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: AISSA, ABDERRAHMAN SEC 1

ARAB301 Advanced Arabic I
This first semester of third-year Arabic will continue to emphasize the four skills in language learning. In addition to the use of Al Kitaab III and Kalila Wa Dimna fables, students will also read kids' stories from the Arab world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: AISSA, ABDERRAHMAN SEC 1

ARAB302 Advanced Arabic II
This second semester of third-year Arabic will continue to emphasize the four skills in language learning. In addition to the use of Al Kitaab III, students will read kids' stories from the Arab world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: ARAB301

ARAB311 Introduction to Colloquial Levantine Arabic I
This course offers students an introduction to the spoken Arabic of the Levant (Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Israel, and the Palestinian territories). One of the difficulties facing nonnative speakers trying to master Arabic is that very few Arabs can carry on a conversation in modern standard Arabic, so students must be familiar with a colloquial dialect as well as the standard literary language to communicate effectively in Arabic. Although Levantine Arabic is not as widely spoken as is the Egyptian dialect, it provides a useful entry for English-speakers into colloquial Arabic, as it is about halfway between the Egyptian dialect and that spoken in Iraq and offers a useful bridge to mastering either dialect. The text for this course uses the Arabic alphabet. Students need to have a thorough knowledge of the Arabic alphabet and writing conventions to take this course. As much of the vocabulary used by the speakers...
of the Levantine dialect is derived from standard Arabic, this course will help
build students knowledge of basic Arabic vocabulary.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ARAB201

AARA401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

AARA409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: OPT

AARA411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

AARA465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

AARA467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

CLASSICAL CIVILIZATIONS

CCIV112 Three Great Myths: Prometheus, Persephone, and Dionysus

This course is a detailed analysis of three important myths from classical antiquity, the stories of Prometheus, Persephone, and Dionysus. We will examine both literary and visual representations from antiquity. We will also consider how these myths live on in the Western tradition.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: SZEGEDY-MASZAK, ANDREW SECT: B1

CCIV118 The Fall of Rome and Other Stories

IDENTICAL WITH: COL118

CCIV120 The Roman Family

What images do you associate with the phrase "traditional family"? The Roman family probably aligns in many ways with the model you have in mind, but it departs from it as well. The father of the Roman family (paterfamilias), for instance, was granted an extraordinary degree of control over his descendants, not just while they were children, but for their entire lives. In this class we will look at the makeup and dynamics of the Roman household, considering issues such as the architecture of the Roman house, marriage, divorce, funerary ritual, discipline of children, adultery, procreation, adoption, the status of women, and the all-important role of the father of the family in these matters.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

CCIV122 Medicine in Ancient Greece and Rome

This course will examine Greek and Roman medical thought (450 BCE–300 CE) and the interactions between social groups, such as doctors and patients, as well as features of everyday life that influenced the health of communities, such as endemic diseases, plagues, and poor sanitation. Alongside the evidence for the development of rational medicine, we will also consider other evidence for cures sought by patients, including magical healing spells, folk remedies, and the cult of Asclepius, the Greek-Roman god of medicine.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: CALDWELL, LAUREN SECT: 01-02

CCIV153 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 or nationalistic 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP153 PREREQ: NONE

CCIV170 Rome and the Caesars

The Roman world changed irrevocably with the establishment of the Augustan principate (i.e., when Augustus became first emperor, 27 BCE–14 CE). But it was only after Augustus’ death that the consequences of his reforms became apparent. Rome suffered a turbulent century under a succession of emperors, variously represented as mad, bad, and dangerous to know. In this course we will study the period through contemporary or near-contemporary texts in an attempt to analyze the demoralization of the traditional Roman ruling classes and the slide into autocracy. We will examine the characters and policies of emperors from the period and will discuss the rise of a celebrity culture and the increased importance of public spectacles and entertainments. We will also look at modern portrayals of the period in visual media (art, TV, movies).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP2115 PREREQ: NONE

CCIV201 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 life 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 will 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA202 OR ARCP153 PREREQ: NONE

CCIV202 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 drama 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 World War II and the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: THEA202 PREREQ: NONE

CCIV204 Approaches to Archaeology

IDENTICAL WITH: ARCP204

CCIV205 Introduction to Classical Mythology

In this class we will read literary versions of myths from Greece and Rome and look at representations in ancient and later art. Starting with myths of the Creation, we will move on to look at the individual gods and goddesses, their powers, and their place in ancient religion, then to the often perilous interactions of humans and gods. In the second half of the semester, we will concentrate on the heroes and heroines of mythology, ending with the Trojan War and its aftermath. The course aims to give a basic grounding in the stories and the images—to make you mythologically literate. As that analogy implies, we will also analyze myths 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

CCIV212 Politics and Piety in Early Christianities

IDENTICAL WITH: REL215

CCIV214 Survey of Greek Archaeology

This course introduces the art and archaeology of Greek civilization from the end of the Bronze Age through the early Hellenistic period. Throughout the semester we will survey the major archaeological sites (civic and cultic) for each period, examine archaeological questions, and study the development of sculpture, painting, ceramics, and architectural trends in light of political and social changes. In addition, we will explore some of the tools archaeologists use to reconstruct ancient societies and the techniques that art historians apply to the study of art.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA203 OR ARCP214 PREREQ: NONE

CCIV217 Philosophical Classics I: Ancient Western Philosophy

IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL201

CCIV221 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." 

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: HIST290 PREREQ: NONE

CCIV223 Survey of Roman Archaeology and Art

This course begins with the art, archaeology, and culture of the Etruscans and 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 myths 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

CCIV225 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 Greek and Hellenistic Alexandria, imperial Rome, and medieval Islam will be considered.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: HIST282 OR HISP225 PREREQ: NONE
COV231 Gender and Sexuality in Ancient Greek Culture
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.

**Grading:**
- A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen Ed Area: HA
- Identical With: ARHA225, ARCP234
- Previous SPRING 2015 Instructor: PARSLOW, CHRISTOPHER

---

COV252 Ancient Roman: From Hut 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. It should be of interest to students from a variety of disciplines including history, art, architecture, social studies, religion, and archaeology.

**Grading:**
- A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen Ed Area: HA
- Identical With: ARCP214
- Previous SPRING 2015 Instructor: PARSLOW, CHRISTOPHER

---

COV271 Roman Self-Fashioning: Poets and Philosophers, Lovers and Friends
With the desertion into chaos of the Roman Republic and the emergence of the emperor as autocratic ruler at the head of the state, Roman social order and its system of personal relationships experienced a crisis. These circumstances are reflected in the literature of the period, which shows a fascination with unconventional styles of life and codes of behavior and a constant recourse to those situations in public and private life where the individual’s relationship to the social order was negotiated and exhibited. Among the topics we will examine in the writings of some of the major authors of the period will be the literature of love and the role of the lover; parasites, patronage, and friendship; banquets and dining; the good life and personal contentment (and discontent); and the struggle for individual integrity.

**Grading:**
- A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen Ed Area: HA

---

COV275 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 Christianity 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 cult of the saints and of monasticism and the lives of the holy men and women. The course will conclude with an epilogue pursuing these themes in Ostrogothic Italy and Merovingian Gaul.

**Grading:**
- OPT
- Credit: 1
- Gen Ed Area: HA
- Identical With: RELI224
- Identical With: MSTD275
- SPRING 2015 Instructor: ROBERTS, MICHAEL J

---

CCIV233 Reading Theories
**Identical With:** ENGL235

---

CCIV401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
**Grading:** OPT

---

CCIV409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
**Grading:** OPT

---

CCIV411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
**Grading:** OPT

---

CCIV465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
**Grading:** OPT

---

CCIV467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
**Grading:** OPT
GREEK

GRK101 Introduction to Ancient Greek: Semester I
This course is an introduction to the ancient Greek language. Students will begin to learn the grammar and syntax of the language and start developing the rich vocabulary necessary to appreciate and understand Greek. We shall immediately begin to read continuous, short passages of Greek. This course is a prerequisite for GRK102.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1.50 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: VISVARDI, EIRENE SECT: 01

GRK102 Introduction to Ancient Greek: Semester II
This course is a continuation of GRK101. We shall complete the study of Greek grammar and continue to develop vocabulary and reading skills. We shall read selections from Sophocles, Euripides, Lysias, Apollodoros, Demosthenes, Aristotle, and Plato, among others.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1.50 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: GRK101
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: SZEGEDY-MASZAK, ANDREW SECT: 01

GRK201 Reading Greek Prose
Reading of selections from Plato's Apology. Review of grammar and syntax. Discussion of the controversial figure of Socrates and his role in questioning traditional Greek values, the Athenian court system and punishment, and conceptions of inquiry and truth among others.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: VISVARDI, EIRENE SECT: 01

GRK202 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: GRK201

GRK203 The Greek Novel
In the course we will read selections from Longus' Daphnis and Chloe and Chariton's Chaeris and Callithea. 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: CALDWELL, LAUREN SECT: 01

GRK206 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 deities. Each of these hymns celebrates one of the principal deities 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: GRK201

GRK275 Homeric Epic
This is a close reading of selections in Greek from the Odyssey on the wanderings of Odysseus; his encounters with Polyphemus, Circe, and Calypso; and his return to Ithaca. Discussion of major scholarly approaches to the Odyssey and Homeric epic more broadly.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: GRK201
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: VISVARDI, EIRENE SECT: 01

GRK331 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. Topics we will discuss include the figure of Socrates, the construction of gender roles, masculinity and femininity, the role of reason and desire in the good life, and questions of genre.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

GRK335 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

GRK408/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: OPT

GRK411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

GRK455/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

GRK467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

LATIN

LAT101 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: LAT101
FALL 2015 INSTRUCTOR: CALDWELL, LAUREN SECT: 01

LAT102 First-Year Latin: Semester II
This course completes the survey of Latin grammar begun in LAT101. 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: LAT101
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: CALDWELL, LAUREN SECT: 01

LAT201 Reading Latin Prose: Roman Letter-Writers
An introduction to the prose 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ROBERTS, MICHAEL J. SECT: 01

LAT202 Ovid: Metamorphoses
Students will read in Latin selected stories from the Metamorphoses, Ovid's great un-epic epic, in which he recounts myths of shape-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 dignity, power, love, rape, order, and identity, all in classic versions of famous myths influential throughout the centuries, told with the poet's distinctive wit and sense of incongruity. The class will focus on close reading of the Latin text and on Ovid's treatment of the myths and the distinctive approach he brings to the ever-shifting world he describes. The course will include an introduction to Latin meter, and class discussion will address modern critical approaches to Ovid.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: LAT201
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: ROBERTS, MICHAEL J. SECT: 01

LAT222 Lucretius
"Imagine there's no heaven..." This course offers close reading in Latin of extensive selections of the De Rerum Natura, the remarkable poem in which 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2015 INSTRUCTOR: SZEGEDY-MASZAK, ANDREW SECT: 01

LAT231 Vergil: Aeneid 7–12
Books 7–12 of the Aeneid describe the arrival in Italy of Aeneas and the Trojans and the war they must fight against the rugged peoples already occupying the land that they have been told is fated to be theirs. We will do close reading of most of these books in Latin (with the goal of improving each student's ability to read Latin quickly and with accuracy) and of the whole poem in English. By looking critically at the poem in its historical and literary context, we will try to determine what suggestions Vergil is making about war, heroism, the recent civil wars, and accession to power of Augustus, and the strengths and weaknesses of the Roman state and people.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT231 Vergil: Aeneid 7–12

GRADING: OPT
LAT241 Horace

In this course we will sample representative examples from a range of Horace's poems, including his Satires, Odes, Epistles, and Art Of Poetry. Horace is a brilliant exponent of the Latin language, capable of a range of tones, from beautiful and subtle lyric to high comedy, with a flair for the human scale, a taste for deftly aucating, an important, and an elusive strain of undogmatic moral seriousness. In addition to reading some of the poems, students will also read select examples of modern criticism. As a final group project, students will each prepare a paper on a poem or poems of Horace that will form the basis of a presentation: “An Evening with Quintus Horatius Flaccus: Horace in (Mainly) His Own Words.”

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ROBERTS, MICHAEL J. SECT: 01

LAT242 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 in Rome, these two poets’ relation to it, and the historical and cultural context of Augustan Rome that shaped its production and reception.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT253 The Roman Historians

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

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT254 Apuleius: The Golden Ass

Fast-paced, magical, sexy, and bizarre, Apuleius' Golden Ass, or Metamorphoses, contains more than enough rowdy episodes to keep us entertained for a semester. The novel tells the story of the feckless Lucius, the man-turned-asso 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

LAT261 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: MDST261 PREREQ: NONE

LAT262 Reading Latin, Writing Latin

This is a nontraditional introduction to writing Latin. Through reading and discussing short selections of mainly narrative and descriptive Latin prose from all periods, from the classical to the Renaissance, students will develop greater familiarity with Latin styles and the expressive possibilities of the language. Students will try their hand at writing Latin themselves (often collaboratively and with ample opportunity for revision). Subjects will include proverbs, familiar sayings or catchphrases, song lyrics, etc. (anything is fair game for translation), as well as short narratives, culminating in a final project. As well as developing greater facility with Latin, students will reflect on the experience of learning Latin, the history of Latin, and its place in the modern world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

COLLEGE OF EAST ASIAN STUDIES

PROFESSORS: Stephen Angle, Philosophy, CHAIR; Masami Imai, Economics; William D. Johnston, History; Vera Schwarcz, History

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Mary Alice Haddad, Government; Miki Nakamura, Japanese; Shengqing Wu, Chinese; Su Zheng, Music

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Ao Wang, Chinese

ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Etsuko Takahashi, Japanese; Xiaoming Zhu, Chinese

ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Patrick Dowdley, Anthropology, Curator, The Mansfield Freeman Center for East Asian Studies

ARTIST IN RESIDENCE: Keiji Shinohara, Art

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS: All program faculty

The College of East Asian Studies (CEAS) challenges students to understand China, Japan, and Korea 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, China, and Korea 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.

Students interested in East Asian studies will be guided by the expectations for liberal learning at Wesleyan and by the program's interdisciplinary approach. Language, literature, history, and the sophomore proseminar provide the common core of our program. The proseminar will expose students to a wide variety of intellectual approaches to East Asian studies and will thereby provide a foundation for students to focus in more depth on particular areas.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

Prospective majors are urged to start their language and history courses early in their Wesleyan careers. This will leave more time for study abroad and for more meaningful work in the concentration of the students’ choice. To help students chart their way, the college faculty has designed the concentrations listed below. Admission to the college is via application during the spring semester of a student's first year. Sophomores or above may petition to the CEAS chair for admission; petitions will typically be granted so long as the student has a clear path to completing the major’s requirements.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

To major in the College of East Asian Studies requires seven courses, plus language, plus study abroad, and a senior capstone project.

All CEAS majors are expected to complete three core courses and four additional courses in their specific concentrations. Students will be responsible for keeping their Major Certification Forms (in their electronic portfolios) up-to-date in consultation with their advisors.

Core courses: Each CEAS major is expected to take CEAS201, our proseminar, which is typically taken in the sophomore year, as well as one survey course on traditional Chinese culture or history and one survey course on traditional Japanese history and culture. The goal is to ensure that each CEAS 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 Japan requirement are:

CEAS209 From the Goddess to the Feminist: Women in Chinese Literature and Visual Culture

• CEAS210 From Tea to Connecticut Rolls: Defining Japanese Culture Through Food
• ARH253 The Traditional Arts of Japan
• HIST269 Japan Before 1600: Society and Culture in Premodern Japanese History

The courses that count toward the traditional China requirement are:

• CEAS212 Gender Issues in Chinese Literature and Culture
• CEAS225 Introduction to Chinese Poetry
• CEAS234 Representations of Men, Women, and Gender in China
• HIST223 History of Traditional China
• HIST369 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 CEAS 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:
  - ARHA358 Style and Stylistic Change: Creativity and the Recurrent Problem of Reaching an Audience in the Arts
  - ARHA360 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 CEAS 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. Four courses are required:
  - Two required academic courses on East Asian music, such as:
    - MUSC261/CEAS268 Music and Modernity in China, Japan, and Korea
  - Two East Asian music performance courses, such as:
    - MUSC413/CEAS413 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Beginning
    - MUSC414/CEAS414 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Advanced I
    - MUSC415/CEAS415 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Advanced II
    - MUSC416/CEAS416 Beginning Taiko—Japanese Drumming
    - MUSC418/CEAS418 Advanced Taiko—Japanese Drumming
    - MUSC428/CEAS428 Chinese Music Ensemble
    - MUSC405 Music lessons for koto or shamisen—with approval from faculty advisor
- 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:
  - PHIL205 Classical Chinese Philosophy
  - RELJ224 Buddhism: 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 CEAS majors are required 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.

For a list of approved programs see wesleyan.edu/eaststudyabroad.html

Questions about study abroad should be addressed to Prof. Xiaomiao Zhu (China), Prof. Etsuko Takahashi (Japan), or Prof. 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 as a tutorial. If the class instructor is not a CEAS faculty member, the essay or the creative arts project must be approved by the student’s CEAS advisor. Please note that this class can simultaneously fulfill other requirements.
- Write a one-semester senior essay in a tutorial, preferably given by a CEAS 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 a CEAS faculty member.
- Furthermore, each student will be expected to present his or her research at a poster presentation toward the end of the spring semester of the senior year. This presentation is in addition to and apart from the actual research project.

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 College of East Asian Studies. Responsibility for overseeing the senior project rests with the tutor. The evaluation committee for each honors candidate is comprised of the tutor, a faculty member from the program, and a Wesleyan faculty member outside the program. The committee is to be selected by the tutor and CEAS chair. For high honors, all three readers have to recommend the thesis for a grade of A- or higher.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT
CEAS majors are expected to reach a minimum of advanced level (third year) competency in the Chinese, Japanese, or Korean. 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 advanced-level competency. All students must take a minimum of four semesters of East Asian language courses; this may mean being required to take language classes beyond the advanced level. Evaluation of an individual student's language competency will be undertaken by the relevant language coordinator, who will also determine how language courses not taken at Wesleyan count toward this requirement.

Questions about Chinese should be addressed to the Chinese language and co-curriculum coordinator, Prof. Xiaomiao Zhu. Questions about Japanese should be addressed to the Japanese language and co-curriculum coordinator, Prof. Etsuko Takahashi. Questions about Korean should be addressed to Prof. Hyejoo Back.

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 the College of East Asian studies and has traveled or plans to travel to China and who has distinguished herself in her studies at Wesleyan.
- The Condil Award, in memory of Caroline Condil, class of 1992, is awarded to a member of the College of East Asian studies major, preferably a sophomore or junior, who needs financial support for study in China.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Student fellowships. The College of East Asian Studies offers up to two student fellowships each year. To be eligible, applicants must be writing a senior thesis for honors. 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.
This team-taught seminar, required of all majors in the College of East Asian Studies (CEAS), is for sophomores who have joined CEAS. It is also open to junior and senior CEAS or EAST majors who were unable to take the course their sophomore year. The course introduces 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. For Spring 2015, the organizing theme is Art.

CEAS201 Proseminar

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.

CEAS202 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.

CEAS203 Faces of Korea

This course addresses multiple topics that span both traditional and modern Korean culture, ranging from traditional cuisine, dance, music, art, architecture, the modernization of Korea in the 20th century, to Korean films, social issues, religion, and the Korean Wave.

CEAS207 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—Do women write differently?—by conducting close readings of the language and narrative device in the texts.

CEAS220 From the Goddess to the Feminist: Women in Chinese Literature and Visual Culture

This course examines representations of women in Chinese literature, painting, and music. It is organized around several Chinese cultural tropes of women and their historical contexts: from the goddess, the court lady, the literary gentry woman, the courtesan, and the female knight-errant in premodern Chinese culture, to the modern “new woman” and feminist. It also explores major themes associated with women in Chinese literature and culture: the relationship between gender and political power, self and society, individual and tradition, humans and the numinous realm. Tropes that persist through different periods will be used to chart changes in literary history. Students are encouraged to think about how these feminine tropes are formed in literary and pictorial conventions, as well as how they are reinvented over time. Whenever feasible, we will juxtapose representations of the same subjects by Chinese writers and writers from other traditions to think about the significance of the ways women are represented in different cultural traditions.

CEAS210 From Tea to Connecticut Rolls: Defining Japanese Culture Through Food

This course explores Japanese food traditions as a site in which cultural values are sought, contested, and disseminated for national consumption. Through an examination of various components of Japan’s culinary practices such as the tea ceremony, sushi, whaleing, and fusion cuisines, we uncover the aesthetics, religious beliefs, politics, environmental issues, and intercultural exchange that characterize Japanese history.

CEAS211 Introduction to Premodern Chinese Literature

This course is an introduction to premodern Chinese literature that focuses on the role Chinese literary texts have played in defining selfhood, creating self-image, and articulating the place of the individual in relation to community and state. The arrangement of the course is primarily chronological, from the first millennium BC to the end of the Qing Dynasty in 1911, though texts that cut across history are also juxtaposed to show differences and continuities from a larger perspective. The course contains canonical pieces of the Chinese literary tradition that address similar issues or respond to each other. Besides literary texts, paintings, music, and material culture are also incorporated to help students visualize the tradition. Students are encouraged to think about the close relationship between Chinese literature’s creation of ‘self-image’ and political trauma they experienced during dynastic changes.

CEAS223 History of Traditional China

This course introduces students to a wide range of ways in which ancient Chinese women have played in defining selfhood, creating self-image, and articulating the place of the individual in relation to community and state. The arrangement of the course is primarily chronological, from the first millennium BC to the end of the Qing Dynasty in 1911, though texts that cut across history are also juxtaposed to show differences and continuities from a larger perspective. The course contains canonical pieces of the Chinese literary tradition that address similar issues or respond to each other. Besides literary texts, paintings, music, and material culture are also incorporated to help students visualize the tradition. Students are encouraged to think about the close relationship between Chinese literature’s creation of ‘self-image’ and political trauma they experienced during dynastic changes.

CEAS226 Modern China: States, Transnationalism, Individuals, and Worlds

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.
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 | 1 gened area: HA | identical with: EAST2277 | preferred: NONE

**CEAS226 China’s “Others”: Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Other Literatures and Films**
The course will examine the works by major contemporary writers and film directors of Taiwan, Hong Kong, the Chinese minorities, and the Chinese diaspora in the West. We will focus on the analysis of critically acclaimed writers such as Maxine Hong Kingston, David Henry Hwang, Xi-Wu, Xi-Wu, Xi-Wu, 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 “Chinese-ness” 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 | 1 gened area: HA | identical with: EAST2228 | preferred: NONE

**CEAS229 Balinese Performance and Culture**

**identical with:** THEA220

**CEAS320 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 | 1 gened area: HA | identical with: EAST230 | preferred: NONE

**CEAS321 Introduction to Asian American Literature**

**identical with:** ENGL230

**CEAS323 History of Korea**

**identical with:** HIST222

**CEAS324 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 Songs*, *Rhapsody on the Gaotang Shrine*, *The Prose Poem of the Beautiful Woman*, *The Palace Style Poetry*, *The Story of Yingying*, *The Penny Pavilions*, *Feng Menglong’s collection of erotic poetry*, *Sinking*, *Madame Mao* and the *Revolutionary Model plays*, and *Eat Drink Man Woman*.

**grading:** A-F credit | 1 gened area: HA | identical with: EAST234 | preferred: NONE

**CEAS325 Desire, Theatricality, and the Self in Chinese Literature**
This course will introduce students to some of the most important themes in Chinese literature and culture, including desire and transgression, self-dramatization, dream and illusion, and magical transformation, etc. We will focus on the long 17th century, from the mid-16th century to the end of the 17th century, one of the watersheds in Chinese culture and literary sensibility. The period witnessed the rise of radical subjectivity, a reassessment of authoritative traditions, indulgence in emotions and sensuous existence, and shifting boundaries between refinement and vulgarity. We will survey a wide range of writings from this period, discussing such issues as theatrical aesthetics, the creation of a world through desire and imagination, and a new sense of an “I” in 17th-century China. By focusing on this period, we can put Chinese creation of a world through desire and imagination, and a new sense of an “I” into dialogue and history.

**grading:** A-F credit | 1 gened area: HA | identical with: EAST235 | preferred: NONE

**CEAS342 Buddhism: An Introduction**

**identical with:** RELI242

**CEAS343 History of Taiwan: From Origins to the Present**

**identical with:** HIST243

**CEAS344 Delicious Movement: Time is Not Even, Space is Not Empty**

**identical with:** DANC244

**CEAS350 Economy of Japan**

**identical with:** ECON252

**CEAS353 Practicum in Exhibition of East Asian Art**
This course is a historical, theoretical, and practical introduction to the exhibition of East Asian art, both in the West and in China and Korea. Students will learn the history of exhibition in China and the establishment of collections of East Asian art in the United States, modes of exhibition and current practices through readings, presentations and practical experience with the collection at East Asian Studies, as well as site visits to local collections and museums.

**grading:** A-F credit | 1 gened area: HA | identical with: ARHA282 or ANTH253 | preferred: NONE

**CEAS356 Neo-Confucian Chinese Philosophy**

**identical with:** PHIL259

**CEAS357 Nation, Class, and the Body in 20th-Century Chinese Literature and Film**
This course will explore the concepts of nation, class, and the body through the examination of literary works and films from the early 20th century to contemporary China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan. The critical questions addressed in the course include how 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 the primary sources, students will be introduced to the key concepts concerning aesthetics and politics and to the ways in which nationality, gender, and other affiliations have been constructed in the Chinese cultural imaginary. While primary attention will be paid to the modern and contemporary literary canons, discussions of the films from different historical eras will also be included.

**grading:** A-F credit | 1 gened area: HA | identical with: EAST2257 | preferred: NONE

**CEAS358 Japan Before 1868: Society and Culture in Premodern Japanese History**

**identical with:** HIST260

**CEAS359 Classical Chinese Philosophy**

**identical with:** PHIL205

**CEAS362 Human Rights Across Cultures**

**identical with:** PHIL213

**CEAS363 China’s Economic Transformation**

**identical with:** ECON263

**CEAS364 Modern Chinese Philosophy**

**identical with:** PHIL263

**CEAS368 Music and Modernity in China, Japan, and Korea**

**identical with:** MUSC461

**CEAS370 Japan and the Atomic Bomb in Historical Perspective**

**identical with:** HIST271

**CEAS371 Political Economy of Developing Countries**

**identical with:** GOVT271

**CEAS373 Art of China and Japan: Ritual Bronzes to Zen Gardens**

**identical with:** ARHA279

**CEAS374 Modern East Asia: Continuities and Discontinuities in the Global Context**

**identical with:** HIST272

**CEAS375 Food Histories in East Asia**

**identical with:** HIST273

**CEAS379 Chinese Foreign Policy**

**identical with:** GOVT279

**CEAS380 Losers of World War II**

**identical with:** GOVT285

**CEAS382 Buddhist Art from India to Japan**

**identical with:** ARHA284

**CEAS383 The Traditional Arts of Japan**

**identical with:** ARHA283

**CEAS384 Modern Southeast Asia**

**identical with:** HIST287

**CEAS385 Art and Architecture of India to 1500**

**identical with:** ARHA285

**CEAS386 Buddhism in America: The Dharma Comes to Main Street**

**identical with:** RELI288

**CEAS387 Traditions of East Asian Painting**

**identical with:** ARHA287

**CEAS389 Buddhist Temple Art of China**

**identical with:** ARHA289

**CEAS391 Environmental Advocacy Strategies That Work**

**identical with:** ENV5291

**CEAS396 Politics in Japan**

**identical with:** GOVT296

**CEAS397 Politics and Political Development in the People’s Republic of China**

**identical with:** GOVT297

**CEAS399 Politics and Security in Asia**

**identical with:** GOVT299

**CEAS394 Environmental Politics and Democratization**

**identical with:** GOVT304

**CEAS398 The Jewish Experience in China: From Kaifeng in the Song Dynasty to Shanghai During the Holocaust**

**identical with:** HIST308

**CEAS399 Representing China**

**identical with:** ANTH311

**CEAS399 Chinese Buddhist Philosophy**

**identical with:** PHIL232

**CEAS424 The Problem of Truth in Modern China**

**identical with:** HIST324

**CEAS430 Reading Theories**

**identical with:** ENGL295

**CEAS431 Confucianism and Virtue Ethics**

**identical with:** PHIL341

**CEAS434 Tibetan Buddhism: From Ancient India to Shangri-la**

**identical with:** RELI229
oral sessions and written texts. Emphasis will be placed increasingly on expres-
The College of Letters (COL) is a three-year, interdisciplinary major for the study of European literature, history, and philosophy. The program consists of 5 components and leads to 11 course credits:

- Five colloquia designed to acquaint students with works of predominantly European literature, history, and philosophy in (respectively)
  - The ancient world
  - The Middle Ages and Renaissance
  - The early modern period (16th–18th centuries)
  - The 19th century
  - The 20th century
- Four electives minimum (one in history, one in philosophy, one in literature/representation, one in your target foreign language literature).

These specialized seminars allow COL majors to shape their COL major around a particular interest.

- One semester abroad most often in Europe, Israel, or in a country where your selected foreign language is spoken, in the spring of your sophomore year
- One comprehensive examination in April/May of your junior year
- One senior thesis or essay that, along with the specialized seminars, allows COL students to further shape their major along their own interests.

This, together with the study of European literature, history, and philosophy, from antiquity to the present. During these three years, students participate as a cohort in a series of colloquia in which they read and discuss works together (in English), learn to think critically about texts in relation to their contexts and influences—both European and non-European—and in relation to the disciplines that shape and are shaped by those texts. Majors also become proficient in a foreign language/representation, one in your target foreign language literature.

The 20th century

- The 20th century
- The 20th century
- The 20th century
- The 20th century
- The 20th century

Various functions of more complex grammar patterns will be introduced in a variety of socio-cultural contexts. Upon the completion of this course, students will be able to demonstrate higher levels of balanced communicative skills in speaking, reading, writing, and listening.

In the fact that its graduates have consistently entered the best graduate and professional schools, including schools of law, medicine, and business administration, as well as communications and the liberal arts. They also have won national fellowships and scholarships.
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, and political figures include San Filippo Neri, Beatrice Cenci, Caravaggio, Artemisia Gentileschi, Gian Lorenzo Bernini, and Calile. 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.

**COL104 The Italian Renaissance**

This seminar for first-year students explores the intellectual and cultural history of Renaissance Italy. In the years between 1350 and 1550, Italian writers, thinkers, and artists struggled to recover a lost golden age, the world of the ancients, and ended up creating a new one. What was the Italian Renaissance? Who made it happen and why? Whom did it include and whom did it exclude? What were its lasting effects? After getting to know the Italian social setting for the Renaissance, we will focus on the intellectuals, writers, and artists of 15th-century Florence and Rome. In keeping with the philosophy of the College of Letters, the course emphasizes close reading of original texts (in translation) and studies literary, historical, and philosophical works in their historical context.

**COL105 Language**

This course, beyond providing an introduction to the science of linguistics, is designed to give students in their first year an awareness of the importance of language in everyday life and of the range of its uses and abuses as a cultural and class marker, vehicle of knowledge, and instrument of power. It is an objective of this course that students who complete it should be better prepared than they were before for the sensitive and exacting study, not only of literature, but of whatever specialized studies they subsequently undertake. Topics to be considered include whether language is a cultural artifact that is learned or is instinctual; the varieties of languages; language as expression of culture; linguistic imperialism; problems of translation; the distinction between speech and writing; lenolanguage, metalanguage, and poetic language; metaphor and symbol; and semantics.

**COL109 A History of Civil Disobedience**

This course will explore some classic readings on civil disobedience and nonviolent political resistance in literature, history, and philosophy. We will examine connections between some key moments in the history of intellectual thought in 5th/4th-century BCE Athens and the 19th/20th century. 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 various different political tracts on civil disobedience from the modern period, including writings by Percy Shelley, Henry David Thoreau, Leo Tolstoy, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Doris Stevens, Rabindranath Tagore, George Orwell, and John Rawls. The course will conclude by examining the use and relevance of nonviolent political action in the 21st century.

**COL110 The Enlightenment and the Birth of the Modern World**

The Enlightenment is said to have given birth to democracy, human rights, feminism, emancipation, and secularism—in short, to the characteristic striving of Western modernity. Yet it has also at times been attacked for paving the way for totalitarianism, racist universalism, and modern bureaucratic genocide. In this course we will study key texts and ideas from the Enlightenment, placing them in their historical and social context of the 18th century. We will look at thinking about history, economy, society, crime, and punishment, government, and religion. A key theme will be the engagement of Enlightenment thought with popular religious practice and the persistence of traditional religious institutions. How did the mind of the Enlightenment seek to shape the future of European society? If traditional religious and political structures were to be superseded by secular culture and forms of governance, how was virtue to be preserved in a modern commercial society? How did the Enlightenment react to its successes and, more important, its failures? Finally, we will look at a few key interpretations of the Enlightenment in recent times. Did Enlightenment thinkers refashion Christianity in their construction of a heavenly city, or were they agents of the rise of modern paganism? Was the Enlightenment exclusively a Western phenomenon? How are conceptualizations of the Enlightenment today being employed in debates about the nature of modernity and pressing questions about religion, secularism, and human rights, both at home and abroad?

**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 Quixote through the rise of the novel in 18th-century Britain to Romanticism, realism, and modernism. We will focus on texts that have 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 naïf 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 narration, free indirect discourse).

**COL113 The Language of Poetry**

This course will examine how poems are made and how they work, beginning with the question of whether there is such a thing as a distinctively poetic style or function of language—and, consequently, a correspondingly nonpoetic one. Our investigation will combine close reading of lyric poetry (with special attention to early 20th-century Europe) with an overview of relevant texts in poetics, literary theory, and the philosophy of language. Topics will include nonsense verse and sound poetry; free verse and poetic constraints; metaphor and the relationship of thought to language; theories of communication and information; and translation.

**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 methods 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 method. 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.

**COL116 The Spanish Inquisition**

Few institutions are as notorious as the Spanish Inquisition. Reviled in literature (most famously by Dostoevsky in his Brothers Karamazov) and lampooned in popular culture (by Monty Python, among others), the Spanish Inquisition is often considered synonymous with religious fanaticism and ecclesiastical power run amok. This course examines the history and legacy of the Spanish Inquisition, both in Spain and in the Spanish colonies of the New World. Topics will include forced conversions, the roles of “race” and gender in Inquisitorial proceedings, and the policing of sexual deviance.

**COL117 The Fall of Rome and Other Stories**

The fifth-century fall of Rome to barbarian invaders is an idea that slowly crystallized over time. This course will examine the birth and development of this fall—one of the most persistent stories in history—using the very texts in which it was first articulated. We will work with a range of authors—Suetonius, Eusebius of Caesarea, Ammianus Marcellinus, Augustine of Hippo, Jordanes, Procopius of Caesarea—to connect the fall of Rome with other attempts to explain catastrophe and change. The course will conclude by surveying the persistence of the fall of Rome as an idea, through the medieval, early modern, and modern periods, right into contemporary discourse.
COL123 Love, Sex, and Marriage in Renaissance Europe  
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST213

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 debates over identity and difference to our so-called non-speaking others. This course will examine a range of theories and representations of the animal to examine how human identity and its various gendered, classed, and racial manifestations have been conceived of through and against notions of animality, as well as how such conceptions have affected human-animal relations and practices such as pet-keeping and zoos. We will seek to understand the desire to tame or objectify animals as well as evidence of a contrasting desire that they remain guardians of inaccessible experience and knowledge. Readings may include Darwin, Poe, Kafka, Mann, Woolf, Coetzee, and Hearne.

GRADING: A.F. CREDIT: 1 GENG AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: FGS5130 PREREQ: NONE

COL201 Writing Nonfiction  
In this creative course, students will address the elements of creative nonfiction, such as narrative, character, voice, tone, conflict, dialogue, process, and argument. The work of nonfiction 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 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 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE  
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BARBER, CHARLES SECT: 01

COL203 Remembering the Self: Forces 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 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

COL207 Outsiders in European Literature  
Modern literature is replete with protagonists who represent a position or identity that is outside an accepted mainstream; they are different, peculiar and/or attractive, and potentially dangerous. This course will focus on the experience of being or being made into such an outsider, or other, and on the moral, cultural, racial, gendered, sexual, or national norms or boundaries such an outsider establishes for the inside. Reading both fiction and theory, we will ask how the terms of inside and outside are culturally and historically constructed as we also look for proposals for dealing with outsiders and their otherness. Authors may include Kafka, Mann, Camus, Colette, Fanon, Sartre, Beauvoir, Duras.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS5220 IN ENGL225 PREREQ: NONE

COL208 Rome Through the Ages  
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST208

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

COL210 What’s Right and What’s Left? Literature, Philosophy, Art, and Politics in Inter-War Europe  
This course will move between Italy, France, and Germany in an attempt to define and understand the relation between right- and left-wing politics in modern European intellectual and cultural production up until World War II. Using Zeev Sternhell’s Neither Right Nor Left as a reference point, we will attempt to construct our own “fascist minimum” and to analyze the political trajectories of a number of figures from left to right and vice-versa. We will also attempt to understand the perceived political, social, and cultural crisis of the inter-war period and the appeals of fascism, Nazism, and Socialism in response to this crisis.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: HIST239 PREREQ: NONE

COL211 Medieval Art and Architecture, ca. 300 to 1500  
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA210

COL212 Introduction to Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory  
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUMM227

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 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE  
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: BARBER, CHARLES SECT: 01

COL214 The Modern and the Postmodern  
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST214

COL215 Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance  
IDENTICAL WITH: FGEN214

COL217 Fear and Pity: German Tragedies from the 18th to the 20th Century  
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST278

COL219 Modern Spain: Literature, Painting, and the Arts in Their Historical Context  
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN223

COL220 Modern Christian Thought  
IDENTICAL WITH: REL220

COL221 The Ends of Empire: Narratives of Culmination and Decline in Philosophy and Literature  
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST240

COL222 The Art of Pilgrimage in Medieval Europe, 1100–1500  
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA224

COL225 20th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity  
This course investigates how 20th-century Francophone literature from the Caribbean defines Caribbean identity. Through a study of literary texts, films, and paintings from Guadeloupe, Martinique, Haiti, Guyana, and Louisiana, we will explore the evolution of Caribbean self-definition, focusing on the major concepts of Negritude, Antillanite, Creolite, and Louisianitude.

GRADING: A.F. CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM223 IN FREN225 OR LAST220 PREREQ: NONE  
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: LESEVORT, TYPHAINE SECT: 01

COL226 Dialogue of Poets: Classical and 20th-Century Poetry in Spain and Latin America  
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN232

COL227 Heroes, Lovers, and Swindlers: Medieval and Renaissance Spanish Literature and History  
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN250

COL232 Paris and Its Representations: Realities and Fantasies  
IDENTICAL WITH: FREN331

COL234 From Exile into Paradise: Dante’s Divine Comedy  
IDENTICAL WITH: FIST226

COL237 The World of Federico Garcia Lorca: Tradition and Modernity in the Spanish Avant-Garde  
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN254

COL238 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 that the representation of “the animal” intersects with theories of gender and race as it also contests the grounds of representation itself. Authors may include Rousseau, Poe, Swell, Mann, Colette, Cozeet, Heidegger, Agamben, Derrida, and Haraway.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS5229 IN ENGL252 PREREQ: NONE  
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: WEIL, KARI SECT: 01

COL239 Paris, 19th Century  
This course will examine the major works of the 19th century, under the influence of urban growth, political upheaval, and economic speculation, the city of Paris offered an increasing seductive but also unpredictable spectacle to artists and intellectuals who attempted to represent the city and envision their role within it. This course will consider both the lure and the effects of this spectacle, paying particular attention to the ways in which the “rebuilding” of Paris under Haussmann and Napoleon III led to reconceptualizations of public and private space in the city and to new spatial and social distinctions by gender and class. We will ask how these visual attractions and social-spatial configurations were ultimately seen to affect the more intimate and psychological spaces for understanding the self and its relation to the other. Authors may include Balzac, Flaubert, Baudelaire, Zola, Maupassant, Huysmans, and Rachilde.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: FREN339 PREREQ: NONE

COL240 Modernism and Modernity in 19th-Century French Painting  
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA240
This course focuses on the early modern period.

**Grading:** A-F

**Credits:** 1

**Gen Ed Area:** HA

**Prereq:** ENGL 247

**ID:** SPAN251

**Description:**

This course focuses on the early modern period. It examines the early modern period in depth, exploring its historical and cultural contexts. Students will study key works of literature, philosophy, and art from this period, as well as the social and political forces that shaped them. The course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the early modern period and its place in the larger history of western literature and culture.

**Fall 2014 Instructor:** GUEVARA, LUDMILA

**Sections:**

- **Section 01:** HA/PREQ: NONE

**Spring 2015 Instructor:** GUEVARA, LUDMILA

**Sections:**

- **Section 01:** HA/PREQ: NONE

**Spring 2015 Instructor:** GUEVARA, LUDMILA

**Sections:**

- **Section 01:** HA/PREQ: NONE

**Spring 2015 Instructor:** GUEVARA, LUDMILA

**Sections:**

- **Section 01:** HA/PREQ: NONE

**Spring 2015 Instructor:** GUEVARA, LUDMILA

**Sections:**

- **Section 01:** HA/PREQ: NONE

**Spring 2015 Instructor:** GUEVARA, LUDMILA

**Sections:**

- **Section 01:** HA/PREQ: NONE

**Spring 2015 Instructor:** GUEVARA, LUDMILA

**Sections:**

- **Section 01:** HA/PREQ: NONE

**Spring 2015 Instructor:** GUEVARA, LUDMILA

**Sections:**

- **Section 01:** HA/PREQ: NONE

**Spring 2015 Instructor:** GUEVARA, LUDMILA

**Sections:**

- **Section 01:** HA/PREQ: NONE

**Spring 2015 Instructor:** GUEVARA, LUDMILA

**Sections:**

- **Section 01:** HA/PREQ: NONE

**Spring 2015 Instructor:** GUEVARA, LUDMILA

**Sections:**

- **Section 01:** HA/PREQ: NONE
COL307 Reading Nietzsche

COL308 Minorities in French Cinema

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: OPT CREDIT: 1 GED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: FREN398 PREREQ: NONE

COL309 Negotiating Gender in the Maghreb

COL310 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 Creolness? Class discussions and papers in French.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: FREN326 PREREQ: NONE

COL311 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: OPT CREDIT: 1 GED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: FREN398 PREREQ: NONE

COL312 Negotiating French Identity: Migration and Identity in Contemporary France

IDENTICAL WITH: FREN326

COL313 Spinosa’s Ethics

IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL311

COL314 The View from Abroad on the Early Modern Stage

IDENTICAL WITH: FIST302

COL315 The Culture of Convivencia: Muslims, Jews, and Christians in Medieval Iberia

IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA310

COL316 Gender and History (FGSS Gateway)

IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS269

COL317 Cervantes

IDENTICAL WITH: FIST326

COL318 Plato’s Moral Psychology

IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL312

COL319 The Franco-Arab World: Religions and Conflicts in Francophone Literatures and Films from the Arab World

IDENTICAL WITH: FREN311

COL320 European Intellectual History Since the Renaissance

IDENTICAL WITH: FIST301

COL321 Beauty, Science, and Morality

IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL333

COL322 The History of Spanish Cinema

IDENTICAL WITH: FIST301

COL323 Theories of Translation

This course will examine a range of predominately 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? What oppositions? 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: OPT CREDIT: 1 GED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL356 PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2015

COL337 Rabbis, Rebels, and Reformers: Jewish Philosophy Through the Ages

IDENTICAL WITH: RELI324

COL338 Stuff and Nonsense: Writing and Meaning from Absurdism to Zazm

Avant-garde writers throughout the 20th century have challenged readers with texts organized by principles other than traditional notions of sense: texts that appear at first to be simply incoherent, but that also claim to cohere in unusual or unexpected ways. This class will look closely at a selection of French-, Russian-, and English-language texts that cohere through means other than meaning—means that may be unconscious or nonsentient; formal or formless; allegorical, aleatory, or algorithmic. We will discuss ways to read these nonsense (or non-sense) texts and ways to use them as tools for examining our notions of poetry, language, authorship, plot, and meaning.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

COL339 Reading Theories

IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL295

COL340 Observing Justice: Trials and Judgments in Arendt, Kleist, and Kafka

IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM340

COL341 Digital Humanities: Intellectual Encounters in the 21st century

IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM346

COL342 Wagner and Modernism

IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA329

COL343 Translation: Theory and Practice

COL344 Philosophical Classics I: Ancient Western Philosophy

IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL201

COL345 Philosophical Classics II: Early Modern Philosophy from Descartes Through Kant

IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL202

COL346 Digital History

This course is an introduction and critical examination of the emerging field of digital history. Digital history is related to the new and vibrant field of digital humanities, which has taken the academy by storm. The term “digital humanities” (DH) refers to the application of computing techniques to traditional humanities disciplines. This new field has implications for teaching and research, as well as for the presentation of cultural artifacts to the scholarly and general public. Digital humanists employ a wide-ranging set of techniques from text and data-mining to network analysis, topic modeling, and 3D visualizations and animation. DH is also a highly collaborative field and has sponsored far-flung interactions among scholars and students from disciplines that have traditionally been relatively isolated from one another.

Narrowing some of the broad questions raised by digital humanists, this course will take a disciplinary focus and will examine traditional questions pertinent to historical study and ask how or whether they have been reconfigured by new media and new applications of computing power. How do we evaluate truth claims in this new environment? Does the change in the mode of historical representation also change the types of questions and research we do? Has the Web flattened the differences between public and scholarly history (and do these distinctions make sense)? How do digital tools enable new approaches to traditional fields such as scholarly editing?

The course will have a theoretical and practical side. We will explore readings on the promises and perils of digital techniques for historical practice, look at earlier embraces of technology in the historical sciences, and think through the relationship between historical research and historical representation. We will also briefly explore the history of computing and the Internet as it pertains to scholarly research and communication as well as public history. Students will explore and evaluate websites, tools, and other digital resources.

On the practical side, we will experiment with text-mining tools such as Vizynt, Malles, GIs, and n-grams to assess their usefulness in the analysis of historical documents and corpora. We will look at online presentation and cataloging environments—particularly Omeka—to explore how these new tools may or may not change the way we represent the past. Students will work closely with resources in Wesleyan’s Special Collections and Archives for hands-on experience with digital editing and presentation.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: HIST321 PREREQ: NONE

COL356Weimar Modernism

IDENTICAL WITH: GRST381

COL357 Lust and Disgust in Austrian Literature Since 1945

IDENTICAL WITH: GRST384

COL358 German Romanticism in Art and Literature

IDENTICAL WITH: GRST386

COL359 Weimar Modernism and the City of Berlin

IDENTICAL WITH: GRST390

COL401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

COL409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

COL411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

COL465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

COL471/472 Independent Study, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT
The College of Social Studies (CSS) offers a distinctive blend of teaching methods, subject matter, and educational structure. Its collegial organization combines tutorials and courses in social theory within the college with individually selected courses from other departments and programs in the University to achieve an integrated education in the social sciences. Founded in 1959, CSS has provided an unusual educational opportunity for many Wesleyan students, whose careers upon graduation have ranged from medicine to law, forestry to college teaching, international business to acting.

**ADMISSION TO 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 enhance their 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, seminar 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 seminar banquets and occasional lectures are regular features of college life, as are informal talks and discussions.

**COURSES**

**CSS220 Sophomore Economics Tutorial: Topics in the History of Economic Thought**

This tutorial treats the development of economics from Adam Smith to John Maynard Keynes through an organizing framework that distinguishes between social outcomes that are consciously designed and those that come about solely as the unplanned results of human interaction. In this way, the insights of successive analytical systems—classical and neoclassical economics, Marxism and its successors, and Keynesianism—about industrialization are considered and compared. Major thinkers we will discuss include Smith, Locke, Rawls, Buchanan, Hayek, F. W. Taylor, Sombart, Hegel, Marx, Lenin, Bernstein, and Keynes. The tutorial’s aim is to provide a fuller context for what you learn in politics, history, and social theory and to deepen your intuitive understanding of contemporary economic theory.

**GRADING:** CR/U credit. GEN AREA: SBS. CREDIT: 1.50. FALL 2014 | SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: ADIELSTEIN, RICHARD P. SEC 01

**CSS230 Sophomore Government Tutorial: State and Society in the Modern Age**

This course examines the core political institutions of Western democracy as they have evolved over the past 200 years. We will investigate the rise and development of the nation-state and its institutions, as well as the changing roles of civil society and social movements during this period. The tutorial will end with a consideration of the effects of globalization on modern states and societies.

**GRADING:** CR/U credit. GEN AREA: SBS. CREDIT: 1.50. FALL 2014 | SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: WILKART, SARAH E. SEC 01

**CSS240 Sophomore History Tutorial: The Emergence of Modern Europe**

This intensive survey of European history from the French Revolution to the present will consider European history in terms of many types of history, often conflictting perspectives, including, for example, political history, economic history, social history, women’s history, intellectual history, and psychohistory. Throughout the tutorial, emphasis will be placed developing students’ skills in reading, writing, and debating. The history tutorial is designed to ground the students in modern European history and also to develop students’ ability to master related materials in the future.

**GRADING:** CR/U credit. GEN AREA: SBS. CREDIT: 1.50. FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ELPHICK, RICHARD H. SEC 01

**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.

**GRADING:** CR/U credit. GEN AREA: SBS. CREDIT: 1.00. FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MOON, J. DONALD SEC 01

**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 more than 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 theory of social insurance with emphasis on government involvement in the healthcare system. Additional topics will include public pensions, unemployment insurance, and antipoverty programs.

**GRADING:** A-F credit. GEN AREA: SBS. CREDIT: 1.00. SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: SHEEHAN-CONNOR, DAMIEN FRANCIS SEC 01


Great powers today, as they have in the past, seek to mold the world to suit their short- and long-term policy objectives. One often-discussed approach to this challenge is the construction of “grand strategies” that seek to integrate and focus the employment of a state’s material resources to achieve its foreign policy goals. This course considers the concept of grand strategy in historical and comparative context and then evaluates the constraints and opportunities facing the current and future great powers such as the United States, China, and India.

**GRADING:** A-F credit. GEN AREA: SBS. CREDIT: 1.00. SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: FOYLE, DOUGLAS C. SEC 01

**CSS340 Junior History Tutorial: Postimperial History, 1945–1990**

This tutorial will survey selected themes and subjects in the postwar history of former European colonies and imperial possessions, focusing specifically on the process of decolonization and nation building in Africa, the Middle East, South Asia, and Southeast Asia. The tutorial will consider the legacy of imperialism, the development of nationalism and independence movements, and the challenges posed to newly independent states in the context of the Cold War. It will also analyze the problems of trade relations with the West and the challenge of sustained economic development. The tutorial aims to complement the sophomore history tutorial (CSS240) by building on its methods and foundations to broaden the horizon to consider the process of modernization in a non-European setting. Throughout, we will be testing the possibilities and limits of postcolonial theory as a tool for analyzing the postwar history of modern Africa, the Middle East, the Indian subcontinent, and former Indochina. The tutorial aims to impart a basic understanding of the postwar history of
The Dance Department at Wesleyan is a contemporary program with a global perspective. The curriculum, faculty research, and pedagogy all center on the relationships between theory and practice, embodied learning, and the potential dance making has to be a catalyst for social change. Within that rigorous context, students encounter a diversity of approaches to making, practicing, and analyzing dance in an intimate learning atmosphere. The program embraces classical forms from ballet, Bharata Natyam, Javanese, and Ghanaian, to experimental practices that fuse tradition and experimentation into new, contemporary forms.

The emphasis of the major is on creating original scholarship, be it choreographic or written, that views dance within a specific cultural context, interrogates cultural assumptions, and is informed by a critical and reflective perspective.

Preregistration is possible for many dance courses. All students interested in registering for dance classes should access Wesmaps concerning procedures for acceptance into specific courses. Students majoring in dance or indicating strong curricular commitment to dance will be given enrollment preference in all permission-of-instructor courses.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Course work for the major includes composition, dance techniques, dance histories, research methods, pedagogy, ethnography, improvisation, anatomy, repertory, and dance and technology.

CREDITS REQUIRED COURSES

- 0.5 DANC435/445 Advanced Dance Practice A/B—2 classes at .25 credits each
- 1.0 One methodology course above the 200 level—choose from:
  - DANC375 American Dance History
  - DANC377 Perspectives in Dance as Culture: Dance as Research/Research as Choreography
- 2.0 Two electives—choose from:
  - DANC301 Anatomy and Kinesiology
  - DANC341 Dance Teaching workshop: Theory into Practice
  - DANC354 Improvisational Forms
  - DANC375 American Dance History
  - DANC377 Perspectives in Dance as Culture: Dance as Research/Research as Choreography
  - DANC378 Repertory and Performance

1.0 or 2.0 Senior project or thesis in dance

- 2.0 DANC269/270 Dance Composition—Gateway course series for the major, taken fall and spring semesters of sophomore year.
- 1.0 DANC371 Choreography Workshop—taken fall or spring of junior year
- 0.5 DANC105 Dance Production Techniques
- 3.0 Dance Techniques—Six classes total @.5 credits each
  - Students must achieve Level II in at least 2 traditions, one of which must be Modern Dance
  - DANC211 Modern Dance I, DANC215 Modern Dance II, DANC309 Modern Dance III

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 thesis.
- Each honors thesis will have two readers. One of these must be chosen from outside the Dance Department. The department will base its recommendation for departmental honors upon the readers’ written evaluations and joint recommendations.
SPRING

DANC101 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 guide our investigation of dance as art and culture, from Isadora Duncan to the postmoderns. We seek answers to such questions as, What do performance codes about the natural body feel and look like? How do dance traditions preserve, transmit, and reconfigure eco-utopian desires? No dance experience is necessary. The desire and confidence to create and move collaboratively with others is expected.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ALEJANDRO, PEDRO SEC(T) 01

DANC105 Dance Production Techniques
Aims to be included 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 2014

DANC110 Writing About Dancing
Martha Graham said, “Movement never lies,” while Min Tanaka states, “Choreography is fundamentally deceptive.” Which choreographer is telling the truth? In this interdisciplinary arts course, we will focus on writing as a tool to examine how we see movement and watch dancing. By applying dance methodologies to creative writing exercises, we will hone our skills of observing movement through viewing dance, researching movement writing about it, and giving feedback on what is written.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014

DANC111 Introduction to Dance
This is an introduction to dance as an educational, technical, and creative discipline for students with no previous formal dance training. Classes will introduce the basic components of dance technique—stretching, strengthening, aligning the body, and developing coordination in the execution of rhythmic movement patterns. Through improvisation, composition, and performing, students will develop a solid framework applicable to all forms of dance.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 | SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: LOURIE, SUSAN F. SEC(T) 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: A-F CREDIT: 3 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014

DANC208 Jazz Dance I
In the mid-20th, 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 wavin' that you see young hip-hop dancers still doing today, as hip-hop dance refers to dance styles, mainly street-dance styles, primarily danced to hip-hop music, or that evolved as a part of the hip-hop culture. It can include a wide range of styles such as breaking, popping, locking, krumping, and even house dance. It can also include the many styles simply labeled as hip-hop or old school (hip-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: 3 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAMA261 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014

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: 3 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 | SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: KOLCIO, KATJA P. SEC(T) 01

DANC213 Jazz: Hip-Hop
In the mid-20th, 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 wavin’ that you see young hip-hop dancers still doing today, as hip-hop dance refers to dance styles, mainly street-dance styles, primarily danced to hip-hop music, or that evolved as a part of the hip-hop culture. It can include a wide range of styles such as breaking, popping, locking, krumping, and even house dance. It can also include the many styles simply labeled as hip-hop or old school (hip-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: 3 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAMA262 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014

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 IDENTICAL WITH: AFAMA262 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 | SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: KOLCIO, KATJA P. SEC(T) 01

DANC244 Delicious Movement: Time is Not Even, Space is Not Empty
This course contemplates metaphorical nakedness and human and bodily experiences of time and space through interdisciplinary discourse. Taught by NYC-based artist Eiko Otake, of Eiko and Koma, students will examine how being or becoming a mover reflects and alters each person’s relationships with the environment, with history and with other beings. Topics of study and discussion include Eiko and Koma’s body of works, atomic bomb literature, post-war Japan, and environmental violence such as Fukushima nuclear explosions. Key concept of study is metaphorical nakedness and how distance is malleable.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: CEAS244 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: OTAKE, EIKO SEC(T) 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 2014 | SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: STANFORD, NICOLE LYNN SEC(T) 01

DANC252 Performing "Africa" in Brazil
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST250

DANC256 Staging Difference/Embodying Tourism
IDENTICAL WITH: ASST256

DANC260 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 very existence of the people is reinforced and celebrated. In this introductory course, students will learn the fundamental principles and aesthetics of West African dance through learning to embody basic movement vocabulary and selected traditional dances from Ghana. The physical embodiment of these cultures will be 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 2014 | SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: SAAKA, IDORUSU SEC(T) 01

DANC261 Bharata Natyam I: Introduction of South Indian Classical Dance
This course is designed to introduce students to the fundamental aesthetic, social, and technical principles underlying the culture of Bharata Natyam dance in its both indigenous and modern contexts. The course introduces students to Bharata Natyam largely through classroom practice (in the form of rhythmic and interpretive exercises), supplemented by brief lectures outlining the sociohistorical and cultural contexts of the form. Class lectures will also include video presentations. Occasionally, the class could include a guest lecture given by either a visiting scholar, dancer, or choreographer respected in the field of South Asian dance internationally.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: KRISHNAN, HARI SEC(T) 01

COURSES
DANC301 Anatomy and Kinesiology
This course will cover structure and function of skeletal and muscular systems, basic mechanics of efficient movement, concepts essential for re-patterning and realigning the body, common dance and sports injuries, and information regarding injury prevention and approaches to treatment.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

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.


DANC307 Mobilizing Dance: Cinema, the Body, and Culture in South Asia IDENTICAL WITH CHUMS307

DANC309 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.


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.


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.


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 global West African movement vocabulary and will continue to engage in the discussion of the cultural context in which the dances occur, through reading, writing, video, and lecture.


DANC362 Bharata Natyam II: Embracing the Traditional and the Modern
This advanced course is designed to further students’ understanding of the technique, history, and changing nature of Bharata Natyam dance and of Indian classical dance in general. The primary aim of the course is to foster an understanding of the role, function, and imaging of Bharata Natyam dance vis-à-vis ideas about tradition and modernity. Although the course assumes a 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: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

DANC364 Media for Performance IDENTICAL WITH THEASM36

DANC385 West African Dance III
Building on the knowledge gained in West African Dance I and II, this course is intended for the very advanced student who has a lot of experience in West African dance. Students will learn rhythmically and physically complex traditional dances from selected ethnic groups in Ghana and will continue to home in on the general movement vocabulary and discourse of West African dance in general. Students will also learn original contemporary West African dance phrases choreographed by the instructor and be guided through a creative process through improvisation to create their own phrases.


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 within 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.


DANC375 American Dance History
This course follows the remarkable progression of both ballet and modern dance in Europe and America from the late 19th century until the present. Beginning with classical ballet in Imperial Russia, this somewhat chronological look at the developments in dance will be approached in regard to the sociopolitical and artistic climate that contributed to its evolution. Choreographers and movements covered will include the ballets of Marius Petipa; Serge Diaghilev’s Les Ballets Russes; Isadora Duncan; Lotte 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.


DANC377 Perspectives on Dance as Culture: Dancing Bodies, Cultures, and Environments IDENTICAL WITH ENV3577

DANC378 Repertoire and Performance: Dramatizing Baroque Dance in Seven Deadly Sins
In this course, students will learn 18th-century French Baroque dance—the aristocratic entertainment that evolved at the court of Louis XIV and became the predecessor of today’s classical ballet. Once this foundation is laid, we will incorporate period dances, along with contemporary movement, into a neo-baroque comedie-ballet based on the seven deadly sins. Previous dance experience is required; dancers with acting experience are especially welcome. This course will culminate in a required performance in the CFA.


DANC390 Senior Colloquium in Dance Research
This course focuses on working on senior capstone research projects/theses, critically analyzing and situating their work within the larger fields of dance and dance research. In addition to sharing senior capstone research in progress, this course incorporates opportunities to interact and study with successful dance artists/scholars, including but not limited to, CFA visiting artists and current faculty, and to thereby encounter the most current shifts happening in the field of dance and dance research. Issues concerning dance/research that will be addressed include the following: relevance, validity, rigor, diversity and globalization, interdisciplinary, citizenship and social justice as they pertain to dance and dance research, and to the senior capstone projects/theses specifically. This is an opportunity for our students to delve deeper into their own research while expanding their focus to better understand and contextualize their work in a larger context.


DANC435 Advanced Dance Practice A
This course is required for a dance major or student-choreographed dance concerts. Course entails 30 hours of rehearsal and performance time.


DANC435 Advanced Dance Practice B
Identical with DANC435. Entails 60 hours of rehearsal and performance time.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: .5 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

DANC447 Dance Teaching Practicum
This course is the required practicum course associated with the Dance Teaching Workshop—DANC431. This course involves preparing and teaching weekly dance classes in the surrounding community.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: .5 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KOLCIO, KATIA P. SEC 01

DANC451/452 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

DANC459/460 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: OPT

DANC461/462 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

DANC465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

DANC467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT
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 2014–2015: 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 or public 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&ES101 Dynamic Earth
• E&ES115 Introduction to Planetary Geology
• E&ES120 Mars, the Moon, and Earth: Similar, Yet So Different
• E&ES121 Science on the Radio
• E&ES151 The Planets
• E&ES155 Hazardous Earth
• E&ES197 Introduction to Environmental Studies
• E&ES199 Introduction to Environmental Science

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

GATEWAY COURSES FOR THE MAJOR

• E&ES101 Dynamic Earth
• E&ES115 Introduction to Planetary Geology
• E&ES151 The Planets
• E&ES197 Introduction to Environmental Studies
• E&ES199 Introduction to Environmental Science

SOPHOMORE SEMINAR

• E&ES195 Sophomore Field Seminar

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Students pursuing a major in E&ES are expected to take one Gateway course (E&ES101, E&ES115, E&ES197, or E&ES199), the sophomore seminar (E&ES195), 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 studies 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- to 300-level Wesleyan University E&ES courses, up to two upper-level science or math courses taken in other departments may count toward the E&ES major as electives, and two E&ES courses may be imported from study-abroad programs.

CORE COURSES

• E&ES213/215 Mineralogy/Laboratory Study of Minerals
• E&ES220/222 Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory
• E&ES232/234 Geology/Geology Laboratory
• E&ES233/239 Geology/Laboratory Study of Minerals
• E&ES250/252 Earth Materials/Earth Materials Laboratory
• E&ES280/281 Environmental Geochemistry/Environmental Geochemistry Laboratory
• E&ES280/282 Oceans and Climate/Techniques in Ocean and Climate Investigations
• BIOL216 Ecology

ELECTIVE COURSES

• E&ES303/307 Soils/Soils Laboratory
• E&ES312 Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
• E&ES314/316 Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks/Laboratory
• E&ES317/319 Hydrology/Hydrology Laboratory
• E&ES320 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
• E&ES322/324 Introduction to GIS/GIS Service Learning Laboratory
• E&ES323 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
• E&ES326/328 Remote Sensing/Remote-Sensing Laboratory
• E&ES359 Global Climate Change
• E&ES361 Living in a Polluted World
• E&ES365 Modeling the Earth and Environment

- E&ES371 Planetary Geology Seminar
- E&ES380/381 Volcanology/Volcanology Lab Course

SENIOR SEMINAR

- E&ES397 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&ES101 Dynamic Earth
E&ES115 Introduction to Planetary Geology
E&ES213/215 Mineralogy/Laboratory Study of Minerals
E&ES220/222 Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory
E&ES232/234 Structural Geology/Field Geology
E&ES233/239 Geobiology/Geobiology Laboratory
E&ES250/252 Earth Materials/Earth Materials Laboratory
E&ES280/281 Environmental Geochemistry/Environmental Geochemistry Laboratory
E&ES280/282 Oceans and Climate/Techniques in Ocean and Climate Investigations
E&ES303/307 Soils/Soils Laboratory
E&ES314/316 Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks/Laboratory
E&ES317/319 Hydrology/Hydrology Laboratory
E&ES322/324 Introduction to GIS/GIS Service Learning Laboratory
E&ES325/326 Remote Sensing/Remote-Sensing Laboratory
E&ES371 Planetary Geology Seminar
E&ES380/381 Volcanology/Volcanology Lab Course
E&ES397/398 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 for academic careers in climate science and water resources.

E&ES197 Introduction to Environmental Studies
E&ES199 Introduction to Environmental Science
E&ES213/215 Mineralogy/Laboratory Study of Minerals
E&ES220/222 Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory
E&ES232/234 Structural Geology/Field Geology
E&ES233/239 Geobiology/Geobiology Laboratory
E&ES250/252 Earth Materials/Earth Materials Laboratory
E&ES280/281 Environmental Geochemistry/Environmental Geochemistry Laboratory
E&ES280/282 Oceans and Climate/Techniques in Ocean and Climate Investigations
E&ES303/307 Soils/Soils Laboratory
E&ES314/316 Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks/Laboratory
E&ES317/319 Hydrology/Hydrology Laboratory
E&ES318/320 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
E&ES322/324 Introduction to GIS/GIS Service Learning Laboratory
E&ES323 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
E&ES359 Global Climate Change
E&ES397/398 Senior Seminar/Senior Field Research Project

BIOL216 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&ES197 Introduction to Environmental Studies
E&ES199 Introduction to Environmental Science
E&ES213/215 Mineralogy/Laboratory Study of Minerals
E&ES220/222 Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory
E&ES250/252 Earth Materials/Earth Materials Laboratory
E&ES280/281 Environmental Geochemistry/Environmental Geochemistry Laboratory
E&ES280/282 Oceans and Climate/Techniques in Ocean and Climate Investigations
E&ES303/307 Soils/Soils Laboratory
E&ES312 Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
E&ES320 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
E&ES322/324 Introduction to GIS/GIS Service Learning Laboratory
E&ES323 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
E&ES325/326 Remote Sensing/Remote-Sensing Laboratory
E&ES331 Global Climate Change
E&ES397/398 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 for academic careers in space science and remote sensing.

- E&ES101 Dynamic Earth
- E&ES115 Introduction to Planetary Geology
- E&ES213/215 Mineralogy/Laboratory Study of Minerals
- E&ES220/222 Geomorphology/Geomorphology Laboratory
- E&ES232/232 Structural Geology/Field Geology
- E&ES314/316 Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks/Laboratory
- E&ES322/324 Introduction to GIS/GIS Service Learning Laboratory
- E&ES326/328 Remote Sensing/Remote-Sensing Laboratory
- E&ES371 Planetary Geology Seminar
- E&ES380/381 Volcanology/Volcano laboratory Course
- E&ES397/398 Senior Seminar/Senior Field Research Project

COURSES
Students who possess the equivalent of a Wesleyan E&ES BA degree are required to take six upper-level course credits (of which at least four must be in E&ES) and two MA thesis research credits (E&ES591 and 592). In addition, students are required to take three years (six semesters) of courses from a minimum of two of the following disciplines: mathematics, chemistry, physics, and biology. Students who do not possess the equivalent of a Wesleyan E&ES BA degree must complete or have completed 11 upper-level courses in the sciences or mathematics, and at least five of these must be E&ES courses. All full-time graduate students are expected to complete all courses with a grade of B- or better. Failure to achieve these minimal expectations incurs automatic dismissal from the program.

PROGRESS AND QUALIFYING EXAMS
Thesis Proposal and Thesis Committee. Upon admission to the program, the student will meet with the E&ES Graduate Program Committee to discuss the general requirements and goals of graduate study. Study students should endeavor to select an advisor, a thesis topic, and a thesis committee by the end of the first semester. After students have made a choice of faculty advisor and a thesis committee, they must, in cooperation with the advisor, write a two-page thesis proposal, in which they provide an outline of the proposed research. The thesis committee will review the proposal and discuss it with the student before acceptance of the research project. At the beginning of each semester, and at the beginning of the summer, each graduate student will be asked to prepare a written summary (two to three pages) of their progress and accomplishments and meet with their thesis committee. This summary will be reviewed by the thesis committee to discuss and evaluate the student’s progress; failure to make adequate progress can be grounds for dismissal from the program. The discussion of the committee will be summarized by the student’s advisor and relayed to the student in writing.

TEACHING
Graduate students are expected to fully participate in the scholarly activities in the department, including teaching opportunities, attending departmental seminars, and presenting their own work to the Wesleyan and scientific communities.

THESIS | DISSERTATION | DEFENSE
Thesis and oral examination. The culmination of the master’s program is the completion and acceptance of a thesis and its successful oral defense. The specific format of the written work is discussed and agreed upon with the student’s advisor and committee. The advisor and thesis committee, in consultation with the student, will agree upon the schedule of the defense. All members of the thesis committee must have read and must approve, in writing, a complete thesis before a defense can be scheduled. Practically, this requires that a 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. Once the committee has agreed that the thesis is ready to defend, the form for scheduling the defense can be obtained from the E&ES department. 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.

RELATED PROGRAMS OR CERTIFICATES
- The College of the Environment, which includes the environmental studies-linked major and Environmental Studies Certificate, provides a linkage between the sciences, public policy, economics, and the arts and provides a wide variety of career options.
- The Planetary Science Group and the Planetary Science Course Cluster seek to understand the origin and evolution of the solar system in which we live and the other solar systems that we have identified in our galaxy.
- The Service-Learning Center and Service-Learning Course Cluster seek to broaden students’ understanding of course content through activities that are, at the same time, service to the community.

BA/MA PROGRAM [wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-program/ba-ma.html]
This program provides an attractive option for science majors to enrich their course and research background. The course requirements for the BA/MA are the same as the MA. It is important for students interested in the BA/MA program to plan a course of study early enough (nominally in the junior year) to meet the MA requirements over both the senior and MA years. Admission is competitive and based on GPA, faculty recommendations, and research experience.

GRADUATE PROGRAM
The Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences offers a program leading to the degree of master of arts in earth and environmental sciences. This program is designed for students who desire further training prior to initiation of a doctoral program at another university or for whom the master's degree will be the terminal degree. Graduate students are offered a unique opportunity for accelerated and personalized instruction in a small department setting, with strengths in geology, volcanology, ocean sciences, planetary science, and environmental science. All admitted students are offered a full tuition waiver, stipend, and benefits for this two-year program.

CONCENTRATIONS
Planetary science is an emerging interdisciplinary field at the intersection of geology and astronomy with substantial contributions from physics, chemistry, and biology. The subject matter is planets, including those around other stars (exosolar systems). 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 a department outside the student's home department. All courses must be identified in consultation with the student's thesis advisor. Students are also required to attend The Planetary Science Seminar, which will be a 0.5 credit course offered each semester. This course will include students, research associates 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: Formation, Detection, and Characterization
   - ASTR531 Stellar Structure and Evolution
   - ASTR532 Galaxies, Quasars, and Cosmology
   - BIOL214 Evolution
   - BIOL231 Microbiology
   - CHEM37/338 Physical Chemistry I and II
   - CHEM361 Advanced Inorganic Chemistry
   - CHEM383 Biochemistry
   - E&ES114 Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks
   - E&ES532 Introduction to GIS
   - E&ES565 Modeling the Earth and Environment
   - E&ES71 Planetary Geology Seminar
   - E&ES80 Volcanology
   - E&ES86 Meteorites and Cosmochemistry
   - Math and Computer Science courses as appropriate in consultation with advisor
   - PHYS213 Waves and Oscillations

2. Seminar (offered each semester; take a minimum of three semesters)
   - ASTR/E&ES555 Planetary Science Seminar

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.

INFORMATION
For additional information, please visit wesleyan.edu/ees/graduate.
The earth is a dynamic planet, as tsunamis, hurricanes, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions make tragically clear. The very processes that lead to these natural disasters, however, also make life itself possible and create things of beauty and wonder. In this course we will study the forces and processes that shape our natural environment. Topics range in scale from the global pattern of mountain ranges to the atomic structure of minerals and in time from billions of years of Earth history to the few seconds it takes for a fault to slip during an earthquake. Hands-on activities and short field trips complement lectures to bring the material to life—so put on your hiking boots and get ready to explore our planet.

E&ES 109 Geology of Connecticut
The landscape of Connecticut reflects geologic processes acting over more than a billion years of Earth's history. These events have left Connecticut with an impressive variety of minerals, rocks, and rock formations for such a small state. Connecticut's landscape has also played, and continues to play, an important role in the state's development by humans. In this class, we will undertake weekly field excursions to key locations around Wesleyan to better understand the processes that have shaped Connecticut's landscape, from ancient continental collisions and ice ages to the modern environment. Students will learn how to "read" rock outcroppings to make inferences about ancient Earth history as well as collect field data to understand modern environmental processes. Field sites are chosen to emphasize connections between ancient, modern, and human environments.

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 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. Participants will be expected to produce a weekly half-hour radio show on WESU, "Lenses on the Earth." All shows will be podcast and stored on WESU. Class members will critique each other's shows to improve the speaking voice, style of presentation, and content. Extensive out-of-class time will be needed to produce the show.

E&ES 140 Making the Science Documentary

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 (think Mt. Fuji). Volcanoes have provided inspiration for paintings and books (e.g., *Coppice 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. 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, when, and why) and discuss examples of famous eruptions throughout history and their impact on life (which includes climatic impacts). These volcanic eruptions 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 (ash fall, toxic 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 those portrayals? This course will examine the normal processes of the earth that lead to earthquakes, volcanoes, tsunamis, landslides, catastrophic climate change, floods, and killer asteroids. How these processes have contributed to the overall history of the earth, as well as shaped the current ephemeral landscape, will be emphasized. Current and recent natural disasters will be used as case histories in developing the concepts of how a changing Earth destroys humans and their structures.

E&ES 165 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 compilation 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 data.

E&ES 175 Sophomore Field Seminar
This course is designed for sophomores who have declared a major in earth and environmental sciences. The course will give students a comprehensive 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 and ecological environments of southern New England.

E&ES 177/178 Introduction to Environmental Studies
This interdisciplinary study of human interactions with the environment and the implications for the quality of life examines the technical and social causes of environmental degradation at local and global scales, along with the potential for developing policies and philosophies that are the basis of a sustainable society. This will include an introduction to ecosystems, climatic and geochemical cycles, and the use of biotic and abiotic resources over time. It includes the relationship of societies and the environment from prehistoric times to the present. Interrelationships, feedback loops, cycles, and linkages within and among social, economic, governmental, cultural, and scientific components of environmental issues will be emphasized.

E&ES 199/299 Introduction to Environmental Science
Earth's natural systems have operated for billions of years but are now severely 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 and data into lectures and readings. The course will be lecture-style, with assigned readings, presentations, problem sets, and exams.

EGR 203 Introduction to Electrical Engineering
Prerequisite: MATH 120 or MATH 121.
This course introduces the fundamental principles of electrical engineering. Topics include circuits, signals, systems, and electronic components. Students will learn how to analyze and design simple electrical circuits and systems. The course is designed for students interested in pursuing careers in electrical engineering or related fields.

EGR 215/315 Introduction to Computer Engineering
Prerequisite: MATH 120 or MATH 121.
This course introduces the fundamental principles of computer engineering. Topics include digital logic design, computer architecture, and computer systems. Students will learn how to design and analyze digital circuits and computer systems.

EGR 225/325 Introduction to Software Engineering
Prerequisite: MATH 120 or MATH 121.
This course introduces the fundamental principles of software engineering. Topics include software design, development, and maintenance. Students will learn how to design and develop software systems.

EGR 235/335 Introduction to Mechanical Engineering
Prerequisite: MATH 120 or MATH 121.
This course introduces the fundamental principles of mechanical engineering. Topics include mechanics, materials, and design. Students will learn how to analyze and design mechanical systems.

EGR 245/345 Introduction to Civil Engineering
Prerequisite: MATH 120 or MATH 121.
This course introduces the fundamental principles of civil engineering. Topics include structural engineering, transportation, and water resources. Students will learn how to design and analyze civil engineering systems.

EGR 255/355 Introduction to Environmental Engineering
Prerequisite: MATH 120 or MATH 121.
This course introduces the fundamental principles of environmental engineering. Topics include water and wastewater treatment, air pollution control, and solid waste management. Students will learn how to design and operate environmental systems.

EGR 265/365 Introduction to Chemical Engineering
Prerequisite: MATH 120 or MATH 121.
This course introduces the fundamental principles of chemical engineering. Topics include chemical processes, thermodynamics, and reaction engineering. Students will learn how to design and operate chemical processes.

EGR 275/375 Introduction to Materials Engineering
Prerequisite: MATH 120 or MATH 121.
This course introduces the fundamental principles of materials engineering. Topics include materials science, mechanical properties, and manufacturing processes. Students will learn how to design and analyze materials systems.

EGR 285/385 Introduction to Biomedical Engineering
Prerequisite: MATH 120 or MATH 121.
This course introduces the fundamental principles of biomedical engineering. Topics include medical devices, biomaterials, and bioinformatics. Students will learn how to design and analyze biomedical systems.

EGR 295/395 Introduction to Systems Engineering
Prerequisite: MATH 120 or MATH 121.
This course introduces the fundamental principles of systems engineering. Topics include systems analysis, design, and management. Students will learn how to design and manage complex systems.

EGR 305/405 Introduction to Control Systems Engineering
Prerequisite: MATH 120 or MATH 121.
This course introduces the fundamental principles of control systems engineering. Topics include control theory, signal processing, and system identification. Students will learn how to design and analyze control systems.
related to environmental issues. Problem sets will be used to help you calculate complex problems with relatively simple methods (Excel). This course is one of the Gateway courses for the earth and environmental sciences major.

**E&ES 213 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.

**GRADING:**
- Grade: A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen Area: NSM
- PRRQ: None

**SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: O’CONNELL, SUZANNE B. SEC: 01**

**E&ES 215 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.

**GRADING:**
- Grade: A-F
- Credit: 5
- Gen Area: NSM
- PRRQ: None

**FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: VAREKAMP, JOHAN C. SEC: 01**

**E&ES 220 Geomorphology**

This inquiry into the evolution of the landscape emphasizes the interdependence of climate, geology, and physical processes in shaping the land. Topics include weathering and soil formation, fluvial processes, and landform development in cold and arid regions. Applications of geomorphic research and theories of landform development are introduced throughout the course where appropriate.

**GRADING:**
- Grade: A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen Area: NSM
- PRRQ: None

**FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: PATTON, PETER C. SEC: 01**

**E&ES 222 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.

**GRADING:**
- Grade: A-F
- Credit: 5
- Gen Area: NSM
- PRRQ: E&ES 101 or E&ES 199 or E&ES 115 or E&ES 197 or BIOL 197

**FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: PATTON, PETER C. SEC: 01**

**E&ES 223 Structural Geology**

Structural geology is the study of the physical evidence and processes of rock deformation including jointing, faulting, folding, and flow. These structures provide insight into the evolution of the earth’s crust, geologic hazards (earthquakes, volcanoes, and landslides), and distribution of natural resources and contaminants. This course introduces the theoretical foundations, observational techniques, and analytical methods used in modern structural geology. Geologic structures are studied in the field and from published data sets and are analyzed to understand fundamental processes.

**GRADING:**
- Grade: A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen Area: NSM
- PRRQ: E&ES 101 or E&ES 199 or E&ES 115 or E&ES 197 or BIOL 197

**E&ES 225 Field Geology**

This course is designed to provide students with a basic understanding of geologic principles in the field. Emphasis will be on characterization of rock structures and analysis of field data.

**GRADING:**
- Grade: A-F
- Credit: 5
- Gen Area: NSM
- PRRQ: E&ES 101 or E&ES 199 or E&ES 115 or E&ES 197 or BIOL 197

**E&ES 229 Geobiology Laboratory**

This laboratory course will explore more deeply some of the concepts introduced in E&ES 233. Both the fundamental patterns and practical applications of the fossil record will be emphasized.

**GRADING:**
- Grade: A-F
- Credit: 5
- Gen Area: NSM
- IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 229

**E&ES 230 Sedimentology**

Sedimentary rock is one of the most important rock types on Earth. It is composed of sedimentary rock, fossils, and trace fossils. Students must take E&ES 232 Sedimentology/Stratigraphy Techniques:

**GRADING:**
- Grade: A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen Area: NSM
- PRRQ: E&ES 101 or E&ES 115 or E&ES 197 or BIOL 197 or E&ES 199

**SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: KU, TIMOTHY C.W. SEC: 01**

**E&ES 232 Sedimentology/Stratigraphy Techniques**

This course will provide a microscopic and microscopic inspection of sedimentary rocks. It will include field trips, experiments, and laboratory analyses.

**GRADING:**
- Grade: A-F
- Credit: 5
- Gen Area: NSM
- PRRQ: None

**SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: KU, TIMOTHY C.W. SEC: 01**

**E&ES 233 Geobiology**

Fossils provide a glimpse into the form and structure of ancient ecosystems. Geobiology is the study of the two-way interactions between life (biology) and rocks (geology); typically, this involves studying fossils within the context of their sedimentary setting. In this course we will explore the geologic record of these interactions, including the fundamentals of evolutionary patterns, the origins and evolution of early life, mass extinctions, and the history of the impact of life on climate.

**GRADING:**
- Grade: A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen Area: NSM
- IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL 233 or ENSV 233

**PREREQ: E&ES 101 or E&ES 115 or E&ES 197 or BIOL 197**

**E&ES 235 Earth Materials**

This course is designed to introduce students to the solid, natural, and non-biological materials that make up our world. The course will cover the fundamentals of mineralogy and the petrology of igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks. We will also discuss materials that are utilized by humans and form the basis of societies.

**GRADING:**
- Grade: A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen Area: NSM
- PRRQ: None

**E&ES 235 Earth Materials Laboratory**

This course will introduce students to laboratory techniques used in identifying and understanding rocks, minerals, and other Earth materials.

**GRADING:**
- Grade: A-F
- Credit: 5
- Gen Area: NSM
- PRRQ: None

**E&ES 280 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&ES 281) is usually taught as a service-learning course in which students work with a community organization to solve an environmental problem. Previous classes have evaluated the energy potential of a local landfill and investigated the cause and possible remediation of a local eutrophic lake.

**GRADING:**
- Grade: A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen Area: NSM
- IDENTICAL WITH: ENV 280

**PREREQ: None**

**E&ES 281 Environmental Geochemistry Laboratory**

This course will supplement E&ES 280 by providing students with hands-on experience of the concepts taught in E&ES 280. The course will emphasize the field collection, chemical analysis, and data analysis of environmental water, air, and rock samples. Field areas will include terrestrial soils and groundwaters, estuarine environments, and marine water and sediments. Students will learn a variety of geochemical analytical techniques.

**GRADING:**
- Grade: A-F
- Credit: 5
- Gen Area: NSM
- IDENTICAL WITH: ENV 281

**PREREQ: None**

**E&ES 290 Oceans and Climate**

Earth’s climate is not static. Even without human intervention, the climate has changed. In this course we will study the major properties of the ocean and its circulation and changes in climate. We will look at the effects of variations in greenhouse gas concentrations, the locations of continents, and the circulation patterns of oceans and atmosphere. We will look at these variations on several time scales. For billions of years, the sun’s energy, the composition of the atmosphere, and the biosphere have experienced changes. During this time, Earth’s climate has varied from much hotter to much colder than today, but the variations were relatively small when compared to the climate on our neighbors Venus and Mars. Compared with them, Earth’s climate has been stable; the oceans neither evaporated nor froze solid. On shorter time scales, different processes are important. We will look at these past variations in Earth’s climate and oceans and try to understand the implications for possible climates of the future.

**GRADING:**
- Grade: A-F
- Credit: 1
- Gen Area: NSM
- IDENTICAL WITH: ENV 290

**PREREQ: E&ES 101 or E&ES 115 or E&ES 197 or BIOL 197 or E&ES 199**

**E&ES 292 Techniques in Ocean and Climate Investigations**

Weekly and biweekly field trips, computer and/or laboratory exercises will allow us to see how climate and oceans function today and in the past. In addition to our data, we will most likely use the Goddard Institute for Space Studies climate model to test climate questions and data from major core (ocean, lake, and ice) repositories to investigate how oceans and climate function and have changed.

**GRADING:**
- Grade: A-F
- Credit: 5
- Gen Area: NSM

**PREREQ: E&ES 101 or E&ES 115 or E&ES 197 or BIOL 197 or E&ES 199**
E&ES305 Soils
Soils represent a critical component of the world’s natural capital and lie at the heart of many environmental issues. In the course we will explore many aspects of soil science, including the formation, description, and systematic classification of soils, the biogeochemical cycling of nutrients through soil systems; and the issues of soil erosion and contamination.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEND: AREA: NSM PREREQ: E&ES101 or E&ES197 or E&ES199 or (Biol182 or MB&Bio182)
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: ROYER, DANA SEC 01

E&ES307 Soils Laboratory
This course will explore more deeply the concepts introduced in E&ES305 in a laboratory setting. Emphasis will be placed on the analysis of soil profiles both in the field and in the laboratory.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEND: AREA: NSM PREREQ: E&ES101 or E&ES197 or Biol182 or E&ES199 or (Biol182 or MB&Bio182)
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: ROYER, DANA SEC 01

E&ES312 Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL312

E&ES314 Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks
This course studies the occurrence and origin of volcanic, plutonic, and metamorphic rocks and how to read the record they contain. Topics will include the classification of igneous and metamorphic rocks, but emphasis will be on the geological, chemical, and physical processes taking place at and beneath volcanoes, in the earth’s mantle, and within active orogenic belts.

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: GREENWOOD, JAMES P. SEC 01

E&ES316 Laboratory Study of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks
This lab course focuses on the recognition and study of volcanic, plutonic, and metamorphic rocks in hand specimen and in thin section.

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: GREENWOOD, JAMES P. SEC 01

E&ES317 Hydrology
This course is an overview of the hydrologic cycle and man’s impact on this fundamental resource. Topics include aspects of surface-water and groundwater hydrology as well as discussion about the scientific management of water resources. Students will become familiar with the basic concepts of hydrology and their application to problems of the environment.

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: PATTON, PETER C. SEC 01

E&ES319 Hydrology Laboratory
The lab will consist of field trips to local streams to observe the geomorphic processes related to stream channel and floodplain formation and the effects of urbanization on stream channels. Other labs will involve the analysis of hydrologic data through the use of statistical analysis and hydrologic modeling.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEND: AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: PATTON, PETER C. SEC 01

E&ES320 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOC320

E&ES322 Introduction to GIS
Geographical information systems (GIS) are powerful tools for organizing, analyzing, and displaying spatial data. GIS has applications in a wide variety of fields including the natural sciences, public policy, business, and the humanities, literally any field that uses spatially distributed information. In this course we will explore the fundamentals of GIS with an emphasis on practical application of GIS to problems from a range of disciplines. The course will cover the basic theory of GIS, data collection and input, data management, spatial analysis, visualization, and map preparation. Course work will include lecture, discussion, and hands-on activities.

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: VAREKAMP, JOHAN C. SEC 01

E&ES323 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes
This course explains from first principles the main stable and radioactive isotopic techniques used in biogeochemistry, environmental geochemistry, and geology. The oxygen, hydrogen, carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur stable isotope systems and the Ru-Sr, Sm-Nd, U-Th-Pb, and K-Ar radioactive systems will be discussed in detail. This course will emphasize the application of isotope techniques in hydrological, geochemical, and ecological studies.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEND: AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES523 PREREQ: CHEM141 or CHEM143
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KU, TIMOTHY C.W. SEC 01

E&ES324 GIS Service Learning Laboratory
This course supplements E&ES322 by providing students the opportunity to apply GIS concepts and skills to solve local problems in 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.

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: DIVER, KIM SEC 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEND: AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES526 PREREQ: E&ES233 or Biol233 or E&ES233 or E&ES230 or E&ES220 or E&ES220 or E&ES280 or ENVS280 or E&ES290 or ENVS290
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: GILMORE, MARTHA S. SEC 01

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 5 GEND: AREA: NSM PREREQ: E&ES213 or E&ES220 or E&ES233 or E&ES233 or Biol233 or Env233 or Biol233 or E&ES220 or E&ES280 or ENVS280 or E&ES290 or ENVS290
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: GILMORE, MARTHA S. SEC 01

E&ES334 The Forest Ecosystem
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL344

E&ES335 Invasive Species: Biology, Policy, and Management
IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL326

E&ES339 Global Climate Change
The climate of the earth has been changing over the course of the entire history of the Earth. 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, (geological-isotopic temperature indicators) records. The course will cover the results of climate change, mainly sea-level rise and feedbacks on the biosphere. We will also look at the impact of humans on atmospheric chemistry and how this impact has caused changes in the carbon cycle, possibly already during the transition from hunter-gatherers to agricultural society. The final part of the lecture section is on future climate, using economic scenarios, mitigation and adaptation efforts, and climate/economics models. Parallel to the lectures, several experimental projects are done by groups of students: studies with our experimental “analog earth” climate model; monitoring CO2 in Middleton air for a semester; working with data from the new Wesleyan weather station to calculate theoretical climate fluctuations; experimental work on the absorption of CO2 into water for the geochemically inclined; the impact of increased CO2 levels on plant growth for the biologically inclined; and a social-economic global assessment on carbon policies for the environmental studies types. In other years, students have built solar ovens and a basic infrared spectrometer as well as other projects.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEND: AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: VAREKAMP, JOHAN C. SEC 01

E&ES351 Living in a Polluted World
IDENTICAL WITH: ENVS361

E&ES355 Modeling the Earth and Environment
Models can provide insights into Earth systems that are difficult to obtain by direct experimentation or observation. This course will introduce students to the process of translating Earth systems into idealized mathematical models, specific methods for solving the resulting equations, and implementation of models in MATLAB. We will explore cases from a range of topics in the earth and environmental sciences to gain a better appreciation of the insights models can offer.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEND: AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES565 PREREQ: MATH118 or MATH122

E&ES371 Planetary Geology Seminar
Why are we the only planet in the solar system with oceans, plate tectonics, and life? This course examines how fundamental geologic processes operate under the unique conditions that exist on this planet. Emphasis is placed on the mechanisms that control the different evolutionary histories of the planets. Much of the course will utilize recent data from spacecraft. Readings of the primary literature will form the basis of our discussions that constrain our understanding of geology as well as the history and fate of our home, the earth.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEND: AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: E&ES571 PREREQ: E&ES213 or E&ES220 or E&ES220 or E&ES220 or ENVS280

E&ES380 Volcanology
Volcanic eruptions are among the most impressive natural phenomena and have been described throughout history. In this course we look at the physical and chemical processes that control volcanic eruptions and their environmental impacts. We also look at the direct impact on humanity, ranging from
E&EES 524 The Forest Ecosystem
E&EES 555 Planetary Science Seminar

This course will examine topics and methods in the interdisciplinary field of planetary science. Students will join several faculty members in the planetary science group to discuss the origin, evolution, and habitability of planets in this and other solar systems. This class is intended for graduate students who are pursuing or mean to pursue the planetary science concentration. Other graduate and undergraduate students may request admission to the course.

*PREREQ: ASTR555 or NONE

E&EES 557 Advanced Research Seminars in Earth and Environmental Sciences

This course may be repeated for credit. This course focuses on the specific research projects of the individual graduate students in the E&EES department, and it comprises student presentations and discussion including the department faculty, graduate students, and interested undergraduates. Background readings for each session may include relevant papers from the literature. The course offers a forum for presenting new results and exploring new ideas, as well as for providing researchers with feedback and suggestions for solving methodological problems. It also provides an opportunity for undergraduate majors and new graduate students in programs to become familiar with the wide range of research taking place in the department. Although all department faculty serve as "instructors," the current chair of the department serves as the approver for adding this course.

*PREREQ: NONE

E&EES 324 Meteorites and Cosmochemistry

This seminar-style capstone course for E&EES seniors explores major topics that span multiple subdisciplines of the earth and environmental sciences. Special emphasis is placed on topics that relate to the E&EES 398 Senior Field Research Project. Students will use the primary literature to create hypothesis-driven oral presentations and written reports. In groups, students will also develop an original research project (to be implemented in E&EES 398). The goal of the course is to help students transition to independent, professional scientists.

*PREREQ: NONE

E&EES 320 Senior Field Research Project

This field course for E&EES 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 interpretive skills.

*PREREQ: NONE

E&EES 400 Academic Skills

The objectives of this course are (1) build a supportive cohort that will help students sustain their goals when they enter graduate school and (2) provide students with skills they will need to succeed in graduate school. Students will work on writing, presentation, and discussion skills. This will be done by reading some classic books on writing, critiquing the ability of different figures and graphs to convey information, reading and discussing scientific papers, and giving research presentations.

*PREREQ: NONE

E&EES 401/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

*PREREQ: NONE

E&EES 411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

*PREREQ: NONE

E&EES 423/424 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate

*PREREQ: NONE

E&EES 465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

*PREREQ: NONE

E&EES 500 Graduate Pedagogy

*PREREQ: NONE

E&EES 551 Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems

*PREREQ: NONE

E&EES 554 Petrogenesis of Igneous and Metamorphic Rocks

*PREREQ: NONE

E&EES 557 Hydrology

*PREREQ: NONE

E&EES 520 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences

*PREREQ: NONE

E&EES 522 Introduction to GIS

*PREREQ: NONE

E&EES 523 Isotope Geochemistry: Tracers of Environmental Processes

*PREREQ: NONE

E&EES 524 GIS Service Learning Laboratory

*PREREQ: NONE

E&EES 526 Remote Sensing

*PREREQ: NONE
ECONOMICS

PROFESSORS: Richard Adelstein; John Bonin; Richard Grossman; Masami Imai; Joyce Jacobsen; Gilbert Skillman; Gary Yohe, CHAIR
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Christiana Hogendorn, Abigail Hornstein, Wendy Rayack
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Bill Craighead; Anthony Keats; Melanie Khamis; Damien Sheehan-Connor; Pao-Lin Tien
INSTRUCTORS: Karl Boulware; David Kuenzel

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2014–2015: 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 32 courses required for graduation. The teaching apprenticeship tutorials, numbered 491 and 492, are included in these totals for the purpose of determining oversubscription in a department.

ADMISSION TO THE MINOR
Completion of ECON110 with a grade of C+ or higher and completion of, or current enrollment in, ECON300. A student who fails to obtain a grade of C+ or higher in ECON110 may declare the minor only after the 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 C55, 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 either ECON409 or ECON410 with a suitable faculty advisor and completing the thesis by the deadline set by Honors College in the spring term. Honors candidates must present their work in progress to the faculty at the end of the fall semester. Other details of the honors program in economics are provided on the department’s 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 Exam will be eligible for a prerequisite override for courses requiring ECON101. These students will receive one credit toward graduation, but not toward the major, for their exam score upon completion of ECON201, 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
Curriculum: The 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 Introductory Calculus Part I: Integration and Its Applications, MATH122 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. The 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, and art studies. Students who successfully complete CES220 or CES230 may count either or both of these courses for one credit each toward the Economics major at the 200 level.

- **Upper-tier electives.** Numbered 301 to 399, require prior completion of ECON30 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 ECON317 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 (ECON410). Students may also take teaching apprenticeship tutorials (ECON491/492).

All courses counted toward the economics major must be taken for a letter grade.

**COURSES**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFERED</th>
<th>CREDIT</th>
<th>ED AREA</th>
<th>GEN</th>
<th>PREREQ:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FALL 2014</td>
<td>ECON101</td>
<td>ECON101</td>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPRING 2015</td>
<td>ECON101</td>
<td>ECON101</td>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ECON110 Introduction to Economic Theory
An introduction to the principles of micro- and macroeconomic theory, the course is intended for prospective majors and students wishing to prepare themselves for a broad range of upperclass elective courses in economics. Mathematical tools essential for further study in economics are introduced throughout the course.

**GRADING:** A-F

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFERED</th>
<th>CREDIT</th>
<th>ED AREA</th>
<th>GEN</th>
<th>PREREQ:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FALL 2014</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>MATH111 or MATH112 or MATH221 or MATH222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPRING 2015</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>MATH111 or MATH112 or MATH221 or MATH222</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 poor and of nonmigrant workers, education of the children of immigrants, voucher programs, the value of schooling, and the value of the societal allocation of resources in the education sector.

**GRADING:** A-F

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFERED</th>
<th>CREDIT</th>
<th>ED AREA</th>
<th>GEN</th>
<th>PREREQ:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FALL 2014</td>
<td>ECON122</td>
<td>ECON122</td>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPRING 2015</td>
<td>ECON122</td>
<td>ECON122</td>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 in Nigeria but are also distributed by the Nigerian government and NGOs. The principal goal of this course is to teach students how to write essays that apply economic concepts to investigate the effects of major epidemics and the ways in which individuals and societies sought protection from epidemics. The course will examine the rationales for government intervention in markets to combat epidemic diseases and will emphasize the pivotal role of the production of information about the causes of epidemic disease and the effectiveness of cures. As examples of epidemics, we will read about the 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFERED</th>
<th>CREDIT</th>
<th>ED AREA</th>
<th>GEN</th>
<th>PREREQ:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FALL 2014</td>
<td>ECON125</td>
<td>ECON125</td>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPRING 2015</td>
<td>ECON125</td>
<td>ECON125</td>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ECON270 Introduction to Financial Accounting
In this course, students learn how accountants define assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses and where those items are placed in firms' balance sheets and income statements. The purposes and limitations of these two financial statements as well as the statement of cash flows are considered. Students gain an understanding of the accounting numbers that appear in financial statements for inventories, depreciation, and leases; the choices given to firms in their reporting of those items; and how the use of different accounting methods for similar economic events creates challenges for analysts. Instances of questionable financial reporting and strategies that can aid in their discovery are addressed. Firms' filings of financial statements and note disclosures with the SEC are examined throughout the course.

**GRADING:** A-F

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFERED</th>
<th>CREDIT</th>
<th>ED AREA</th>
<th>GEN</th>
<th>PREREQ:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPRING 2015</td>
<td>ECON270</td>
<td>ECON270</td>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ECON212 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFERED</th>
<th>CREDIT</th>
<th>ED AREA</th>
<th>GEN</th>
<th>PREREQ:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FALL 2014</td>
<td>ECON212</td>
<td>ECON212</td>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPRING 2015</td>
<td>ECON212</td>
<td>ECON212</td>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ECON213 Economics of Wealth and Poverty
Who are the very wealthy and how do they acquire their wealth? Why is poverty still with us after almost 50 years of antipoverty programs? What are the economic factors that cause increasing inequality in the distribution of income and wealth? These are just a few of the questions that we address in this course. The problem of scarcity and the question of production for whom are basic to the study of economics. Virtually all courses in economics give some attention to this topic, yet few study the distribution of income in-depth. This course takes a close look at evidence on the existing distribution of income and examines the market and nonmarket forces behind the allocation process. Our investigation makes use of U.S. economic history, cross-country comparisons, and fundamental tools of economic analysis. Topics include normative debates surrounding the notions of equality and inequality, analytic tools for measuring and explaining income inequality, determinants of wage income and property income, the importance of inheritance, the feminization of poverty, and the economic analysis of racial discrimination. A central subject throughout the course is the role of policy in altering the level of poverty and inequality.

**GRADING:** A-F

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFERED</th>
<th>CREDIT</th>
<th>ED AREA</th>
<th>GEN</th>
<th>PREREQ:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPRING 2015</td>
<td>ECON213</td>
<td>ECON213</td>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ECON215 Labor Economics
This course will survey the economics of labor markets with particular consideration given to the determinants of labor supply and labor demand. Other topics will include the economics of education, economic inequality, and the role of unions.

**GRADING:** A-F

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFERED</th>
<th>CREDIT</th>
<th>ED AREA</th>
<th>GEN</th>
<th>PREREQ:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FALL 2014</td>
<td>ECON215</td>
<td>ECON215</td>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPRING 2015</td>
<td>ECON215</td>
<td>ECON215</td>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ECON220 Alliances, Commons, and Shared Resources
Some forms of capital are only useful in large units and therefore need to be shared by multiple users. Examples include agricultural and forest land, fisheries, radio spectrum, highways, computer platforms, and irrigation systems. This course studies methodological issues, including common property, formal and informal alliances, clubs, open source, and government regulation and ownership. Students interested in the environment, rural development, innovation, transportation, and communications networks should consider this course, as we will cover all of those topics and see their economic similarities.

**GRADING:** A-F

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFERED</th>
<th>CREDIT</th>
<th>ED AREA</th>
<th>GEN</th>
<th>PREREQ:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FALL 2014</td>
<td>ECON220</td>
<td>ECON220</td>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPRING 2015</td>
<td>ECON220</td>
<td>ECON220</td>
<td>SBS</td>
<td>ECON110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ECON221 Market Structure, Firms, and Organizations
This course provides an introduction to the basic concepts of industrial organization and analyzes the relationship between industry structure and market outcomes. It will also examine economic theories of the firm and alternative contractual relationships.

ECON222 Public Economics
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?

ECON224 Regulation and Antitrust: Government and the Market
Firms and the public sector interact via regulation and antitrust. Firms use (or fail to use) the regulatory process for competitive advantage, and agencies and legislators use (or misuse) regulation to accomplish their policy objectives. Topics covered in this course include the analysis of market power, predation and discrimination, mergers, regulation of infrastructure industries, and health and safety regulation. Case studies include railroads; telephone, cable, and broadband; the energy industry; EU/U.S. cooperation in merger reviews; and the food industry.

ECON225 Economic Analysis and the Law
The course uses economic analysis as a way of understanding the structure and evolution of the legal system. Selected rules and institutional forms drawn from the common law of property, contract, tort, and crime are studied as evolved responses to particular kinds of problems or failures in the market system. Readings are drawn from judicial opinions and scholarly sources in law, economics, philosophy, and political theory.

ECON227 Introduction to Financial Analysis
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 (bonds, DDM, CAPM, APT); portfolio theory; and, of course, pricing contracts. 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 of crises to carefully analyze 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 precrisis 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 supply/aggregate demand.

ECON241 Money, Banking, and Financial Markets
This course provides an introduction to money, banking, and financial markets, from both a theoretical and policy perspective. The class will emphasize the evolution of banking and financial market institutions—both in the United States and in other developed countries.

ECON243 State and Economy in Industrial America, 1870–1940
This course examines the evolution of the political and economic institutions of the United States in the 70 years ending in 1940 and the revolution in political ideology that occurred alongside this transformation and helped bring it about. It begins by examining the growth of large corporations after 1870, the new techniques of management they called forth, and the antitrust movement that arose in response to them. It then turns to the many changes in American government brought by the Fourteenth Amendment, the granting of constitutional personality to business corporations, and the attempt of
ECON222 Economics of Big Data

"Big data" is a popular buzzword that describes techniques using very large datasets, often from nontraditional sources. Many technology firms essentially base their businesses on big data; Google, Facebook, and Amazon are all examples. Increasingly there are opportunities and pressures to employ these techniques in other areas of the economy and society such as government, health care, and education. This course examines (1) big data analysis techniques and how they relate to conventional economic statistics, (2) the effect of big data on the economy, society, and privacy, and (3) practical methods of big data analysis using the R statistics package.

GRADING: A-F in GEN, SBS IDENTICAL WITH QAC222, PREQ: NONE

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: HOGENDORN, CHRISTIAN
SECT: 01

ECON300 Quantitative Methods in Economics

This course is an introduction to quantitative techniques widely used by economists. Topics include various methods of applied statistics that facilitate the understanding of economic literature and the pursuit of empirical research; elements of probability, correlation, multiple regression, and hypothesis testing.

GRADING: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: SBS; PREQ: ECON110

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BOULWARE, KARL DAVID
SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: IMAI, MASAMI
SECT: 02
INSTRUCTOR: TIEN, PAO-LIN
SECT: 03

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: BOULWARE, KARL DAVID
SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: IMAI, MASAMI
SECT: 02
INSTRUCTOR: KEATS, ANTHONY BRUNO
SECT: 03

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.

GRADING: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: SBS; PREQ: ECON300

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BONIN, JOHN P.
SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: HOGENDORN, CHRISTIAN
SECT: 02
INSTRUCTOR: KHAMIS, MELANIE
SECT: 03

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: YOHLE, PAUL
SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: HOGENDORN, CHRISTIAN
SECT: 02

ECON302 Macroeconomic Analysis

This course focuses on the study of economic aggregates such as employment and inflation and in 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.

GRADING: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: SBS; PREQ: ECON300

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KUENZEL, DAVID JULIAN
SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: CRASHEAD, BILL
SECT: 02

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: BOULWARE, KARL DAVID
SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: KUENZEL, DAVID JULIAN
SECT: 02
INSTRUCTOR: TIEN, PAO-LIN
SECT: 03

ECON308 Healthcare Economics

In this course, we examine the United States health care system in some detail, with some attention to useful international comparisons. We will start with the questions: What makes health care provision different from that of other goods and services? And how are these differences reflected in the structure of the health care industry in the United States? We will use our new understanding of the United States health system to evaluate various reforms that have been proposed. Other questions that we will address include, What is health? How is it measured and valued? What do we get for the money that we spend on health care? And how do we decide whether what we get is a "good value" or not?

GRADING: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: SBS; PREQ: ECON300 & ECON301

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: SHEHAN, SHERWIN
SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: FLEMING FRANCIS
SECT: 02

ECON310 Environmental and Resource Economics

This course features an analytical study of the major theoretical and applied issues of environmental economics and resource management. Topics will include the fundamental underpinnings of externalities, alternative control strategies, uncertainties, long-term environmental concerns, and resource utilization across a finite globe. Applications will be gleaned from a vast array of issues including clean air and water legislation, acid rain, carbon dioxide and chlorofluorocarbons, global warming, and other global environmental change phenomena.

GRADING: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: SBS; PREQ: ECON301

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: YOHLE, GARY W.
SECT: 01

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 applying economic analysis to policy options, we consider how child policy in the United States compares with policies in 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.

GRADING: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: SBS; PREQ: ECON300 & ECON301

ECON314 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 questions: Why do equally 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?

GRADING: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: SBS; PREQ: ECON300 & ECON301 OR ECON300 & ECON302

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: RACK, PHILIP CHANNY
SECT: 01

ECON318 Economics of Science and Technology

This course examines technology and technological change using the tools of microeconomics. It studies the historical evolution of technology and compares it with modern developments. It analyzes the interaction of technology with industrial market structure and public policy. Particular emphasis is given to communications technology and the Internet.

GRADING: OPT; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: SBS; PREQ: ECON301

ECON321 Industrial Organization

This seminar focuses on the economic analysis of markets and industry behavior using microeconomic theory. It studies the functional relationships among supply, demand, and industry structure, determining the behavior and performance of businesses and industry. This course will develop skills and introduce concepts and techniques necessary 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 questions: Why do equally 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?

GRADING: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: SBS; PREQ: ECON301

ECON328 Investment Finance

This course is an introduction to portfolio theory and explores both theoretical and empirical aspects of investment finance. Topics include mean-variance portfolio theory, single- and multi-index portfolio models, capital asset pricing model, arbitrage pricing theory, the yield curve and term structure of interest rates, evaluation of portfolio performance, efficient market hypotheses, etc. Additional topics may include derivative markets and instruments, hedging arbitrage, and speculations, as well as empirical issues in investment finance.

GRADING: OPT; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: SBS; PREQ: ECON301

ECON329 Corporate Finance

The course aims to develop an understanding of the applications of the principles of economics to the study of financial markets, instruments, and regulations. The objective is to provide an understanding of the theory of corporate finance and how it applies to the real world. Students will work with financial data and case studies to explore the potential and limitations of financial theory in dealing with real-world problems.

GRADING: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: SBS; PREQ: ECON301

ECON330 The Multinational Enterprise

An examination of the economic consequences of the globalization of markets and industries will be used as the foundation for discussion of firm-level responses, including foreign direct investment and foreign trade.

GRADING: A-F; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: SBS; PREQ: ECON301 OR ECON301

ECON331 Open-Economy Macroeconomics

This course will explore current issues, models, and debates in the international finance and open-economy macroeconomics literature. Topics to be covered include international financial transactions and the determination of the current account balance, models of exchange-rate determination, monetary and fiscal policy in open economies, optimal currency areas, currency crises, and the international financial architecture. There may be scope for student input into the topics covered. Theoretical and empirical approaches will be explored.

GRADING: OPT; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: SBS; PREQ: ECON302

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: TIEN, PAO-LIN
SECT: 01

ECON341 Money, Banking, and Financial Markets

This course applies macroeconomic theory and econometric tools to selected topics in money, banking, and financial markets. The course will cover monetary policy, financial crisis, financial regulation, and the role of financial development in economic growth. Students will replicate the key empirical results in the literature throughout the semester and, toward the end of the semester, write an empirical paper of their own. Proficiency in statistical software (e.g., Eviews or Stata) is required.

GRADING: OPT; CREDIT: 1; GEN AREA: SBS; PREQ: ECON302

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: IMAI, MASAMI
SECT: 01

ECON3424 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. This course introduces some graduate-level material and makes intensive use of mathematics.

**ECON352 Political Economy**
This course introduces the tools of rational-choice and evolutionary game theory and applies them to the study of social interactions with both political and economic elements. This study concerns the distinction between public and private elements of social life. Topics covered include both the economic implications of lawlessness and the emergence of property rights, the economic nature of the state, effects of political structure on economic development, and the economic determinants of democracy and dictatorship.

**ECON353 American Economic History**
This course focuses on 19th- and 20th-century U.S. economic history. The course emphasizes the application of economic tools to the analysis of U.S. history. In addition, it aims to provide students with a sense of the historical dynamics that have shaped the contemporary economic system. Rather than providing a general survey of the economic history of the entire period, the course will focus on topics including cyclical fluctuations, the evolution of the monetary and financial systems, immigration, labor markets, and the role of government policy.

**ECON357 Topics in European Economic History**
This course emphasizes the application of economic tools to the analysis of European history since the Industrial Revolution. Much of the course will center on Britain, although the experiences of France, Germany, Scandinavia, and other countries will also be discussed. Rather than providing a survey of all of modern European economic history, the course will focus on topics such as industrialization, demography, the evolution of money and capital markets, cyclical fluctuations, etc.

**ECON358 History of Economic Thought**
This course explores the major ideas of the classical school of political economy as developed by its central figures and traces the unfolding legacy of these ideas in the history of economic thought. For each author studied, the goals will be to understand the arguments presented on their own terms, interpret those arguments in the terms of modern economic theory, and consider their contemporary empirical relevance.

**ECON366 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.

**ECON371 International Trade**
This course analyzes theories of international trade and trade policy. Specific topics will include theories of comparative advantage, the Ricardian model, the Heckscher-Ohlin model, and the imperfect competition model. Other topics include tariffs, trade policy, import substitution, industrial policy, and the balance of trade. Current events concerned with international trade are also discussed.

**ECON380 Mathematical Economics**
The uses of mathematical argument in extending the range, depth, and precision of economic analysis are explored. The central goal of the course is to promote sophistication in translating the logic of economic problems into tractable and fruitful mathematical models. Particular attention is paid to the analysis of optimization and strategic interaction.

**ECON385 Econometrics**
Econometrics is the study of statistical techniques for analyzing economic data. The course reviews multiple regression and develops several more advanced estimation techniques. Students work on individual research projects and learn to use econometric software.

**ECON401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**ECON409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**ECON411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**ECON465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate**

**ECON467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**

**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; Lisa Cohen; Harris Friedberg; Ruth Nisse

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Rachel Ellis Neyra; Matthew Garrett; Marguerite Nguyen; Lily Saint; Rashida Shaw; 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 is assigned to a specific faculty member and can change from year to year. Please refer to the department web-site 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 and cultural circumstances, and they interpret both literary and non-literary texts critically. As they develop their knowledge, students of English hone their skills as critical writers and explore their potential as creative voices.

**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. ENGL130 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 (wesleyan.edu/english). Potential majors must take ENGL201 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. In exceptional circumstances, and with the approval of the department chair, students who have not taken ENGL201 by the end of the sophomore year may be admitted to the major contingent on completion of ENGL201 in the junior year.

**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. 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 in the Department's Sussex
Program. With approval of a major advisor, one upper-level course from outside the department that bears on the study of literature 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, ENGL201 Ways of Reading, and three overlapping sets of courses: requirements, concentration, and electives.

Required Courses: In addition to ENGL201 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 are 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 limited 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 might 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 and who qualify to be candidates for honors may enroll in a two-semester honors tutorial which culminates in the submission of an Honors thesis. 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 an A- or better in at least two creative writing courses that count toward the major. A detailed description of the process for earning honors can be found on the department website.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT
Students with AP scores of 4 or 5 in either English Literature or English Composition, or with scores of 5-7 on an English A1 or English A2 International Baccalaureate exam, will receive one course credit. No extra credit is given for taking more than one exam. This credit may not be used to fulfill major requirements.

PRIZES
The English department annually gives out an array of academic awards, fellowships and prizes. Departmental awards are based solely on the academic achievements of senior English majors and are voted upon by the department faculty. Fellowships and writing prizes may require applications and submission of writing samples. 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 additional 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.

COURSES

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 types—stories, notebooks, essays, fictions, and/or poetry.

ENGL110 Poetry and Democracy
Politics and poetry both activate a broad range of issues related to voice and representation. In this course we will study 19th- and 20th-century American poetry, focusing on poems that explicitly or implicitly engage with American ideological concerns. In conjunction with our textual analysis, we will consider specifically the representation of individual and group identity, the relation between poetic form and political change, and the special demands on art in times of war.

ENGL111 Shakespeare and Company
This First-Year Initiative course will help students understand how Shakespeare influenced and was influenced by the major playwrights of his time. A representative sample of plays written in each of his major dramatic genres—comedy, history, tragedy, and romance—will be paired with some of the most compelling plays written by his contemporaries and rivals.

ENGL115 Literature of London
This course examines the role of London in the literary imagination of Great Britain from 1800 to 1914. A vibrant multiclass and multiethnic jigsaw puzzle, London was a world city at the center of the empire, the seat of crown and Parliament, and a place of both danger and opportunity. In addition to being the economic and political center of Great Britain, some authors viewed London as the nation’s narrative center as well. Others saw the ugliness of the city, its poverty and noisy, crowded streets, as inimical to literature. As this tension between visions of London as the core of British culture and as its anathema suggests, literature about London meditated upon the relations between art and society, progress and poverty, and literature and social fact.

ENGL120 The Nobel Writers: Literary Institutions and the Literary Canon

ENGL130 The English Essay
This course will focus on the writing of nonfiction and the forms of the English essay. Readings will be drawn from a range of genres, both nonfiction and fiction, including memoirs and profiles, historical and contemporary commentary, short stories and novels.

ENGL190 Ways of Reading
ENGL 150 The English Essay
This course will focus on the writing of nonfiction and the forms of the English essay. Readings will be drawn from a range of genres, both nonfiction and fiction, including memoirs and profiles, historical and contemporary commentary, short stories and novels.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED: ART HAVING NONE

ENGL 132 Writing About Places: Africa
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/projections as portrayed by both insiders and outsiders, residents and visitors, colonizers and colonized, and from a variety of perspectives: fiction, literary 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.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED: ART HAVING NONE

ENGL 151 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 violence. 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.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED: ART HAVING NONE

ENGL 134 Three Big Novels
In this class we will read three long novels, from three different societies and eras, for the pleasure and enlightenment of their contents and style and also to examine the unique phenomenon of long-form attention to a vast fictional world.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED: ART HAVING NONE

ENGL 135 Captive and Confined: Literatures of Imprisonment
Is it more than just a metaphorical turn of phrase that causes us to speak of being held captive by works of literature and art? Or are there links between writing, reading, and being imprisoned that are as material as they are psychological? Our class will consider the relationship between spaces of confinement and writing to explore how various writers have used writing to respond to states of captivity. We will read texts about prisons (physical and psychological), as well as texts written in prison to explore relationships between writing, power, literature, and freedom.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED: ART HAVING NONE

ENGL 140 Literature, Laughter, Philosophy: Tristram Shandy
Lawrence Stone and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman (1759-67) has been described as a literary masterpiece, a hilarious satire, a sentient tear-jerker, and an obscene abomination. Thomas Jefferson thought it formed “the best course of morality that was ever written”; it was a favorite of Karl Marx and Friedrich Nietzsche; and it was even heralded (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 fundamental theoretical questions, What is literature, and why do we tell stories anyway? How is literature related to philosophy? How do our minds work? What is the meaning of human life—of laughter, learning, sex, and death?

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED: ART HAVING NONE

ENGL 141 Slavery, Latifundio, and Revolution in Latin American Literature and Cinema
In this course, we will read literatures and cinemas of Haiti, Mexico, Guatemala, and Cuba that depict insurrectionist 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 imaginations to critique the dangerous economic situations in the early 20th century of U.S.-backed client states—referred to dismissively in the United States as “banana republics” after the United Fruit Company converted U.S. naval 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, insurrections in Chipa against coca 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 revolutions 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 T-shirt notion of revolutions in the Americas, we will, more important, deconstruct revolutionary progressive discourses of hetero-masculinity, modernity, and development.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED: ART HAVING NONE

ENGL 117 Brief Encounters: Short Fiction by African American Women
African American women writers have produced short fiction that stands as some of the most gripping, incisive, illuminating works of American literature. Our course will chart the development, potential, and power of short fiction by writers such as Frances Harper, Ruth Todd, Pauline Hopkins, Angelina Grimke, Alice Dunbar-Nelson, Jessie Fauset, Dorothy West, Zora Neale Hurston, Alice Childress, Marita Bonner, Alice Walker, and Toni Cade Bambara. We will discuss the short story genre, the evolution of the form, and the influence that pivotal literary and historical moments have had on the writers and their works.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED: ART HAVING NONE

ENGL 175 Staging America: Modern American Drama
How do American drama—art as cultural analysis—reach 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 canonical 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 cultural analysts, critical thinkers, close readers of literature, and imaginative historians of culture and theater. This seminar will introduce first-year students to the kind of critical thinking developed in majors such as English; American studies; African American studies; feminist, gender, and sexuality studies; College of Letters; theater studies; and the Social and Cultural Theory Certificate.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST215

ENGL176 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 (1984) to Radio Golf (2005). We will pay special attention to the playwright’s use of language, history, memory, art, and music with in his work.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: THEA175 OR AFAM152 OR FGS515 OR THEA172

ENGL195 Readings in American Drama

ENGL195 Readings in American Drama

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 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 theoretical 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 rigors 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...”

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: THEA175 OR AFAM152 OR FGS515 OR THEA172

ENGL201B Ways of Reading: Literature about Literature

ENGL201B Ways of Reading: Literature about Literature

ENGL201C Ways of Reading: Reading for Genre: Form, History, Theory
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 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 theoretical 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 rigors 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...”

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: THEA175 OR AFAM152 OR FGS515 OR THEA172

ENGL201E 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.

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 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: THEA175 OR AFAM152 OR FGS515 OR THEA172

ENGL201F 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 deal with issues of territory and land in literary texts from the 12th century to the 21st century. We will focus on questions both of how texts negotiate their places and how specific territories generate stories both of how texts negotiate their places and how specific territories generate
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—written by authors in their most playfully 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 culturally specific phenomenon that fulfills constantly changing needs and desires. Throughout, our emphasis will be on the practice of close reading, on careful attention to how texts construct meanings and make demands on readers.

**Ways of Reading: Literary Form and 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.

Ways of Reading develops 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.

In this Ways of Reading course, our studies of 20th- and 21st-century American literature will pay particular attention to various forms of "contact"—interethic 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.

**Ways of Reading: Contact Zones: Travel, Migration, and American 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 will pay particular attention to the crises of authorship that mark what Walter Friedberg, American Literature, and only one of the ENGL201 series may be taken for credit.

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 focuses on the 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, regionalism, and sentimentality, and discuss the power of gender, place, race, and religion in the writerly 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.

ENGL204 American Literature, 1865–1945
This course considers the ways a large range of American writers responded to the economic, social, and political transformation of the United States. We will look at the ways writers conceived and understood the rise of the corporation, the growth of the metropolis, the surge of migration, and the expansion of American power through war and settlement, and we will consider the ways 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 William Dean Howells, 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, E. 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 tragicomedy), and the contexts in which they were produced. Shakespeare’s career spanned a period of remarkable social, political, religious, and cultural 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 to make sense of these momentous shifts for a diverse public theater. The lectures assume no prior knowledge of Shakespeare or his times and are designed to illuminate the texts of the plays by examining their cultural contexts.

ENGL207 Chaucer and His World
In this course, we will read Chaucer’s best-known work, The Canterbury Tales, and we will also read some of his other masterpieces: the dream visions, The Book Of The Duchess and The House of Fame, as well as his short lyrics. 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.

ENGL208 Enlightenment to Modernism: British Literature, 1780–1914
This course offers an introduction to modern British literature and culture, with an emphasis on the ways in which literary form responds to and shapes the movements of history. We begin with the emergence in the late 18th century of two new literary forms with substantial debts to the Enlightenment—the novel and Romantic poetry—and trace the development of these genres in the hands of later writers, from George Eliot’s panoramic depiction of a small city at a moment of profound historical, social, and economic transformation to 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 confession to Oscar Wilde’s definition of art as artifice, or “lying.” Central themes include changing concepts of personhood; the relation among science, nature, and faith; the politics of class and gender; the tension between the language of everyday life and the language of literature; and the role of art in a rapidly changing, chaotic, and often exhilarating modern world.

**ENGL209 From Seduction to Civil War: The Early U.S. Novel**
This course examines the relationship between nation and narrative: the collective fantasies that incited reading and writing into the 19th century. We will study the novel as a field of literary production both in dialogue with European models and expressions of change in national culture, a form that both undermined and reinforced dominant ideologies of racial, gender, and class inequality during this turbulent period of national formation and imperial expansion. We will consider the ways the pleasure of novel-reading depends upon, even as it often disavows, the world outside the story. Throughout our reading, we will trace the ways these novels both reflect and participate in the historical development of the United States during a period that spans national founding, the consolidation of northern capitalism and an exacerbated North/South division, expansion into Mexico and the Pacific, and civil war. Through close attention to literary form, we will continually pose the question, What is the relationship between literary culture and historical change? We will examine who was writing, for whom they wrote, and the situation—political, commercial—in which the American novel was produced and consumed. We will begin with the novel of sentiment and seduction and conclude with reflections on slavery and racial revolution on the eve of the Civil War, all the time asking about the ways the novel might seduce us into either tolerating or resisting the way of the world.

**ENGL210 The Rise of the Novel**
The novel as we know it emerged in 18th-century England. The real questions are, how and why? Were novels first written by white men, expressing the attitudes and capitalizing on the reading practices of an emergent middle class? Or did they evolve from a somewhat less respectable tradition of romance writing by and for women? Did novelistic prose draw on scientific and economic discourses as it naively sought to present a realistic picture of the world? Or was the genre playfully self-aware, from its very origins, of the difficult relationship between reality and language? This course will explore some of the complexities of the rise of the novel, one of the most important and oft-told tales of literary history. As we read fictions full of criminals, love-letters, scandals, and satirical self-reference, we will think about the differences between early novels and the not-quite novels that preceded them. We will focus on how novels work through plot, character, and realistic prose, but 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 period and 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 bildung-hero’s coming of age, including impassable borders, exiling 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 personal freedom to the realities 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, history, postcolonialism, realism, and magical realism. 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**

**ENGL215 Place and Belonging: 20th Century Latina/o, African American, and Caribbean Imagination—NYC**
Throughout the 20th century, New York City has projected a voyeuristic allure as a site of excess and pleasure that is nevertheless “seedy,” “gritty,” and unabashedly segregated. Through select literary and cinematic optics of Latina/o, African American, and Caribbean writers and artists, this course will focus on memory, mimesis, and the imagination in the layered and shifting site of mid- to late-20th-century New York City—and even more specifically, of Harlem, the Bronx, the Lower East Side, and Elizabeth, New Jersey. We’ll begin reading select essays from Harlem Renaissance (1920s) by Zora Neale Hurston and James Weldon Johnson, and From Bomba to Hip-Hop (2000), by Juan Flores, to focus on the frictions between love of place and the struggle for artists of color—especially those from working-class backgrounds—with national narratives of nonbelonging. This juxtaposition of essays will also set up a major motif of our readings of novels, poetry, visual and cinematic arts: how thin apart-ment walls, cold and steep heights, and the precarious maneuverability of the City are often interrupted in these works by first-person memories and imaginings of overheard stories from older generations about life in the United States South and life in the Caribbean. “The City,” then, becomes a site that mirrors these interruptions of memory, where other vistas and the past ricochet dangerously off its steely enclosures.

**ENGL216 Techniques of Poetry**
This course introduces students to the fundamentals of writing poetry and to some of the major issues in contemporary poetics. Emphasis will fall on reading and discussing contemporary poetry, writing in both open and closed forms, working with structural elements beyond traditional poetic forms, and developing a methodology for critical discussion.

**ENGL217 Sex, Drugs, and Shopping: Scenes of Consumption in Postwar American Fiction**
This course will explore the fascination with materialism, hedonism, and desire in post-World War II American fiction. These novels do not merely document the explosion of the postwar consumer economy or the transformation of the social fabric in the United States in the 1950s, but also the “sexual revolution.” They seek, rather, to interlink the two: to reveal the economic logic that structures the search for sexual satisfaction and the sexual fantasies that underpin economic activity. I will be introducing key concepts from Marxism, feminism, cultural studies, and media studies to help elucidate the connections among various kinds of desires that these novels obes- sively document.

**ENGL218 From Blackface to Black Power: The Art of Politics in 20th-Century American History and Culture**

**ENGL220 African American Literary Activism: Wheatley—Jacobs**
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 work of social and political change.

**ENGL221 The African Novel**
This class will consider several canonical novels from sub-Saharan Africa. Our focus will be on their aesthetic and thematic properties; the novels are not meant as introductions to African histories, cultures, or practices. We will explore, instead, the specific subjects and styles of each work in the context of wider debates about identity, language, colonialism, gender, and the novel. We will also attempt to identify what makes a work canonical, to better understand the political and aesthetic stakes of African literary canon for.

**ENGL222 Slavery and the Literary Imagination**

**ENGL223 After Achebe: Contemporary African Writing**
Chinua Achebe didn’t like being called the “grandfather” of African literature. While it made him sound old before he was old, more important, it erased the history of African writing that preceded the 1958 publication of Things Fall Apart. Yet his influence is palpably present in works by contemporary African novelists, as can be seen in the first line of Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie’s 2003
novel *Purple Hibiscus*, which begins: "Things started to fall apart at home when my brother, Jaja, did not go to communion..." Starting with Achebe's trilogy *Things Fall Apart, No Longer at Ease, and Arrow of God*—we will then consider recent African writing to identify its central preoccupations and concerns. Works may include writing by Adichie, Chris Abani, Teju Cole, Aminatta Forna, Zöe Wicomb, Phawane Mpe, Jacob Dhlamini, Brian Chikwava, Tsitsi Dangarembga, Ngugi wa Thiong'o, Binyavanga Wainaina; Antjie Krog, Marlene van Niekerk, and J. M. Coetzee.

**ENGL224 Medieval Drama: Read it and Be in it**

This course will examine early English drama in its many forms, from the civic mysteries to the commercial plays of Shakespeare and Marlowe's *Doctor Faustus* (1592). We will cover topics including the role of drama in defining communal identities, dramatic representation and the tensions of expressing different groups of society through drama. In this course, we will study the primary production documents, theater criticism, and theoretical texts. In each case study, our analysis is supplemented by a review of historical production documents, theater criticism, and theoretical texts.

**ENGL225 Outsiders in European Literature**

This course examines the Romantic fascination with psychological, political, aesthetic, and geographical extremes. We will explore how Romantic writers, who were by turns attracted and repelled by these extremes, found literary means of investigating and representing them. In the process, they refashioned forms such as the Gothic tale and verse narrative, and they reconsidered artistic categories such as sublimity, disorder, and fragmentation. Some questions we will ask include: How did the ideology shape Romantic ideas about literary form? How did various sorts of extreme become aligned with one another? How did writers present the relationship between the center and the periphery, between norm and deviation? Were extreme experiences or states of being, whether individual or collective, aberrant parts of life, or were they intrinsic to what it meant to be human, or to be a society? Did extremity offer wisdom as well as danger, and, if so, how were the two related to one another? Might one grow from extremity toward a maturity that was once stable and wiser for having ventured into those dangerous places?

**ENGL226 Romantic Extremities: Madness, Revolution, Sublimity, and the Celtic Fringe**

Our course will examine the Romantic fascination with psychological, political, aesthetic, and geographical extremes. We will explore how Romantic writers, who were by turns attracted and repelled by these extremes, found literary means of investigating and representing them. In the process, they refashioned forms such as the Gothic tale and verse narrative, and they reconsidered artistic categories such as sublimity, disorder, and fragmentation. Some questions we will ask include: How did the ideology shape Romantic ideas about literary form? How did various sorts of extreme become aligned with one another? How did writers present the relationship between the center and the periphery, between norm and deviation? Were extreme experiences or states of being, whether individual or collective, aberrant parts of life, or were they intrinsic to what it meant to be human, or to be a society? Did extremity offer wisdom as well as danger, and, if so, how were the two related to one another? Might one grow from extremity toward a maturity that was once stable and wiser for having ventured into those dangerous places?

**ENGL227 The Victorian Novel**

"What was I doing here alone in great London? What should I do on the morrow? What prospects had I in life? What friends had I on earth? Whence did I come? Whither should I go? What should I do?" The heroine of Charlotte Bronte's novel, *Villette*, asks these questions, but all of the great Victorian novels we read in this course implicitly do the same. These are the novels that demonstrate how our authors confronted the misogy- nist discourses of their eras with learning and imagination. We will consider such topics as constructions 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 influ- enced and defied the authorities of their time.

**ENGL228 The American Pacific**

"The United States," says historian Bruce Cumings, "is the only great power over the perceived wildness and amalgam of the Pacific. This course will examine early English drama in its many forms, from the civic mysteries to the commercial plays of Shakespeare and Marlowe's *Doctor Faustus* (1592). We will cover topics including the role of drama in defining communal identities, dramatic representation and the tensions of expressing different groups of society through drama. In this course, we will study the primary production documents, theater criticism, and theoretical texts. In each case study, our analysis is supplemented by a review of historical production documents, theater criticism, and theoretical texts.

**ENGL229 The New York School: Poetry, Art, Movies, and the Mimeo Revolution**

The primary poets of the New York school's first wave—John Ashbery, Frank O'Hara, James Schuyler, and Barbara Guest—were deeply involved in the world of art, art criticism, and film. In this course, we will study the primary work of these poets in conjunction with the art and film they were viewing and the art criticism they were writing. We will also study their work in the context of key political and social movements of their time: feminism, gay liberation, and the Civil Rights Movement. Finally, we will address later generations of the New York school, the life of small presses and magazines, and the effect of the Mimeo Revolution.

**ENGL230 Introduction to Asian American Literature**

This course surveys how Asia and Asian Americans have figured in the United States cultural imaginary from the middle of the 19th century to the present. This course will facilitate a comparative and cross-cultural understanding of key political and social movements of their time: feminism, gay liberation, and multiple voices of multicultural America. To this end, we will explore works by the following authors: Mary Elizabeth Williams, Vivian Gussin Paley, and James Tien. In addition to some iconic examples of high modernism, we will read some of the primary production documents, theater criticism, and theoretical texts. In each case study, our analysis is supplemented by a review of historical production documents, theater criticism, and theoretical texts.

**ENGL231 19th-Century African American Women Writers**

This course will examine early English drama in its many forms, from the civic mysteries to the commercial plays of Shakespeare and Marlowe's *Doctor Faustus* (1592). We will cover topics including the role of drama in defining communal identities, dramatic representation and the tensions of expressing different groups of society through drama. In this course, we will study the primary production documents, theater criticism, and theoretical texts. In each case study, our analysis is supplemented by a review of historical production documents, theater criticism, and theoretical texts.

**ENGL232 History of Musical Theater**

This course will examine early English drama in its many forms, from the civic mysteries to the commercial plays of Shakespeare and Marlowe's *Doctor Faustus* (1592). We will cover topics including the role of drama in defining communal identities, dramatic representation and the tensions of expressing different groups of society through drama. In this course, we will study the primary production documents, theater criticism, and theoretical texts. In each case study, our analysis is supplemented by a review of historical production documents, theater criticism, and theoretical texts.

**ENGL233 20th-Century African American Women Writers**

This course surveys how Asia and Asian Americans have figured in the United States cultural imaginary from the middle of the 19th century to the present. This course will facilitate a comparative and cross-cultural understanding of key political and social movements of their time: feminism, gay liberation, and multiple voices of multicultural America. To this end, we will explore works by the following authors: Mary Elizabeth Williams, Vivian Gussin Paley, and James Tien. In addition to some iconic examples of high modernism, we will read some of the primary production documents, theater criticism, and theoretical texts. In each case study, our analysis is supplemented by a review of historical production documents, theater criticism, and theoretical texts.

**ENGL234 The British Modernist Novel, 1900–1945**

This course will introduce students to British novels from the modernist period of 1900–1945, a time of massive formal innovation. We will explore the formal, thematic, and philosophical features of British modernist fiction through close readings of novels and through occasional readings in essays of the period and more recent criticism. This course will provide a broad, if necessarily selective, picture of modernist fiction in all its considerable variety. In addition to some iconic examples of high modernism, we will read some 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?

**ENGL237 On The Border: Chicana/o, American and Mexican Literatures and Cinema**

The U.S.-Mexico border as militarized zone. The border as desert wasteland. As ground for incarceration complexes for the illegal and unassimilable. As burial ground. The U.S. national media frequently flashes these images today in its representations of the ongoing war on drug cartels. These images form part of a chain that tightens around the lived experience of different peoples of the United States southwest and northern Mexico, one that is linked to a dominant desire to erase the historical nuances of transitivity, movement, and exchange in the region. This course will consider some of the literary and
cinematic representations of the border and of the way they respond to the ideology and history of citizenship, exclusion, and oppression. Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area; ID: AMST3720; P/RF: NONE

ENGL239 The Empire Writes Back: Readings in Postcolonial Literature
This course is organized around some central concerns of postcolonial thought and considers works by both colonial and postcolonial writers, theorists, and filmmakers. Topics of discussion include the role of literature and culture in processes of colonization, decolonization, and neocolonization; relationships between oral, written, and visual cultures; and connections between physical conquest and literary authority. Case studies are drawn from Algeria, the Caribbean, India, Indonesia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Senegal, the United States, and Zimbabwe. Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area; HA: P/RF: NONE

ENGL240 Introduction to African American Literature
Identical with AFAM202

ENGL241 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 Woman Warrior (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). Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area; HA: P/RF: NONE

ENGL242 Caribbean Writers in the United States Diaspora
Identical with AMST247

ENGL244 Workshop in African American Poetry
Identical with AFAM375

ENGL245 American Modernisms: Time, Space, and Race
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 limit writers’ attempts to capture unequal, racialized experiences of American time and space. Toward the end of the semester, we will take a brief look at how contemporary writers revisit modernist forms in ways that show the enduring influence of American modernism on contemporary culture and society. Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area; ID: AMST3245; P/RF: NONE

ENGL246 Personalizing History
Identical with COL249

ENGL247 Narrative and Ideology
Identical with COL249

ENGL248 Imagining the American South
The American South has long been set aside in the national imagination as a particular—and, in many ways, peculiar—segment of the country. But why is this so? What makes the South necessarily different—if we assent to this difference at all? This course will examine a diverse series of representations of the American South and will chart its development (and the concurrent development of its literature) over the past century. In the first section of the course, we will explore a set of competing, and often conflicting, images of what the South is and what it means; we will consider how widely the experience of the South varies with sex, race, and socioeconomic class. The second section of the course will take up the complex and colorful tradition of the Southern family, in all its (sometimes dysfunctional) glory. In the third and final section, we will examine images of Southern “expatriates”—characters who have abandoned their sub-Mason-Dixon roots and relocated elsewhere. Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area; ID: AMST3248; HA: AMST240; P/RF: NONE

ENGL249 Contemporary Plays: Writing and Reading
Identical with THEA249

ENGL250 Contemporary U.S. Poetry
What exactly is American about American poetry? In this course, we will discuss the work of many contemporary poets in the context of their relation to literary tradition, innovation, and American culture. Primary consideration will be given to the relation between written and spoken texts, form and content, lyricism and politics. We will also look at foundational poems by 19th-century and early 20th-century poets. Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area; HA: P/RF: NONE

ENGL251 Epic Tradition
This course studies the poem of history, tracing the evolution from the heroism of strife to the heroism of consciousness and studying the construction of the soul, death, the state, the patriarch, and sexuality from the dawn of history to the emergence of the modern age. Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area; HA: P/RF: NONE

ENGL252 Animal Theories/Human Fictions
Identical with COL238

ENGL253 Science and/as Literature in Early Modern England
Seventeenth- and eighteenth-century England saw the development and popularization of the “new science.” Microscopes, telescopes, air pumps, automata, and experiments captured the popular imagination. The first important scientific societies and journals were founded, and the public learned about new discoveries through sermons and coffeehouse lectures. This course will trace the literary reaction to these cultural changes. A female natural philosopher wrote utopian science fiction, and Jonathan Swift satirically sketched mathematicians and experimenters. While the best of early 18th-century nature poetry cakes Newton quite seriously as it depicts the way light glimmers off objects, by the century’s end, William Blake villainized Newtonian thought as reductive and deadening. We will try to understand what writers found exhilarating, scary, confusing, hilarious, or important about science at this key moment of its development. At the same time, we will read this science as literature—consider, say, Francis Bacon’s symbolically fraught “idols” and Robert Boyle’s “literary technology,” the role of poetry in spreading scientific ideas, and the importance of analogy and metaphor to the very logics that structured scientific thought. The disciplines of science and literature were not as cleanly separated in this period as they are now, and we can better understand both by exploring their intersections. Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area; ID: SSIP253; P/RF: NONE

ENGL254 India and the World: Fiction and Film About India and Globalization
India has made international headlines for being a globalization success story and a new global superpower. In this course, we will read literature and watch films that shed light on how globalization has actually impacted the country. We will discuss various questions: Is globalization a good thing for India? Is it inevitable? Is it really something new? We will read texts that examine key historical and social issues, including Partition, colonialism, and Hindu-Muslim conflict. We will read English language texts, and also fiction translated from Urdu, Hindi, and Bengali. Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area; HA: P/RF: NONE

ENGL255 Writing on the Land of Freedom: The Pastoral in African American Literature
Identical with COL256

ENGL256 The Emergence of World Literature(s)
Identical with COL256

ENGL258 New World Poetics
God and money, love and beauty, slavery and freedom, war and death, nation and empire: The themes of early American poetry will carry us from London coffeehouses to Quaker meetinghouses, from Massachusetts drawing rooms to Jamaican slave-whipping rooms. Our texts will range from pristine salon couples to mud-bespattered street ballads, from sweetest love poems to bitterest satires. Digging deeply into the English-language poetry written, read, and circulated in Shakespeare’s time, we will trace the sometimes secret connections between history and poetic form, and we will listen to what these links can tell us about poetry and politics, life and literature, in our own time. Our poets ignored false divisions between art and society, and so will we. Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area; ID: AMST269; P/RF: NONE

ENGL259 Shakespeare and the Category of the Human
The Renaissance has been described as the historical moment that marked the “birth of the individual” (Burckhardt), while Shakespeare has been dubbed the inventor of the human (Bloom), or at least of modern “subjectivity effects” (Fineman). This seminar will explore these claims, and recent poststructuralist and cultural materialist challenges to them, through an examination of the category of the human in Shakespeare’s poems and plays. In particular, we will consider the ways in which the human is constructed through that which is opposed to or excluded from it (e.g., the divine, bestial, supernatural, monstrous, alien, etc.). How do representations of the more-than-human (gods, kings, heroes), inhuman (ghosts, fairies, monsters, witches, villains), and less-than-human (slaves, strangers, victims, children, animals) participate in the definition of humankind? This question will be approached historically (by examining the human, inhuman, subhuman, and superhuman views derived in Shakespeare’s time), theoretically (by examining recent critical debates surrounding these issues), and formally (by analyzing the tropes and technologies of character-writing, such as personification, speech prefixes, pronouns, titles,
proper names, etc.). Other questions we will consider include, How did the emergence of humanism and the Protestant Reformation in England affect the contours of the human? How did humoral psychology shape Shakespeare's depiction of the human psyche? How did debates surrounding the divine right of kings shape the humanity of Shakespeare's monarchs? What produces the literary effect of personhood or subjectivity? How is the "interiority" of Shakespearean characters (the illusion of "that within which passeth show") created through text and performance? What are the functions and politics of Shakespeare's quasi-human and subhuman characters? What dramatic roles do animals play as social metaphors or utilitarian instruments? How do such attributes as status, gender, race, and nationality affect a character's inclusion/exclusion from the category of the human?

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GenEd AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

ENGL 260 International Crime Fiction
In this seminar, we will read works by Jean-Claude Izzo, Graham Greene, Paco Ignacio Taibo II, Saadat Hasan Manto, and William McIlvanney. The objective of the seminar will be to examine the connection between crime fiction and urban spaces, and how crime fiction tackles social and existential issues. This will be a writing intensive course in which students will also scrutinize the craft of crime writing in order to create their own works of crime fiction.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GenEd AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

Spring 2015 INSTRUCTOR: SAWHNEY, HRISH SEC: 01

ENGL 262 Literatures of Lying
This jointly taught course analyzes the subject of lying in the disciplines of science and literature and investigates its status as a foundational principle and ongoing problem in both. Lying is an unusually elusive and contested subject, but our work throughout the semester is not to adjudicate ethical questions. Rather, it is to explore the desire to find veracity in the world, using these two disciplines. What is the role taken for practitioners in both fields, as they assert their "truths"? How do the histories of the scientific method and the novel inform one another? Under what conditions are "scientific" and "literary" lies produced and interpreted as such? How can literature and humanities scholarship—including the dependence of both the novel and nonfiction memoir on firmly held, yet flexible, ideas about factuality—inform our understanding of science—and vice versa? How does the experience of producing, blurring, and adjudicating the lines between lie and truth drive scientific research and inform readers' experiences of fiction and nonfiction? Texts include philosophical works on lying, scientific studies on the detection of lies, including scientific frauds; fiction by Daniel Defoe and Henry James; and nonfiction by Mary McCarthy. Students interested in thinking beyond their usual comfort zones and participating in an interdisciplinary experiment are encouraged to apply.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GenEd AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC 292 PREREQ: NONE

ENGL 263 The "Modern" 18th Century: Science, Consumer Culture, Individuality, and Enlightenment
Eighteenth-century England was changing rapidly. Isaac Newton discovered gravity, Adam Smith explained the Wealth of Nations, John Locke endorsed democracy, gothic horror stories, and Voltaire and David Hume celebrated the dignity of the human mind. Indeed, it is often said that 18th-century England was a crucial birthplace for science, consumer culture, the liberal individual, and Enlightenment—for the modern world itself. This class will read key texts of this process of modernization (by the likes of Newton and Locke) as literature, but we will also attend to the literary reaction—texts celebrating, condemning, satirizing, or simply trying to make sense of these changes. Throughout, we will seek both the presence and the limits of the "modern" in the period. Sometimes weirdly backwards-looking ideas unpredictably jostle up against the seemingly progressive: exuberantly pious devotions punctuate serious science, and seemingly scientific accounts of race, economics, and strikingly unfamiliar assumptions about the individual influence political, philosophical, and literary thought. What was—and wasn't—"modern" about the 18th century, and how can this key modernizing moment help us better understand our world today?

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GenEd AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST 266

ENGL 266 The Russian and English Novel
Like authors today, the great writers of the 19th- and early-20th century England and Russia took inspiration from books written far away. This team-taught course examines the many modes of interaction that connect English and Russian novels, from direct inspiration to resonances of theme and form. We begin with Northanger Abbey and Eugene Onegin, two novels about the nature of literature, the interplay of art and reality, and the significance of genre. We then turn to two monumental treatments of the "woman question" and the new identities made possible by modern life, Middlernach and Anna Karenina. The final section of the course considers the beginnings of modernism and the interplay of consciousness, memory, and artistic creation in Mrs. Dalloway and The Real Life of Sebastian Knight. Through close readings of each text, we will travel from English villages to Russian country estates, from St. Petersburg to London, tracing how an international and comparative conversation shaped the ever-changing conception of the novel as a genre and of the stories it might tell.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GenEd AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS 270 OR REL 270 PREREQ: NONE

ENGL 268 Creative Criticism and Inquiry: Writing Documentary Nonfiction and Poetry
Identical with WRTCS 267

ENGL 270 Creative Writing Nonfiction
Practice in writing several forms of literary or journalistic nonfiction—a critical piece, nonfiction narrative, profile, review, commentary, travel essay, family sketch, or personal essay, for example. The assignments are also useful for students interested in science writing, arts criticism, or other such writings for general readers.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GenEd AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

Fall 2014 INSTRUCTOR: GREENE, ANNE F. SEC: 01

ENGL 271 Distinguished Writers/New Voices
The writing exercises in this course give students an introduction to nonfiction writing in several forms, both literary and journalistic. Talks by visiting writers in other genres—fiction, poetry, or drama—offer students a broader sense of writers' techniques and an introduction to interesting contemporary work. Students will attend lectures and readings by the visiting writers, meet in classes and workshop sessions, and work on short writing assignments.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GenEd AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

Spring 2015 INSTRUCTOR: GREENE, ANNE F. SEC: 01

ENGL 272 The Modernist City-Novel from Dublin to Döblin
Identical with: COLG 270

ENGL 273 South Asian Writing in Diaspora
The South Asian diaspora spans the world: communities are located in Africa, the Middle East, England, North and South America, the Caribbean, as well as across South Asia. Using short stories, and film, this course will focus upon the question of identity. Can such a widespread population, diverse in class, cultural practices, and local histories, claim a singular identity? What does it mean to be Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Sri Lankan, in these conditions? When is South Asian identity claimed and for what purposes? How is such an identity constructed, and what roles do race, ethnicity, gender, religion, or nationality play in it? The literary readings will be supplemented with historical and sociological materials.

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GenEd AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: FGS 289 PREREQ: NONE

ENGL 274 Caribbean Poetry and Cinema: “Fields of Islands” in an Open Sea
Our course will present an array of 20th-century Caribbean poetry and films that challenge this image. We will consider literary and cinematic texts that envision embodiment within alternative, aesthetic temporalities. In particular, we will consider Caribbean poetry and cinema that present radical images of the Caribbean as a “field of islands” in an open, relational sea. And we will investigate the way these texts make use of the figures of sea and plantation and of historical images of slavery, uprising, escape, revolution, and apocalypse. In addition, we will consider the way these texts respond to discourses of nationalism and “underdevelopment.”

GRADE: A-F CREDIT: 1 GenEd AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES 270 PREREQ: NONE

Spring 2015 INSTRUCTOR: NEYRA, RACHEL SEC: 01

ENGL 275 Race and Place in Early American Writing
As the age of the middle passage took shape and the rendition of Africans to the New World intensified, memory became one of the most irreplaceable and provocative tools with which enslaved and forcibly relocated people could achieve self-preservation, maintain their humanity, and negotiate the unpredictable and disorienting world of North America. The writings of early America that attend to matters of race and place shed light on the power of genre, the influence of piety and religiosity.

We will think together about the evocative connections between memory and place as we work with primary documents generated by and about people of African descent in 18th-century America. We also will attend to African American literary production from the 18th century through the 1850s that insistently links narratives of race and place to the deployments of literary forms. Finally, we will consider the rich intertextuality in these works that locate African American writing in the larger American, African, and Western literary traditions.


Spring 2015 INSTRUCTOR: BROWN, LOIS SEC: 01

ENGL 279 Introduction to Latina/o Literature: Border, Citizen, Body
The heterogeneous group of 50 million migrants, exiles, dual- and split citizens, refugees, documented and undocumented peoples of Spanish Caribbean and Latin American descent living in the United States are all Latinos. At least three threads hold these many “Latinos” together: an immigrant relation to the English language through Spanish; the experience of displacement into el...
none from former colonies of Spain with longstanding and ongoing conflicted relations to the United States; and cultural, aesthetic, and economic connections to the departed place. This course will examine Latina/o aesthetics in relation to contradictory phenomena that raise questions today about borders, citizenship, and embodiment. By engaging the Latina/o imaginary in fiction and other arts, we will read the emergence today of dreamers and the minute-man militia—that is, of consumer drives towards representations of “spicy” and “exotic” brown bodies as well as laws in Arizona, Texas, and California that endow police with the power to discern visually whether a brown body is illega or not. Several questions and themes will come into view in our readings of literature, cinema, and music: How does the Latina/o artistic imaginary depict distinct migrant journeys and rural or urban forms of labor? How do discourses of race, ethnicity, and sexuality in relation to Latina/o aesthetics complicate the existing definitions of these terms in the United States? How do artists interrogate heteronormativity in Latina/o and dominant U.S. cultures? How do they conceive of their specific crises of representation, which include the demand for realism and personal narratives by critics and mainstream readers?

ENGL380 Staging Race in Early Modern England

This course aims to historicize the representation and staging of race in early modern England. We will examine the emergence of race as a cultural construct in relation to related conceptions of complexion, the humoral body, gender, sexuality, and religious, ethnic, and cultural identity. Readings will focus in particular on three racialized groups: Moors, Jews, and Native American “Indians.” We will first read the play-texts in relation to the historical contexts in which they were produced (using both primary and secondary sources) and then consider their post-Renaissance performance histories (including literary, theatrical, and film adaptations).

ENGL281 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 theoretical, performative, and aesthetic frames.

ENGL285 British Modernist Literature

This course is an introduction to the often radical and formally innovative literature produced during the years 1900–1945. We will read major and minor works from this period including novels, poetry, manifestos, and essays to gain an understanding of the prevailing aesthetics, philosophy, political concerns, and cultural preoccupations of the time. Major themes to be discussed include modernity and degeneration, class, primitivism and empire, gender and feminism, and tradition and identity.

ENGL388 Poets, Radicals, and Reactionaries: Romantic Poetry in Conversation

This course is an introduction to major poets and themes: nature; memory, imagination, and creativity; the poetic I; form and prosody; responses to the French Revolution; and social and economic change. Focusing on issues of nation, gender, politics, and form, it places poets in conversation with one another and with broader dialogues about poetics, politics, and society taking place during the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

ENGL390 Place, Character, and Design: Techniques in Writing Nonfiction and Fiction

We begin this writing course with questions central to your work in both nonfiction and fiction: how to establish a narrator’s voice and characters’ presence and how to frame the spatial and emotional world of the piece. The course encourages you to explore questions of design and structure while focusing also on style and technique at the sentence level. Readings include works by writers interested in these questions, including, in fiction, Andre Aciman, Vladimir Nabokov, Henry James, Robert Stone, Deborah Eisenberg, and Edward P. Jones; and, in nonfiction, Brian Doyle, Junichiro Tanizaki, Joan Didion, Charles Bowden, Mark Doty, Linh Dinh, Dubravka Ugresic, and George Orwell.

ENGL292 Techniques of Nonfiction

This course is an introduction to contemporary creative nonfiction writing. We will analyze works of memoir, travel literature, profiles, and other essays that exemplify a range of formal approaches to the genre. The course is also an introduction to workshop procedures: Students will work on their own nonfiction in exercises, experiments, and longer essays, and they will develop a critical vocabulary for analyzing each others’ writing.

ENGL293 Techniques of Nonfiction

This course is an introduction to contemporary creative nonfiction writing. We will analyze works of memoir, travel literature, profiles, and other essays that exemplify a range of formal approaches to the genre. The course is also an introduction to workshop procedures: Students will work on their own nonfiction in exercises, experiments, and longer essays, and they will develop a critical vocabulary for analyzing each others’ writing.

ENGL295 Introduction to Medieval Literature

This course covers a selection of French, Italian, and English literature from around 1200 to 1400, with an emphasis on the popular genre of romance and the works of Dante and Chaucer. We will consider various elements of medieval writing—including allegory and satire—within their social and cultural contexts. Some of the topics that we will examine are the politics of chivalry and crusading, medieval views of gender and sexuality, theological and religious controversies, and exploration of the world beyond Europe.

ENGL296 Diasporas, Transnationalism, and Globalization

Identical with: COL294

ENGL295 Reading Theories

In this survey of theories that have shaped the reading of literature and the analysis of culture, emphasis is on key concepts—language, identity, subjectivity, gender, power, knowledge—and on key figures such as Marx, Freud, Nietzsche, Saussure, Barthes, Benjamin, Althusser, Foucault, Lacan, Deleuze, Jameson, postmodernism, and U.S. feminism.

ENGL300 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 Folktales; 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.

ENGL304 Lyric Poetry and Music: The Color and Politics of Cry, Sound, and Voice

Lyric poetry is often said to be the most musical of literary forms. In one of its basic definitions, the lyric poem begins after the overbearing of a sound. This sound may be familiar and pleasant, like the timbre and cadence of a lover’s voice. Or it may be unendurable and terrifying. It may be the sound of other things and feelings, provoking a memory that stimulates a sense of touch, smell, or the image of a certain kind of light. Or it may stimulate a sense of horror at the inevitability of oblivion. In any of these cases, sound is thought to give rise to composition and to the poet’s effort to reshape memory and experience in lyric form. But such articulations do not always come out as evenly as this description may imply. Indeed, moans, screams, sutters, cries, and the madness of possession by the Muses are part of lyric’s history and practice. In this course, we will read from the African American, black diasporic,
Caribbean, and Latin/o poetic traditions, and we will consider their relation to Homeric and African griot traditions and to musical forms of the United States South and the Caribbean, such as the blues, son, bomba, michin, jazz, reggae, and salsa. We will study the dynamic between lyric speakers and the musicians embodied in the words of blues and jazz poems and the relationship between hip-hop and dub and slam poetics.

**ENGL305 Shakespeare's Macbeth: From Saga to Screen**
A close reading of the play that positions 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:**

CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH AMST302 PREREQ: NONE

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ELIUS NEVRA, RACHEL SEXT

**ENGL306 Special Topics: The Beats and Their Discontents**
Without a doubt, three important, foundational works of the Beat movement threaten to stand in for all others. In this class we will do time with the better known *Huck and On the Road and Naked Lunch*, but we will also invest in more contemporary memories and the continuing practices of those days of post-World War II America, when “a gang of friends worked together on poetry, prose, and cultural consciousness” (Ginsberg). We will work likewise, in a variety of forms, assessing their moment and writing out our own.

**GRADING:**

CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH AFAM312

**ENGL310 The Senses and the Subject in Cinema and Poetry**
In this course, we will study a mixture of emotionally stimulating and taxing cinema and lyric poetry to intensify our capacity to articulate a notion of the sense, which presumes some notion of the subject. The cinema and poetry selected invoke several national traditions and political events that will present our thinking of individual sense experience and how it reaches toward others to fight the effacement of the human subject. While these two art forms might seem like strange neighbors, we will think of cinema and lyric poetry as “repositor[i]s of synesthesia” wherein one feeling can dub into another—an image stimulating an effect on hearing, for example, in measured intervals of time that are generative of images.

The films and poetry selected will carry students into cuts of Sweden, Germany, Spain, Mexico, France, United States, Senegal, Mali, and Japan at distinctly urgent moments in the 20th and early 21st centuries. The threads that bind the course are the course’s images together and bind them to the human subject and senses are the death of God, displacement, migration, fascism, colonialism, globalization, and, of course, love.

**GRADING:**

CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH AFAM311

**ENGL311 Modernist Writers: Virginia Woolf and Jean Rhys**
This course will allow readers to explore and engage with the oeuvres of two very important but 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:**

CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH AMST322 PREREQ: NONE

**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 discussions are how it is known (given), held, used, and abused, and discarded. 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:**

CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH AMST323 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—bought suits and manufactured trinkets as well as prostitutes and 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 again to fundamental questions about personal identity, individual agency and passivity, commodification, objectification, and the very limits of the human.

**GRADING:**

CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH CHUM322

**ENGL315 Time Is Money: Capitalism and Temporality**
If globalization has changed the speed at which people, goods, information, and ideas circulate in space, has it changed how we read and write, what we read and write, and what subjects we read and write about? Have practices of writing and reading 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, environmental, technological, and political transformations affect our understanding of world literature, we will read several pivotal theoretical works along with literary works that thematize these scales of global comparison.

**GRADING:**

CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH AMST324 PREREQ: NONE

**ENGL317 Special Topic: Character**
In this class we will read classic novels and stories that present striking, unfor-gettable human beings. Our priorities will be close reading for the pleasure and enlightenentment of the works as wholes, as well as an examination of the choices the writer has made to bring the character to life on the page.

**GRADING:**

CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH AFAM311

**ENGL319 Crossing the Color Line: Racial Passing in American Literature**

**INSTRUCTOR:** SCBONA, SAULATO

**ENGL320 Shakespeare, Milton, and Wordsworth**
In Wordsworth’s day, Shakespeare and Milton represented two clearly divergent conceptions of poetry and the poet. Shakespeare was the chameleon poet who disappeared inside his characters, the self-made man who worked in a commercial theater, and the original artist who reinvented both lyric and dramatic verse. Milton was the wise poet whose presence was always palpable, the political writer who worked for a revolutionary democracy, and the Janus-faced artist who generated a synthesis between received and new forms. Wordsworth’s reading of Shakespeare and Milton partook of these Romantic ideas, and it also exceeded them. In this course, we will examine the legacies that Shakespeare and Milton left to Wordsworth, and the many uses he made of them, from formal innovations in blank verse and a dynamic interaction among lyric, drama, and epic; to generic preoccupations with the sonnet and the monologue; to political questions concerning the narration of revolution and the representation of anarchy; to philosophical problems about individual identity, responsibility, and agency.

**GRADING:**

CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH AMST325 PREREQ: NONE

**ENGL321 Richard Wright and Company**
This course offers an in-depth consideration of the work and career of Richard Wright, perhaps the defining figure in 20th-century African American literature. In order to understand Wright’s interactions with a wide array of mentors, protégés, and enemies. By placing Wright amid the network of supporters and detractors who surrounded him, we will gain a deepened understanding of Wright’s development and a useful map of 20th-century African American literary expression. Writers to be covered in the course may include, along with Wright, Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, James Baldwin, Ralph Ellison, Margaret Walker, Horace Cayton, Chester Himes, and Gwendolyn Brooks.

**GRADING:**

CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH AMST326 PREREQ: NONE

**ENGL322 Trauma in Asian American Literature**

The relationship between Asian Americans and the United States nation-state has been understood by many scholars as traumatically reciprocating. The incorporation of racially-marked Asian Americans into the United States has been historically perceived and figured as an incursion, a wound, a rupture in the homogeneity of a national body that must be managed through legal exclusion and assimilation, and historical memory, we will also ask questions about the limits of trauma and the representation of anarchy; to philosophical problems about individual identity, responsibility, and agency.

**GRADING:**

CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH AFAM317 PREREQ: NONE

**ENGL323 Trauma in Asian American Literature**

**INSTRUCTOR:** TANG, AMY CYNTHIA

**SECT:** 01
ENGL234 Black Power and the Modern Narrative of Slavery
The historical moment immediately after the Civil Rights and black power movements saw an explosion of African American writing about slavery. In the past half-century, black writers wrote award-winning novels that gave unprecedented attention to the intricacies of the life of people who are enslaved and to slavery as a system that they suggested could help us better understand late-20th-century American culture. We will read some of the most important works written by contemporary African American writers to see how and why they transformed the first autobiographical form for black writers—the slave narrative—into a fictional form that has served them as they dissect their own cultural moment.

ENGL235 Intermediate Nonfiction Workshop
This seminar-style course offers students a chance to develop new work and to discuss a range of published long-form nonfiction writing. Class meetings focus on the analysis of these assigned texts and on collective, constructive critique of essays submitted weekly by members of the workshop.

ENGL236 Advanced Nonfiction Workshop
This workshop offers students with prior experience writing nonfiction a chance to develop new work and to analyze a range of texts, many of which focus on the facts and the poetics of place. Class meetings will be devoted to analysis of these texts and to the constructive critique of students’ essays. Students will also write short response papers on the required texts and will meet with visiting writers.

ENGL239 Postwar African American Writers: Philip Roth and Don DeLillo
This course centers on two prolific and influential authors of the late 20th and the early 21st centuries. We will read widely in their bodies of work, including early, middle, and late fiction.

ENGL240 Race, Romance, and Reform in 19th-Century African American Women’s Writing
African American women writers of the 19th- and early 20th centuries created spirited and evocative narratives that shed light on the worlds that they had inherited and the societies of which they were a part. This course focuses on writings by women compelled to tell their own stories such as Nancy Prince and Elizabeth Keckley and women determined to imagine the lives of others such as Ruth Todd, Fannie Barrier Williams, Amelia Johnson, Pauline Hopkins, and Victoria Earle Matthews. We will consider the role of genre for 19th-century women writers of color and discuss the evolving conceptions of romance, reform, and racial uplift.

ENGL231 Topics in African American Literature: Charles Chesnutt and Pauline Hopkins
This course is meant to introduce students to an understudied period in African American literary history—the 1890s—and to two relatively understudied writers from that period—Charles Chesnutt and Pauline Hopkins. It is meant to broaden the reach of African American literary studies at Wesleyan.

ENGL232 Romanticism, Criticism, Theory
This course offers an introduction to major trends and approaches in literary theory and criticism since World War II by way of an examination of the cultural historiography of the Romantic period. Many important theorists and critics, from new criticism to new historicism, from structuralism to poststructuralism, have also been Romantics, and in their writings we can see how methodological and theoretical principles at once propel and are propelled by literary critical insights or questions—that is, how theory and criticism work together. This course assumes no prior knowledge of literary theory or critical schools. We will have three goals: to deepen our understanding of Romantic literature, of literary theory, and of criticism.

ENGL233 Meaning and Materiality: Recent Trends in Theory
Some of the most exciting recent trends in literary and cultural theory interrogate the relationships between humanism, materiality, and late modernity. These scholars ask: How do people relate to the material world, and how do these relationships impact our understanding of literature? For example, book history explores the materiality of the book as it shapes our understanding of the text contained therein: Does it matter who printed the book, or how a given page looks? Other scholars focus on the materiality of readers and readers’ minds: How do books work on our bodies, and can cognitive science help us understand our investments in novelistic character? Works in eco-criticism, animal studies, history of science, and “thing theory” ask other kinds of questions: What are the ethical, historical, and philosophical implications of the way objects are depicted in literature? In this course, we will familiarize ourselves with these theoretical trends as we grapple with the relationships between materiality and meaning. We will also map the various ways these trends interact with or diverge from one another. What do each of these have in common with older, Marxist kinds of materialist thinking? or with the kinds of postmodern thought that are often accused of neglecting “the real”? Why do these theoretical paradigms have such explanatory power right now? How do they speak to the concerns of our moment?

ENGL334 Romantic Poetry and the Sense of History
What does history feel like? What does it mean to imagine that your present moment is part of a larger historical trajectory? Or, that you are making history in that moment? The period of Romanticism, roughly 1780 to 1830, is charged with ideas about revolution, progress, and the power of the imagination. Yet it is also a period deeply obsessed with its relationship to the past in a manner unlike any era before it, as writers and thinkers explored the feel of history in radical new ways. This course will survey the major Romantic poets (Blake, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley, Keats) with special attention to the sense and meaning of history in their writing. We will read Romantic narratives of personal development, chants of eternal revolution, satires on modern life and government, and excavations and fantasies of a medieval past. We will consider how Romantic writers spin both art and argument on the axis of history and found themselves reflected there, and we will examine, in turn, our own relationship to the literature of the past as 21st-century readers.

ENGL336 Intermediate Poetry Workshop
This seminar-style course will focus on the reading and constructive discussion of poetry submitted by members of the workshop. It will include an ongoing discussion of poetic structure, weekly reading assignments in contemporary poetry, and a variety of writing experiments.

ENGL337 Advanced Poetry Workshop
This seminar-style course will focus on the reading and constructive discussion of poetry submitted by members of the workshop. It will also include an ongoing discussion of contemporary poetry and poetics. We will explore an extensive reading list of contemporary writing for purposes of discussion, and students will write a few short responses. A final portfolio—consisting of 15 pages of revised poetry and a statement of poetics—is due at the end of the semester.

ENGL338 Poetry, Print, and the Sung or Spoken Word
For a long time, now, poetry has belonged primarily to the page—but never entirely. In this course, we will examine a range of methods poets who wrote for print employed to harness the resources of the spoken or sung word. Our main readings will be groups of poems, usually books, in which the nexus between printed, oral, and/or musical forms is a crucial issue. We will also read prose treatises and works of 20th-century literary theory that engage this nexus. We will concentrate on a few main (intertwined) methods our print poets used: songs and hymns (Blake, Dickinson), dialect (Barnes, Clare, Hopkins, Berryman), speech (Whitman, Hass), storytelling (Scott, Mannig), drama (Shakespeare), ballads (Wordsworth, Coleridge), and sound-based forms such as villanelles and rondels (Swinburne).

ENGL339 Intermediate Fiction Workshop
This workshop is for students who already have a basic understanding of how to write literary fiction, and who are taking an introductory course (e.g., ENGL296 Techniques of Fiction) or by other means.

ENGL340 Death and Afterlife in the Middle Ages
What happens to us after we die? Medieval authors had a variety of answers to this eternal question, ranging from the shocking to the amusing. We will read about visions, punishments, rewards, martyrdoms—and that scary place between life and death.

ENGL341 Archiving America
How do we know what we know? This seminar will explore how the archive has shaped diverse imaginations of America. We will read primary works in which archives—in the form of documents, found objects, and archival
spaces—feature prominently and compel us to question how we determine what an archive is and what its meanings are. We will also examine critical texts to understand how the archive can discipline knowledge, yet when used creatively and critically, can help us come to know that which we don’t know. Students will conduct their own archival projects to illuminate something new about our understanding of America.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREReq: NONE

**ENGL342 Advanced Fiction Workshop**
This course in short fiction is for people who have already had an introduction to fictional technique and, preferably, an additional course in creative writing. Students will generate and engage in their own writing projects. Readings will be tailored somewhat to the interests of the class.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREReq: NONE SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: SCIBONA, SALVATORE SECT: 01

**ENGL343 Contesting American History: Fiction After 1967**
The American novel of the late 1960s onward is preoccupied with history and the American past. Indeed, this obsession with history is central to what critics mean when they talk about postmodernism. This course will explore the theories of history forged by novelists over the past four decades. What visions of American history do these novels construct and contest? How, if at all, do they change our notion of what counts as history? This course will try to understand what is at stake in the turn to history, how it shapes our understanding of the past, and what claims for and against fiction it makes.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH AMST343 PREReq: NONE SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: BACHER, SALLY SECT: 01

**ENGL345 American Literature as American Studies**

**IDENTICAL WITH AMST331**

**ENGL346 The Black South**

**IDENTICAL WITH AFAM313**

**ENGL347 Special Topics: Day Books, Diaries, Notebooks, Etc.**
This class will take as its focus both creatively and critically the daily and episodic tracking of our own and others’ insights, observations, inspirations, motivations, incidents and encounters that seem worthy of (personal) note; whether this be for instant gratification, imprint, or later expansion; simple records as well as flights of writing. We will read and keep journals of various kinds. Very little will be out of bounds.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH WRCT347 PREReq: NONE

**ENGL349 Historicizing Early Modern Sexualities**
This course will examine recent historical and theoretical approaches to the history of sexuality in early modern English literature (c. 1580–1620). Our focus will be the historical construction of sexuality in relation to categories of gender, race, nationality, ethnicity, religion, and social status in poetry and dramatic literature and other cultural texts, such as medical treatises, travel narratives, and visual media. Some of the topics we will cover include sexual/gendered/racialized constructions of the body, forms of sexuality prior to the advent of modernity, and the phenomenon of pornography and masturbation.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH FG55350 PREReq: NONE FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KORDA, NATASHA SECT: 01

**ENGL350 The Law, the Citizen, and the Literary and Cinematic Imaginations**
In this course, we will study several major legal events that highlight the contradictions and paradoxes in the history of U.S. citizenship and the ways this history has been responded to in literature and cinema. Among the topics discussed will be the slave codes, the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the Fugitive Slave Act, the Jim Crow order, the Bracero program, sodomy laws, and SB 1070. We will consider the theories of citizenship, state, race, and sexuality implicit in these legal structures, with an eye for who may be incorporated into the body politic and who is unassimilable, and on what terms. In addition, we will consider the way literary and cinematic texts engage the rhetoric and psychic effects of the law and the way they present different imaginaries of human bodies and communities. We will have a special focus with Asian American, African American, African diasporic, and Latino/a literatures and cinemas, as they reveal the rifts and conjunctions among the categories citizen, savage, slave, illegal, and deviant.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREReq: NONE SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: ELLIS NEYRA, RACHEL SECT: 01

**ENGL351 Jews and Christians in Medieval England: Debate, Dialogue, and Destruction**
This course will consider relations between the Jewish minority and their Christian neighbors in England before the Jews’ expulsion in 1290 and also the effect of the expulsion on subsequent Christian writing. We will read texts originally written in Hebrew, French, and Latin (in translation) as well as English to get a sense of the conversations that took place between two groups that were both inextricably bound together and set apart by centuries of conflict and persecution. Among the issues we will explore are the Christian study of Hebrew biblical commentary, the popularity of the Jewish-Christian debate as a literary form, the Crusades, competing Jewish and Christian apocalyptic programs, and the curious afterlife of Insular Jews in Middle English literature.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH MDST355 or RELJ351 PREReq: NONE

**ENGL353 Medieval Ethnicities and Ethnographies**
This course concerns premodern ideas of ethnicity and the people who invented them. Our focus will be on a selection of medieval texts dealing with the encounters of Western European Christians with Jews, Muslims, and other cultures—real or imaginary. The readings will begin historically with the Crusades and the chronicles written by Christian, Muslim, and Jewish authors. Other genres will include religious polemics, autobiographical narratives of religious conversion, and travel accounts by missionaries and spies. We will also read some early “ethnographic” writings like Gerald of Wales’ History And Topography of Ireland and Mandeville’s Travels. The greater part of the course will deal with literary texts—romances, plays, lyrics, etc.—but we will take a truly cultural-studies approach to this material.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH MDST353 PREReq: NONE

**ENGL354 Translation: Theory and Practice**

**IDENTICAL WITH: WRCT255**

**ENGL355 Special Topics: The Use of Humor**
In this prose writing workshop, we will explore a variety of ways that humor can be deployed, in works ranging from the obviously comic, such as César Aira’s novel The Literary Conference (wacky hilarity) to works that might not be thought of as comic, such as Lynne Tillman’s No Lease on Life (jokes as a formal element in an otherwise grim fictional landscape) and Wayne Koestenbaum’s Humiliation (a serious meditation with many funny examples and an antics voice). Other readings by Donald Barthelme, Renee Gladman, David Rakoff, Mary Robison, and Lynne Tillman. Students may write fiction or nonfiction; humor is optional.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH WRCT355 PREReq: NONE

**ENGL356 Theories of Translation**

**IDENTICAL WITH: AMST336**

**ENGL359 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 rehistoricize and retheorize 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”?

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM553 or AMST359 PREREQ: NONE

**ENGL360 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?

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREReq: NONE FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: COHEN, LISA SECT: 01

**ENGL364 Vietnam and the American Imagination**
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, nationalhood, and power in Southeast Asia.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST363 PREReq: NONE

**ENGL365 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 interdisciplinary field of study, in turn transforming the landscape of 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.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST365 PREREQ: NONE
ENGL370 The Graphic Novel

Since the ground-breaking 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 achievement, outstanding examples of the contemporary book-length 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 *Jimmy Corrigan*), autobiography (*Maus, Persepolis, Fun Home, and 100 Demons*), journalilsm (Palestine and Safe Area Gorazde), 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 literary study. How do words and pictures drawn together 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?

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA PRE REQ: NONE

---

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.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA PRE REQ: NONE

---

ENGL372 Literature and Visual Culture in Shakespeare's England

This interdisciplinary course explores the relationship between literature and visual culture as conceived and developed by poets, playwrights, and painters of the English Renaissance. We will examine the relationship between the word and the image in a broad range of texts including aesthetic treatises, poems, plays, and court masques and consider how they influenced and were influenced by contemporary visual culture. Equal attention will be paid to the production and reception of the verbal and visual field: How did poets, playwrights, and painters perceive and materially produce the relation of the verbal to the visual in their respective media? And how was this relation in turn received by readers, audiences, and spectators? Several trips to Olin Library's Special Collections will allow us to see firsthand how early printed books materially shaped their meanings, both verbally and visually. Topics covered will include iconoclasm and iconophobia, the tradition of ut pictura poesis (as is painting, so is poetry), the paragone (competition or comparison) between the verbal and visual arts, visual poetics and rhetorical tropes (e.g., ekphrasis, enargia, hypotypsis), the gendered discourse of "face-painting" (portraiture, cosmetics), the influence of visual culture on dramatic literature and stagecraft.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH CHUM372 PRE REQ: NONE

---

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 courtly love and medieval sexualities.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH MDST373 PRE REQ: NONE

---

ENGL374 American Autobiography

This class will explore various forms of life writing—autobiographies, memoirs, graphic narratives, fictional autobiographies—to understand how authors make and unmake the 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 history, memory, and the legacies of revolution, slavery, class, 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.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH AMST371 PRE REQ: NONE

---

ENGL375 British Poetry Between Milton and Wordsworth

We will have heard about Milton's Renaissance epic, *Paradise Lost* (1667) and Wordsworth's *Rhythmic Lyric 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 straight-faced poems about farming and sofas, 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 nuanced of language and the workings of form as we glimpse an understanding—quite different from our own—of what poetry can do and be.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA PRE REQ: NONE

---

ENGL376 The New York Intellectuals

A research seminar on the lives and work of the small group of mainly Jewish left-wing intellectuals who reshaped American culture in the two decades after World War II. We will consider how it was that a small group of poor Jewish kids, who had grown up thinking themselves marginal to American society, ended up becoming among the most revered and influential intellectuals of the postwar era. Our main focus will be on the development of their ideas about art, politics, and culture and on the way their ideas bore fruit in some of the important literary expression of the postwar decades. But we will also consider the sociological and political factors that help explain their rise to influence. Among the writers whose works we will discuss will be Woody Allen, James Baldwin, Daniel Bell, Saul Bellow, Ralph Ellinson, Clement Greenberg, Elizabeth Hardwick, Irving Howe, Alfred Kazin, Irving Kristol, Dwight Macdonald, Mary McCarthy, Norman Podhoretz, and Lionel Trilling. Readings will include critical essays, novels, memoirs, and short stories. Viewings of paintings, photographs, and documentary films will be recommended.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH FGSS326 PRE REQ: NONE

---

ENGL377 The View from Abroad on the Early Modern Stage

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH FIST392 PRE REQ: NONE

---

ENGL378 In Place of Reading: Social Location and the Literary Text

To read, Michel de Certeau wrote, is to travel. True enough, but de Certeau is using a metaphor, and traveling has appeared in place of reading. Why is it so hard to keep reading in view? Why are so many readers so eager to put something else in its place? This course considers the question by suggesting that, if to read is to travel, it is also to remain precisely where we are, reading. Social location shapes the specific qualities of our attention to literary objects. We will examine key texts that have invited—or coerced—readers into an intensive style of reading in modern times, and we will ask questions about the social worlds constructed within the texts and implied outside them. Why have so many of these texts depicted—or tried to enact—the social transformation of readers, that is, to move them somewhere else? What makes some readings portable and roots others profoundly to their places of origin? Who has time and resources to read, and to read closely? Is close reading itself a noxious byproduct of modernity’s decadence? Or are there ways of getting close to texts that promise more than social privilege? What are the locations of reading, and how are they part of readers’ actualizations of the texts they read? Our texts will range from early modern fiction to contemporary novels, from painting to film, and will be accompanied by major writings on the ethics and theory of reading.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH FGSS326 PRE REQ: NONE

---

ENGL381 Advanced Fiction

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH WRCT250 PRE REQ: NONE

---

ENGL382 American Literary Regionalism

This course will examine the phenomenon of regionalism in American literature. How might a regionalist sensibility manifest itself in narrative? In what ways might varying geographies—of New England, the South, the
West—but depicted, and in what ways do their respective literatures differ from one another? What exactly is local color, and how is it presented—and preserved—textually? We will primarily study texts from the height of the regionalist movement, but we will also consider whether regionalism can be considered a contemporary—ongoing—literary phenomenon.

**ENGL383 Faulkner and Morrison**

**ENGL384 New York City in the ’40s**

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

**ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR**

One of the following introductory courses serves as the gateway to the ENVS linked-major program.

- **ENVS230** Introduction to Environmental Science
- **ENVS305** Conservation Biology
- **ENVS340** Geobiology
- **E&ES280** Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
- **ENVS230** Introduction to Environmental Science
- **ENVS340** Geobiology
- **BIOL/E&ES197** Issues in the Health Sciences

**MAJOR REQUIREMENTS**

A total of seven elective courses are required, two of which must be at the upper level of academic study (usually 300 level or higher), and one elective must come from each of the following core areas:

**CORE ELECTIVES AREA 1**

- **PHIL212** Introduction to Ethics
- **PHIL215** Humans, Animals, and Nature
- **PHIL270** Key Issues in Environmental Philosophy
- **ENVS230** The Simple Life
- **ENVS305** Moral Ecology and the Anthropology of Vitality

**CORE ELECTIVES AREA 2**

- **GOVT206** Public Policy
- **GOVT221** Environmental Policy
- **ENVS285** Environmental Law and Policy

**CORE ELECTIVES AREA 3**

- **BIOL216** Ecology
- **ENVS230** Conservation Biology
- **ENVS312** Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
- **E&S290** Oceans and Climate
- **E&S233** Geobiology
- **ENVS308** Environmental Geochemistry
- **ENVS340** The Forest Ecosystem

**ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR**

- **ENVS advisor.** The following are some possible examples.

**EXAMPLE 1—CONSERVATION**

- **BIOL216** Ecology
- **BIOL220** Conservation Biology
- **ENVS230** Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
- **GOVT221** Environmental Policy

**EXAMPLE 2—PUBLIC HEALTH**

- **ENVS290** Oceans and Climate
- **ECN310** Environmental and Resource Economics
- **GOVT221** Environmental Policy

**EXAMPLE 3—CLIMATE CHANGE 1**

- **ENVS290** Oceans and Climate
- **ECN310** 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 full year of senior colloquia. The purpose of the ENVS capstone experience is to challenge students to think creatively, deeply, and originally about an environmental issue and to produce a significant work that uses their expertise from their primary major. The students will then have the opportunity to present and discuss their research in the ENVS capstone experience is to challenge students to think creatively, deeply, and originally about an environmental issue and to produce a significant work that uses their expertise from their primary major. The students will then have the opportunity to present and discuss their research in the ENVS capstone experience.

**EXAMPLE 4—CLIMATE CHANGE 2**

- **ENVS290** Oceans and Climate
- **ENVS339** Global Climate Change
- **GOVT221** Environmental Policy

ENVS361 Living in a Polluted World

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). Thematic concentrations are encouraged to be interdisciplinary. Courses selected from the three core areas above may be used as part of the concentration. The students are encouraged to develop their own thematic concentrations that require approval by their ENVS advisor. The following are some possible examples.

**EXAMPLE 1**

- **BIOL216** Ecology
- **BIOL220** Conservation Biology
- **ENVS230** Conservation of Aquatic Ecosystems
- **GOVT221** Environmental Policy

**EXAMPLE 2**

- **ENVS290** Oceans and Climate
- **ECN310** Environmental and Resource Economics
- **GOVT221** Environmental Policy

**EXAMPLE 3**

- **ENVS290** Oceans and Climate
- **ENVS339** Global Climate Change
- **GOVT221** Environmental Policy

**EXAMPLE 4**
than the last day of classes in the spring semester in their junior year a 3-page research prospectus on their planned course of research. This plan must be signed by the potential mentor of the senior research. The mentor does not have to be a member of the ENVS faculty.

 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 satisfy the conditions for the above categories, the student may register for and complete a Senior Essay: Environmental Studies (ENVS402/404). The mentor can be any Wesleyan faculty member and the topic must be approved by the ENVS advisor. If the student cannot find a mentor, then it will be the responsibility of the ENVS program director to find a suitable reader or to evaluate the written work.

 The due date for the senior essay is set between the student and the mentor.

 Senior colloquium. The ENVS Senior Colloquium provides students and faculty the opportunity to discuss, but not evaluate, the senior projects. Students will make 10-minute presentations on their projects followed by five minutes of discussion. 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 a one- to two-page summary of their findings to enhance the level of discussion for their topic. The colloquium may also invite several presentations by faculty or outside speakers. Students must be formally enrolled in the colloquium each semester of their senior year.

 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 for approval of the ENVS advisor. Only one tutorial may count within a concentration; only one student-run forum can count toward the concentration.

 • Up to three credits from study-abroad programs may be used for noncore 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.

 COURSES

 ENVS110 Wildlife in Our Time

 The modern conservation movement developed from concerns over the loss of wilderness and the extinction of species through exploitation. As a result, the welfare of individual, wild animals has not been a focus of our conservation practices. Instead we have tended to focus on the health of populations, preservation of species, and overall biodiversity. In light of habitat loss, climate change, increased human-wildlife conflict, and the current global extinction crisis, we are wise to rethink how we care for wildlife.

 This course introduces students to the concepts of animal welfare and compassionate conservation. We will explore the shared and conflicting concerns of animal welfare and conservation from historical and current perspectives. In doing so, we will examine these issues in popular media (film and press) and academic (including scientific) literature.

 We will explore why some wild animals are considered pest species, why endangered species get special treatment (and if the animals of these species are better off), as well as the issue of keeping animals in zoos in the name of conservation.

 Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Premed: NONE Fall 2014 Instructor: BAKER, LIV Sect: 01

 ENVS201 Research Methods in Environmental Studies

 This course is designed to introduce students to critical methods for conducting research on environmental issues. Students will gain in-depth experience with methods and paradigms of inquiry from multiple lenses including arts, humanities, and social and natural sciences. In each offering the course will center on one critical environmental issue, such as global warming, invasive species, or food insecurity. Using the central topic as a teaching tool, students will learn and apply the four stages of scholarly research: (1) question formulation, (2) research design, (3) analysis, and (4) synthesis. Work in the course will include discussions, lectures, problem sets, essays, and group and individual projects. Students will leave the course prepared to undertake independent environmental research.

 Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Premed: E&S197 or BIOL197 or E&S199 Spring 2015 Instructor: CHERNOFF, BARRY Sect: 01 Instructor: POULOS, HELEN MILLS Sect: 01

 ENVS205 Sciences as Social and Cultural Practices

 Identical with: DISP205

 ENVS206 Public Policy

 Identical with: GOVT206

 ENVS211 History of Ecology

 Identical with: HIST221

 ENVS212 Introduction to Ethics

 Identical with: PHIL212

 ENVS214 Women, Animals, Nature

 This course will focus on the gendered aspects of human relations with the rest of the natural world. Popular views about women’s special relation to nature will be challenged while nonetheless exploring the ways that women, animals, and nature are thought to be “others.” This course will also provide the analytical tools necessary to understand and analyze the roles that actual women (modified by race, class, and sexuality) play in reconceptualizing and reshaping relationships to the more-than-human world.

 Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Identical with: PHIL215

 ENVS215 Humans, Animals, Nature

 Identical with: PHIL215

 ENVS216 Ecology

 Identical with: BIOL216

 ENVS220 Conservation Biology

 Identical with: BIOL220

 ENVS221 Environmental Policy

 Identical with: GOVT221

 ENVS226 Invasive Species: Biology, Policy, and Management

 Identical with: BIOL226

 ENVS230 The Simple Life

 Identical with: GRST230

 ENVS231 Introduction to Animal Welfare Science

 Animal Welfare Science (AWS) developed as a multidisciplinary field of research to address animal well-being. It draws upon information and methodology from a host of disciplines to address individual-level concerns of non-human animals. It incorporates components of veterinary medicine, neuroscience, animal behavior, and physiology. This course introduces students to the scientific assessment of animal welfare. Students should gain a basic understanding of the ethical and biological foundations of animal welfare research and knowledge of a variety of current animal-related issues pertinent to domesticated, research, zoo, and free-ranging animals.

 Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: NSM Premed: NONE Fall 2014 Instructor: BAKER, LIV Sect: 01

 ENVS233 Geobiology

 Identical with: E&ES233

 ENVS240 Making the Science Documentary

 Identical with: FILM140

 ENVS252 Industrializations: Commodities in World History

 Identical with: HIST252

 ENVS256 Global Change and Infectious Disease

 Identical with: BIOL173

 ENVS270 Key Issues in Environmental Philosophy

 Identical with: PHIL270

 ENVS273 Justice and the Environment

 So many of our environmental problems disproportionately burden certain groups. In this course, we will first examine competing conceptions of justice and then, through the lens of justice, exploring the intersectional injustices posed by environmental issues, we will discuss environmental justice, gender justice, food justice, and climate justice.

 Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Identical with: PHIL273 Premed: NONE
ENVS24 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 Industrial Revolution, with the aim of assessing the relationship of 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 technology by looking at hydraulic infrastructures (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.

ENVS280 Environmental Geochemistry

Grading: A-F credit

ENVS281 Environmental Geochemistry Laboratory

Grading: A-F credit

ENVS283 Environmental Law and Policy

This course will be a fast-moving introduction to the changing landscape of environmental law and policy. The course will first acquaint the students with the differences between legislation, regulation, and common law and then, relying on select readings and lectures as well as case studies, trace environmental law from its early (but still critically important) origins in common law through the sweeping legislative initiatives and the past 40 years. The course will involve lectures to provide context, careful reading, and full use of the Socratic method. Evaluation will be on the basis of preparation and participation in class, formal examinations, and a final paper and mock proceeding with advocacy or positional briefing.

ENVS291 Environmental Advocacy Strategies That Work

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 that utilizes one of the strategies discussed in class.

ENVS292 Archaeology of Food, Trade, and Power in South India

Grading: A-F credit

ENVS295 Unlocking the Real Worth of Water

Water is simultaneously priceless and worthless. Water conservation is vital yet unsustainable. We purify it to only blend it with our feces. We destroy it by letting over 1 million people 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.

ENVS296 Mountains in European and African Art and History

Grading: A-F credit

ENVS300 Sustainable Behavior Change

Very frequently, the default mode of influencing environmental behaviors is through increased information-sharing and awareness-raising. While these efforts are well-intentioned, psychological research indicates that in most cases, increased knowledge and awareness do little or nothing to alter behaviors because of the complexity and difficulty of changing ingrained habits.

Through this course, which is a required component of the Eco Facilitators Program, we will draw on extensive behavior change communication, and social marketing research to introduce you to theory and practice that will increase your understanding of effective methods to influence behavior. You will develop theoretical knowledge, practical skills, and an opportunity to apply your learning within a dorm-based setting.

ENVS304 Environmental Politics and Democratization

Grading: A-F credit

ENVS305 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 nonhuman 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 environment, nature and morality, politics and religion, cosmology and pragmatism, gift-exchange and the production of wealth, regeneration and death, knowledge and ethics. Topics include the meanings of prosperity and vitality, moral idioms of nature, animism, epistemologies of embodiment, ecological and natural philosophical reasoning and systems of classification, relational ontologies, death, waste and pollution, ecology and healing, ritual and world-making.

ENVS307 The Economy of Water and Nations

On many of the key environmental problems of the 21st century, from climate change to biodiversity conservation, the perspectives of ecology and economics often seem poles apart. Ecology is typically associated with a skeptical stance toward economic growth and human intervention in the environment, while economics focuses on understanding (and often, celebrating) human activities of production, consumption, and growth. At the same time, ecology and economics share a common etymology: both words spring from the Greek *oikos*, or household. They also share much common history. This course thus explores the parallel histories of economics and ecology from the 18th century to the present, focusing on changing conceptions of the *oikos* over this period, from cameralism’s vision of the household as a princely estate or kingdom, continuing through the emergence of ideas about national or imperial economic development, and culminating in the dominant 20th-century recasting of economics as being centrally concerned with problems of resource allocation. Simultaneously, it explores connections between changes in economics and the emergence of ecological science over this period, from Enlightenment natural history and early writings on the “economy of nature,” to the design of markets for carbon credits today.

ENVS308 The Economics of Sustainable Development, Vulnerability, and Resilience

This course will build on the first principles of economics as applied to sustainable development and decision making under uncertainty. One of its major objectives will be to explore how efficiency-based risk analysis can inform assessments of vulnerability and resilience from uncertain sources of external stress in ways that accommodate not only attitudes toward risk but also perspectives about discounting and attitudes toward inequality aversion. Early sessions will present these principles, but two-thirds of the class meetings will be devoted to reviewing the applicability of insights drawn from first principles to published material that focuses on resilience, vulnerability, and development (in circumstances where risk can be quantified and other circumstances where it is impossible to specify likelihood, consequence, or both). Students will complete a small battery of early problem sets that will be designed to illustrate how these principles work in well-specified contexts. Students will be increasingly responsible for the course progression, for presenting and evaluating published works on vulnerability and resilience—offering critiques and proposing next steps. Initial readings will be provided by the instructor and collaborators 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 interactions.

Grading: OPT credit

ENVS310 Sustainable Behavior Change

Very frequently, the default mode of influencing environmental behaviors is through increased information-sharing and awareness-raising. While these efforts are well-intentioned, psychological research indicates that in most cases, increased knowledge and awareness do little or nothing to alter behaviors because of the complexity and difficulty of changing ingrained habits.

Through this course, which is a required component of the Eco Facilitators Program, we will draw on extensive behavior change communication, and social marketing research to introduce you to theory and practice that will increase your understanding of effective methods to influence behavior. You will develop theoretical knowledge, practical skills, and an opportunity to apply your learning within a dorm-based setting.

Grading: A-F credit

ENVS419 Environmental Law and Policy

This course will be a fast-moving introduction to the changing landscape of environmental law and policy. The course will first acquaint the students with the differences between legislation, regulation, and common law and then, relying on select readings and lectures as well as case studies, trace environmental law from its early (but still critically important) origins in common law through the sweeping legislative initiatives and the past 40 years. The course will involve lectures to provide context, careful reading, and full use of the Socratic method. Evaluation will be on the basis of preparation and participation in class, formal examinations, and a final paper and mock proceeding with advocacy or positional briefing.

Grading: A-F credit

ENVS420 Environmental Geochemistry

Grading: A-F credit

ENVS421 Environmental Advocacy Strategies That Work

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 that utilizes one of the strategies discussed in class.

Grading: A-F credit

ENVS422 Archaeology of Food, Trade, and Power in South India

Grading: A-F credit

ENVS425 Unlocking the Real Worth of Water

Water is simultaneously priceless and worthless. Water conservation is vital yet unsustainable. We purify it to only blend it with our feces. We destroy it by letting over 1 million people 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.

Grading: A-F credit

ENVS426 Mountains in European and African Art and History

Grading: A-F credit

ENVS430 Sustainable Behavior Change

Very frequently, the default mode of influencing environmental behaviors is through increased information-sharing and awareness-raising. While these efforts are well-intentioned, psychological research indicates that in most cases, increased knowledge and awareness do little or nothing to alter behaviors because of the complexity and difficulty of changing ingrained habits.
ENV331 Microbes and Human-Caused Environmental Change

This is a time of unprecedented change in the world: we share with billions of species. Unlike the previous catastrophic changes seen over geological time, the changes we see today are caused primarily by just one species, our own. In this new human-dominated era, the Anthropocene, humans have critically changed the conditions of life through a great diversity of activities, including release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, accelerated transport of organisms, fragmentation of forests, consumption of antibiotics, agriculture, hunting prey to near extinction, bushmeat hunting, and many other activities. This course will address two kinds of effects of each of these activities on microbes: (1) that humans and agricultural animals and plants are being subjected to new infectious diseases, and the geographical and temporal patterns of infections are changing; and (2) microbes are being challenged to adapt to new environmental challenges, both biotic and abiotic. Students will read and discuss articles from the scientific literature, and they will each write a research proposal.

ENV335 Sustainable Agriculture in the Amazon and Beyond: A Performative Approach to Bicultural Regeneration

This course is motivated by recent archaeological finds in the Amazon basin and the discovery of a millennial fertile anthropogenic soil, known as Amazonian Dark Earth (ADE). It is motivated as well by the project to recreate this soil in collaboration with contemporary Kichwa indigenous people in the Peruvian High Amazon. The Kichwa reciprocate with the spirits of their land to whom they are kin. This leads to an investigation of how and when in the West nature became mechanistic and instrumental. Historiography on the scientific revolution will help us to understand how and why the modernist separation between the material and the metaphysical/spiritual came about. The course focuses also on a contemporary reading of Neils Bohr’s quantum physics and its way of re-opening the possibility of re-entangling matter and spirit. The course concludes with a practical look at the possibility of re-creating ADE with its potential to solve the global warming crisis.

ENV333 Perspectives on Mountaintop Removal: Origins, Techniques, and Implications

This multidisciplinary 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 it 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 literary and artistic, to utilize the creative works that focus on mountaintop removal mining and its consequence. An integral part of the course will be movement workshops. One goal of the movement workshops 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.

ENV340 The Forest Ecosystem

ENV437 Ethics and Fluency: Metaphors in Moral Cognition

In responding to contemporary 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 see how 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 us to our responsibility with respect to Earth’s interdependent patterns of life.

This seminar will explore several marginalized and emerging ways of conceptualizing problems of value and agency, inquiring into how they help us recognize and rise to the challenges of environmental interdependence and volatility. We will attend especially to the challenge of making sense of an ethics animated by water metaphors such as fluency, dynamics, and circulation, rather than by the more solid conceptual touchstones of principles on one hand and results or outcomes on the other.

ENV361 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 our 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 they ultimately 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 the toxic nature of each pollutant for humans, ways of monitoring environmental exposure to these toxins, and possible ways of protection and remediation.

ENV377 Perspectives on Dance as Culture: Dancing Bodies, Cultures, and Environments

This course will look at the intersections and common spaces between body/self; community/culture; and environment/place. To do this we will employ several research methods. First, we will investigate distinct movement practices—Afro Cuban orisha dancing and body-mind centering. Students will be asked to complete readings, participate in discussions, view relevant media, and participate in movement master classes. Readings will draw on anthropalogy and ethnography, as well as dance and performance studies, to provide a methodological basis for exploring the dance subjects. Second, we will create solo and group performance works that explore our individual and communal experiences of body/community/environment. Students will be asked to complete readings, participate in discussions, participate in improvisational movement sessions, and work in a collaborative context. Each student will develop a final project that contains both a written and a performative component. This course is supported by the Creative Campus Initiative. [wesleyan.edu/creativecampus]
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 2014–2015 include FGSS217 Key Issues in Black Feminism (FGSS Gateway) and FGSS269 Gender and History (FGSS Gateway).

**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, in consultation with the advisor, develops a major proposal that lists the courses that will compose the student's major course of study, including a 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 that will be drawn from various departmental offerings and will be selected with courses that make up the student's concentration in the major.

**CORE COURSES**

- Gateway courses. In 2014–2015, these include FGSS269/WIST179/COL132 Gender and History
- AFAM205/FGSS217 Key Issues in Black Feminism
- ANTH226/ARCH226/FGSS237 Feminist and Gender Archaeology
- PHIL277/FGSS277 Feminist Philosophy and Moral Theory
- 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.

**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+ in 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). 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.)

**COURSES**

**FGSS118 Reproduction in the 21st Century**

**FGSS122 Love, Sex, and Marriage in Renaissance Europe**

**FGSS130 Thinking Animals: An Introduction to Animal Studies**

**FGSS148 Biology of Women**

**FGSS175 Staging America: Modern American Drama**

**FGSS201 Junior Colloquium: Critical Queer Studies**

**FGSS207 Gender in a Transnational Perspective (FGSS Gateway)**

**FGSS208 Japanese Women Writers: Modern and Contemporary Periods**

**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 theorists working to analyze the complex relations of social differentiation and economic exploitation in our globalized world. The question, “What is to be done?” Will oversee our work.

**FGSS210 Ethics of Embodiment (FGSS Gateway)**

Why is the human body such a contested site of ethical concern? Why are bodies thought to be so in need of description and regulation? Sexual practices, gendered presentations, bodily sizes, physical aptitudes, colors of skin, styles of hair—all are both intimately felt and socially inscribed. Bodies exist at the intersection of the most private and the most public and are lived in relation to powerful social norms. In this course, we will turn to feminism, both academic and activist, to help us consider the ethics of embodiment.

**FGSS211 Reproductive Technologies, Reproductive Futures**

**FGSS214 Women, Animals, Nature**
transnational perspective (FGSS Gateway)

these processes.

global organizations, and their laboring undergirds contemporary neolib-

of transnational migrants, actively knit together and produce diasporas and

tributions to contemporary transnational and global processes not recog-

This course examines the following conundrum: Why are women’s con-

progress, and modernity. Particular attention will be paid to the colonial gene-

of gender, as well as with attendant notions of agency, autonomy, civilization,

We tend to assume religion is a transhistorical phenomenon, an essential form

formation of modern, secular, sexually “normal” citizens. First examining the regula-

tion of minority religious communities. Drawing on feminist, anthro-

tions—has also consistently regulated sex and religion, witnessed in the polic-

of “native,” immigrant, and queer sexualities; in the construction of the family as a separate legal and moral domain; and in the surveillance and trans-

formation of minority religious communities. Drawing on feminist, anthropol-

ogical, and historical scholarship, this course critically examines the distinc-

between public and private central-to-state sovereignty and to the forma-

of modern, secular, “normally” 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.

FGSS225 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 formal political rule that liber-

ates women’s sexuality from the clutches of religion, and from Islam in particu-

lar. Yet the secular-modern nation-state—in its colonial and postcolonial itera-

tions—has also consistently regulated sex and religion, witnessed in the polic-

ing of “native,” immigrant, and queer sexualities; in the construction of the family as a separate legal and moral domain; and in the surveillance and trans-

formation of minority religious communities. Drawing on feminist, anthropol-

ogical, and historical scholarship, this course critically examines the distinc-

between public and private central-to-state sovereignty and to the forma-

of modern, secular, “normally” 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.

FGSS226 Japanese Horror Fiction and Film

identical with: ENGL232

FGSS229 Gender and Society

identical with: SOC229

FGSS230 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 param-

eters? This course examines the construction of religion as a category and a con-

cept and the way its emergences intersect 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 gene-

alogy of the modern concept of religion and to the colonial and postcolonial transformation of various sociocultural traditions into “religions.

FGSS231 The Family

identical with: SOC228

FGSS237 Feminist and Gender Archaeology (FGSS Gateway)

identical with: ANTH226

FGSS239 Animal Theories/Human Fictions

identical with: COL238

FGSS240 The Gendering of Music in Cross-Cultural Perspective

identical with: MUSC291

FGSS241 Transnational Sexualities

identical with: ANTH228

FGSS243 Television: The Domestic Medium

identical with: ANTH244

FGSS244 Gendered Movements: Migration, Diaspora, and Organizing in a Transnational Perspective (FGSS Gateway)

This course examines the following conundrum: Why are women’s con-

tributions to contemporary transnational and global processes not recog-

nized, despite the fact women comprise a significant and sizable proportion of transnational migrants, actively knit together and produce diasporas and global organizations, and their laboring undergirds contemporary neolib-

eral 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH243 PREREQ: NONE

FGSS256 Social Movements

identical with: SOC246

FGSS256 Future Visions: Temporality and the Politics of Change

identical with: AMST246

FGSS260 Gender and History (FGSS Gateway)

What is a female husband? In the 1980s, an increasing number of feminist scholars posed questions about the relationship between biological sex and gender roles. The African scholar Ifi Amadiume, who studied the history of female husbands in West Africa, asserted that such relationships between sex and gender needed to be studied in a global context. More than two decades after Amadiume’s influential book Male Daughters, Female Husbands: Gender and Sex in an African Society (1987) was published, the scholarship on global gender and sexuality is vibrant and dynamic. These works have shown gender to be central to understanding society at different periods and geographical locations, but it is far from a universally understood category. This seminar will introduce first- and second-year students to the history of gender, sex, and the body from a global and comparative perspective with readings from the his-

ory of Africa, the Americas, Asia, and Europe. We will also cover the develop-

ment of influential theories in the field and how they apply to the writing of history. This course is especially appropriate for prospective history and femi-

nist, gender, and sexuality majors, though all students interested in using gen-

der as a category of historical analysis for their scholarly work in other fields are welcome.


FGSS270 Gender and Justice

identical with: PHIL268

FGSS277 Feminist Philosophy and Moral Theory (FGSS Gateway)

identical with: PHIL277

FGSS278 Commodity Consumption and the Formation of Consumer Culture

identical with: ANTH277

FGSS281 Gender and Sexuality in Ancient Greek Culture

identical with: CCW281

FGSS289 South Asian Writing in Diaspora

identical with: ENGL273

FGSS293 Pleasure and Power: The Sociology of Sexuality

identical with: SOC293

FGSS294 Politics of the Body

identical with: AMST249

FGSS302 Critical Perspectives on the State

identical with: ANTH202

FGSS303 Reproductive Politics and the Family in Africa

identical with: HIST302

FGSS304 Negotiating Gender in the Maghreb

identical with: FREN203

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 prac-

tices but also through ongoing historical interrelations between what have come to be designated and differentiated as the West and the Muslim world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: RELI209 PREREQ: NONE

FGSS307 Mobilizing Dance: Cinema, the Body, and Culture in South Asia

identical with: CHUM207

FGSS308 Taped in Front of a Live Audience: On Liveness and Temporality in Media and Performance

identical with: CHUM208

FGSS309 Christianity and Sexuality

identical with: RELI209

FGSS312 Bodies of Science, Bodies of Knowledge

identical with: ANTH312

FGSS310 Seminar in Eating Disorders

identical with: PSY230

FGSS310 Staging Race in Early Modern England

identical with: ENGL280

FGSS311 BioFeminisms: Science, Matter, Agency

This course rethinks feminism’s relationship to nature, the body, and biological matter in light of new considerations of ontology in science studies, cultural studies, and feminist thought. We will read contemporary treatments of science, of Darwin and evolutionary theory, of neurobiology and epigenetics, and other fields and disciplines that consider biological matter, and think about them in feminist and queer frameworks. Readings will include “new material-

ists” alongside other works on the “new biology” and the “new sciences”; we

will also revisit some second- and third-wave feminism. This course raises issues that challenge traditional boundaries of the body and self, conventional ideas of agency, and dualisms of mind/body. Readings include works by Donna Haraway, Anne Fausto-Sterling, Elizabeth Grosz, Karen Barad, Vicki Kirby, and Elizabeth Wilson, among others.

FGSS322 Nationalism and the Politics of Gender and Sexuality
IDENTICAL WITH ANTH322

FGSS323 Survey of African American Theater
IDENTICAL WITH ENGL385

FGSS326 Queer Times: The Poetics and Politics of Temporality
IDENTICAL WITH ENGL378

FGSS328 The Immigrant City in the United States, 1880–1924
IDENTICAL WITH AMST328

FGSS333 American Literature as American Studies
IDENTICAL WITH AMST331

FGSS339 Transnational Feminisms
IDENTICAL WITH AMST339

FGSS344 Transgender Theory
IDENTICAL WITH AMST344

FGSS347 Representing Gender in Politics and the Media
IDENTICAL WITH CHUM348

FGSS350 Historicizing Early Modern Sexualities
IDENTICAL WITH ENGL340

FGSS356 Women and Politics
IDENTICAL WITH GOVT385

FGSS389 Queer/Anthropology: Ethnographic Approaches to Queer Studies
IDENTICAL WITH ANTH398

FGSS399 Rereading Gendered Agency: Black Women’s Experience of Slavery
IDENTICAL WITH ANTH399

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 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.

GRADE: A–F; CREDIT: 1 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KORDA, NATASHA SECT: 01

FGSS409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

FGSS411/412 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

FGSS465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

FGSS467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

The Film Studies Department explores the motion picture in a unified manner, combining the liberal arts tradition of cultural, historical, and formal analysis with filmmaking at beginning and advanced levels. The Department offers a major and a minor.

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 designated entry-level courses with a grade of B+ or better. 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.

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
1. Students have the OPTION to take up to three additional screenwriting/television writing courses. (Note that a senior thesis screenplay/teleplay counts as two screenwriting/television writing courses.)
2. Students have the OPTION to take up to three additional production courses. (Note that a senior thesis film counts as two additional production courses.)

3. Students have the OPTION to take up to three additional screenwriting/television writing courses. (Note that a senior thesis screenplay/teleplay counts as two screenwriting/television writing courses.)
4. Note that OPTIONAL COURSES count toward graduation but not toward fulfillment of the major.

Please see our departmental website for further information regarding the specifics of our major. [wesleyan.edu/filmsudies/]

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. The College of Film and the Moving Image houses the Wesleyan Cinema Archives. The Film Board (composed of Wesleyan students) runs the Wesleyan Film Series.

PREREQUISITE CLASSES
- B+ or better in both designated entry-level courses is required to be eligible for the major.

REQUIRED COURSES AFTER ENTRY INTO THE MAJOR
- FILM450 Sight and Sound Workshop or FILM451 Introduction to Digital Filmmaking in junior year
- A department-designated seminar during senior year

REQUIRED COURSE ELECTIVES (MINIMUM OF SIX FROM THIS LIST):
- FILM301 The History of Spanish Cinema
- FILM303 Falling Anvils and Flying Pigs: The History and Analysis of Animated Cinema
- FILM308 The Musical Film
- FILM309 Film Noir
- FILM310 Introduction to Film Analysis
- FILM313 Early Cinema and the Silent Feature
- FILM314 Directorial Style: Classic American Film Comedy
- FILM319 Television Storytelling: The Conditions of Narrative Complexity
- FILM320 The New German Cinema
- FILM322 Alfred Hitchcock
- FILM324 Visual Storytelling: Cinema According to Hollywood’s Masters
- FILM325 National Cinemas: Eastern Europe
- FILM341 The Cinema of Horror

FILM STUDIES

PROFESSOR: Jeanine Basinger
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Lisa Dombrowski; Scott Higgins, CHAIR
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Stephen Collins

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2014–2015: Jeanine Basinger; Stephen Collins; Lisa Dombrowski; Scott Higgins
Before becoming eligible for the minor, you must complete FILM307, which would then count toward fulfillment of the minor and activate a minor course registration chart with the department (see department administrative assistant). Transfer courses cannot be used as a prerequisite, nor can they count toward fulfillment. After acceptance into the minor, you may submit courses taken overseas or at other universities to be considered on a case-by-case basis for credit.

MINOR REQUIREMENTS

FILM307 should be taken during the first or sophomore year. Students must meet with minor administrator to declare the minor. After that, they may choose as convenient to complete the five additional courses before graduation.

Naturally, all course selections are subject to prerequisites from other departments, as well as enrollment restrictions, but with such a wide list of choices (and the list will grow each year), there should be no problem in finding five classes. A minor course record chart tracks the completion of the minor through the six courses.

COURSES

The list of courses currently recognized as part of the film studies minor is as follows. (Please note that not all courses will be available every semester.)

FILM103 Studies in Visual Biography
Combining pictures, words, and a wealth of personal detail, archival material offers 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 implicit in the construction of material evidence. Focus on storytelling through collage and montage, with assignments in both print media and short-form digital film.

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 interdisciplinary 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 Wesleyan Cinema Archives. We will also screen a number of BBC documentary films based on interviews with figures such as Orson Welles and David Bowie. Along with secondary critical readings and screening of examples from the instructor's own documentary film practice, there will be a strong emphasis on traditional writing skills. Students will be required to write short critical essays and one in-depth biographical profile. Students will also conduct interviews both written and filmed. Knowledge of film-editing software is helpful but not essential.

FILM110 Making the Science Documentary
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.

FILM150 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 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 issues that can be addressed by shooting in the immediate Middletown area and is also open to seniors with a more general interest in advocacy filmmaking, Film production experience is not required.

FILM301 The History of Spanish Cinema

FILM302 Italian Cinema, Italian Society

FILM319 Television Storytelling: The Conditions of Narrative Complexity

FILM324 Visual Storytelling: Cinema According to Hollywood's Masters (Summer)

FILM349 Television: The Domestic Medium

FILM352 From Caligari to Hitler: Weimar Cinema in Context

FILM360 Philosophy and the Movies: The Past on Film

FILM365 Kino: Russia at the Movies

FILM410 Senior Thesis Tutorial (Fall, must be taken with FILM410)

FILM437 Frank Capra's Films and Archives

FILM455 Writing for Television

FILM456 Writing for Television II

CEAS226 Memory and Identity in Contemporary Chinese Fiction and Films

CEAS257 Nation, Class and the Body in 20th-Century Chinese Literature and Film

CEAS202 Japanese Horror, Fiction and Film

CEAS208 City in Chinese Literature and Film

ENGL254 Shakespeare on Film

FRST280 French Cinema, French Society

GOVT387 Foreign Policy at the Movies

HIST215/MUSC 297 Yiddish Cultural Expression: Music, Theater, Literature, Film

HIST234 Revival of the Israeli Cinema

MUSC251 The Study of Film Music

RUSS24 Woody Allen and the Russian Novel

SPAN252 Cinema, Politics, and Society in Contemporary Spain

SPAN280 Screening Youth in Contemporary Latin American Cinema

OPTIONAL FILM/DIGITAL PRODUCTION COURSES (MAXIMUM OF THREE FROM THIS LIST):

- FILM150 Documentary Advocacy
- FILM441 Video Art
- FILM456 Advanced Filmmaking (Fall, must be taken with FILM457)
- FILM457 Advanced Filmmaking (Spring, must be taken with FILM456)

OPTIONAL FILM/TELEVISION WRITING COURSES MAXIMUM OF THREE FROM THIS LIST:

- FILM409 Senior Thesis Tutorial (Fall, must be taken with FILM410)
- FILM410 Senior Thesis Tutorial (Spring, must be taken with FILM409)
- FILM452 Writing About Film
- FILM454 Screenwriting
- FILM458 Visual Storytelling: Screenwriting
- FILM455 Writing for Television
- FILM460 Scripting Series for the Small Screen

Note: The oversubscription rule limits students to a maximum of 16 credits in a single department before oversubscription occurs, at which point further credits earned in the department cannot count toward the 32 credits required for graduation.

ADMISSION TO THE MINOR

The department offers a six-course minor that provides an opportunity for you to participate in our basic introductory courses and a selection from a large group of cross-listed courses, as well as a group of courses that we have not yet cross-listed. You can link your film minor to your primary major or pursue an entirely new area. For instance, you might focus on various clusters of courses that you desire: television, cultural and media studies, international or global cinema, German cinema, Asian cinema, or writing for film and/or television and the media.

In accordance with the University guidelines, students minoring in film studies must complete six courses for a grade (no pass/fail), and achieve a B average. Tutorials, education in the field, and student forums do not count toward the minor.

COURSES

FILM342 Cinema of Adventure and Action

FILM343 History of the American Film Industry in the Studio Era

FILM346 Contemporary East Asian Cinema

FILM347 Melodrama and the Woman's Picture

FILM348 Postwar American Independent Cinema

FILM350 Television: The Domestic Medium

FILM350 Contemporary International Art Cinema

FILM352 From Caligari to Hitler: Weimar Cinema in Context

FILM355 Newest German (and Austrian) Cinema

FILM360 Philosophy and the Movies: The Past on Film

FILM365 Kino: Russia at the Movies

FILM366 Elia Kazan's Films and Archives

FILM367 Frank Capra's Films and Archives

FILM368 Archiving the Moving Image: History and Methods

FILM370 The Art of Film Criticism

FILM385 The Documentary Film

FILM441 Video Art

FILM451 Digital Filmmaking

FILM452 Writing About Film

FILM455 Writing for Television

FILM458 Visual Storytelling: Screenwriting (Summer)

FILM459 Writing for Television II

CEAS226 Memory and Identity in Contemporary Chinese Fiction and Films

CEAS257 Nation, Class and the Body in 20th-Century Chinese Literature and Film

CEAS202 Japanese Horror, Fiction and Film

CEAS208 City in Chinese Literature and Film

ENGL254 Shakespeare on Film

FRST280 French Cinema, French Society

GOVT387 Foreign Policy at the Movies

HIST215/MUSC 297 Yiddish Cultural Expression: Music, Theater, Literature, Film

HIST234 Revival of the Israeli Cinema

MUSC251 The Study of Film Music

RUSS234 Woody Allen and the Russian Novel

SPAN252 Cinema, Politics, and Society in Contemporary Spain

SPAN280 Screening Youth in Contemporary Latin American Cinema

103 PREREQ: None

104 PREREQ: None

117 PREREQ: None

GEN ED AREA: HA
This course introduces students to the analysis of film form and aesthetics using sample films from throughout the history of world cinema. Students will learn to identify and describe the key formal elements of a film, including narrative structure, narration, cinematography, editing, mise-en-scene, and sound. Emphasis will be placed on discerning the functions of formal elements and their effects on the viewing experience. Each week will include two film screenings, a lecture, and a discussion session. Students will work closely with writing tutors on each of the four writing assignments (two, two-page and two, six- to eight-page). This course is designed to be a general education class as well as a gateway to further work in film studies and is required for those declaring the film studies major.

**FILM312 Early Cinema and the Silent Feature**

This course explores the development of cinema before 1928. We will consider international trends in film production with special emphasis on the formation of the American industry. Silent film presents us with the opportunity to consider alternative uses of the medium; it can broaden the way we think about cinema and its possibilities. Our goals will be to understand how cinema was conceived of during its first years and to examine the forces that led to the development of the narrative feature. Films will include works by the Lumiere and Edison companies, Porter, Méliès, Sjöström, Griffith, DeMille, and Hollywood studios during the 1920s.

**FILM314 Directorial Style: Classic American Film Comedy**

This course examines the personal style (both formal and narrative) of various American film directors and personalities in the comic tradition. The course will discuss the overall world view, the directorial style, and the differing functions of humor in films of each director and/or personality—Keaton, archetypal Capra, Hawks, Tinseltown, Duke Edward, Wilder, Jerry Lewis, and others—covering the silent era through the early ‘60s.

**FILM319 Television Storytelling: The Conditions of Narrative Complexity**

This course examines the work of a major filmmaker from the beginning of his career to the end. Emphasis will be on detailed analysis of the relationship between form and content. Students will examine various films in detail and do their own analyses of the individual films shot by shot. Comparisons to other major figures such as Orson Welles and Fritz Lang will be included.

**FILM322 Alfred Hitchcock**

This course will provide an in-depth examination of the work of a major filmmaker from the beginning of his career to the end. Emphasis will be on detailed analysis of the relationship between form and content. Students will examine various films in detail and do their own analyses of the individual films shot by shot. Comparisons to other major figures such as Orson Welles and Fritz Lang will be included.

**FILM324 Visual Storytelling: Cinema According to Hollywood’s Masters**

During Hollywood’s studio era, popular cinema became a classical art defined by standards of unity, efficiency, and elegant coherence. Classical norms created a stable framework within which filmmakers could innovate; convention enabled creation. This course explores the productive interplay of convention and creativity in classical cinema by taking up the work of four distinctive filmmakers: Frank Borzage, Robert Altman, Francis Ford Coppola, and Howard Hawks. Each director labored within popular genres designed for mass entertainment, but they built unique cinematic worlds. We will trace the specific strategies of film style and narrative that defined each filmmaker’s approach to cinema.

This is a class in historically informed formal analysis: the study of how and why films have been crafted and how and why they work on viewers. We will follow Wesleyan’s Film as Art model that prioritizes images, sounds, and the choices available to filmmakers and stresses continuity between studies and production. The syllabus features essential viewing for any prospective filmmaker. Together, these films form the bedrock of a visual language for telling stories, shaping perception, and engaging viewers. Students will hone their visual sensitivity and develop their understanding of cinema as an audience-centered artistic practice. By adopting the perspective of filmmakers, we can understand the art.

The directors are selected for their aesthetic diversity and canonical pedigree. They demonstrate the breadth and variety of the Hollywood tradition. 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 the “classical” approach to drama, period films, 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.

**FILM325 National Cinemas: Eastern Europe**

This is a course for film majors that covers history and aesthetics of films from former Eastern Bloc countries. It 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. Filmmakers taught include Andrej Wadja, Krzysztof Kieślowski, Jiri Menzel, and Milos Jancso, all major figures in global cinema history. The class poses the question, What is national in national cinema? and investigates 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? We 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.

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

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 consider conventions of narrative structure, character, star persona, and film style, as well as the genre's appeal to audiences and its significance as a cultural form.

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

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. We will trace the evolution of the production, distribution, and exhibition of films within changing structural constraints 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 Blaché, 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, Vincent Minnelli, Abraham Polonsky, Robert Aldrich, Samuel Fuller, Otto Preminger, and others.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN AREA: HA
PREREQ: FILM 304
FILM 310
FILM 2014 INSTRUCTOR: DZOBROWSKI, LISA A.
SEC: 01

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, regions that have produced some of the most exciting commercial and art cinema of the last 20 years. We will begin by examining the basic narrative and stylistic principles of major figures in the films, then broaden the scope of our inquiry to compare the aesthetics of individual directors. The films of Wong Kar-wai, Tsai Ming-liang, Hou Hsiao-hsien, Kitano Takeshi, Kore-eda Hirokazu, Bong Joon-ho, Tian Zhuangzhuang, Johnnie To, Stephen Chiau, Hong Sang-soo, Tsui Hark, Lu Chuan, and others will be featured.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN AREA: HA
PREREQ: FILM 304
FILM 310
FILM 2014 INSTRUCTOR: DZOBROWSKI, LISA A.
SEC: 01

FILM 347 Melodrama and the Woman's Picture
Within film criticism, the usage of the term "melodrama" has changed over time, as has the presumed audience for the genre. This course will investigate the various ways in which Hollywood melodrama and its audience have been understood, beginning in the silent period, ranging through the woman's picture of the '30s and '40s to domestic melodramas of the '50s, culminating in contemporary cinema. We will pay particular attention to the problems of narrative construction and visual style as they relate to different definitions of melodrama. Screenings include films directed by D. W. Griffith, Evgenii Bauer, John Stahl, Frank Borzage, King Vidor, Douglas Sirk, Vincent Minnelli, Max Ophuls, Nicholas Ray, Rainer Werner Fassbinder, Lars von Trier, and Todd Haynes.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN AREA: HA
PREREQ: FILM 304
FILM 310
FILM 2014 INSTRUCTOR: DZOBROWSKI, LISA A.
SEC: 01

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 independence changed over time? This course addresses these and other questions as it examines different models of American independent feature filmmaking in use from the 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 Corman, Russ Meyer, Melvin Van Peebles, John Waters, Robert Frank, Morris Engel, John Cassavetes, Shirley Clarke, Andy Wathol, Mike and George Kuchar, Monte Hellman, Robert Altman, Barbara Kopple, Charles Burnett, Steven Soderbergh, the Coen brothers, Richard Linklater, Todd Haynes, Paul Thomas Anderson, Terrence Malick, David Lynch, David Gordon Green, and Kelly Reichardt, among others.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN AREA: HA
PREREQ: FILM 304
FILM 310
FILM 2014 INSTRUCTOR: DZOBROWSKI, LISA A.
SEC: 01

FILM 349 Television: The Domestic Medium
This is an advanced seminar exploring the aesthetics and industry of contemporary international art cinema. The class will address the historical construction of art cinema, its institutional and cultural support structures, and the status of art cinema today. The primary focus of the class will be comparative formal analysis. Featured directors will include Alan Clarke, Steve McQueen, Jim Jarmusch, Gas Van Sant, Theo Angelopoulos, Thomas Vinterberg, Aki Kaurismaki, Luc and Jean-Pierre Dardenne, Corneliu Porumboiu, Cristian Mungiu, Nuri Bilge Ceylan, Moshen Makhmalbaf, Abbas Kiarostami, Jafar Panahi, Jia Zhang-ke, Krzysztof Kieslowski, Pedro Almodovar, Fernando Eimbcke, Agnes Varda, Leos Carax, Claire Denis, and others.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN AREA: HA
PREREQ: FILM 304
FILM 310
FILM 2014 INSTRUCTOR: DZOBROWSKI, LISA A.
SEC: 01

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 spectators, artistic uses of the medium, etc. Theorists include Arnoehn, Bazin, Kuleshov, Dziga Vertov, Eisenstein, Perkins, and Burch.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN AREA: HA
PREREQ: FILM 304
FILM 310
FILM 2014 INSTRUCTOR: DZOBROWSKI, LISA A.
SEC: 01

FILM 352 From Caligari to Hitler: Weimar Cinema in Context
This course examines how films represent the past and how they can help us understand crucial questions in the philosophy of history. We begin with three weeks on documentary cinema. How do documentary films achieve "the reality effect"? How has the contemporary documentary's use of reenactment changed our expectations of nonfiction film? Much of the course is devoted to classic narrative films that help us critically engage questions about the depiction of the past. We think about those films in relation to texts in this history of philosophy and contemporary film theory.

GRADING: OPT
CREDIT: 1
GEN AREA: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL 160
HIST 212
PREREQ: NONE
FILM 304
FILM 2014 INSTRUCTOR: WASSON, THOMAS M.
SEC: 01

FILM 353 Kino: Russia at the Movies
This course will encompass attempts by critics and filmmakers to come to terms with cinema as an art form during the first half of the 20th century. These authors asked fundamental questions about the nature of film, questions that should be of interest to any student of film: defining film's essential properties, effect on spectators, artistic uses of the medium, etc. Theorists include Arnoehn, Bazin, Kuleshov, Dziga Vertov, Eisenstein, Perkins, and Burch.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN AREA: HA
PREREQ: FILM 304
FILM 310
FILM 2014 INSTRUCTOR: LONGENECKER, MARC ROBERT
SEC: 01

FILM 356 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 the 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 discovers, 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.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN AREA: HA
PREREQ: FILM 304
FILM 310
FILM 2014 INSTRUCTOR: LONGENECKER, MARC ROBERT
SEC: 01

FILM 357 Frank Capra's Films and Archives
"Maybe there really wasn't an America—maybe it was only Frank Capra."

-John Cassavetes

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.

GRADING: A-F
CREDIT: 1
GEN AREA: HA
PREREQ: FILM 304
FILM 310
FILM 2014 INSTRUCTOR: DZOBROWSKI, LISA A.
SEC: 01

FILM 358 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 productions. In the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives today are dedicated to preserving moving images of all types, including home movies, art installations, studio films, television, and video games. Topics include preservation ethics, copyright, the challenges of digital preservation, the history of the archives movement, and how archives work. Students will research different types of moving image archives and work on a group project to trace the lifespan of a film from production through distribution and restoration.

**Grade:**

This course will introduce students to the major concerns of popular film criticism. Primary emphasis will be placed on actors and styles of acting, the impact of changing social ideologies on film, and the effects of big-budget filmmaking on production. Students will be asked to think and write critically as well as personally about these concepts. Each week will include a screening, a lecture, and a group discussion. Students will be graded based on class participation, weekly writings, a midterm, and a final project.

**Grade:**

This course focuses on writing for the screen, with emphasis on how the camera tells stories. It is an examination of format, narrative, and dialogue from treatment through completed script. This is a writing class; the grade will be based on work completed during the semester.

**Grade:**

This course will introduce students to television series structure, including the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives today are dedicated to preserving moving images of all types, including home movies, art installations, studio films, television, and video games. Topics include preservation ethics, copyright, the challenges of digital preservation, the history of the archives movement, and how archives work. Students will research different types of moving image archives and work on a group project to trace the lifespan of a film from production through distribution and restoration.

**Grade:**

This course explores the history, theory, and aesthetics of nonfiction filmmaking from the origins of cinema to the present day. We will trace the emergence and development of documentary conventions and genres, paying particular attention to how structural and stylistic choices represent reality and shape viewer response. In class discussion and weekly journal entries, we will explore topics central to nonfiction filmmaking, including how documentary has been defined and redefined; how filmmakers and theorists have perceived the relationship between documentaries and the realities they represent; what conceptions of truth have guided the work of documentary filmmakers and theorists; documentary as social advocacy; the autobiographical impulse; the use of reflexivity; and the ethics of documentary filmmaking. Screenings will include films directed by Ross McEwée, Marlon Riggs, T rinh T. Minh-ha, Alain Resnais, Freeman Vinesman, the Mayales brothers, and Michael Moore.

**Grade:**

This course will introduce students to television series structure, including the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives today are dedicated to preserving moving images of all types, including home movies, art installations, studio films, television, and video games. Topics include preservation ethics, copyright, the challenges of digital preservation, the history of the archives movement, and how archives work. Students will research different types of moving image archives and work on a group project to trace the lifespan of a film from production through distribution and restoration.

**Grade:**

The course, required of all senior film majors, will be a senior colloquium, with shared oral presentations and extensive viewings on a topic to be announced. Each student will be responsible for viewing and analyzing films as directed.

**Grade:**

This workshop course is designed to provide a basic understanding of how films are made, including lessons on lighting, composition, continuity, sound, and editing. Through a series of exercises and in-class critique sessions, students will refine their critical and aesthetic sensibilities and develop a basic understanding of story structure and directing. Time demands are heavy and irregularly distributed.

**Grade:**

This workshop will introduce students to the major concerns of popular film criticism. Primary emphasis will be placed on actors and styles of acting, the impact of changing social ideologies on film, and the effects of big-budget filmmaking on production. Students will be asked to think and write critically as well as personally about these concepts. Each week will include a screening, a lecture, and a group discussion. Students will be graded based on class participation, weekly writings, a midterm, and a final project.

**Grade:**

This workshop will introduce students to the major concerns of popular film criticism. Primary emphasis will be placed on actors and styles of acting, the impact of changing social ideologies on film, and the effects of big-budget filmmaking on production. Students will be asked to think and write critically as well as personally about these concepts. Each week will include a screening, a lecture, and a group discussion. Students will be graded based on class participation, weekly writings, a midterm, and a final project.

**Grade:**

This course will introduce students to television series structure, including the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives today are dedicated to preserving moving images of all types, including home movies, art installations, studio films, television, and video games. Topics include preservation ethics, copyright, the challenges of digital preservation, the history of the archives movement, and how archives work. Students will research different types of moving image archives and work on a group project to trace the lifespan of a film from production through distribution and restoration.

**Grade:**

This course will introduce students to television series structure, including the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives today are dedicated to preserving moving images of all types, including home movies, art installations, studio films, television, and video games. Topics include preservation ethics, copyright, the challenges of digital preservation, the history of the archives movement, and how archives work. Students will research different types of moving image archives and work on a group project to trace the lifespan of a film from production through distribution and restoration.

**Grade:**

This course will introduce students to television series structure, including the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives today are dedicated to preserving moving images of all types, including home movies, art installations, studio films, television, and video games. Topics include preservation ethics, copyright, the challenges of digital preservation, the history of the archives movement, and how archives work. Students will research different types of moving image archives and work on a group project to trace the lifespan of a film from production through distribution and restoration.

**Grade:**

This course will introduce students to television series structure, including the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives today are dedicated to preserving moving images of all types, including home movies, art installations, studio films, television, and video games. Topics include preservation ethics, copyright, the challenges of digital preservation, the history of the archives movement, and how archives work. Students will research different types of moving image archives and work on a group project to trace the lifespan of a film from production through distribution and restoration.

**Grade:**

This course will introduce students to television series structure, including the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives today are dedicated to preserving moving images of all types, including home movies, art installations, studio films, television, and video games. Topics include preservation ethics, copyright, the challenges of digital preservation, the history of the archives movement, and how archives work. Students will research different types of moving image archives and work on a group project to trace the lifespan of a film from production through distribution and restoration.

**Grade:**

This course will introduce students to television series structure, including the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives today are dedicated to preserving moving images of all types, including home movies, art installations, studio films, television, and video games. Topics include preservation ethics, copyright, the challenges of digital preservation, the history of the archives movement, and how archives work. Students will research different types of moving image archives and work on a group project to trace the lifespan of a film from production through distribution and restoration.

**Grade:**

This course will introduce students to television series structure, including the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives today are dedicated to preserving moving images of all types, including home movies, art installations, studio films, television, and video games. Topics include preservation ethics, copyright, the challenges of digital preservation, the history of the archives movement, and how archives work. Students will research different types of moving image archives and work on a group project to trace the lifespan of a film from production through distribution and restoration.

**Grade:**

This course will introduce students to television series structure, including the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives today are dedicated to preserving moving images of all types, including home movies, art installations, studio films, television, and video games. Topics include preservation ethics, copyright, the challenges of digital preservation, the history of the archives movement, and how archives work. Students will research different types of moving image archives and work on a group project to trace the lifespan of a film from production through distribution and restoration.

**Grade:**

This course will introduce students to television series structure, including the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives today are dedicated to preserving moving images of all types, including home movies, art installations, studio films, television, and video games. Topics include preservation ethics, copyright, the challenges of digital preservation, the history of the archives movement, and how archives work. Students will research different types of moving image archives and work on a group project to trace the lifespan of a film from production through distribution and restoration.

**Grade:**

This course will introduce students to television series structure, including the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives today are dedicated to preserving moving images of all types, including home movies, art installations, studio films, television, and video games. Topics include preservation ethics, copyright, the challenges of digital preservation, the history of the archives movement, and how archives work. Students will research different types of moving image archives and work on a group project to trace the lifespan of a film from production through distribution and restoration.

**Grade:**

This course will introduce students to television series structure, including the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives today are dedicated to preserving moving images of all types, including home movies, art installations, studio films, television, and video games. Topics include preservation ethics, copyright, the challenges of digital preservation, the history of the archives movement, and how archives work. Students will research different types of moving image archives and work on a group project to trace the lifespan of a film from production through distribution and restoration.

**Grade:**

This course will introduce students to television series structure, including the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives today are dedicated to preserving moving images of all types, including home movies, art installations, studio films, television, and video games. Topics include preservation ethics, copyright, the challenges of digital preservation, the history of the archives movement, and how archives work. Students will research different types of moving image archives and work on a group project to trace the lifespan of a film from production through distribution and restoration.

**Grade:**

This course will introduce students to television series structure, including the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives today are dedicated to preserving moving images of all types, including home movies, art installations, studio films, television, and video games. Topics include preservation ethics, copyright, the challenges of digital preservation, the history of the archives movement, and how archives work. Students will research different types of moving image archives and work on a group project to trace the lifespan of a film from production through distribution and restoration.

**Grade:**

This course will introduce students to television series structure, including the early 20th century, films were seen as expendable. Archives today are dedicated to preserving moving images of all types, including home movies, art installations, studio films, television, and video games. Topics include preservation ethics, copyright, the challenges of digital preservation, the history of the archives movement, and how archives work. Students will research different types of moving image archives and work on a group project to trace the lifespan of a film from production through distribution and restoration.
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. A background in German studies 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 countries’ contributions to literature, the arts, and thought. These courses often raise the question of translation, asking how successfully cultural phenomena specific to a particular place and time can be expressed in another language.

MAJOR DESCRIPTION

German studies as a field embraces a number of disciplines. The department’s offerings and the faculty’s areas of scholarly expertise fall primarily into three related but distinct areas: literature, film and visual culture, and critical thought.

- **Literature:** The study of literature and language lies at the center of German studies, for in works of literature, language manifests itself in its most complex, aesthetically rewarding, intellectually stimulating, and culturally revealing forms. 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 age of Goethe, poetic realism, Viennese modernism, the Weimar Republic, the theory of the novel, exile literature, post-war 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, especially as a means to analyze the visual culture of the Weimar Republic, the history and aesthetic interests of German directors such as Fritz Lang, G. W. Pabst, F. W. Murnau, Rainer Werner Fassbinder, and Werner Herzog and film adaptations of literary works 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 a component of the Certificate in Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory and include aesthetics, cultural and literary history, the history of science, German-Jewish thought, and major figures from the Enlightenment to the Frankfurt School.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

To become a German studies major, a student should have no grade lower than a B in any course taken in the department. The department recognizes the diversity of student interests and goals by allowing majors great flexibility in designing their programs of study. Students should work closely with their major advisor to put together coherent courses of study and assure that they will make steady progress toward mastery of the German language. While majors are not required to choose a concentration, they may find it valuable to focus on one of the three areas described above. The department strongly recommends that majors fulfill Stages I and II of the General Education Expectations.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

The major requires satisfactory completion of nine credits’ worth of courses. At least five credits must be earned in courses taught in German above the level of GRST 211, with at least three of the five 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 GRST 214, one credit of intensive language instruction in Germany 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 six course credits with a minimum GPA of B. Four of the courses must be above the GRST 211 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.

HONORS

- **Eligibility.** To become a candidate for honors in German studies, a student must have earned a B+ or better in all German studies courses above GRST 211 and must have taken at least one course in each of the three curricular areas.
- **Candidacy.** A prospectus must be handed in and approved by the prospective tutor or the department chair by the end of Reading Period in the spring of the junior year. Enrollment in senior thesis tutorials (409 and 410) is required. Candidates for honors in German studies and another department or program may choose to have two thesis tutorials. The two departments or programs must agree in advance about the tutoring arrangement and evaluation of the honors project.
- **Honors projects.** Honors are given only for two-semester projects. Examples of possible projects are a scholarly investigation of a topic in German studies; a translation of a substantial text from German to English, accompanied by a critical essay or introduction; production of a play from the German repertory, accompanied by a written analysis; a creative project written in German, accompanied by a brief introduction or afterword.
- **Deadlines.** Deadlines for nomination to candidacy and submission of the honors project are set by the Committee on Honors.
- **Evaluation and award of honors.** Honors projects will be evaluated by the tutor(s) and at least two other readers. A student receiving high honors may, at the department’s discretion and subject to the guidelines of the Committee on Honors, be nominated to take the oral examination for University honors.

PRIZES

Students who demonstrate excellence in the study of German may be candidates for prizes given from the Scott, Prentice, and Blankenagel funds. Students seeking modest funding for special projects should consult the chair.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- **German Haus.** [wesleyan.edu/vislife/housing/program/german_house.htm] This wooden-frame house at 65 Lawn Avenue, with six single rooms and one double, sponsors many cultural and social activities. The original German Haus was established in 1977, making it the oldest foreign-language program house on Wesleyan’s campus.
GERMAN LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION

GRST211 Wagner and Modernism
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA339

GRST213 The New German Cinema
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST253

GRST210 Giants of German Prose
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST260

GRST218 Understanding Modernity: Marx, Nietzsche, and Freud
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST268

GRST215 Sex and Text in Freud’s Vienna
IDENTICAL WITH: GRST273

GRST216 Goethe, Schiller, and German Romanticism
IDENTICAL WITH: COL293

GRST401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

GRST410/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

GRST411/411 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

GRST455/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

GRST476/486 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

GERMAN STUDIES

GRST101 Elementary German
This course is an introduction to German and leads to communicative competence in German by building on the four primary skills—speaking, listening, reading, and writing—while developing participants’ awareness of life and culture of German-speaking countries. Learning German and its structure will also enhance students’ awareness of commonalities between the English and the German languages. The GRST101/102/211 course sequence will help students appreciate that contemporary Germany is economically and politically the leading country in the European Union and has a dynamic, multicultural society. The German language opens vistas into a world of ideas that is as complex as it is elemental. It provides access to many fields, from philosophy to the natural sciences and many disciplines between: history, musicology, art history, and environmental studies. These three courses prepare students to study abroad in Regensburg, Germany, on the Wesleyan-Vanderbilt-Wheaton Program, and the Duke in Berlin program or for GRST214 here at Wesleyan.

GRST102 Elementary German
This is the second part of the two-part sequence in Elementary German (GRST101). Students will continue their study of the four primary skills—speaking, listening, reading, writing—plus German grammar and culture. They will read a variety of authentic texts, listen to native speakers, handle everyday conversational situations, and write short compositions. At the end of the semester, students will write, perform, and videotape a skit based on the material learned this semester. GRST211 is the course following GRST102. Students who take GRST211 can apply to study abroad in Regensburg, Germany, on the Wesleyan-Vanderbilt-Wheaton Program, or they can continue with GRST214 here at Wesleyan.

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 uniting 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.

GRST214 Practice in Speaking and Writing German
This course is designed to build and strengthen skills in oral and written German. It functions as a bridge between the basic language series (GRST101/102/211) and the more advanced literature/culture courses. This course extends the focus on language and culture through reading, interpreting, and discussing longer German texts (including poems and short stories) begun in GRST211. Moreover, students will research various aspects of the history and culture of Germany and gain practice writing about and presenting the results of their research. Grammar instruction and review as well as vocabulary building are integral parts of this course, since mastery of the structures of German will facilitate students’ ability to express more complex ideas. We will supplement the textbook with additional readings, music, and films. Class meetings will be conducted in German.

GRST217 German Culture Today
Readings, class discussion, and written work will be based on current and recent events and developments in Germany. Topics will include Germany’s place in the new Europe and the world, Germany as a multicultural society, and German contemporary culture. The course will provide extensive practice in speaking, reading, listening, and writing in German and using literary and nonliterary texts, as well as audio and visual materials. Structured conversational debate, and analysis of different types of texts, along with writing assignments in a variety of genres, will strengthen proficiency in German and prepare students for 100-level courses.

GRST216 Introduction to German Literature
Designed to provide a transition between the elementary-intermediate German-language sequence and advanced offerings in German, this course will introduce students to the techniques and terminology of close reading of literary texts. Constant practice in formal writing and in oral production will enable students to expand their vocabulary, overcome remaining problems with grammar, and achieve fluency of expression. Readings of increasing difficulty will be drawn from the three principal genres—prose, poetry, and drama—and from several historical periods, including the present.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER: ANYA PREREQ: GRST214 OR GRST217

GRST227 Introduction to Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM227

GRST230 The Simple Life
As the human population grows toward nine billion and our planet’s carrying capacity comes 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 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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER: ANYA PREREQ: GEN 214 OR GEN 215 OR GEN 230 OR NONE

GRST231 Reading Theories
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL295

GRST235 Skinning the German Onion: Guenter Grass as Writer, Graphic Artist, Political Activist
Born in 1927 in the free city of Danzig, Günter Grass grew up in an environment dominated by Nazi ideology and war. After serving briefly—at seveneen—in the Waffen-SS, Grass emerged from American prisoner-of-war camp to find Germany divided and the Western half of the country eager to forget the past recent as it rebuilt its infrastructure and its economy with American Cold War support. Grass has spent his career drawing lessons from his own past and his country's history. Through his writing, visual art, and political interventions, he has repeatedly prodded and provoked his contemporaries, reminding them of the need for “doubt”—his shorthand for critical thinking and constant vigilance. Yet Grass’s highly imaginative and stylistically challenging works eschew didacticism and defy critics and political adversaries who like to portray him as a one-dimensional preacher. In this course, we will review...
Grass's life work as an artist, a family man, and a citizen who has chosen Spießbus as his patron saint and can be as ruthless toward himself as he is to the cant and superficiality he perceives around him.

**GRST239 Wagner and Modernism**
**IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA4241**

**GRST240 The Ends of Empire: Narratives of Culpitation and Decline in Philosophy and Literature**
This course aims to theorize and contextualize current left- and right-wing discourses on empire in decline and to pay particular attention to the narrative techniques deployed by philosophers and writers to conjure the specter of decline. Because decline is conceptually inseparable and at times even indistinguishable from culmination, it resists easy valorization. To understand decline, its story must be told; it only becomes distinguishable from culmination or fulmination in discursive form or given concrete form. Both the philosophical and literary texts studied in this course tell stories of culmination and decline that reflect on one another in surprising ways. Thus, we will read them in comparative fashion.

**GRST241 Introduction to European Avant-Garde, 1880–1940**
**IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA4241**

**GRST250 Cultural Criticism and Aesthetic Theory: Walter Benjamin and Theodor Adorno**
This lecture course is designed to provide an introduction to the cultural criticisms and aesthetic theories of Walter Benjamin and Theodor Adorno, two of the 20th century's most path-breaking, influential, left-wing thinkers and critics. Our aim will be to illuminate the intimate interconnections between cultural criticism and aesthetic theory in the 20th century. We will study the objectives, intellectual origins, cultural contexts, and methods of Benjamin's and Adorno's uniquely individual yet also closely related practices of cultural criticism. Further, we will examine the assumptions underlying their aesthetic writings and seek to reconstruct their respective contributions to aesthetics. The discourse of cultural criticism relies on political and sociological analytical notions such as revolution and rection, estrangement and refutation, or social antagonism and ideology; the discourse of aesthetic theory relies on canonical concepts of the philosophy of art, such as semblance and imitation or beauty and the sublime, as well as the more properly modernist aesthetic phenomenon 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.

**GRST251 Kafka: Literature, Law, and Power**
Elias Canetti claimed that among all writers, Kafka was "the greatest expert on power." In this course we will focus on Kafka's narratives of power relations. We will read and discuss Kafka's sometimes painfully precise descriptions of how power is exerted in the family and in personal relationships and how discipline is exercised over the body. We will also consider Kafka's depictions of physical violence and of apparatuses and institutions of power, and the ethical and political implications of these depictions. The working hypothesis of this course is that Kafka not only tells stories about power, but that his stories also contain an implicit theory of how power works in modern society.

**GRST252 From Caligari to Hitler: Weimar Cinema in Context**
This course offers a critical introduction to German silent and sound films from 1919 to 1932. It will test the thesis of Siegfried Kracauer's classic study that expressionist films in particular prepared the way for Hitler's rise to power. The focus will be on canonical films of the era including The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari, Nosferatu, and The Last Laugh (Murnau), Metropolis and M (Fritz Lang), and The Joyless Street and Pandora's Box (Pabst). Some attention will also be given to films made at the ideological extremes of Weimar cinema: Kahle Wampe (with a screenplay by Brecht), Leni Riefenstahl's The Blue Light, and Pabst's Threepenny Opera. Readings will include screenplays, essays, and reviews from the period as well as selected literary works such as Brecht's Threepenny Opera and Ingmar Keun's novel The Artificial Silk Girl.

**GRST253 The New German Cinema**
This course will investigate the aesthetics, politics, and cultural context of the new German cinema. Having established a critical vocabulary, we will study the influence of Brecht's theoretical writings on theater and film, ambivalent positions vis-à-vis the classic Hollywood cinema, issues of feminist filmmaking, and the thematic preoccupations peculiar to Germany, for example, left-wing terrorism and the Nazi past. Attendant materials will include literary sources, screenplays, and interviews.

**GRST254 Frankfurt School Critical Theory**
In the humanities and social sciences, the term "critical theory" remains closely associated with its origins in the Institute of Social Research, better known as the Frankfurt School. Beginning in 1930, scholars affiliated with the Frankfurt School (e.g., Adorno, Benjamin, Horkheimer, Marcuse) sought to replace "traditional" with what they called "critical" theory. By this they meant a theory that would uncover the hidden cultural and psychological mechanisms of capitalist society, a theory that would negate society in its existent form, thus opening up possibilities for imagining a different social order.

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 instruction, the Frankfurt School studied economics, sociology, philosophy, literature, art, psychology, politics, and history. This introduction to the programmatic statements and eclectic reflections of various scholars will highlight the diverse historical influences, collaborative efforts, and interrelated debates that shaped the intellectual tradition across continents and generations.

**GRST255 Newest German (and Austrian) Cinema**
This course examines the history and aesthetics of German cinema between the fall of the Wall and the present and also considers works by important Austrian directors of the same period. Topics include the ongoing response to World War II and the Holocaust, reactions to the reunification of Germany, and the problematic integration of German Turks and other minorities. Films by Maren Ade, Fatih Akin, Doris Dörrie, Michael Haneke, Christian Petzold, Ulrich Seidl, Margarethe von Trotta, and Tom Tykwer.

**GRST260 Giants of German Prose**
In this course significant novels and novellas written by German, Austrian, and Swiss authors between the 19th and 21st centuries will be carefully read and discussed. Particular attention will be paid to the portrayal of social and political issues, to narrative strategies, and to thematic and stylistic continuities and discontinuities in the cultures of the German-speaking regions. Several films based on works read in the course will be viewed and analyzed. Frequent short papers will be submitted, then returned for revision.

**GRST261 Reading Nietzsche**
Friedrich Nietzsche, renowned philologist and self-proclaimed "free spirit," remains one of the most controversial figures in modern thought, a source of fascination and outrage alike. Best known as the philosopher of the "Dionysian," the "will to power," the "eternal return of the same," the "transvaluation of all values," and the "over-man," Nietzsche also proudly considered himself the most accomplished prose stylist in the German language. In this course, we will examine two closely interrelated issues: (1) the genesis of Nietzsche's major philosophical thoughts in the areas of epistemology, aesthetics, ethics, and the critique of religion, from his earliest to his latest writings; (2) the cultivation of a philosophical style that, in its mobilization of highly artistic modes of aphoristic reduction, metaphorization, personification, and storytelling, aspires to turn critical thinking into a life-affirming art form.

The course will combine philosophical interpretation with textual analysis. No prior knowledge of Nietzsche's works is expected; however, a willingness to set aside significant chunks of time to dwell in Nietzsche's texts is required. Students with reading knowledge in German are encouraged to read at least some of the assignments in the original. Guidance in doing so will be provided based on individual need.

**GRST262 Understanding Modernity: Marx, Nietzsche, and Freud**
In the footsteps of the writer, philosopher, and cultural critic Karl Marx, Friedrich Nietzsche, and Sigmund Freud signal a revolution of thought in the 19th and early 20th centuries. This course is designed to make critical theory and contemporary discourses in the humanities and social sciences more accessible by providing the modern historical and philosophical foundations for key concepts such as interpretation, subject, history, politics, society, religion, morality, and art/aesthetics. We will explore some of the most influential writings of the respective authors in a comparative manner and, thus, come to a better understanding of the genesis of much modern thinking.
**GRST273 Sex and Text in Freud's Vienna**

The focus in this course will be initially on the foundational texts of psychoanalysis: *Studies on Hysteria*, *The Interpretation of Dreams*, and *A Fragment of an Analysis of a Case of Hysteria (Dora)*. We will then investigate the response and resistance, both creative and polemical, to Freud and psychoanalytic theory in the literature and art of the period. We will read major works by Freud's "double," the novelist and playwright Arthur Schnitzler, and by the satirist Karl Kraus, the author of the famous aphorism "Psychoanalysis is that mental illness for which it purports to be the therapy." The implicit response to Freud's theory of dreams and of the unconscious in the portraits and other paintings of Klimt, Kokoschka, and Schiele will also be given close consideration. In general, the course will explore how psychoanalysis influenced and participated in the sexual discourses of the period.

*GRST273 Fear and Pity: German Tragedies from the 18th to the 20th Century*

Tragedies aim to stimulate the spectator's passion and sympathy. How precisely do they achieve that goal? Through close readings, the course contextualizes the tragedies of authors such as Lessing, Goethe, Schiller, Kleist, Böchner, Hebbel, Wedekind, and Hoffmannsthal within major literary movements and the theoretical reflections of Friedrich Nietzsche and Walter Benjamin.

*GRST285 Translation: Theory and Practice*

**IDENTICAL WITH WRCT225**

**GRST286 Goethe, Schiller, and German Romanticism**

**IDENTICAL WITH COL293**

**GRST287 Exile Modernism: Weimar Culture in Los Angeles, 1936–1950**

With the failure of the Weimar Republic and Hitler's rise to power in 1933, many of Germany's most significant and prolific artists and intellectuals were forced to flee the country. The United States welcomed a good number of these refugees, and Los Angeles, the center of the film industry, became the most attractive location for German and Austrian emigrants. While not all exiles aspired to work in Hollywood, the L. A. area housed a uniquely fertile mix of creative talents working in film, music, literature, and philosophy. In this course, we will study the productive tensions that ensued from 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 Hans Eisler and Arnold Schönberg; the directors Fritz Lang, Billy Wilder, and Ernst Lubitsch; and the philosophers Theodor W. Adorno and Max Horkheimer.

*GRST301 Advanced Seminar in German Literature*

This course offers German majors and other students with excellent proficiency in German an opportunity to explore a significant topic in German literature within a chronological context.

*GRST340 Observing Justice: Trials and Judgments in Arendt, Kleist, and Kafka*  
**IDENTICAL WITH CHUSMA**

**GRST350 Violence and Representation: German Drama and Prose, 1810 to 2010**

In this seminar we will examine the representation of violence in German prose and drama from 1810 to the present. How can literary language express situations and experiences that overwhelm, even shatter, the subject? How does literature remember the violent history of wars and genocide? How do situations and experiences that overwhelm, even shatter, the subject? How do they achieve that goal? Through close readings, the course contextualizes the tragedies of authors such as Lessing, Goethe, Schiller, Kleist, Böchner, Hebbel, Wedekind, and Hoffmannsthal within major literary movements and the theoretical reflections of Friedrich Nietzsche and Walter Benjamin.

*GRST362 Pop and Literature After 1968*

This course will explore a type of postwar German literature called *Popliteratur*. Drawing on the Beat poets, pop art, popular culture, and, in particular, American and British underground music and D. J. culture, *Popliteratur* first emerged in the wake of the antiwestern revolutions of 1968 and had its most productive decade in the 1990s. More elusive than any determinate genres, *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, undermine the predominant aesthetic, moral, and political values represented by the media and education 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?

*GRST363 Realism and Reality: German Prose, 1848–1898*

German realism developed later and assumed more modernist forms than similar movements in England and France. The focus will be on the relationship between the progressive thematicses of important literary texts and the subtle formal experiments created to express them. Themes to be explored include the "Jewish question," sexuality and society, and the Prussian rise to power. The major authors to be read are Fontane, Raabe, Keller, Saar, and Stifter.

*GRST381 Viennese Modernism*

This course will offer a critical perspective on literature, psychology, and art during the period of Viennese modernism (1898–1938). The focus will be on key works by major figures—Freud's *A Fragment of an Analysis of a Case of Hysteria* (Dora), Kraus's aphorisms, Schnitzler's *La Ronde*, Klimt's "Universality Paintings," Kokoschka's and Schiele's portraits—and also on analogies and interactions among them. A major theme of the course will be the way in which sexual discourses dominated the cultural production of the era.

*GRST384 Lust and Dystug in Austrian Literature Since 1945*

This course will examine the major and minor figures of Austrian literature since 1945. Special attention will be given to these writers' tendency to dissociate themselves from a specifically German tradition and to pursue characteristic themes and concerns. These include the myth of Austria as the first victim of Hitler, the musicality of Austrian prose, and the fetishization of literary language. Representative authors will include prose writers such as Ingeborg Bachmann, Thomas Bernhard, and Peter Handke, as well as experimental poets such as Ernst Jandl and Norbert Kaiser.

*GRST386 German Romanticism in Art and Literature*

Beginning in 1775, Romanticism has been the name for a proto-modernist urban artistic and intellectual movement centered in Jena, Berlin, and Heidelberg, and inspired by Goethe's novels, Fichte's philosophy, and the French Revolution that sought to re-enchant the world through the self-efficacious powers of communal poetry and philosophy ("sympoiesis" and "sympollhphiosis"). Because of their innovative and sometimes scandalous celebration of deviant forms of living and their fascination with the dark side of civilization, the Romantics were dismissed by authorities like Hegel and Goethe; the latter drew the line between his work and theirs by declaring: "The 'classical' I call healthy, and the 'romantic' I call sick.

This course will examine the major and minor figures of Austrian literature since 1945. Special attention will be given to these writers' tendency to dissociate themselves from a specifically German tradition and to pursue characteristic themes and concerns. These include the myth of Austria as the first victim of Hitler, the musicality of Austrian prose, and the fetishization of literary language. Representative authors will include prose writers such as Ingeborg Bachmann, Thomas Bernhard, and Peter Handke, as well as experimental poets such as Ernst Jandl and Norbert Kaiser.

*GRST390 Weimar Modernism and the City of Berlin*

One of the most fascinating aspects of Weimar modernism is the emergence of new forms of perception and consumption, reflected in a new urban consumer
culture that generated an ever-changing array of visual and aural stimulations. This changed reality was perhaps best captured by the young medium of film, but older media like literature and painting also responded to this modernist challenge. This course will examine not only exemplary works of literary and visual culture from the Weimar period, but also other aspects of Weimar modernism, such as the development of radio, design, fashion, advertising, and architecture, emphasizing analyses of the new mass culture of entertainment, distraction, and “pure exteriority” (Kracauer) in combination with left-wing cultural and political criticism. The city of Berlin, then the third largest in the world and in many ways the international capital of modernism, will provide the main locus of investigation.

Wesleyan’s Department of Government is dedicated to exploring “who gets what, when, and how.” As Harold Lasswell defined political science in 1935, “Politics is a public activity involving the distinction, and sometimes the removal, of the legitimate from the illegitimate claim to control the main locus of investigation.”

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 government department regulations involving the General Education Expectations, please visit the majoring page of the Wesleyan government department website at wesleyan.edu/gov/majoring/

COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS

Many students take government courses without majoring in government. We sometimes offer First-Year Initiative (FYI) seminars, but demand for our regular courses is high, so we cannot offer as many FYI courses as we would like. First-year students and sophomores are welcome, however, to take the introductory courses we offer in each of our four concentrations. Another option is QAC201 Applied Data Analysis, the social science methodology course that is offered by the Quantitative Analysis Center and cross-listed as GOVT201 (it counts toward the government major). Most of our survey courses are open to first-year students and sophomores, although majors usually have preference. Navigate to Wesmaps and click on “Government” (a red link under the heading “Social Sciences”), to view a link to government courses this year that are “Appropriate for First-year Students.”

MAJOR DESCRIPTION

A government major will give you the opportunity to acquire broad knowledge of political science and to undertake in-depth study in a particular concentration, either American politics, comparative politics, international politics, or political theory. Each concentration has its own introductory course, survey courses, and advanced seminars. Concentrators are usually required to take the introductory course and three upper-level elective courses in the chosen subfield. In addition to taking these four courses within the concentration, majors are required to take at least one course in at least two of the three subfields outside the concentration. This requirement assures that majors acquire breadth across the discipline as well as depth in at least one subfield.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

If you major in government, you will learn about “who gets what, when, and how” and get better at critical thinking, clear writing, and effective speaking. 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 already—by the end of your third semester at Wesleyan—formally completed Stage I of the General Education Expectations. You can be admitted as a provisional major if, and only if, at the time you submit your application, you are enrolled in a course that, if completed successfully, would result in your satisfaction of Stage I of the General Education Expectations. If at the time of your application you are enrolled in your first government course and if the instructor certifies by email to the department chair that you are earning a B- or better, you can also be admitted as a provisional major, pending your successful completion of the 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 nine approved government credits
• You may count toward the major only one introductory course (GOVT151, 155, 157, or 159)
• Five of the eight remaining courses must be upper-level Wesleyan GOVT courses in the range 201-399
• The remaining three courses numbered 201 or higher may be:
  • Tutorials in the Department of Government (maximum two; only one thesis tutorial may count)
  • A course in a “cognate” discipline (maximum one; must be approved in advance by your advisor)
  • Political science courses at other U.S. institutions or abroad (maximum two; or three 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 four 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, and getting faculty preapproval for study abroad courses, please visit the study abroad page of the department website at wesleyan.edu/gov/studyabroad.html

Up to 2 courses on an approved one-semester 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 or toward graduation 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 a 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 (for Government majors) or from the department chair (non-government majors).

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 conducted abroad may be included among the two study-abroad 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.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE
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.

Actually 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
- Skim Prize: To the best research or writing project completed by a government major in his or her junior year
- Titus Prize: To support the summer studies of a deserving Wesleyan junior majoring in government, the College of East Asian Studies, or the College of Social Studies
- 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 committees that award Davenport Grants and the Hallowell Prize in the study of social science, as well as on the committee that awards the Carol A. Baker "81 Memorial Prize for the development and recognition of the accomplishments 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/studyabroad.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 (political science, politics).
  - 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/fdept.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.
GOVT108 Public Opinion and American Democracy
Central to the concept of a representative democracy is the idea that citizens hold elected officials accountable for the policies they enact (or fail to enact). Yet ordinary American citizens know little about politics and often appear as if they have few consistent opinions. Still, elected officials, aspiring candidates, media, and organized interests spend considerable time scrutinizing political polls, which are increasing in number. Can citizens be uninformed and public opinion informative at the same time? What are the implications for democratic representation? This seminar will introduce the ways in which public opinion is measured, 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. This course does not count toward the government major.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MATEESEN, IOANA EMILIA SEC: 01-02 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: WENG, DENNIS SEC: 03-04

GOVT110 The American Constitutional Order
This course introduces students to the American constitutional order and to key concepts associated with constitutional design and governance.


GOVT120 Cold War International Relations
Lasting from 1943–1991, 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 preoccupied the world today, from Afghanistan to the uprisings in the Middle East, the political unification of Europe, and the dominance of the United States, 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 U.S.-U.S.S.R. relationship and how it impacted different world regions through decolonization, neoimperialism, globalization, and political integration around the world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

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 role of law under the 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 GENED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

GOVT151 American Government and Politics
An introduction to American national institutions and the policy process, the focus of this course is on the institutions and actors who make, interpret, and enforce our laws: Congress, the presidency, the courts, and the bureaucracy. The course will critically assess the perennial conflict over executive, legislative, and judicial power and the implications of the rise of the administrative state for a democratic order. This course is designed specifically for first-year students.


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.


GOVT157 Democracy and Dictatorship: Politics in the Contemporary World
In this introduction to politics in industrialized capitalist, state socialist, and developing countries, we explore the meaning of central concepts like democracy and socialism, the strengths and weaknesses of different kinds of political institutions (e.g., presidentialism vs. parliamentarianism in liberal democratic countries), the causes and consequences of shifts between types of political systems (e.g., transitions from authoritarian rule), and the relations among social, economic, and political changes (e.g., among social justice, economic growth, and political democracy in developing countries).


GOVT159 The Moral Basis of Politics
An introduction to upper-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 in bringing about social change? Readings will include political philosophy, plays, contemporary social criticism, and modern social science.


GOVT201 Applied Data Analysis
IDENTICAL WITH: QAC201

GOVT203 American Constitutional Law
This course is an examination of the historical development and constitutional principles of American government, including inquiries into federalism, national and state powers, the creation of offices, 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: FINN, JOHN E. SEC: 01-02

GOVT206 Public Policy
This course will provide a survey of several public policies. It will begin with a discussion of the logic of public choice within the context of political institutions, competing interests, and the implications for institutional design and policy design. The remainder of the course will be devoted to the examination of several public policy areas including criminal justice, education, welfare, and regulation. By integrating theoretical literature with case studies of 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.


GOVT214 Media and Politics
Mass media play a crucial role in American politics, as citizens do not get most of their information about the workings of government from direct experience, but rather from mediated stories. This course examines the evolving relationship between political elites, mass media, and the American public.


GOVT215 Congressional Policy Making
An introduction to the politics of congressional policy making—how the way we elect our members of Congress affects the way they perform in Congress. We will focus our attention on changes in the legislative process over the last several decades and how these changes have influenced the relations between members and their constituents, between the two parties, between the House and Senate, and between Congress and the president.


GOVT217 The American Presidency
This course has three aims: to survey the institutional development and current operation of the presidency; to examine the politics of presidential leadership, including the processes of selection of governance; and to consider the interaction of the two. Topics to be addressed include the constitutional framework, the American ambivalence toward executive power, historical development of the office and its relation to party systems, the process of nominating and selecting the president, and the relationship of the office to the other branches.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: SBS PREREQ: GOVT151

GOVT220 American Political Economy
Political economy addresses a wide range of issues, including the ways in which public policies and institutions shape economic performance and the distribution of economic power, the impact of public policies on the evolution of economic institutions and relationships over time, and the ways in which economic performance impinges upon governmental decision making and political stability. This course examines the American political economy. We are thus concerned with examining the above-mentioned issues to better understand how patterns of state-economy relations have changed over the course of the
past century and the ways in which this evolutionary process has affected and reflected the development and expansion of the American state. The course will begin with an examination of competing perspectives on property rights, markets, the state, labor, and corporations. It will turn to an exploration of the political economy as it evolved in the past century and end with a discussion of contemporary challenges.

**GOVT221 Environmental Policy**

This course explores the history of U.S. environmental regulation. We will examine the key features of policy and administration in each major area of environmental regulation. This course will include a broad discussion of public opinion, its formation, and how it is affected by the news media; contemporary opinion toward environmental policy in the U.S. context; we will discuss why parties exist and enable democracy, but also discuss their potential flaws and failures.

**GOVT238 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, fundraising, and many other related topics. From this rich examination of political parties in the U.S. context, we will focus on poverty reduction. We discuss the meaning of development, compare national policies and practices on an international level.

**GOVT242 Gay and Lesbian Politics**

In the past 15 years there has been a meteoric and unprecedented shift in attitudes in the United States toward gay marriage and toward lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals, yet many obstacles to LGBT equality remain. This course will introduce students to a broad and nuanced discussion of public opinion, its formation, and how it is affected by the news media; contemporary opinion toward LGBT individuals in the U.S. context; a history of the LGBT movement; and a focus on institutional constraints on issues like marriage equality, adoption rights, employment nondiscrimination, and transgender equality.

**GOVT245 Development of the American Welfare State**

What exactly is the American welfare state? What does it look like? Why do we have the policies that we do, and not others? In this course students will be divided into teams and assigned a city that they will study to find all the benefits available to a poor household in terms of housing assistance, income assistance, medical assistance, and nutrition assistance. In short, we will map out the current American welfare state, along the way seeing that it differs (sometimes dramatically) depending on where one lives. This course will also cover the history of how Americans have cared for themselves and others in times of need, starting in the colonial era and moving forward.

**GOVT246 Public Opinion in American Politics**

This course examines public opinion in contemporary American politics. Central to the concept of a representative democracy is the idea that citizens 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 meaningful political 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.

**GOVT247 Intersecting Identities in Policy and Public Opinion**

In our increasingly diverse society, most Americans identify with more than one group. These multiple identities often align with conflicting policy choices, such as when a Democratic parent may support increased social services spending from a partisan perspective, but may also worry about the increasing national debt as a parent. Democracies rely on citizens to freely express preferences (Dahl 1989). Given the significance of identity, political elites often work to prime identities that will win over the most supporters. While political scientists have investigated the role of identity and identity strength in shaping political preferences, less is known about how these identities compete with one another.

This course will introduce social identity theory as well as in depth discussions of the major identities that affect political and social behavior, including but not limited to race and ethnicity, gender, income and class, sexual orientation, and partisanship. We will then turn to how these identities can overlap and conflict with each other and how the intersections of these and other identities can shape political discourse and rhetoric, media/information consumption, attitude formation, and political behavior.

**GOVT248 United States Immigration Politics**

This course explores the interaction of African, Asian, European, and Latino immigrants in the United States with the American political system since the 19th century and the role of civic and political institutions, political parties, and candidates/representatives as they attempt to incorporate America's newest arrivals and future citizens.

**GOVT250 Civil Liberties**

This course, the politics of civil liberties, introduces students to a uniquely American contribution (one that other Western democracies have freely emulated) to the practice of politics: the written specification of individual liberties and rights that citizens possess against the state. Civil liberties is not, however, a course on law. It is, instead, a course in political science that has as its subject the relationship of law to some of the most fundamental questions of politics. Topics covered will include privacy, due process, equal protection, freedom of expression, and freedom of religion.

This course explores the legal questions raised by historical and contemporary national security issues and policies. We will focus on how to approach national security questions by understanding the fundamental legal tenets of national security policies, the analyses used by courts and administrations to confront various intelligence and terrorism issues, and theories of how to balance the interests of national security with civil liberties. Topics covered include: presidential power; intelligence collection and covert action; the Fourth Amendment and electronic surveillance; and the detention, interrogation, and trial of suspected terrorists.

GOVT253 The American National Security State

This course provides an overview of the political landscape of the contemporary Middle East and North Africa, focusing on domestic social and political issues. Exploring both the region as a whole and particular case studies, the course examines what accounts for the democratic deficit in the region, how we can understand the Arab Spring, and what challenges and opportunities lie ahead.

**GOVT265 Political Economy of Developing Countries**

This course explores the political economy of development, with a special focus on poverty reduction. We discuss the meaning of development, compare
Latin America to East Asian development strategies (focusing on Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, South Korea, and Taiwan), examine poverty-reduction initiatives in individual countries (including Bangladesh, Chile, and Tanzania), and evaluate approaches to famine prevention and relief. Throughout the course, we pay close attention to the role of procedural democracy, gender relations, market forces, and public action in promoting or inhibiting development.

Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area: SB5; identical with: LAST271 or CEAS271; prereq: none
Spring 2015 instructor: Weng, Dennis; sect: 01

GOVT272 International Relations of the Middle East
This course will consider the international relations of the Middle East, including U.S. foreign policy in the region, inter-Arab relations, the Arab-Israeli conflict, and foreign economic policy. Course readings will include general international relations theory, region-specific/mid-range theories, and primary source/descriptive accounts specific to the region.

Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area: SB5; prereq: none

GOVT274 Russian Politics
The course begins with a brief review of the dynamics of the Soviet system and the fall of the empire in 1991. The traumatic transition of the 1990s raised profound questions about what conditions are necessary for the evolution of effective political and economic institutions. The chaos of the Yeltsin years was followed by a return to authoritarian rule under President Putin, although the long-run stability of the Putin system is also open to question. While the focus of the course is Russia, students will also study the transition process in the other 14 states that came out of the Soviet Union. Topics include political institutions, social movements, economic reforms, and foreign policy strategies.

The course will include a role-playing simulation of Kremlin decision making that will run over several weeks.

Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area: SB5; identical with: REES280; prereq: none
Fall 2014 instructor: Rutland, Peter; sect: 01

GOVT275 Contemporary Indian Politics
A survey of Indian politics since 1990, examining India’s political and economic development in historical and comparative context and evaluating how Indian citizens have fared in the face of domestic and global changes since the end of the Cold War. Since the 1991 general elections, Indian politics has been characterized by coalition governments and economic liberalization, but poverty and other social divisions and dilemmas persist despite rapid economic growth, increased trade, financial globalization, and a burgeoning middle class. What have been the successes and failures of the Indian political system, and how have political and economic gains been distributed?

Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area: SB5; prereq: none
Spring 2015

GOVT278 Nationalism
Nationalism is the desire of an ethnic group, a nation, to have a state of its own. It emerged as a powerful organizing principle for states and social movements in the 19th century and was integral to the wars and revolutions of the 20th century. This course examines rival theories about the character of nationalism and tries to explain its staying power as a political principle into the 21st century. It looks at the role of nationalism in countries like the United States, France, India, China, and Japan, and nationalist conflicts in Northern Ireland, Quebec, Yugoslavia, the former U.S.S.R., and Rwanda. The course is reading- and writing-intensive.

Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area: SB5; prereq: none
Fall 2014 instructor: Rutland, Peter; sect: 01-02

GOVT279 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 involvement in Latin America, Africa, 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.

Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area: SB5; identical with: EAST279; prereq: none

GOVT284 Comparative Politics of Western Europe
The leading nations of Western Europe—Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy—have developed vibrant economies and stable democracies that differ in important ways from those of the United States and from each other. This course explores the ability of European economies to withstand pressures of globalization and the capacity of European democracies to integrate political newcomers such as women and immigrants. We address questions such as, Does New Labour provide a model for parties of the left across the West, or is its success predicated on the foundations laid by Thatcherism? With the limited ability of the French people to influence politics, should we still consider that country a democracy? Has Germany definitively overcome its Nazi past, or does the strength of German democracy rely on a strong German economy? How can we make sense of the Italian “second republic?”

Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area: SB5; prereq: none

GOVT285 Losers of World War II
This course explores the experiences of Germany and Japan in the postwar 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? This course explores these questions by comparing the culture, history, and institutions of these two countries.

Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area: SB5; identical with: CEAS280; prereq: none
Spring 2015 instructor: Wilkarty, Sarah; sect: 01

GOVT286 European Integration
Today’s European Union is a study in contrasts. Since its creation in the Treaty of Paris in 1951, the EU has grown from a six-country coal and steel community into a policymaking behemoth whose 28 member states form the largest economy in the world. Along with an unprecedented degree of international integration, however, the Union now also faces growing skepticism from some of its oldest member states and a common-currency project in a state of apparently perpetual crisis. In this course, we will survey the history, theory, and institutions of European integration with an eye to analyzing the present and guessing the future of the EU. Why did the European Union come about? How does it operate? And what will remain of the European project twenty or 50 years from now?

Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area: SB5; prereq: none

GOVT291 Environmental Advocacy Strategies That Work
Identical with: ENV291

GOVT292 Representing Gender in Politics and the Media
Identical with: CHUM348

GOVT296 Politics in Japan
This course is an introductory course in politics in Japan. It begins with an overview of the Japanese political system: its historical origins, institutional structures, and main actors. The course then moves on to explore specific policy areas: industrial and financial policy, labor and social policy, and foreign policy. The course culminates in student research projects presented in an academic conference format of themed panels.

Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area: SB5; identical with: EAST296; prereq: none

GOVT297 Politics and Political Development in the People’s Republic of China
Despite the collapse of the U.S.S.R. and Eastern European Communist regimes since 1989, the People’s Republic of China (P.R.C.) has retained a one-party regime while it continues its economic reforms begun in 1978, before reforms in other communist countries got under way. In contrast to former communist regimes, the P.R.C. is attempting socialist market reforms while retaining the people’s democratic dictatorship under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party. We shall examine the politics of this anomaly, study several public policy areas, and evaluate the potential for China’s democratization.

Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area: SB5; identical with: EAST297; prereq: none

GOVT298 Terrorism and Film
This course uses the prism of cinema to address some of the major debates surrounding terrorism. The first part of the course is devoted to understanding terrorism. It explores the root causes of violence as well as the reasons why individuals and organizations turn to violent tactics. The second part assesses the implications of terrorism for U.S. foreign policy and for the definition of security. Films throughout the course contextualize the theoretical issues and address the question of political violence from alternative perspectives: those of the perpetrators of violence, victims, soldiers, government officials, and police officers. Films will be watched outside of class. Class discussions will address both theoretical issues and the portrayal of terrorism in films.

Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area: SB5; identical with: EAST298; prereq: none

Spring 2015 instructor: Matesan, Ioana Emelia; sect: 01

GOVT299 Politics and Security in Asia
Are the countries of East and Southeast Asia headed toward greater cooperation or toward increased conflict? This course assesses political and security conflict and cooperation in the post-Cold War era in China, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, and Southeast Asia. The first part of the course introduces the theoretical issues at stake and reviews the historical backgrounds of the countries involved. The second part analyzes contemporary political and security issues, including territorial disputes over islands in the South China Sea, tensions between China and Taiwan, Japan’s security policy, conflict on the Korean peninsula, arms control, international organizations, and bilateral and multilateral relations. The last part of the course outlines potential future scenarios for security and cooperation within Asia and between the countries of Asia and the rest of the world.

Grading: A-F credit; 1 gen ed area: SB5; identical with: CEAS299; prereq: none
Fall 2014 instructor: Weng, Dennis; sect: 01
GOVT120 Latin American Politics
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 postrevolutionary 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. Area: SBS Identical with: LAST302 Prereq: None

GOVT130 The Evolution of War
While most societies condemn physical violence between individuals, they condone and encourage collectively organized violence in the form of warfare. War is obscene, yet all modern societies have engaged in warfare. This course will examine war as a social, political, and historical phenomenon. We will look at the way in which wars have led to the consolidation of political power and the acceleration of social change, at the relationship between military service and the concept of citizenship. The course also examines the crucial role played by technology in the interaction between war and society. Films and novels will be examined to test 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.

GOVT134 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.

GOVT151 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 US 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.

GOVT165 Public Opinion and Foreign Policy
The relationship between leaders and the public remains a core concern of democratic theorists and political observers. This course examines the nature of public views on foreign policy, the ability of the public to formulate reasoned and interconnected perspectives on the issues of the day, and the public’s influence on foreign policy decisions. The main focus is on the United States, although comparative examples are included. The role of the media and international events in shaping public perspectives and public attitudes toward important issues such as internationalism and isolationism, the use of force, and economic issues will be considered. Finally, the public’s influence will be examined across a range of specific decisions. This course provides an intensive examination of a very specific area of research. As such, strong interest in learning about public opinion and foreign policy is recommended.

GOVT176 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.

GOVT201 Latin American Politics
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.

GOVT222 Global Environmental Politics
This course examines different perspectives of global environmental politics. Issues covered vary but may include trade-environmental conflicts, environmental justice, climate change, biodiversity, and management of water resources. The course will consider the actors involved in these issues and the design and use of international institutions for managing international cooperation and conflict on these issues. Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen. Area: SBS Prereq: None Spring 2015 Instructor: Nelson, Michael B. Sect: 01

GOVT234 Africa in World Politics
This course examines Africa’s role in world politics beginning with the continent’s first modern contacts with Europeans and subsequent colonization. The dominant focus, however, will be on contemporary patterns of international relations, considering how African political actors relate to each other and to the rest of the world—especially China, Europe, and the United States.

GOVT235 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.

GOVT239 International Political Economy
In this study of the politics of international economic relations, emphasis will be placed on analyzing competing theories of international political economy. Topics include trade, monetary relations, foreign direct investment, North-South relations, technological innovation, and economic reform policies.

GOVT239 Latin American Politics
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 postrevolutionary 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. Area: SBS Identical with: LAST302 Prereq: None

GOVT250 International Relations
This course considers alternative ways to conceive of international security and how differences in these perspectives can affect our response to international threats. With the end of the Cold War, we now face myriad threats that appear to belie easy solutions. Trust, personality, reputation, honor, emotions. These concepts are at the heart of international relations. The course will examine the role that personal and social-level factors play in international relations, the behavior of state and nonstate actors in international politics, and the role of international organizations. This course represents a systematic study of international relations, considering how African political actors relate to each other and to the rest of the world—especially China, Europe, and the United States.

GOVT251 International Law
International law plays an increasingly important role in global politics. This course will examine the interaction of law and politics at the international level and how influence the other. The course will examine the sources of international law; the roles played by international organizations such as the United Nations, the World Trade Organization, and the International Criminal Court; and the roles played by participants in global governance, including both state and nonstate actors. We will focus on several key issue areas, such as human rights, economic governance, and the use of force, war crimes, and terrorism. Today it is impossible to completely grasp global politics within an understanding of international law. This course is offered to bridge that gap.

GOVT254 Psychology and International Politics
This course explores the political psychology of international decision making. This course will address research in psychology and political science related to these topics that helps us understand how leaders behave toward other nations and why, for instance, they engage in conflict or acquire nuclear weapons.

GOVT260 Global Environmental Politics
This course examines different perspectives of global environmental politics. Issues covered vary but may include trade-environmental conflicts, environmental justice, climate change, biodiversity, and management of water resources. The course will consider the actors involved in these issues and the design and use of international institutions for managing international cooperation and conflict on these issues. Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen. Area: SBS Prereq: None Spring 2015 Instructor: Foyle, Douglas C. Sect: 01

GOVT261 International Relations
This course considers alternative ways to conceive of international security and how differences in these perspectives can affect our response to international threats. With the end of the Cold War, we now face myriad threats that appear to belie easy solutions. Trust, personality, reputation, honor, emotions. These concepts are at the heart of international relations. The course will examine the role that personal and social-level factors play in international relations, the behavior of state and nonstate actors in international politics, and the role of international organizations. This course represents a systematic study of international relations, considering how African political actors relate to each other and to the rest of the world—especially China, Europe, and the United States.

GOVT270 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.

GOVT271 Global Environmental Politics
This course examines different perspectives of global environmental politics. Issues covered vary but may include trade-environmental conflicts, environmental justice, climate change, biodiversity, and management of water resources. The course will consider the actors involved in these issues and the design and use of international institutions for managing international cooperation and conflict on these issues. Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen. Area: SBS Prereq: None Spring 2015 Instructor: Foyle, Douglas C. Sect: 01

GOVT272 Global Environmental Politics
This course examines different perspectives of global environmental politics. Issues covered vary but may include trade-environmental conflicts, environmental justice, climate change, biodiversity, and management of water resources. The course will consider the actors involved in these issues and the design and use of international institutions for managing international cooperation and conflict on these issues. Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen. Area: SBS Prereq: None Spring 2015 Instructor: Nelson, Michael B. Sect: 01
GOVT335 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.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None
Spring 2015 Instructor: TRAGER, JOSSYN BARNHART Sect: 01

GOVT337 Virtue and Glory: Classical Political Theory
This course is a survey of premodern political theories, with attention to their major theoretical innovations, historical contexts, and contemporary relevance. Major themes will include the nature of political community and its relation to the cultivation of virtue, the origins of the ideas of law and justice, the relation between knowledge and power and between politics and salvation. Readings will include Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Alfarabi, Maimonides, Aquinas, and Machiavelli.

Grading: OPT Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None
Fall 2014 Instructor: SCHWARTZ, NANCY L Sect: 01

GOVT338 Modern Political Theory
This course surveys major thinkers in political philosophy in Europe from the 17th to 19th centuries. Attention is given to the historical context of thinkers, their influence on one another, and the contemporary relevance of their thoughts. 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.

Grading: OPT Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None
Spring 2015 Instructor: CHAKRAVARTI, SONALI Sect: 01

GOVT339 Contemporary Political Theory
This course examines a number of important 20th-century theories of politics. Major issues include the role of reason in grounding the basic values and principles of our moral and political lives, the moral and conceptual foundations of liberal and civic republican democracy, and critiques of liberalism from communitarian, critical theory, and postmodern perspectives. This course, together with GOVT337 and GOVT338, provides a survey of major Western political theories; at least two of these courses are recommended for students concentrating in political theory.

Grading: OPT Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None
Fall 2014 Instructor: MOON, J. DONALD Sect: 01

GOVT340 Global Justice
This course examines the moral and political issues that arise in the context of international politics. Is the use of violence by states limited by moral rules, and is there such a thing as a just war? Are there human rights that all states must respect? Should violations of those rights be adjudicated in the international courts? Are states justified in enforcing such rights beyond their own borders? Is a system of independent states morally legitimate? What, if any, are the grounds on which states can claim freedom from interference by other states and actors in their internal affairs? Must all legitimate states be democracies? Do states and/or individuals have an obligation to provide assistance to foreign states and citizens? Are there any requirements of international distributive justice?

Grading: OPT Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None
Fall 2014 Instructor: MOON, J. DONALD Sect: 01

GOVT342 Forms of Freedom: Anarchism, Socialism, and Communitarianism
What is freedom, and what political forms might it take? We will examine 19th- to 21st-century anarchist, socialist, and communitarian thought in Europe. We will focus on communal freedoms and individual liberty as 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.

Grading: OPT Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

GOVT343 Political Representation
Why do we have political representation? Is it inferior to direct democracy? Is a representative supposed to stand and act for the people who elected him, or for the party platform, or the entire constituency, or 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.

Grading: OPT Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

GOVT344 Religion and Politics
How has religion affected political institutions and ideologies, and, in turn, been affected by them? Which religious values and institutions are compatible with democracy, and which ones go beyond democracy? Do political movements based on religion change the moral basis of a constitutional state? Can the concepts of law in religion and politics be reconciled? Should church and state be separate, and if so, how? We will explore the relation of three monotheisms—Judaism, Christianity, and Islam—to political life in nation-states and empires through theoretical and empirical readings from ancient, medieval, and modern times.

Grading: OPT Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

GOVT346 Foundations of Civic Engagement
Identical with: CSPL201

GOVT350 Citizens and Existentialism
Citizenship affirms shared meanings. Existentialism highlights the absurdity of the world. Can these two attitudes co-exist? Social theory in France built a civic republican politics, while also seeking to replace old meanings. Civic republicans affirm liberty, citizen equality, and civic virtue; existentialists rediscover fraternity, sorority, and human decency. Can France's experience be applied generally? We will explore how, when central meanings begin to break down, individuals create community. Which institutions help and hinder the project of citizenship?

Grading: OPT Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

GOVT351 Politics and Free Will
Machiavelli, in The Prince, thinks that fortune rules about half our actions, but she allows the other half to be governed by us, "that our free will not be altogether extinguished." To what extent do political leaders act freely, making choices based on their values, and to what extent are they boxed in by the boundaries of a situation? As an opposition leader, is a politician more or less constrained than if she becomes the top executive? Does power lead to free- dom? Are the necessities of political action, both domestic and international, that limit a political actor? Can a creative or transformational leader redefine and overcome necessity?

Grading: OPT Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None
Fall 2014 Instructor: SCHWARTZ, NANCY L Sect: 01

GOVT355 Political Theory and Transitional Justice
Transitional justice refers to the variety of legal, political, and social processes that occur as a society rebuilds after war and includes war crimes trials, truth commissions, and the creation of memorials. Although the term "transitional justice" is a recent one, the philosophical issues contained within it are at the core of political philosophy. What kind of society is best? What is the relationship between political institutions and human nature? What does justice mean? The purpose of this course is to understand the issues of transitional justice from both practical and philosophical perspectives and will include case studies of World War II, South African apartheid, and the genocide in Rwanda.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None
Spring 2015 Instructor: CHAKRAVARTI, SONALI Sect: 01

GOVT358 Capstone Thesis Seminar
This course is for students approved for the thesis honors track. Successful completion of this seminar will require one or two chapters of high quality. Further information about the government honors thesis track is available on the department website.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

GOVT359 Capstone Seminar in Political Science
This discussion-based course considers core readings from each of the four political science subfields: political theory, comparative politics, international politics, and American politics. Core questions that cut across each of the subfields (What is the nature of good governance? How should conflict be managed? Who should rule?) will provide the course's focus.

The course is designed as preparation for taking the honors exam during the spring semester (the exam is due on the date that theses are due) and is paced accordingly. Students are admitted into the course on a POF basis according to the honors program process described on the Government Department website. For more information, see wesleyan.edu/gov/honors.html.

Grading: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SBS Prereq: None

GOVT366 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 journals, and political
debate. The course is especially appropriate for juniors who are considering writing a thesis in government.

GOVT139 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 large debates regarding the quality of democratic citizenship.

GOVT172 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 to and identify with their new country, researchers observe significant differences in the rates and trajectories of political incorporation across various immigrant groups. These differences raise important questions 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.

GOVT173 Congressional Reform
The modern Congress is often criticized for being too partisan, inefficient, and beholden to special interests. This seminar will examine the evolution of the modern Congress by 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.

GOVT174 Seminar in American Political Economy and Public Policy
This seminar will explore the role of crisis in policy change. After exploring the theoretical debates on political economic and institutional change, we will examine in detail the impact of crisis in the past century. We will focus particular attention on the Great Depression, the stagflation of the 1970s, and the recent financial crisis. In each case, crisis forced a reappraisal of accepted economic and political theories, scrutiny of existing institutions, and efforts (successful and unsuccessful) to introduce new policies and institutions.

GOVT175 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 evolving state/society relationship in American political life. We will discuss how developing state institutions constrained and enabled 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.

GOVT176 Political Polarization in America
In the 1950s, political scientists feared that weak parties in the United States threatened democratic accountability. Today, many political scientists argue strongly that ideologically extreme parties distort representation. Undoubtedly, things have changed, but why? Several possible culprits exist, including partisan gerrymandering, primary elections, the ideological realignment of the electorate, and changing congressional procedures. We will cover the possible explanations and try to decipher what explanation, or combination of explanations, is most convincing. While we evaluate the arguments for why polarization has increased we will also debate the merits and drawbacks of strong parties at the elite level. Finally, we will examine to what extent polarization among elected officials and activists reflects polarization in the public.

GOVT177 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-ethnic identity and racial group consciousness; the political status, participation, and representation of Asian Americans in the American political system; interminority conflict and cooperation; the growing number of multiracial Asians and the future of Asian American identity and politics. Although the primary focus of the course is Asian Americans, our examination of Asian American politics will be situated within the larger literature and context of racial and ethnic politics in the United States. This course will help students develop a broader understanding of Asian American political behavior in the United States.

GOVT178 Advanced Topics in Media Analysis
Government, corporations, campaigns, nonprofits, other organized interests, and sometimes individuals have a vested interest in knowing and reacting to media messages that affect them. To do so, they need information on what is being said, in what venue, by whom, and with what effect. This seminar will provide hands-on, in-depth experience with academic research involving media, including the type of advertising analysis conducted by the Wesleyan Media Project team. Students will be involved in various aspects of research, including data collection, data coding, literature reviews, data analysis, and visualization and writing/editing.

GOVT179 The Politics and Theory of the First Amendment
This course will examine the historical origins, philosophical foundations, and case law of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution.

GOVT181 The Political Economy of Oil
This course examines the strategic, political, and economic aspects of the global oil and gas industry. On one side is the United States as the dominant energy consumer, for whom securing oil supplies has been a major strategic priority since the 1930s. On the other side are a variety of producer countries, for whom oil has brought wealth but also political instability and conflict. Political scientists actively debate the impact of oil on the prospects for democracy and economic development. It is also important to understand the structure of the industry and the goals of the corporations that make it up. Students will complete case studies of individual producer countries and oil companies. The cases selected will cover the whole range—the Middle East (Saudi Arabia, Iran, etc.), Russia and Central Asia, and developing countries (Venezuela, Nigeria, etc.)—not to forget other cases such as Norway and Trinidad. We will also examine the phenomenon of peak oil and the rise of natural gas and other fuels.

GOVT182 The Politics of Inequality
The unequal distribution of income and assets has been arguably the most prominent issue in historical and 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.

GOVT183 East Asian and Latin American Development
Since 1960, East Asian countries like South Korea and Taiwan have done better than Latin American countries like Argentina, Brazil, and Mexico in achieving economic growth, equitable income distribution, and better living standards for their populations. To explain this development difference, scholars have focused alternatively on cultural values, market friendliness, industrial policy, human resource investment, natural resource endowment, geopolitical situation, and other factors. This seminar will assess the strengths and weaknesses of these alternative explanations, explore the successes and deficiencies of development in each region, and attempt to derive lessons from the East Asian and Latin American experiences that may be relevant to development in other parts of the world.

GOVT184 Democracy in Comparative Perspective
If “democracy” is rule by the people, how is democratic government accomplished in practice? What are the different ways real-world democracies can be organized to secure citizen influence over government officials, and how do these structural differences affect the nature, scope, and stability of popular rule? In the debate, we will also analyze the arguments that underlie them and evaluate the promises and limits of democratic governance, which we will address in both empirical and normative terms. Note that the focus of the course is on the general problem of organizing and maintaining democracy; it is not an exploration of the contemporary political challenges facing any specific democratic country. That said,
we will ground our discussion primarily on the major West European democracies and on the United States, and a solid grasp of at least one of those two political models is expected at the outset.

**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 The Nuclear Age in World Politics**

This course examines the role of nuclear weapons in world politics. Why do states acquire nuclear weapons? Why 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 instability? Are missile defenses defensive or offensive? Are these weapons still relevant, or is it time to rethink their usefulness? Topics include rational and extended deterrence, strategic doctrine, nuclear superiority, the stability-instability paradox, nuclear proliferation, rogue states, nuclear terrorism, missile defense, and Cold War crises.

**GOVT 387 Foreign Policy at the Movies**

Recent research on public opinion has suggested that public attitudes about foreign affairs are informed by many nonnews sources. This course examines the messages and information provided by movies with significant foreign affairs content. The questions considered are, What are the messages about international politics sent by the movies? Are these messages consistent with the understanding of the events and processes within the political science literature? What are the implications of movies and the information they provide for democratic governance? Students will watch the movies outside of class. Class periods will be devoted equally to discussion of the political science concepts and their portrayal in films.

**GOVT 388 Presidential Foreign Policy Decision Making**

In the realm of foreign policy, good choices can avoid or win wars, while poor choices can lead to disaster. Although analysts consistently evaluate the quality of U.S. presidential foreign policy decision making, the fundamental aspects of good and poor judgment remain controversial. With a focus on the U.S. presidency since World War II, this course starts with a consideration of the effects of both individual character and decision-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.

**GOVT 392 Theorizing the City**

Recent years have brought a shift to imagining the city, rather than the nation-state, as the primary allegiance for citizens with its own unique set of challenges and responsibilities. What are our political and ethical obligations to the strangers we live near? Should cities be governed more democratically? This course will examine topics such as income inequality, environmental justice, immigration, localization versus cosmopolitanism, and public art.

**GOVT 394 Political Thought and Politics of Israel**

Israel was founded as a state of the Jewish people. What political principles and practices are distinctive to it, and what ideas does it share more generally with modern political thought? Are there Israeli ideas of time, space, citizenship, virtue, equality, diversity, liberty, and justice? We will also look at Israel's basic laws, electoral system, political parties, legislative and judicial decisions to see whether and how they form a political community.

**GOVT 395 What Is the Good Life?**

Work, political participation, friendship, art, and justice. These are the components that political philosophers have long thought to be components of a life well lived. How do these practices shape our identity and relationships with others? How do they contribute to a thriving society? How have theorists changed our understandings of these core concepts over time? What happens when they come into conflict? This course will use these five categories to understand what the "good life" means from ancient, modern, and post-modern perspectives.

**GOVT 399 Citizens, Judges, Juries: Who Decides in Democracy?**

The tensions between rule by the people, rule by elites, and rule of law are at the core of democratic theory. What is the proper balance among the three? Under what circumstances is one group of decision makers better than another? What happens when they come into conflict? This is an upper-level course in political theory designed for students who have taken GOVT 159 The Moral Basis of Politics as an equivalent course in philosophy and related disciplines. We will focus on the following topics: the role of voting in liberal democracies, the Athenian jury system, deliberative democracy, referendum and initiatives, civil disobedience, and the role of juries in the U.S. criminal justice system.

**HISTORY**

**PROFESSORS:** Richard H. Elphick; Demetrius Eseddell, Nathanael Greene; Oliver W. Holmes; William D. Johnston; Ethan Kleinberg, College of Letters; Bruce Masters; Laurie Nussdorfer, College of Letters; Paul Erickson; Courtney Fullilove; Jeffers Lennox; Victoria Smolkin-Rothrock; Laura Ann Twagira

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Erik Grimmer-Solem; Cecilia Miller; Jennifer Tucker

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Paul Erickson; Courtney Fullilove; Jeffers Lennox; Victoria Smolkin-Rothrock; Laura Ann Twagira

**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2014–2015:** All members of the history department on duty.

History is not a body of facts to be transferred from the erudition of a professor to the heads of a student. It is a way of understanding the whole of the human condition as it has unfolded in time. Like the other social sciences, it has established methods of investigation and proof, but it differs from them in that it encompasses, potentially, every area of human culture from the beginning of recorded time. Like the other humanities, it uses ordinary language and established modes of telling its stories, but it is constrained by evidence left us from the past. Education in history aims to produce students who can identify and analyze historical problems, interpret difficult bodies of evidence, and write clearly, even eloquently.

Of course, you have to know a lot about some area of the past to be a historian at all. The history major requires eleven credits; up to three can be from outside department, if related to the area of study and approved by the advisor. To encourage depth and breadth, students will identify and complete two focused modules of four courses each. These modules, in thematic, geographic, and chronological areas, 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. Breadth is also encouraged by the requirement that everyone take at least one course in the history of the world before the great transformation wrought by industrialization (pre-industrial era).

There are two types of courses: seminars and lectures. Lectures offer broad overviews of the subject, while seminars offer intensive, focused work on topics focusing on special problems. Three seminars above HIST 362 are required, which introduces students to the varieties of contemporary historiography and the variety of methods and concepts that historians have worked out to understand the past.

Finally, and most important, the department asks everyone 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 students should consider the preparation needed for advanced work and take courses designed for prospective majors (especially seminars HIST150-199, though an FYI is a good place to start as well), but also courses not in history, such as training in theoretical approaches to social and political issues, and perhaps such technical skills of social science as statistics or economic analysis, and foreign languages (discussed below). First- and second-year students are encouraged to discuss their programs with any history faculty on duty. Prospective majors may obtain an application form online from the history department website at wesleyan.edu/history/forms/histmajorapp.html. Any history faculty member may serve as an advisor, by agreement with the student.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

The major program in history consists of 11 semester-courses, including at least eight courses numbered 201 or higher.

• Eight of those eleven courses must be history courses; courses taken outside of Wesleyan may be included among these eight courses.
• Up to three courses in other departments, programs, or colleges may be counted towards the total of 11 required courses (non-history courses must be approved by the student’s advisor).
• One first-year seminar course and one research tutorial may be counted towards the eleven required courses.

Those 11 courses must include the following:

• Modules: Two modules, each composed of four courses with a thematic, geographic, or chronological unity. Students may create their own modules or they may select their modules from the list prepared by the department faculty. In either case, students work closely with their advisors to identify the modules and the specific courses which are at the core of their major programs.
• A course may belong to only one module; any non-history course counted toward the 11 courses required for the major must be within a module.
• HIST362 cannot be included in any module, but the two additional seminars required for the major must be.
• Seminars: A total of three seminars, including HIST362: Issues in Contemporary Historiography, which is ordinarily taken during the fall semester of the junior year.
• Both sophomore seminars (numbered 150-199) and advanced seminars (numbered 300-399) can satisfy the seminar requirement.
• First-year courses may not be used to satisfy the seminar requirement, but one of the first year seminars can count toward the major.
• All history seminars must be taken at Wesleyan.
• Pre-Industrial: At least one history course chiefly concerned with the pre-industrial era. A list of courses that meet this requirement can be found on the department's home page.
• Research Project: A substantial research project completed at Wesleyan under departmental faculty supervision.
• This project may take the form of an Honors thesis or a senior essay done through an individual tutorial (e.g. HIST409 or 403), or a research paper completed in an advanced seminar in one of the student's chosen modules, with the approval of the student's advisor and the instructor of that course. If the senior research project is completed in an advanced seminar, this seminar cannot count toward the seminar requirement cited above.
• Non-Wesleyan Credits: Only two history courses taken outside of Wesleyan may be counted toward the minimum of eight required history courses.
• At the advisor's discretion, additional history courses taken outside of Wesleyan may be applied to the 11 courses required for the major.

ADMISSION TO THE MINOR

The minor program in history offers students interested in history an avenue to gain coherent expertise in the field without committing to the 11-credit coursework and research required for the major. The department intends the minor to be an opportunity to offer students a cluster of courses organized along thematic, geographical or temporal lines that establishes some depth in the subject, its modes of analysis and methods of investigation.

With the recent reorganization of the history major into geographical, thematic and chronological modules, the minor will consist of a choice of one of these modules. The module approach demonstrates the wide range of faculty expertise, interests and approaches to history, including Before Modernity, The City, Contemporary history, Economy and Society, Empires and Encounters, Environment and Food, Geographies and Mapping, Migration, Nation and Ethnicity, Race, Science, Technology and Medicine, Thought and Ideas, and Visual and Material Culture. A minor in history based on these and other modules offers students novel perspectives in history reflecting the contemporary development of the field while assuring both coherence and depth.

MINOR REQUIREMENTS

The minor program in history consists of 6 semester-courses. These 6 courses must include the following:

• One module: one module of four courses from the list of courses in modules for the major.
• Two seminars: at least one of the two seminars must be numbered 300-399.
• One pre-industrial course: at least one of the six courses must be chiefly concerned with the pre-industrial era.

The following stipulations also apply:

• At least 5 of the 6 courses must number 150 or higher.
• Only courses taught by faculty appointed in history may count toward the minor.
• Tutorials, Education in the Field, and Student Forums cannot be counted toward the minor.
• AP or IB credit cannot count toward the minor.
• Students may declare a history minor at any point in their undergraduate career Electronic Portfolio [Academic Career->Major/Minor/Cert Declaration].
• There is no minimum grade average to complete the minor, and there are no required Gateway courses or course sequences for entry into the minor.
• With approval of the department chair, students unable to enroll in a course needed to complete a module for the minor may substitute a course from a related module.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

There is no foreign language requirement for history majors, but 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

Transfer of credits does not automatically mean the credits will be accepted towards the major; history majors must consult their advisors in advance. Upon return to Wesleyan students should provide their advisor with syllabi and other materials, such as exams and papers, from the course(s) taken elsewhere. 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.

COURSES

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 history, literary analysis, philosophy, and theory as modes of inquiry and as ways of thinking about documents and texts. The course thereby aims to provide students with the critical tools by which to analyze texts produced in the remote or recent past. The course also serves a related purpose: to familiarize students with the heritage of Western historical tradition and to impart knowledge of the crucial role of history and the humanities as a component in general education. Students may take HIST101 without having to take HIST102.

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: HOLMES, OLIVER W. SECT: 01

HIST102 History and the Humanities II

This two-semester course offers first-year students an opportunity to explore the humanities from a variety of different disciplinary perspectives, traditionally Western as well as global, and to make connections between humanistic
learning and history. The course is a small discussion seminar in which primary source materials, or classic texts, are used exclusively. An effort will be made to examine the interrelationship of ideas in the different disciplines and to compare history, literary analysis, philosophy, and theory as modes of inquiry and as ways of thinking about documents and texts. The course thereby aims to provide students with the critical tools by which to analyze texts produced in the remote or recent past. The course also serves a related purpose: to familiarize students with the heritage of Western historical tradition and to impart knowledge of the crucial role of history and the humanities as a component in general education. Students may take HIST102 without having taken HIST101.

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. After learning about 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 in the ways in which Southeast Asians have been trying to deimperialize their societies in today’s global, supposedly postimperial age.

HIST114 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.

HIST115 Environmental 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. Armed with both historiographic and methodological tools, we will read classic and recent works 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.

HIST116 Baroque Rome

HIST121 The Italian Renaissance

HIST122 The Enlightenment and the Birth of the Modern World

HIST123 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. Situating both the Weimar Republic and National Socialism in this context, we will subsequently study the rise of Hitler, the Second World War, and the Holocaust. The course will conclude with the Cold War history of the two German states until the collapse of the Berlin Wall and reunification in 1990. The aims of the course are to provide a firm grounding in the historical processes that have shaped modern Germany, to develop and refine the critical skills of historical analysis, and to familiarize students with the major historical debates over the continuities and discontinuities of German history.

HIST124 The Egyptian Revolution

HIST125 Environmental History: Telling Stories in Place

HIST126 The Spanish Inquisition

HIST127 The Environment and Society in Africa

HIST128 The Italian Renaissance

HIST129 Philosophy and the Movies: The Past on Film

HIST130 The Long Civil Rights Movement in 20th-Century America

HIST131 Theories and Models

HIST132 Encountering the Atlantic World, 1450–1850

The early modern Atlantic world was an interconnected place. Some of its citizens, such as Samuel Champlain, made dozens of crossings. For others, including many settlers and many more slaves, the voyage was one way. Yet in a pre-national era, it was the Atlantic that linked residents in Europe, Africa, and the Americas. This seminar will explore the nature of the Atlantic world 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.

HIST133 The Italian Renaissance

HIST134 What Is History?

All human societies articulate a narrative of their past that provides their origin as a people. These, at the same time, can often be contested. Nonetheless, before a particular moment in time, most would not have referred to such understandings as history. In this course, we shall examine the phenomenon that since the writings of the Greeks, Western societies have come to identify as history. We shall engage some of the significant interventions, from antiquity to the 19th-century United States, in the ongoing discussion of “what is history?”
Franco-French civil war. These were years of uncommon political engagement, entered a decade in which it was at war with itself, often characterized as a 1934, followed immediately by massive popular protests from the Left, France HIST accounts, diplomatic documents, memoirs, films, memoirs, and journalistic accounts.

This seminar will examine the events in Spain and Europe's response Spain, whatever the specifically Spanish factors that unleashed and defined the involvement in the war. All of Europe's dangers seemed to have exploded in nism and revolution, captured the imagination of Europeans and spurred their character of the civil war in Spain, which appeared to pit left versus right, that culminated in the outbreak of the Second World War. The ideological logical tensions, economic and social crises, the weakness of democracies c-...

in the United States, a country born out of a war and one whose sub-...mation in the United States after its founding will be the thematic practice of history as a discipline. For this seminar, four of the major mili-...

In this study of Europe's crisis, 1933–1939, from Hitler's appointment as chancellor of Germany to the outbreak of the Second World War, atten-...We will look at the historical changes in the way knowledge was transmitted and ask questions about how culture and technology influ-...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 infor-...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.

This seminar examines both conceptual and methodological issues related to the practice of history as a discipline. For this seminar, four of the major mili-...After reading about Middletown, traveling to its places of interest, and meeting with local residents, students will gain an appreciation for the influence of the city's history on the present and memory of these dark years and draw upon documents, films, memoirs, and journalistic accounts.

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 interpreta-...and the 19th centuries.

This course introduces students to a range of perspectives—drawn from his-...scape and social contexts, the weakness of democracies contrasted to the dynamism of dictatorial regimes, and an international climate that culminated in the outbreak of the Second World War. The ideological character of the civil war in Spain, which appeared to pit left versus right, or democracy against fascism, or nation and religious faith against commun-...and their worldview. Far from static and unchanging groups, indigenous nations were constantly adapting to their physical and spiritual world. This class will use primary and secondary sources to explore North America from the Native perspective, including the rise and fall of great societi-

The Spanish Civil War, 1936–1939

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 encoun-...population, film, memoirs, and journalistic accounts.
This introductory lecture course is the first of three that cover the history of Europe from the middle ages to the contemporary period. This course is a history of European politics, culture, and institutions from the end of the Roman Empire through 1520. Within a chronological framework we shall focus on the creation of kingdoms and government, the growth and crises of papal-dominated Christendom—in its crusades and its philosophy—the rise and role of the knight, lady and aristocratic culture, masculinity and gender relations, the crises of the later Middle Ages, including the Black Death, heresy, mysticism, and war. These all contributed to the beginnings of the Renaissance and the Reformation, events that ended the medieval period. We shall also at least glance at the borders of Europe, the edges of Islamic and Orthodox worlds.

The course will also provide students with basic introductory exposure to the ideas and methods of the Digital Humanities through course illustrations and discussions. This will probably include exercises in visualizing the past, exposure to Geographic Information Systems analysis, text-mining, and network analysis.
will also study the impacts of environmental transformation and religious change, amid rapid economic and political change. Finally, we will examine the economic and development challenges facing the continent today. During the semester we will also cover some of the issues surrounding African history as a discipline. No single course can cover more than a sliver of the complexity and variety in Africa, but students satisfactorily completing this course will be able to write knowledgeable about Africa’s recent past and will have the foundation necessary to undertake further study about Africa with sensitivity to the complexity of its recent past.

**GRADING:** A/F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTIFIED WITH: AFRAS212 PREREQ: NONE

**HIST213 The Culture of Convivencia: Muslims, Jews, and Christians in Medieval Iberia**

**IDENTIFIED WITH: ARKA310**

**HIST214 The Modern and the Postmodern**

In this course we shall examine how the idea of “the modern” develops at the end of the 18th century and how being modern (or progressive, or hip) became one of the crucial criteria for understanding and evaluating cultural change during the last 200 years. Our readings shall be drawn from a variety of areas—philosophy, the novel, music, painting, and photography—and we shall be concerned with the relations between culture and historical change. Finally, we shall try to determine what it means to be modern today, and whether it makes sense to go beyond the modern to the postmodern.

**GRADING:** A/F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTIFIED WITH: COL212 OR CHUM214 PREREQ: NONE

**HIST215 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.

**GRADING:** A/F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTIFIED WITH: MIDST225 PREREQ: NONE FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: HOLMES, OLIVER W. SEC: 01

**HIST216 European Intellectual History Since the Renaissance**

This class will examine some of the major texts in Western thought since the Renaissance. Emphasis will be placed on close reading and analysis of the texts.

**GRADING:** A/F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTIFIED WITH: COL332 PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: MILLER, CEILIA SEC: 01

**HIST217 History of Tropical Africa**

This introduction to the history 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.

**GRADING:** A/F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTIFIED WITH: NONE

**HIST218 Imperial Russia, 1620–1917**

This course will survey central issues in Russian history from Peter the Great’s reign in the late seventeenth century to the Revolution of 1917, following Russia’s development, expansion, and transformation. How and why did Russia come to dominate a vast Eurasian space? How did Russia’s rulers exert control over the diverse cultures, languages, religions, and peoples that came under their influence? What role did national identity play in the relationship between the imperial center and its peripheries? In addition to exploring Russia’s imperial legacy, the course will examine the classic problems in the study of Russian imperial history: the nature of autocratic rule and the attempts of Russia’s leaders and thinkers to identify Russia’s special path and overcome “backwardness”; the conflict between Slavophiles and Westerners to find a basis for Russian identity; the experience of revolutionary change in the political, social, and cultural spheres in the eighteenth through twentieth centuries; late and rapid industrialization and urbanization; and the possibilities and limits of reform from within the system.

**GRADING:** A/F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTIFIED WITH: REES218 PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2015

**HIST219 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.

**GRADING:** A/F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTIFIED WITH: REES219 PREREQ: NONE

**HIST220 France Since 1870**

This course studies France under three republics and a dictatorship, beginning with defeat in war and revolutionary upheaval in 1870–1871 and concluding with apparent political and social stability and European leadership in the first years of the 21st century. It will survey the history of 145 years, emphasizing political forms, ideologies and movements, social change, the economy, and cultural developments. Particular consideration will be given to revolutionary ideas and activities, working-class organizations, conservative thought and action, the city of Paris, rural life, the experiences of three wars against Germany, imperialism and decolonization, and styles of leadership. Times of emergency and crisis will also command attention, specifically the Paris Commune of 1871; the Dreyfus Affair of the 1890s; the Great War of 1914–1918; the Popular Front of the 1930s; the military defeat of 1940; the drama of collaboration or resistance, 1940–1944; and the early years of the Fifth Republic, 1958–1969.

**GRADING:** A/F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTIFIED WITH: FRST212 PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: GREEENE, NATHANAEEL SEC: 01

**HIST221 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 18th-century natural history tradition to the development of population, ecosystem, and evolutionary ecology in the 20th century, situating the science in its cultural, political, and social contexts. 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, agriculture, and environmentalism.

**GRADING:** A/F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTIFIED WITH: SISP212 OR ENV211 PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: ERIKSON, PAUL HILDEG SEC: 01

**HIST222 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, literatures, economic development, and the transition to democracy.

**GRADING:** A/F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTIFIED WITH: EAST233 PREREQ: NONE

**HIST223 History of Traditional China**

This course explores the origins and developments of classical Chinese thought 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 modesty that pervade the Analects is central to understanding Chinese thought and analysis of the texts.

**GRADING:** A/F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTIFIED WITH: NONE

**HIST224 History of Modern China**

This course will explore the origins and developments of classical Chinese thought 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 modesty that pervade the Analects is central to understanding Chinese thought and analysis of the texts.

**GRADING:** A/F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTIFIED WITH: NONE

**HIST225 History of Japan**

This course will cover the history of Japan from the Yayoi period to World War II. The course will then examine the post-war period and contemporary developments in Japan. Special topics will be discussed, including the relationship between the United States and Japan, the role of the military, the economy, and political developments. The course will also examine the impact of Japanese culture on the world, including the influence of Japanese cinema, music, and art on global society.

**GRADING:** A/F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTIFIED WITH: EAST233 PREREQ: NONE

**HIST226 History of Africa**

This course will focus on the history of Africa from ancient times to the present. It will cover the major themes and events in African history, such as the development of trade and commerce, the impact of colonialism and post-colonialism, and the contemporary challenges facing African societies. The course will also examine the contributions of Africa to world history, including the role of African peoples in the development of European societies and the influence of African culture on the world today.

**GRADING:** A/F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTIFIED WITH: NONE

**HIST227 History of Latin America**

This course will cover the history of Latin America from pre-Columbian times to the present. It will examine the major themes and events in Latin American history, such as the development of indigenous civilizations, the impact of colonization and independence, and the contemporary challenges facing Latin American societies. The course will also examine the contributions of Latin America to world history, including the role of Latin American peoples in the development of European societies and the influence of Latin American culture on the world today.

**GRADING:** A/F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTIFIED WITH: NONE
HIST 221 Modern China: States, Transnational, Individuals, and Worlds
This course explores the forces that 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 short stories, as well as watch documentary (e.g., PBS China from the Inside) and films directed by Hou Hsiao-Hsien and others.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: CEAS224 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: SCHWARZ, VERA. SEC: 01

HIST 225 Modern East Asia: Continuities and Discontinuities in the Global Context
This course will introduce the students to East Asian civilization, as well as to ways through which one can examine and understand the historical roots of current affairs in and related to East Asia. The course will help students to explore not only the dramatic changes in politics, culture, and society during the past centuries, but also their impact on people’s lives in contemporary East Asia. We will learn how to use various sources, such as official documents, biographical literature, films, newspapers and magazines, to study the three major themes: (1) Changes and continuity in Modern East Asia (with a focus on historical, social and cultural aspects); (2) interactions between East Asian countries; (3) East Asia in the world (with a focus on the encounters between East Asia and the West).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: CEAS274 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: SHIMIZU, AKIRA. SEC: 01

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 postcolonial 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS227 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: VIGURA, LAURA ANN. SEC: 01

HIST 228 The Rise and Fall of the Ottoman Empire, 1280–1922
This course is a historical survey of Islam’s most successful empire. At its height in the 16th century, the empire stretched from Budapest to Baghdad and was one of the world’s 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 final century and the rise of nationalism in the region.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: MASTERS, BRUCE A. SEC: 01

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, and apartheid and examines the ways blacks and whites, men and women, have shaped, and have been shaped by, these processes. Particular emphasis is placed on the role of religion in shaping the social and political history of the region.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: SBS PREREQ: 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 only secondarily with Islam as a system of religious belief.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: RELIG53 IN MDST251 PREREQ: NONE

HIST 232 Iberian Expansion and the “Discovery” of Africa in Travel Narratives and Art, 1420–1640
IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM310

HIST 233 The Middle East in the 20th Century
This course surveys the history, culture, and religion of the contemporary Middle East. Emphasis is on the historical roots of current problems. These
Taiwan has harbored immigrants and nourished multiple settlements of refugee traders, merchants, and pirates. Since the end of World War II, Taiwan's population has grown from 8 million to 23 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.

HIST240 Roman Urban Life
This course explores the city of Rome from its foundation to the fall of the Western Roman Empire. The city's development is examined through its political, social, and economic institutions, as well as its architecture and urban planning. Students will study the role of Rome in the Roman Empire, the impact of the Roman Empire on European history, and the city's enduring influence on Western culture.

HIST250 Maharanas, Yogis, and Courtesans: India Before Europe
Pre-modern India is often conceived as the epitome of the Mystic East, a timelessness that defined South Asian civilization. This cannot be true. India was never timeless. This course examines India in the pre-modern era, focusing on the major events and trends that shaped its history. Students will study the rise and fall of the Mughal Empire, the development of a modern nation-state, and the impact of European colonization on India.

HIST251 Empires in World History
Empires have dominated the political landscape across the globe for much of human history. But how did they come into being? More important, what strategies were used to maintain them? This course examines the history of five empires: Roman, Mongol, Ottoman, Aztec, and British. Students will study the ideology, military technology, economy, gender roles, and treatment of subject peoples to create a comparative framework in which to place empires in a global context.

HIST255 Imperial Spain, c.1450–1800
This course presents a broad overview of Spanish 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, colonialism, development of social and cultural pluralism, 20th-century political movements, and contemporary events. The required readings introduce students to major theoretical approaches to the history of the region; primary documents, maps, video clips, and drawings will be discussed in class.

HIST256 Existentialism in Film and Literature
This course examines the historical development of existentialism through its appearance in film and literature from the 1920s to the 1980s. Students will study key existentialist thinkers such as Jean-Paul Sartre, Simone de Beauvoir, and Friedrich Nietzsche, and explore how their ideas have been reflected in works of film and literature. The course will also consider the impact of existentialism on contemporary culture.

HIST260 Japan Before 1868: Society and Culture in Premodern Japanese History
This course examines the history of Japan roughly from the prehistoric age to 1868. With a broad-ranging observation covering politics, economy, society, culture, and foreign relations, students will take a look at a variety of historical
events that the Japanese people experienced. Not only is it to understand “what happened then” the goal of the course, but students will be exposed to how people at different historical stages saw the world around them. Major historical events, trends, ideas, and people will constitute the vital part of the course; however, students will also inquire into everyday life of ordinary people, whose names do not remain in historical records.

HIST264 Protestantism: From the Reformation to the Religious Right
This course studies the impact Protestant theology and piety have had on society, culture, politics, and the economy of Western nations. After an introduction to the major strands of the Reformation in Europe (Lutheran, Calvinist, Anabaptist, and Anglican), the course will focus on the English-speaking world, the United States in particular. Topics will include religion in Wesleyan’s history, African American Protestantism, liberal Protestantism in the early 20th century, and the rise of fundamentalism, evangelicalism, and Pentecostalism in the late 20th century. The last part of the course will focus on the United States as a nation both highly secularized and highly religious. Particular emphasis will be given to different church-state relations, the culture wars, and the political influence of the religious right.

HIST265 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 outer 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 greater depth. We will analyze how German society was shaped by Nazism, considering conformity and opposition in the lives of ordinary people in both peacetime and war. The course seeks to impart an awareness of the complex of factors that produced a regime of unprecedented destructiveness and horror, and it aims to develop a critical understanding of the ongoing problems of interpretation that accompany its history. As important, we will consider the continued relevance of the legacy of National Socialism and the Holocaust to our evaluation of national and international affairs in the 21st century.

HIST266 Global Christianity
Christianity is now the religion of 1.6 billion people, stronger in southern countries than in its long-time homeland of Europe. This course investigates the ways Christianity shaped, and was shaped by, contact with different world cultures. We focus on the globalization of Christianity interacted with other global phenomena like imperialism, nationalism, and modernization. The focus will be on Catholicism and Protestantism in Asia and Africa, but students interested in other branches of Christianity, or other areas of the world, will be encouraged to write papers on the area of their interest.

HIST269 American Labor History from 1776 to Recent Times
This is a lecture/discussion course designed to help students acquire a good introduction to the history of labor in the United States, broadly conceived. It includes wage labor, chattel slavery, and domestic work; slave owners, employers, supervisors, and corporate officials of many different sorts; law and law enforcement at the municipal, state, and federal levels; intellectuals, popular beliefs, and ideologies; and the influence of race, nationality, gender, religion, region, migration, and economic and technological change. Although the focus is on the United States, connections with, and comparisons to, other nations will be highlighted.

HIST270 Out of the Shtetl: Jews in Eastern Europe
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 Jewish life 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.

HIST278 The Origins of Global Capitalism: Economic History, 1400–1800
This 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 provide answers for why China’s economy—perhaps the most sophisticated in the world before 1500—fell into conservative stagnation and why Europe was the first region to develop mechanized industry and break out of a poverty trap that had restricted prosperity for millennia. The course begins by exploring late medieval 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.

HIST279 Notes From A Small Island: Modern British History, 1700–Present
What can the history of Britain tell us about the history of modernity? Why is British history in fact a global history (or, how did two small islands come to rule one fifth of the world)? After the end of empire, is Britain a nation in decline or a nation that is continually reinventing itself? This course offers a survey of the political, social, economic, and cultural history of Britain since the beginning of the eighteenth century and traces the movement into modernity. We will explore these questions by examining not only the key events of modern British history, but how the representation of these events in different media reveal a conflicted narrative of the evolution of “Britain” in the Anglo- and Anglophone world. In this chronological course, we will consider intellectual and cultural contexts, as well as bringing in different approaches and perspectives, such as the history of medicine, colonial and gendered histories, and identity politics. Topics will cover include the Acts of Union, the Jacobite Rising, the Napoleonic Wars, imperial expansion, the Slavery Abolition Act, the Industrial Revolution, the development of mass literacy, the Edwardian era, the First World War, the Second World War and the Blitz, the end of empire, the Sexual Revolution and the Swinging Sixties, and contemporary multicultural Britain. Primary sources will include speeches, newspaper articles, literature, letters, visual culture (paintings, films, photographs), music, monuments and maps.

HIST279 Time is Money: Capitalism and Temporality
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 Jewish life 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.

HIST279 Constructing Hinduism and Islam
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 Jewish life 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.

HIST279 The Industrial Revolution in Global Context: Economic History Since 1800
With the development of mechanized industry in the late 18th century, a productivity revolution was unleashed that would soon spread from Britain to continental Europe, North America, and Japan. By the early 21st century, three
successive industrial revolutions had profoundly transformed these societies as well as the rapidly developing economies of East and South Asia. This lecture/discussion course analyzes the historical forces driving this process. It begins by studying the transformation of Europe’s overwhelmingly rural and agricultural economy into a predominantly urban and industrial one, looking closely at entrepreneurs, technology, and changing trading patterns during various phases of this process. Focus will be on Britain, Germany, the United States, and Japan, considering not only industrial development but also its broader implications, including colonial empire, great power rivalry, protectionism, economic depressions, and warfare, to highlight the complex relationship between economic and political power. The course will also analyze how industrial capitalism survived the disasters of the 20th century to drive a process of regional and global economic integration in the late 20th century. It will conclude by considering the opportunities and challenges posed to the mature industrial economies by the newly emerging industrial powers China and India.

HIST282 Medicine and Health in Antiquity
IDENTICAL WITH CCIV225

HIST280 Modern India
This course examines Indian history from the vantage point of present-day concerns. Weekly themes to be investigated include nationalism, democracy, gender, caste, village and forest, religion, popular culture, urbanization, sovereignty, demographics, economic development, and the armed forces.

HIST287 Modern Southeast Asia
Southeast Asia is one of the most populous, culturally diverse, and problematic “regions” of the world. It embraces the nation-states of Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar (Burma), the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor Leste, and Vietnam. Southeast Asia has been the destination of imperialists, tourists, and migrants; a battlefield during the Cold War; and a front line in the war against terror. It has always been home to dynamic groups of imperialists, tourists, and migrants; a battlefield during the Cold War; and a front line in the war against terror. People who seek to build strong, independent, and culturally distinctive societies in the modern world. This course is an introduction to the history of Southeast Asia in the 19th and 20th centuries. We will examine political, social, cultural, and economic transformations, with particular attention to the effects of modernization, decolonization, and globalization. Topics of special interest will include the nature and legacies of imperialism in the region, the formation of nations and states, religious belief and political action, the role of Chinese settlers, gender, and identity, the nature of the “region” as such and its relations to the rest of the world. We will study the modern history of Southeast Asia through scholarly writings, literature, and films.

HIST280 What’s Right and What’s Left? Literature, Philosophy, Art, and Politics in Inter-War Europe
IDENTICAL WITH CCIV221

HIST280 Roman Law
IDENTICAL WITH CCIV221

HIST280 Political Fiction
Attitudes toward politics, economics, society, and history will be examined from works of fiction that directly criticize an existing society or that present an alternative, sometimes fantastic, reality.

HIST280 Colonial Latin America
This lecture course begins with the history of three major indigenous societies—the Maya, the Aztecs, the Incas—and continues through the formation of the Spanish and Portuguese empires. Topics include the initial contact and conquest of the Caribbean, Meso-America, and the Andes; the imposition of imperial rule and the survival of precontact cultures; the transformation of production; the impact of and resistance to slavery; the structure of colonial communities; the role of gender, religion, ethnicity, and race in the creation of colonial identities; and the independence movements and the end of formal colonial rule. The required readings introduce students to major theoretical approaches to the history of the region: primary documents, maps, drawings, and other texts will be discussed in class.

HIST320 Reproductive Politics and the Family in Africa
This course will introduce students to broad discourses and issues related to reproduction and the family in modern Africa. We will study maternal health and technologies of reproduction, but for us reproduction will be an object of historical inquiry. One of the driving questions for this course will be how reproduction has been given meaning socially. How have African societies understood abortion, infanticide, or other medical means of controlling fertility and childbearing? What has been the relationship between the family and the state? We will also examine ideas about sexuality and love, changing notions of parenthood, and what constitutes an ideal family. Finally, we will interrogate how these ideas influenced political practices and ideologies and, in turn, changed conceptions of motherhood, fatherhood, and the family.

HIST380 Race, Rage, Riots, and Backlash: 20th-Century Protest Movements
This course explores 20th-century protest movements in the United States, with a special focus on the ways in which the visceral racial experiences and emotions of the nation’s citizens collided and produced different forms of public rage, rebellion, backlash, and resistance. Using a variety of interdisciplinary primary and secondary documents, we will examine these historical moments to better understand their influence on some of the major political processes of the modern United States. We will also analyze the state’s attempts to manipulate and harness racialized community rage. Topics include civil rights, urban uprisings, ethnic and racial nationalism, suburban socioeconomic revolts, religious conservatism, and contemporary political rebellions of the left and the right. How have various protest movements critiqued and shaped modern public institutions and governments? How were these community movements influenced by the calculated maneuvers of the state? Did grassroots rage translate into tangible results and increased power, and if so, for whom?

HIST306 Freedom and Slavery in Early America
This course explores major themes in early American history through the lens of freedom and slavery (and the many shades in between). Topics include Native American slavery, enslaved Africans and Atlantic Creoles, the development of gender and racial hierarchies, popular protest, and the radicalism of the American Revolution. Course work and discussion will focus on the interpretation of primary source material (diaries, manifestos, petitions, paintings, newspaper articles, advertisements) and the frameworks offered by various historians.

HIST320 The Economy of Nature and Nations
IDENTICAL WITH ENV3207

HIST308 The Jewish Experience in China: From Kaifeng in the Song Dynasty to Shanghai During the Holocaust
A historical and analytical overview of the Jewish presence in China from the Silk Road trade through the Holocaust, as well as the rebirth of Jewish identity among the Chinese Jews in Kaifeng today. Students will be encouraged to do comparative readings on Jewish survival and assimilation in different cultural contexts ranging from India to Europe.

HIST309 Black Political Thought
This course examines the emergence and development of various strains of black political thought in 20th-century America. Within this seminar, we will explore the roots, ideologies, and constructions of various forms of black political thought and action in relation to notions of black freedom and citizenship. Students will cover topics such as black nationalism, pan-Africanism, black radicalism, black conservatism, black liberalism, black feminism, black theology, critical race theory, and legal studies.

How and why did these various ideologies and ideas emerge? What did it mean to engage in black protest thought in the post-Reconstruction era? How has black political ideology shifted, transformed, clashed, competed, and evolved over the course of American social and political history? What is the significance and influence of 20th-century black political thought to modern African American and United States history.

HIST310 Moving Through the Revolutionary Age: British Colonies and Early America, 1774–1815
IDENTICAL WITH CHUM326

HIST311 Ethnicity, Religion, and Class in the Middle East and the Balkans
The dissolution of empires, Ottoman and Soviet, produced dramatic changes in the economic and social structure of the Middle East and the Balkans, leading to the emergence of new, competing social identities. This course will examine issues of nationalism versus religious identities; class struggle versus anti-Western struggle; and the changing role of the minorities, both religious and ethnic, in the larger society in the 19th- and 20th-century Middle East and Balkans.

HIST312 Farming in America
From the Whiskey Rebellion to the Farm Bill, populism to contemporary food politics, farming and rural life have figured prominently in U.S. cultural, political, and economic discourse. However, despite the centrality accorded the yeoman farmer in the national narrative, agrarian ideals and rural realities have often been at odds. This course explores the historical role of rural landscapes, people, and livelihoods in the life of the American nation and the debates that
have been waged on their behalf. Reading a mix of primary and secondary sources, we will consider how Americans’ past and present have answered such questions as, Is rural life inherently virtuous? Is there a moral obligation to save the family farm? Can we have democracy without landowning farmers? What is the relationship between agriculture and the rest of the economy? Are agriculture and industry oppositional or complementary? We will also examine how Americans have used farm policy and rural reform to advance an array of political, social, economic, and environmental agendas.

**Hist310 Performing Jewish Studies: History, Methods, and Models**

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, economic contexts to allow for a deeper understanding of Weimar culture and industry oppositional or complementary? We will also examine the complex between the Weimar and Nazi years. Weimar modernism and Imperial Germany, as well as an awareness of some of its place within the longer-term historical trajectory of Germany and Europe.

**Hist314 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 familiarize 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.

**Hist316 Advanced Seminar in African History**

This advanced seminar considers controversial issues in the history of Africa. The syllabus for the first half of the course will be set by the instructor after determining prospective students’ interests during the preregistration period. The readings in the second half will be set by the students in consultation with the professor. Topics might include Bantu speakers' expansion into southern Africa, the assessment of oral traditions, the material basis of African empires, alleged African origins of the slave trade, the origins of independent African churches, the experiences of women under colonialism, the roots of African poverty, Africans and their ecology, the demographic history of Africa, and the intellectual construction of Africa and of African culture.

**Hist317 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.

**Hist319 Crisis, Creativity, and Modernity in the Weimar Republic, 1918–1933**

Born in defeat and national bankruptcy; beset by disastrous inflation, unemployment, and frequent changes of government; and nearly toppled by coup attempts, the Weimar Republic (1918–1933) produced some of the most influential and enduring examples of modernism. Whether in music, theater, film, painting, photography, design, or architecture, the Weimar years marked an extraordinary explosion of artistic creativity. New approaches were likewise taken in the humanities, social sciences, psychology, medicine, science, and technology, and new ideas about sexuality, the body, and the role of women were introduced. Nevertheless, Weimar modernism was controversial and generated a backlash that caused forces on the political right to mobilize to ultimately bring down the republic. This advanced seminar explores these developments and seeks to understand them within their political, social, and economic contexts to allow for a deeper understanding of Weimar culture and its place within the longer-term historical trajectory of Germany and Europe. This perspective allows for an appreciation of the important links between Weimar modernism and Imperial Germany, as well as an awareness of some of the important continuities between the Weimar and Nazi years.

**Hist320 Power and Resistance in Latin America**

This seminar examines the belief system of race from its emergence in the early modern era to its contemporary relevance in various social and political issues. To examine the formation of the modern world, the course begins with the 15th-century expansion of Western Judaeo-Christian Europe into Africa and the Americas. Then, it will examine the significance of race in several meaningful contexts, including the expropriation of Indigenous in the Americas, the enslavement of Africans, 18th-century Enlightenment thinking, and the 19th-century shift to a "scientific" explanatory model. As well, the phenomenon of race in the U.S. Civil Rights movement and its rearticulation in relation to discourses of diversity and multiculturalism after the 1960s will be analyzed. Rather than employing the liberal humanist emphasis on "race relations" or a materialist analysis that views it as an ephiphenomenon of an ostensibly more fundamental class dynamic, the course adopts a perspective of race as an organizing principle that institutes of our present hegemonically Western global order. To this end, the class will illustrate that race is but a secular variant of how human societies have organized and reproduced their cultural models.

**Hist323 Modernity and the Work of History**

This course examines the origins and implications of historicism, the modern practice of the writing of history as that of recounting the actual past. We shall begin with an investigation of the late-Renaissance lay humanist revolution that made historical thinking possible with a shift from a purely theocentric interpretation of the social reality (where being was supernatural and timeless) to a secular (being within time) understanding of reality (if only partial). Related to this new narrative of history would be a representation of European society existing in a direct line of descent from Troy, what Richard Wawro has argued constitutes the "founding myth of Western civilization." The course will examine the transformations of the Enlightenment in which our modern understanding of history would be born, central to which would be the concept of objectivity as its raison d’être. We shall also examine the transference of historicism to the U.S. context in the 19th century, which remained an indispensable element in the nation-building process. Moreover, in this respect, the role of the ideology of race will also be investigated to further elucidate the intellectual foundations of the historical enterprise.

**Hist324 Social History of Islam in 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.

**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 astrophysics, 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:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN AREA: SBS

**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 AREA: SBS

**HIST338 History and Theory**

This seminar will explore the contemporary theory and philosophy of history, giving special attention to the publications of History and Theory, the academic journal owned and edited by Wesleyan University faculty for the last 50 years. Among the subjects that will be discussed are the nature of historical truth; history as a science, with laws, and as an art; historical representation and its limits; gender history; agency and causation; history of the emotions; and history's moral imperatives. Key figures discussed will include R. G. Collingwood, Michel Foucault, Hayden White, Frank Ankersmit, Barbara Rosenwein, Joan Scott, Ian Hacking, Reinhart Koselleck, and Quentin Skinner.

**GRADING:** OPT CREDIT 1 GEN AREA: SBS

**HIST340 The History of Rationality: From Moral Philosophy to Artificial Intelligence**

What does it mean to be rational? The question traditionally has been the province of philosophy, of treatises on logic, ethics, and scientific method—does it mean to reason more reliably than frail humans, to choose facts according to standards of truth and justice, or to craft facts. We consider methods of and models in the construction of historical explanation. 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 varieties of evidence and problems of interpretation; 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. This course should be taken in junior year. To enroll, students must take credit in the academic year or concurrently.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN AREA: SBS

**HIST346 Life of Modern Fact**

Facts aren't made; they are made. The challenge is to understand how people have come to think of facts as existing in the world independent of human intervention. This seminar explores the tools and techniques that people have used to craft facts. We consider examples from the 18th century through the present day, such as training manuals, films, and instruments. We also examine how broader structures such as social networks and the law help produce facts as people share, defend, and use them. Finally, this course encourages skepticism and critical thinking about the role of primary sources and the generation of original research, questioning the givens of human knowledge.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN AREA: SBS

**HIST347 The Social Question and the Rise of the Welfare State in Germany**

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 to the mid-20th century. 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 1930 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:** OPT CREDIT 1 GEN AREA: SBS

**HIST348 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 1 GEN AREA: SBS

**HIST350 Fascism**

This course is a comparative analysis of European fascist movements and ideologies in the first half of the 20th century, with specific attention to Italy, Germany, Spain, and France. Materials for the seminar will include documentary sources, including films, primary studies, and biographies.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN AREA: SBS

**HIST352 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 varieties of evidence and problems of interpretation; 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. This course should be taken in junior year. To enroll, students must take credit in the academic year or concurrently.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN AREA: SBS

**HIST353 Interest and Pleasure: Toward a Theory of Political Audiences**

This course will explore the theoretical and philosophical history of political audiences, with a focus on the concept of interest. It will consider methods of and models in the construction of historical explanation. This course should be taken in junior year. To enroll, students must take credit in the academic year or concurrently.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN AREA: SBS

**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 1 GEN AREA: SBS

**HIST360 The Rise of the Conservative Movement in the United States Since 1945**

"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 during the second half of the 20th century. What is the nature of modern American conservatism? How and why did it emerge? What are its social bases? How has conservatism evolved in America since the 1930s? What sort of varieties and conflicts exist within the movement? How did mid- and late-20th-century American conservatives compare to earlier sorts of conservatism in America in the early Republic, the antebellum South, modern American liberalism, and political conservative parties in Europe and Britain? What is the historical significance of the movement?

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN AREA: SBS

**HIST361 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 to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs” (The Food and Agriculture Organization, 2005). This course will examine the historical processes that have shaped the definition of “food security” and the means by which it has been achieved. We will consider how the definition of “food security” has evolved over time, and how different approaches to food security have been shaped by political, economic, social, and cultural factors. Finally, we will consider the implications of this history for contemporary discussions of food security.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN AREA: SBS

**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 varieties of evidence and problems of interpretation; 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. This course should be taken in junior year. To enroll, students must take credit in the academic year or concurrently.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GEN AREA: SBS
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 will discuss the role of human beings sharing food, the invention of agriculture, transportation infrastructure, international trade, food aid, agricultural research and development, poverty, conflict, and famine.

**HIST372 The Cold War, 1958–1991**
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.

Students will read secondary works, memoirs of negotiators, and primary documents from both sides. In the concluding weeks, each student will do a research essay.

**HIST373 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.

**HIST375 French Existentialism and Marxism**
This course is a study of French thinkers of the 20th century who challenged and reevaluated the principles upon which Western society was based, with an emphasis on the problems and theories concerning the standards of moral action, the nature of political knowledge, ethical relativity, free will, and determination.

**HIST375 Italy and Spain Since 1896**
This seminar is devoted to a comparative analysis of aspects of Italian and Spanish history since 1896, date of Italian colonial disaster, and 1898, date of Spain’s loss of empire. Consideration will be given to economic underdevelopment; the persistence of regionalism; the role of the Catholic Church; the weakness and collapse of liberal political systems; the emergence of fascism, socialism, communism, and anarchism; the regimes of Mussolini and Franco; and the construction and development of democracy in both countries. Emphasis will be devoted to the fascist regime in Italy and to the Civil War and Franco regime in Spain. Seminar materials will include interpretive works, memoirs, documents, films, and contemporary accounts.

**HIST376 If there is no God, then everything is permitted?** Moral Life in a Secular World

**HIST376 Mapping Metropolis: The Urban Novel as Artifact**

**HIST401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**HIST409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**HIST411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**HIST445/446 Education in the Field, Undergraduate**

**HIST467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**

**LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES PROGRAM**

**PROFESSORS:** James McGuire, Government; Ann M. Wightman, History CHAIR

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Robert Conn, Romance Languages and Literatures;

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Melanie Khamis, Economics; Maria Ospina, Romance Languages and Literatures

**DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2014–2015:** 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.

**ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR**
Admission to the major requires (a) competence in either Spanish or Portuguese; (b) an academic record that shows ability both in Latin American studies 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 of 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., CSS).

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 Experiences. 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.

• 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, please visit 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 de 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

LANGUAGES

Espanol

• CIEE in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
• Duke in the Andes, Quito, Ecuador
• IFSA-Butler at the Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán, Mérida, México
• 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/formajors/researchrequirements.html.

HONORS
Departmental honors are awarded to majors who complete a senior thesis of exceptional quality and who have a distinguished record of course work in the program. For additional details concerning the honors program, please visit wesleyan.edu/last/formajors/theses.html

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 discuss student and faculty research projects, 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.

COURSES

LAST180 Sophomore Seminar: Subject Peoples
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST188

LAST200 Colonialism and Its Consequences in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST200

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 associating 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 GENDER: HA
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS215 OR DANC214 OR AMST213
PRECEDED: NONE

LAST219 Latin American Economic Development
IDENTICAL WITH: ECON261

LAST220 20th-Century Franco-Caribbean Literature and the Search for Identity
IDENTICAL WITH: COL225

LAST226 Spanish American Literature and Civilization
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN226

LAST232 Dialogue of Poets: Classical and 20th-Century Poetry in Spain and Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN232

LAST235 Survey of Latin American History
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST235

LAST247 Caribbean Writers in the U.S. Diaspora
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST247

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 to being celebrated as “the essence” of a unique, welcoming, exotic culture. This course examines the construction of Brazilian identity through the Afro-diasporic traditions of candomblé, capoeira, and samba. Students will explore the origins and development of the Afro-Brazilian dance styles and will learn the choreography and stages of the dancing styles.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER: SBS
IDENTICAL WITH: AFFAM250 OR DANC252
PRECEDED: NONE

LAST254 Tales of Resistance: Modernity and the Latin American Short Story
IDENTICAL WITH: COL305

LAST256 Staging Difference/Embodying Tourism
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST256

LAST261 Intellectuals and Cultural Politics in Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN271

LAST264 African Presences II: Music in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC264

LAST265 Nation and Narration in Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN272

LAST266 Latin American Theater and Performance
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN279

LAST268 Anthropology of Black Religions in the Americas
IDENTICAL WITH: RELG268

LAST271 Political Economy of Developing Countries
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT271

LAST273 The Idea of Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN273

LAST274 Art and Society in the Ancient American World
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA275

LAST277 Minor Tales: Youth and Childhood in Latin American Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN277

LAST278 Dangerous Plots: Fictions of the Latin American Jungle
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN278

LAST280 Screening Youth in Contemporary Latin American Cinema
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN280

LAST283 Literature and Culture of Peru
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN283

LAST284 Jorge Luis Borges
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN284

LAST285 Narratives of Crisis: Violence and Representation in Contemporary Latin American Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN285

LAST287 Contemporary Latin American Fiction: Writing After the Boom
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN287

LAST288 Cultures in Conflict: Latin American Novels of the 20th and 21st Centuries
IDENTICAL WITH: SPAN288

LAST292 Sociology of Economic Change: Latin American Responses to Global Capitalism
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC292

LAST296 Colonial Latin America
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST296

LAST297 The Caribbean Epic
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM225

LAST300 Power and Resistance in Latin America
This interdisciplinary seminar focuses on political structures and resistance movements and incorporates the discourses of literature and history. Beginning
with the Mexican Revolution, the course will examine other moments in contemporary Latin American history that have been characterized by overt and covert struggles over power: the Cuban Revolution, the bureaucratic-authoritarian regime in Argentina, and the civil war era in Peru. In each unit, students will read a historical monograph, an essay or testimony, and a novel.

LAST101 Advanced Seminar in Latin American History
This upper-level seminar is designed to give students with previous coursework in Latin American studies or study abroad experience in Latin America the opportunity to pursue their interests at an advanced level by writing a research paper, which can satisfy the senior capstone requirement in either history or Latin American studies. Drawing on the original conceptualization of the colonial heritage of Latin America and moving through transformations in the field, we will analyze recent scholarship in such topics as environmental history, gender, medicine, popular culture, race, and re-democratization and historical memory.

LAST302 Latin American Politics
IDENTICAL WITH: GOVT302

LAST306 Liberation Theology and Pentecostalism in the Americas and Africa
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI279

LAST307 Disease, Health and Power in Latin America, 1850–1990
When we think of historical change, we often look to people, wars, and discovery as key “moments” in history. Yet, we often overlook “biological” agents of change. Disease, not to mention, has been one of the greatest changes in human history. Smallpox, for example, a disease that is now vaccinated, decimated Mesopotamian societies after the arrival of the Spanish to the Americas. In the late 1800s, developments in contagion theory spurred the development of the modern state and the professional medical field. Phrases such as, “hygiene,” “germs,” and “cleanliness” became common phrases that were given class, gender, and socioeconomic connections. The state equated healthy citizens as proper modern citizens and as examples of national development. Disease was equated with rural, economic, racial, and social backwardness that required transformation from the state. Often detrimental to long term health, DDT spraying and the poisoning of the environment became common place. With the rise of globalization, diseases and health became global problems that united some nations and purposely excluded others. With this, the goals of “assisting” and “healing” became proxies for periods of neo-colonialism and questionable medical testing among unsuspecting populations. This course will examine some of the most recent scholarship and provide students with an understanding of the field of medical history in Latin America is heading.

LESS COMMONLY TAUGHT LANGUAGES

LANGUAGE EXPERT: Antonio González, Portugueze

Instruction in the less commonly taught languages is offered at Wesleyan through course work and through the Self-Instructional Language Program (SILP) that allows students to work independently with the assistance of a native speaker and use of texts and technological resources.

Courses in languages such as American Sign Language or Hindi are offered periodically when student academic interests and/or when courses in various departments support the study of such languages. Such courses are offered under the LANG (Language) designation, are usually yearlong courses, and may be used in preparation for study abroad and in support of academic interests.

Courses in languages such as American Sign Language or Hindi are offered periodically when student academic interests and/or when courses in various departments support the study of such languages. Such courses are offered under the LANG (Language) designation, are usually yearlong courses, and may be used in preparation for study abroad and in support of academic interests.

COURSES

LANG115 Elementary Hindi I SILP
A course in one of the languages not regularly taught at Wesleyan, offered in the self-instructional mode. For self-instructional courses, an external examiner and native-speaker tutor evaluates and assists the student who works independently using tape and computer materials and a text. Such language courses are offered when the curriculum supports study of the language and culture of a specific region of the world, or to assist students in integrating language skills needed for study abroad with their studies on the home campus. Self-instructional language programs are approved through a petition process by a subcommittee on the Committee on International Studies.

LANG130 American Sign Language I
This course introduces students to the fundamentals of American Sign Language (ASL), the intricate 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 artifically 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 topicalization, 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 courses that are continuations of languages already offered at Wesleyan.
Self-instructional language programs are approved through a petition process by a subcommittee of the Committee on International Studies.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PRE-REQ: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: PARIS-BOUVRET, EMMANUEL SEC: 01

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 a kinesthetic modality to elementary school language arts programming. The use of sign language for children with a variety of learning disabilities will also be examined and applied through the course service component.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PRE-REQ: LANG290 OR LANG242

LANG303 Advanced Korean I SILP
A course in one of the languages not regularly taught at Wesleyan, offered by classroom instruction or in the self-instructional mode. For self-instructional courses, an external examiner and native-speaking tutor evaluates and assists the student who works independently using tape and computer materials and a text. Such language courses are offered when the curriculum supports study of the language and culture of a specific region of the world, or to assist students in integrating language skills needed for study abroad with their studies on the home campus. Self-instructional language programs are approved through a petition process by a subcommittee of the Committee on International Studies.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 PRE-REQ: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: PARIS-BOUVRET, EMMANUEL SEC: 01

LANG401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

LANG445/446 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

LANG467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE

PROFESSORS OF MATHEMATICS: Petra Bonfert-Taylor; Wai Kiu Chan, CHAIR; Karen Collins; Adam Fieldsteel; Mark Hovey; Philip H. Scowcroft
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS OF MATHEMATICS: Constance Leidy; David J. Pollack
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS OF MATHEMATICS: Ilesanmi Adeboye; David Constantine; Cameron Hill; Christopher Rasmussen
PROFESSORS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE: David Krizanc; James Lipton, VICE CHAIR
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE: Janet Burge; Norman Danner
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE: Daniel Licata
DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2014–2015: Norman Danner

The Department of Mathematics and Computer Science offers a major in mathematics and a major in computer science. We also participate in the Informatics and Modeling Certificate Program, described below.

Each student’s course of study is designed to provide an introduction to the basic areas of mathematics or computer science and to provide the technical tools that will be useful later in the student’s career. The course of study is planned in consultation with the department’s advisory committee or the student’s faculty advisor.

HONORS
An undergraduate may achieve the BA with honors in mathematics or honors in computer science via one of several routes:

• The honors thesis, written under the supervision of a faculty member under conditions monitored by the University Committee on Honors
• (Mathematics only) A strong performance in a suitable sequence of courses, normally including some graduate courses, selected in consultation with a member of the department’s advisory committee. The candidate also is expected to prepare a public lecture on a topic chosen together with a faculty advisor.
• (Mathematics only) The comprehensive examination, offered by the department and/or by visiting consultants to select students nominated by the faculty.

RELATED PROGRAMS OR CERTIFICATES
BA/MA Program: Interested students should inquire about the combined BA/MA program. Advanced undergraduates may enroll in graduate (500-level) courses.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Lectures. The departmental colloquium series presents lectures on recent research by invited mathematicians and computer scientists from other institutions. Advanced undergraduates are encouraged to attend these colloquia and to participate in graduate seminars. The undergraduate Math Club hosts informal talks in mathematics; accessible to students at all levels.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS—MATHEMATICS

• A year of differential and integral calculus (typically MATH121 and MATH122)

• MATH221 Vectors and Matrices of MATH223 Linear Algebra
• MATH222 Multivariable Calculus
• An elementary knowledge of algorithms and computer programming. (Successful completion of either COMP112 or COMP211 satisfies this requirement.)
• MATH261 Abstract Algebra: Groups, Rings, and Fields and MATH225 Fundamentals of Analysis: An Introduction to Real Analysis
• 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 MATH281 must be taken at 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, 301, 312, 321, and two additional electives;
• Mathematics MATH221 or 223, and 228.
The department's graduate programs include a PhD program in mathematics and MA programs in mathematics and in computer science. The research emphasis at Wesleyan at the doctoral level is in pure mathematics and theoretical computer science. One of the distinctive features of the 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 and are expected to attend departmental colloquia and to participate in the 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.

The doctor of philosophy degree demands breadth of knowledge, an intense specialization in one field, a substantial original contribution to the field of specialization, and a high degree of expository skill.

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 as a 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 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.

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY IN MATHEMATICS

The requirements for the master of arts degree are designed to ensure a basic knowledge and the capacity for sustained, independent, scholarly study.

COURSES

Six one-semester graduate courses in addition to the research units MATH591 and 592 or COMP591 and 592 are required for the MA degree. The choice of courses will be made in consultation with the departmental Graduate Education Committee.

THESIS | DISSERTATION | DEFENSE

The thesis is a written report of a topic requiring an independent search and study of the mathematical literature. Performance is judged largely on scholarly organization of existing knowledge and on expository skill, but some indications of original insight are expected.

In the final examination, an oral presentation of the 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.

INFORMATION

For additional information, please visit wesleyan.edu/mathcs/graduate/.
COMPSCI11 Introduction to Programming

The course will provide an introduction to a modern, high-level programming language including a discussion of input/output, basic control structures, types, functions, and classes. The lectures will also discuss a variety of algorithms as well as program design issues.

**COMPSCI12 Computing, Privacy, and Security**

This course will discuss both technical and ethical issues related to computing. On the technical side, the material will cover topics such as networking and cryptography. The technical material will be learned in the service of discussing social and ethical issues such as privacy, security, and intellectual property. Neither list is exhaustive, and each list is likely to be modified according to the interests of the director, the offerings of the courses, and the current events.

**COMPSCI13 Cryptography**

This course will discuss historical, mathematical, programming, and public policy issues related to codemaking and codebreaking. Emphasis will vary according to the interests of the instructor.

**COMPSCI14 Human and Machine Inference**

This course will explore how people and computers perform inference, the process of reaching conclusions based on premises, with investigation of computational, philosophical, and psychological perspectives. The goal is to use these puzzles and brain teasers to help expose and illuminate intricacies of inference.

**COMPSCI211 Computer Science I**

This is the first in a two-course sequence (COMPSCI211–212) 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 include data structures, algorithms, and the fundamentals of programming in imperative and functional languages. The course will provide an introduction to the design, implementation, and analysis of efficient algorithms. Basic topics include regular, context-free, recursive, and recursively enumerable languages. The machine models discussed include finite-state automata, pushdown automata, and Turing machines.

**COMPSCI212 Computer Science II**

This is the second course in a two-course sequence (COMPSCI211–212) 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 include data structures, algorithms, and the fundamentals of programming in imperative and functional languages. The course will provide an introduction to the design, implementation, and analysis of efficient algorithms. Basic topics include regular, context-free, recursive, and recursively enumerable languages. The machine models discussed include finite-state automata, pushdown automata, and Turing machines.

**COMPSCI260 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 computation-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 problem; some that we might cover are clustering, component analysis, Bayesian analysis, 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.

**COMPSCI261 Topics in Applicable Analysis**

**COMPSCI265 Bioinformatics Programming**

**COMPSCI301 Automata Theory and Formal Languages**

This course is an introduction to formals studied in computer science and mathematical models of computing machines. The language formalisms discussed include regular, context-free, recursive, and recursively enumerable languages. The machine models discussed include finite-state automata, pushdown automata, and Turing machines.

**COMPSCI312 Algorithms and Complexity**

This course will cover the design and analysis of efficient algorithms. Basic topics 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.

**COMPSCI321 Design of Programming Languages**

This course is an introduction to concepts in programming languages. Topics may 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.

**COMPSCI325 Cryptography and Network Security**

**COMPSCI332 Software Engineering**

This course provides an introduction to methods of modern programming. Topics may include a survey of current programming languages, advanced topics in a specific language, design patterns, code reorganization techniques, specification languages, verification, tools for managing multiple-programmer software projects, and possibly others. The specific topics will vary according to the tastes of the instructor, though the course may only be taken once for credit. The topics will be discussed in the context of either smaller or larger programming projects or one large one.

**COMPSCI335 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.

**COMPSCI354 Principles of Databases**

This course provides an introduction to the design and implementation of relational databases. Topics will include an introduction to relational algebra and SQL, relational database design, database management systems, and transaction processing.

**COMPSCI356 Computer Graphics**

This course covers fundamental algorithms in two- and three-dimensional graphics. The theory and application of the algorithms will be studied, and implementation of the algorithms or applications of them will be an integral part of the course. According to the tastes of the instructor, additional topics such as elementary animation or more advanced techniques may be covered.
### COMP 365 Special Topics in Computer Science
Topics vary by offering; recent topics have included information theory, advanced algorithms, and logic programming.

**Grading:** A-F credit | GEN AREA | NSM | Prereq: COMP 312
---|---|---|---
Fall 2014 | Instructor: Lippon, James | Sect: 01
Spring 2015 | Instructor: Ramya, PJU | Sect: 01

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

**Grading:** OPT

**COMP 409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**Grading:** OPT

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

**Grading:** OPT

**COMP 423/424 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate**

**Grading:** OPT

**COMP 465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate**

**Grading:** OPT

**COMP 467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**

**Grading:** OPT

**COMP 500 Automata Theory and Formal Languages**

**Identical With:** COMP 301

**COMP 501 Algorithms and Complexity**

**Identical With:** COMP 312

**COMP 527 Evolutionary and Ecological Bioinformatics**

**Identical With:** BIO 327

**COMP 531 Computer Structure and Organization**

**Identical With:** COMP 311

**COMP 551 Cryptography and Network Security**

**Identical With:** COMP 511

**COMP 554 Principles of Databases**

**Identical With:** COMP 554

**COMP 571 Special Topics in Computer Science**

Supervised reading course of varying length. This course may be repeated for credit.

**Grading:** A-F credit | 1 | Prereq: NONE

**COMP 572 Special Topics in Computer Science**

Supervised reading course of varying length. This course may be repeated for credit.

**Grading:** OPT credit | 1 | Prereq: NONE

**COMP 580/581 Individual Tutorial, Graduate**

**Grading:** OPT

**COMP 582/583 Selected Topics, Graduate Science**

**Grading:** OPT

**COMP 585/586 Group Tutorial, Graduate**

**Grading:** OPT

**COMP 589/590 Advanced Research Seminar, Graduate**

**Grading:** OPT

**COMP 651/652 Graduate Field Research**

**Grading:** OPT

### MATHEMATICS

#### MATH 107 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 | GEN AREA | NSM | Prereq: NONE
---|---|---|---
Fall 2014 | Instructor: Vigliotta, Sarah | Sect: 01

#### MATH 111 Introduction to Mathematical Thought: From the Discrete to the Continuous
In this course we seek to illustrate several major themes. One of the most important is the fact that mathematics is a living, coherent discipline, a creation of the human mind, with a beauty and integrity of its own that transcends, but, of course, includes, the applications to which it is put. We will try to provide a somewhat seamless fusion of the discrete and the continuous through the investigation of various natural questions as the course develops. We try to break down the basically artificial distinctions between such things as algebra, geometry, precalculus, calculus, etc. The topics will be elementary, particularly as they are taken up, but will be developed to the point of some sophistication. One challenge to the students will be to assimilate their previous experience in mathematics into this context. In this way we hope and expect that some of the beauty will show through.

**Grading:** A-F credit | GEN AREA | NSM | Prereq: NONE

#### MATH 113 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 irreversible 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 | GEN AREA | NSM | Prereq: NONE

### COMP 511 Calculus I, Part I

This course is designed to introduce basic ideas and techniques of differential calculus. Students should enter with sound precalculus skills but with very limited or no prior study of calculus. Topics to be considered include differential calculus of algebraic, exponential, and logarithmic functions. (Integral calculus will be introduced in MATH 118.)

**Grading:** A-F credit | GEN AREA | NSM | Prereq: NONE
---|---|---|---
Fall 2014 | Instructor: Kreinin, James | Sect: 01
Fall 2014 | Instructor: Smith, Brett Christopher | Sect: 02
Fall 2014 | Instructor: Marinov, Alisa | Sect: 03
Fall 2014 | Instructor: Constantine, David A. | Sect: 04

### MATH 118 Introductory Calculus II: Integration and Its Applications
This course continues MATH 117. It is designed to introduce basic ideas and techniques of calculus. Students should enter MATH 118 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 | GEN AREA | NSM | Prereq: NONE
---|---|---|---
Spring 2015 | Instructor: Frugale, James V. | Sect: 01
Spring 2015 | Instructor: Collins, Karen L. | Sect: 01

### MATH 122 Calculus I, Part II

The continuation of MATH 121. Topics covered include techniques and applications of integration and an introduction to sequences and series.

**Grading:** A-F credit | GEN AREA | NSM | Prereq: NONE
---|---|---|---
Fall 2014 | Instructor: Fiedelstel, Adam | Sect: 01
Fall 2014 | Instructor: Furino, JoAnna Marie | Sect: 02
Fall 2014 | Instructor: Hill, Cameron Donnay | Sect: 03
Fall 2014 | Instructor: Harrison-Shermond, Gwyneth | Sect: 04

### MATH 132 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 | GEN AREA | NSM | Prereq: NONE
---|---|---|---
Fall 2014 | Instructor: Ledy, Constance | Sect: 01
Fall 2014 | Instructor: Harrison-Shermond, Gwyneth | Sect: 02
Spring 2015 | Instructor: Govey, Mark A. | Sect: 01
Spring 2015 | Instructor: Furino, JoAnna Marie | Sect: 02
Spring 2015 | Instructor: Harrison-Shermond, Gwyneth | Sect: 03

### MATH 163 An Invitation to Mathematics
This course is intended for students who enjoy both mathematics and reading. The student will be introduced to a sampling of mathematical ideas and techniques from such areas as number theory, logic, probability, statistics, and game theory. The class will move back and forth between lectures/problem sets and reading/discussion. Readings will include print media and mathematical blogs, survey articles for the mathematically literate public, and fiction about mathematics and mathematicians.

**Grading:** A-F credit | GEN AREA | NSM | Prereq: NONE
---|---|---|---
Fall 2014 | Instructor: Pollock, David | Sect: 01

### MATH 211 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/UC credit | GEN AREA | NSM | Prereq: NONE
---|---|---|---
Fall 2014 | Instructor: Collins, Karen L. | Sect: 01
MATH221 Vectors and Matrices
This course is 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 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ADEROYE, IJESANMI SEC 01
INSTRUCTOR: SCOWCROFT, PHILIP H. SEC 02
INSTRUCTOR: HOVEY, MARA SEC 03
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: FURNO, JOANNA MARIE SEC 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 strongly recommended for success in this course.

GRADING:
A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: RASMUSSEN, CHRISTOPHER SEC 01
INSTRUCTOR: HARRISON-SHERMOGEN, GWYNETH SEC 02
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: HILL, CAMERON DONNAY SEC 01

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 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2015 INSTRUCTOR: RASMUSSEN, CHRISTOPHER SEC 01
INSTRUCTOR: SCOWCROFT, PHILIP H. SEC 02
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: HARRISON-SHERMOGEN, GWYNETH SEC 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. MATH228 or comparable experience in writing mathematical proofs is strongly recommended for success in this course.

GRADING:
A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2015 INSTRUCTOR: FIELEDSTEIN, ADAM SEC 01
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: FIELEDSTEIN, ADAM SEC 01

MATH228 Complex Analysis
We will present the basic properties of complex analytic functions. We begin with the complex numbers themselves and elementary functions and their mapping properties, then discuss Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula and applications. Then we discuss Taylor and Laurent series, poles and residues, 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 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: (MATH222) OR (MATH223)
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: FIELEDSTEIN, ADAM SEC 01

MATH229 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 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: COLLINS, KAREN L. SEC 01
INSTRUCTOR: HILL, CAMERON DONNAY SEC 02
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: POLLACK, DAVID SEC 01

MATH230 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.

GRADING:
A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: MATH222
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: CONSTANTINE, DAVID A. SEC 01

MATH231 An Introduction to Probability
In this course you will learn the basic theory of probability. Although the notions are simple and the mathematics involved only requires a basic knowledge of the ideas of differential and integral calculus, a certain degree of mathematical maturity is necessary. The fundamental concepts to be studied are probability spaces and random variables, the most important ideas being conditional probability and independence. The main theorems we shall study are the law of large numbers and the central limit theorem.

GRADING:
A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: (MATH217) OR (MATH218) OR (MATH212) OR (MATH212)
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BONIFERT-TAYLOR, PETRA SEC 01

MATH232 Mathematical Statistics
This course covers the basic notions of estimation, hypothesis testing, regression, analysis of variance, experimental design, and other topics in statistics from a rigorous mathematical perspective. This material will be supplemented by various case studies.

GRADING:
A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: MATH231
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: CONSTANTINE, DAVID A. SEC 01

MATH233 Linear Programming
Linear programming develops practical techniques for optimizing linear functions on sets defined by systems of linear inequalities. Because many mathematical models in the physical and social sciences are expressed by such systems, the techniques developed in linear programming are very useful. This course will present the mathematics behind linear programming and related subjects. Topics covered may include the following: the simplex method, duality in linear programming, interior-point methods, two-person games, some integer-programming problems, Wolfe's method in quadratic programming, the Kuhn-Tucker conditions, and geometric programming.

GRADING:
A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

MATH241 Set Theory
Ordinal and cardinal numbers, cardinal arithmetic, theorems of Cantor and Schroeder-Bernstein, introduction to Zermelo-Fraenkel set theory, Axiom of Choice, and some infinitary combinatorics.

GRADING:
A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

MATH243 Mathematical Logic
An introduction to mathematical logic, including first-order logic and model theory, axiomatic set theory, and Goedel's incompleteness theorem as time permits.

GRADING:
A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: SCOWCROFT, PHILIP H. SEC 01

MATH244 Topology: Point Set
This is an introduction to general topology, the study of topological spaces. We will begin with the most natural examples, metric spaces, and then move on to more general spaces. This subject, fundamental to mathematics, enables us to discuss notions of continuity and approximation in their broadest sense. We will illustrate topology's power by seeing important applications to other areas of mathematics.

GRADING:
A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

MATH245 Algebraic Topology
This course will use linear algebra to learn about interesting general properties of shapes. The major goal will be the classification of closed, bounded surfaces such as the sphere, the torus, the Klein bottle, and the projective plane. We will introduce the point-set topology and the new linear algebra that we need, but MATH221 or 223 is essential for this course.

GRADING:
A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: (MATH221) OR (MATH222)
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: HILL, CAMERON DONNAY SEC 01

MATH251 Abstract Algebra: Groups, Rings, and Fields
This course is an introduction to abstract algebra, a core area of mathematics. The study of the basic properties of structures, with emphasis on fundamental results about groups and rings, MATH228, or comparable experience in writing proofs and in abstract reasoning, is strongly recommended.

GRADING:
A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: (MATH221) OR (MATH222)
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: CHAI, WAI KUI SEC 01

MATH262 Abstract Algebra
This continuation of MATH251 will discuss fields and Galois theory. Additional topics will be covered as time permits.

GRADING:
A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: MATH261
FALL 2015 INSTRUCTOR: RASMUSSEN, CHRISTOPHER SEC 01

MATH264 Algebraic Geometry
This course is an introduction to algebraic geometry, the study of the geometric structure of solutions to systems of polynomial equations.

GRADING:
A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: MATH261

MATH272 Number Theory and Cryptography
This is a course in the elements of the theory of numbers. Topics covered may include: partitions, the topic of inclusion-exclusion, generating functions, recurrence relations, partially ordered sets, trees, graphs, and min-max theorems.

GRADING:
A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: NSM PREREQ: MATH228
MATH227 Topics in Applicable Analysis
This course is aimed at students with no previous experience or with modest experience in programming. The course will be structured in two parts that will run parallel. One part will be dedicated to learning the basics of programming, such as data types, statements and syntax, data containers, control structures, functions, object-oriented programming, and file input/output. Teaching will be based on the Python language, which is a free and widely adopted high-level language with applications in scientific computing, finance industry, and the Web. In parallel to this formal computer science introduction, the course will introduce students to the basics of scientific computing, teaching aspects such as data interpolation, data fitting, solution of linear systems, meaning of eigenvectors and eigenvalues in computing, filtering and convolution, least squares problems, and a brief introduction to ordinary differential equations and partial differential equations.

MATH228 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.

MATH401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
Graduating: OPT

MATH409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
Graduating: OPT

MATH411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
Graduating: OPT

MATH423/424 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate
Graduating: OPT

MATH505/506 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
Graduating: OPT

MATH500 Graduate Pedagogy
Identical with AST500

MATH507 Topics in Combinatorics
Each year the topic will change.

MATH509 Model Theory
This course will emphasize model theoretic algebra. We will consider the model theory of fields, including algebraically closed, real-closed, and p-adically closed fields; algebraically closed valued fields; and also general questions of definability in fields. At 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.

MATH513 Analysis I

MATH514 Analysis I

MATH515 Analysis II
This is a topics course in analysis and varies from year to year. It may be repeated for credit.

In Fall 2014, the topic is hyperbolic geometry. In the first half of the course, we will study the basics of 2- and 3-dimensional hyperbolic geometry: length, area, volume, and trigonometry. The second half of the course will focus on hyperbolic surfaces and 3-manifolds and techniques for computing their area or volume. Particular attention will be devoted to the connections between hyperbolic volume and knot theory, number theory and Lie theory.

MATH516 Analysis II
This is a topics course in analysis and varies from year to year. It may be repeated for credit.

MATH523 Topology
Introduction to topological spaces and the fundamental group; topological spaces, continuous maps, metric spaces; product and quotient spaces; compactness, connectedness, and separation axioms; and introduction to homotopy and the fundamental group.

MATH524 Topology
A continuation of MATH523, this course will be an introduction to algebraic topology, concentrating on the fundamental group and homology.

MATH525 Topology II: Topics in Topology
This is a topics course in topology that varies from year to year. This course may be repeated for credit. Recent topics have included knot theory, homotopy theory, Lie groups, and topological graph theory.

MATH526 Topology II
This is a topics course in topology that varies from year to year. It may be repeated for credit.

MATH543 Algebra I
Group theory including Sylow theorems, basic ring and module theory, including structure of finitely generated modules over principal-ideal domains, and other topics as time permits.

MATH544 Algebra II
This is a courses course in algebra that varies from year to year. This course may be repeated for credit.

MATH545 Algebra I
This is a topics course in algebra that varies from year to year. It may be repeated for credit.

MATH546 Algebra II
This is a topics course in algebra that varies from year to year. It may be repeated for credit.

MATH572 Special Topics in Mathematics
Supervised reading course on advanced topics in number theory. This course may be repeated for credit.

MATH591/592 Individual Tutorial, Graduate
Graduating: OPT

MATH593/594 Selected Topics, Graduate Science
Graduating: OPT

MATH595/596 Advanced Research Seminar, Graduate
Graduating: OPT

MATH597/598 Graduate Field Research
Graduating: OPT
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.

**COURSES**

- **MDST123** Escaping Purgatory: Music and Devotion in Medieval Europe
  - IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC123
- **MDST125** Love, Sex, and Marriage in Renaissance Europe
  - IDENTICAL WITH: HIST125
- **MDST151** European Architecture to 1750
  - IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA151
- **MDST200** The Bible and Its Worlds: The Hebrew Bible-Old Testament in the Ancient and Modern Imagination
  - IDENTICAL WITH: RELI201
- **MDST204** Medieval Europe
  - IDENTICAL WITH: HIST201
- **MDST207** Chaucer and His World
  - IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL207
- **MDST208** Rome Through the Ages
  - IDENTICAL WITH: HIST208
- **MDST209** The Art and Archaeology of Anglo-Saxon England, 400-1100
  - IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA215
- **MDST210** Medieval Art and Architecture, ca. 300 to 1500
  - IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA210
- **MDST212** Wesleyan University Collegium Musicum
  - IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC408
- **MDST213** Van Eyck to Velazquez: a New Look at Old Masters
  - IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA209
- **MDST214** Introduction to the New Testament
  - IDENTICAL WITH: RELI212
- **MDST215** Politics and Piety in Early Christianities
  - IDENTICAL WITH: RELI215
- **MDST216** The Art of Pilgrimage in Medieval Europe, 1100–1500
  - IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA214
- **MDST221** Medieval and Renaissance Music
  - IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC41
- **MDST222** Early Renaissance Art and Architecture in Italy
  - IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA221
- **MDST225** European Intellectual History to the Renaissance
  - IDENTICAL WITH: HIST215

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 minorin 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 arts and humanities and two in social sciences. At least four 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 majoring in the program are encouraged to spend at least one semester of study abroad and will be provided with assistance in planning their work abroad and in securing financial support for foreign study. Programs of study must be approved in advance by the student’s advising committee.

**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.
DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2014–2015: All departmental faculty

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.

One advanced laboratory course, MB&B294 or MB&B395.

One mathematics course (calculus or statistics recommended).

One physical chemistry course, MB&B381.

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 the 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. Honors thesis (MB&B403 and MB&B410) does not count as an elective. MB&B381 may be replaced by two semesters of introductory or general physics (PHYS111/113 and PHYS112/116) or physical chemistry (CHEM337 and CHEM338). In this case MB&B381 may count as the required 300-level 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-abroad 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&B395, which is offered every other year in fall semester.

Majors interested in Departmental Honors and Biochemistry 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 85) 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 Firsheln 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 Derrycy, 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.

GRADUATE PROGRAM
The MB&B department supports a graduate program with emphasis in molecular genetics, molecular biology, biochemistry, and molecular biophysics. The MB&B graduate program is designed to lead to the degree of doctor of philosophy. A master of arts degree is awarded only under special circumstances. The department currently has 20 graduate students, and the graduate program is an integral part of the departmental offerings. Graduate students serve as teaching assistants in undergraduate courses, generally during their first two years. The emphasis of the program is on an intensive research experience culminating in a dissertation. The program of study also includes a series of courses covering the major areas of molecular biology, biochemistry, and biophysics; journal clubs in which current research is discussed in an informal setting; practica designed to introduce first-year students to the research interests of the faculty; and several seminar series in which either graduate students or distinguished outside speakers participate. The low student-faculty ratio (2.5:1) allows programs to be individually designed and ensures close contact between the student and the faculty. A certificate in molecular biophysics supported by a training grant from the National Institutes of Health is available for students with interest in both the physical and life sciences.

COURSES
Ideally, incoming students will have completed courses in general biology, cell and molecular biology, genetics, biochemistry, general chemistry, organic chemistry, physical chemistry, and calculus. Deficiencies in any of these areas would normally be made up in the first year. A core curriculum of graduate courses in the following areas is given on a two-year cycle: nucleic acid structure, biosynthesis and its regulation, regulation of gene expression, regulation of chromosome interactions, protein structure and folding, protein trafficking in cells, physical techniques, molecular genetics, the cell cycle, biological spectroscopy, bioinformatics and functional genomics, and molecular, biochemical, and cellular bases of cancer and other human diseases. Additional graduate course electives are also available. Within this general framework, an individual program of study tailored to fit the student’s background and interests is designed in consultation with the graduate committee and the student’s advisor.

CONCENTRATIONS
The departments of Chemistry and Molecular Biology and Biochemistry offer an interdepartmental certificate in molecular biophysics supported by a training grant from the National Institutes of Health. This program is designed to prepare students for research and careers that combine interests in the physical and life sciences. Interested students are encouraged to consult David Beveridge or Irina Russu in the Chemistry Department or Manju Hingorani or Ishita Mukerji in the MB&B department.

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&B381, MB&B381 or CHEM317 and CHEM318, 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 genomic 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.

BA/MA PROGRAM
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. For more information, please visit wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html.

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 majors 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.

PROGRESS AND QUALIFYING EXAMS
The criteria for admission to candidacy for the PhD will be performance in courses, aptitude for research, a written qualifying examination at the end of the third semester, and the oral defense of an original research proposal by the middle of the fourth semester.

TEACHING
Normally, three to four semesters of teaching are required.

RESEARCH
Areas of research include control of DNA replication; mechanism of protein secretion; global regulations of ribosomal biogenesis in the yeast S. cerevisiae; mechanisms of DNA replication and repair; protein-protein and protein-nucleic-acid interactions; the structural dynamics of nucleic acids and proteins; chromosome structure and gene expression; UV resonance Raman spectroscopy of biological macromolecules; biological assembly mechanisms; protein fiber formation in disease; enzyme mechanisms; the olfactory system and new frontiers in genome research; elucidation of membrane protein function by x-ray crystallography.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
For additional information, please visit the department website wesleyan.edu/mbb/grad_studies.
The 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 a more focused study of selected current topics, such as gene therapy, genetically modified plants and animals, the genetics of viruses and cancer, and the implications of knowing the sequence of the human genome. For each topic we will strive to understand the basic science of the field, consider the potential applications of recent findings, and discuss ethical issues raised by genetic technology.

**MB&B 181 Principles of Biology I—Laboratory**
This course, to be taken concurrently with MB&B 181 or BIOL 181, 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 chance to learn these key techniques firsthand.

**MB&B 182 Principles of Biology II**

**MB&B 183 Principles of Cancer**
This course will focus on the role of the immune system in controlling cancer and how it can be harnessed in new, novel treatments. Students will learn about the factors that contribute to cancer development and discuss current research in the field.

**MB&B 184 Principles of Cell and Molecular Biology: Advanced Topics**
This 2.5-credit course is open to students currently enrolled in any section of MB&B/Biol 181 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. The course introduces students to current technologies and methods being used in the field to advance our understanding of human biology and disease.

**MB&B 185 Molecular Biology**
This course is a comprehensive survey of the molecules and molecular mechanisms underlying biological processes. It will focus on the cornerstone biological processes of genome replication, gene expression, and protein function. The major biocellular molecules—DNA, RNA, and proteins—will be analyzed to emphasize the principles that define their structure and function. We will also consider how these components interact in larger networks within cells to permit processing of external and internal information during development and discuss how these processes become perturbed in disease states.

**MB&B 186 Research Frontiers in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry**
This course provides an introduction to current research topics for students who have completed the MB&B or BIOL introductory series. Discussions will be informal in nature and cover topics of current interest in molecular biology and biochemistry, emphasizing possibilities for future research areas for the students.

**MB&B 201 Genomics: Modern Genetics, Bioinformatics, and the Human Genome Project**

**MB&B 202 Microbiology**
This introductory course will focus on the central concepts of biochemistry. Students will learn about the molecular basis of specificity and diversity of the antibody and highlight important details and major themes. The course will also emphasize problem-solving approaches in cell and molecular biology (Fridays).

**MB&B 203 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.

MB&B237 Signal Transduction
Cells contain elaborate systems for sensing their environment and for communicating with neighbors across the membrane barrier. This class will explore molecular aspects of signal transduction in prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells. Topics will include membrane receptors, GPCRs, kinases, phosphorylation, ubiquitination, calcium signaling, nuclear receptors, quorum sensing, and human sensory systems. We will integrate biochemical functional approaches with structural and biophysical techniques.

MB&B240 Introduction to Biomolecular Structure
The course is concerned with the basic physicochemical principles and model systems essential to understanding, explaining, and predicting the behavior of biological systems in terms of molecular forces. PCLS integrates fundamental concepts in thermodynamics, kinetics, and molecular spectroscopy with the structures, functions, and molecular mechanisms of biological processes. The objective of the course is to (a) familiarize life science students at the advanced undergraduate and beginning graduate level with basic physicochemical laws, theories, and concepts important to the life sciences, (b) provide a working knowledge of mathematical methods useful in the life science research, (c) develop a critical perspective on explanation of biological processes and understanding biological systems, and (d) survey the main applications of physical chemistry in the life sciences with an emphasis on spectroscopy and microscopy. Theory, methodology, and biophysical concepts are distributed throughout the course and are presented in the context of case studies including respiration, light harvesting and photosynthesis, ATP hydrolysis, NAD/NADH redox, energy transfer, FRET spectroscopy, with an emphasis on single molecule as well as ensemble experiments and their interpretation.

MB&B322 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 disease. 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 with a focus on the genetic basis of cancer; the role carcinogens, genetics, and infectious diseases play in its development; the role of the immune system in controlling cancer and how it can be harnessed in novel treatments; the biochemistry of chemotherapies; and the basic biology behind suggested preventative strategies.

MB&B325 Protein Design and Engineering
You may think of science primarily as the discovery and investigation of what exists in nature. This course focuses on the creative application of biochemical knowledge in designing and creating novel macromolecules. While this has enormous economic importance in the development of new drugs and pharmaceuticals, it is also a fundamental way of gaining knowledge about the natural world. We will investigate both aspects, focusing primarily on protein design and engineering. This course will also investigate engineering of novel functions at the organism level. You will be asked to evaluate the scientific literature and to develop hypotheses and designs of your own.

MB&B375 The Cell-Division Cycle and 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 disease. 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 with a focus on the genetic basis of cancer; the role carcinogens, genetics, and infectious diseases play in its development; the role of the immune system in controlling cancer and how it can be harnessed in novel treatments; the biochemistry of chemotherapies; and the basic biology behind suggested preventative strategies.

MB&B381 Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences
The course is concerned with the basic physicochemical principles and model systems essential to understanding, explaining, and predicting the behavior of biological systems in terms of molecular forces. PCLS integrates fundamental concepts in thermodynamics, kinetics, and molecular spectroscopy with the structures, functions, and molecular mechanisms of biological processes. The objective of the course is to (a) familiarize life science students at the advanced undergraduate and beginning graduate level with basic physicochemical laws, theories, and concepts important to the life sciences, (b) provide a working knowledge of mathematical methods useful in the life science research, (c) develop a critical perspective on explanation of biological processes and understanding biological systems, and (d) survey the main applications of physical chemistry in the life sciences with an emphasis on spectroscopy and microscopy. Theory, methodology, and biophysical concepts are distributed throughout the course and are presented in the context of case studies including respiration, light harvesting and photosynthesis, ATP hydrolysis, NAD/NADH redox, energy transfer, FRET spectroscopy, with an emphasis on single molecule as well as ensemble experiments and their interpretation.

MB&B382 Practical NMR

MB&B383 Biochemistry

MB&B385 Advanced Biochemistry: Enzyme Kinetics

MB&B386 Biological Thermodynamics

MB&B387 Enzyme Mechanisms

MB&B394 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 gened area: NSM IDENTITY: MB&B208 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: MACQUEEN, AMY SEC: 01 MB&B395 Structural Biology Laboratory One of the major catalysts of the revolution in biology that is now under way is our current ability to determine the physical properties and three-dimensional structures of biological molecules by x-ray diffraction, nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectroscopy, and other spectroscopic methods. This course is designed to familiarize students with current research techniques in biochemistry and molecular biology. 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 gened area: NSM IDENTITY: MB&B395 or PHYS395 PREREQ: MB&B208 or CHEM141 or CHEM142 or MB&B208 or CHEM143 or CHEM144 MB&B401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate Grading: OPT MB&B409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial Grading: OPT MB&B411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate Grading: OPT MB&B423/424 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate Grading: OPT MB&B465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate Grading: OPT MB&B467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate Grading: OPT MB&B500 Graduate Pedagogy IDENTICAL WITH: ASTR550 MB&B505 Enzymology of DNA Damage and Repair IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B305 MB&B506 Self-Perpetuating Structural States in Biology, Genetics, and Disease Using a variety of examples from cell biology, genetics, and biochemistry, this course will examine the template-dependent processes governing the perpetuation of genotypes, phenotypes, and cellular organelles. Topics covered in detail will include the molecular biology of prions (infectious proteins), the mechanisms underlying epigenetic inheritance of gene expression states, and the reproduction of cellular structures required for chromosome segregation. We will also examine the goals and progress of the emerging field of synthetic biology, contemplating the prospects of building complex biological systems from the ground up. Grading: A-F Credit: 5 gened area: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B306 PREREQ: MB&B208 MB&B507 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club I IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM507 MB&B508 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM508 MB&B509 Molecular and Cellular Biophysics IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM501 MB&B510 Mechanisms of Protein Trafficking Within Eukaryotes This course surveys the mechanisms of protein trafficking and sorting within eukaryotic cells with an emphasis on the major protein exocytosis pathway. Grading: A-F CREDIT: 3 gened area: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B310 PREREQ: MB&B208 or BIOL122 or MB&B122 FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: OLIVER, DONALD B. SEC: 01 MB&B513 Molecular, Proteomic, and Cell Biological Analysis of Telomere Composition and Function This course will focus on a critical feature of the eukaryotic cell known as the telomere, or linear chromosome end. We will discuss the diverse set of critical molecular mechanisms affected by and involving telomeres including chromosomal segregation, cellular aging, meiotic gene production, and cancer progression. We will also focus on the physical architecture of the telomere, how this architecture dynamically alters in different biological contexts, and the types of molecules known to associate with telomeres in multiple model organisms including yeast and human cells. An emphasis will be placed on experimental strategies used for identifying new components of the telomere complex and for understanding telomere function during normal and diseased cellular states. Grading: A-F Credit: 5 gened area: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B313 PREREQ: NONE MB&B515 The Regulation of Ribosome Biosynthesis IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B315 MB&B519 Structural Mechanisms of Protein-Nucleic Acid Interactions IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM519 MB&B520 Topics in Nucleic Acid Structure This course focuses on the principles of nucleic acid structure. The scope of this course is to go beyond the common DNA structures such as B-DNA and A-DNA helical structures. The course will concentrate on other DNA structural motifs such as branched DNA, supercoiled DNA, triple helix, and quadruplex DNA. Physical characterization of these structures as well as the functional implication of these structures (in terms of DNA replication, transcription, telomeres, etc.) will be discussed extensively. Discussion will also center on the forces that stabilize these structures, such as H-bonding and stacking interactions. The course will also cover other important DNA structural motifs such as curved or bent DNA as found in A-tracts and the relevance of these structures in promoter recognition and gene expression. Important RNA structures, such as ribozymes and pseudoknots, will also be discussed. We will also discuss the significance of DNA structural motifs in eukaryotic genomes and the application of bioinformatic tools to search for these motifs. Grading OPT Credit: 5 PREREQ: NONE MB&B522 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: 3 IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B322 PREREQ: MB&B208 or BIOL122 or MB&B122 FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: OLIVER, DONALD B. SEC: 01 MB&B523 Receptors, Channels, and Pumps: Advanced Topics in Membrane Protein Structure and Function IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B303 MB&B528 Topics in Eukaryotic Genetics: Transcription This half-semester course will follow two principal themes: We will examine the use of genetic methods in current biological research and apply these methods to address questions about the regulation of gene expression in eukaryotes. Our examination of transcriptional regulation will lead us into the related topics of gene organization, chromosome structure, and signal transduction. Grading: A-F Credit: 5 IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B328 PREREQ: NONE MB&B539 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: 1 IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B330 PREREQ: MB&B208 or CHEM383 or MB&B383 MB&B553 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 new critical phase of the genome project is understanding the genetic and epigenetic regulatory codes that operate during development. Through a combination of lectures and discussion of primary literature, this course will explore current topics on promoters and transcription factors, chromatin structure, regulatory RNA, chromosomal regulatory domains, and genetic regulatory networks. An overarching theme is how genomes encode and execute regulatory programs as revealed by a global systems biology approach in modern genomics research. Grading: A-F Credit: 1 IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B333 or BIOS333 or BIOS33 PREREQ: BIOL182 or MB&B182 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: LANE, ROBERT P. SEC: 01 MB&B555 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 gened area: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B335 PREREQ: NONE MB&B557 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 PREREQ: NONE FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MCALEAR, MICHAEL A. SEC: 01
The Music Department offers courses in music from around the world at undergraduate and graduate levels. Students considering a music major are advised to complete their general education expectations with an emphasis on acoustical explorations; African American, Indonesian, and Indian music; Latin American music; world music; and electronic music. Students should consult with their advisor, listing all music courses previously taken and concentration form and assigned a major advisor. Students design their own undergraduate and graduate level coursework that reflects 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

**MUSIC**

**PROFESSORS:** Neely Bruce; Eric Charry; Mark Slobin

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS:** Jane Alden, Chair; Su Zheng

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Roger Matthew Grant; Paula Matthusen

**UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS:** Ronald Kuivila; Sumarsam

**ADJUNCT PROFESSORS:** Abraham Adzenyah; Jay Hoggard

**ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSOR:** B. Balasubrahmanian; David Nelson; Nadya Potemkina

**ARTISTS-IN-RESIDENCE:** Ron Ehreith; I. Harjito

**PRIVATE-LESSONS TEACHERS:** Pheroan Aklafl, Drums; Garrett Bennett, Bassoon/Saxophone; John Bergeron, Recording Studio Production; Carver Blanchard, Guitar/Lute; Eugene Bozzi, Percussion/Drums; Nancy Brown, Classical Trumpet; Susan Burkhart, Guitar; Taylor Ho Bynum, Jazz Trumpet; Bill Carbone, Drums; Edwin Ceneda, Conga Drums; Taimo Log Drumming; Afro-Cuban Percussion; Cem Daruoz, Guitar; Craig Edwards, Fiddle; Perry Elliott, Violin; Priscilla Gale, Voice; Giselle Garcia; Jazz Vocal; Robert Hoyle, French Horn; Chungeung Lee, Korean Drumming; Qi Liu, Piano; Tony Lombardozi, Jazz/Blues Guitar; Jessica Meyer, Violin Pedagogy; Lisa Moore, Piano; Brian Parks, Harpsichord; Julie Ribchinsky, Cello; Wayne Rivera, Voice; Erika Schroth, Piano; Stan Scott, Banjo/Mandolin/Guitar; North Indian Vocal; Megan Sesma, Harp; Fred Simmons, Jazz Piano; Peter Standaart, Flute; Charlie Suriyakham, Clarinet; Libby Van Cleve, Oboe; Marvin Warshaw, Viola; Matthew Welch, Bagpipes; Roy Wiseman, Bass; Chai-Lun Yueh, Voice

**UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM**

**UNDERGRADUATE DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2014–2015:** Ronald Kuivila; B. Balasubrahmanian

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 (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. The experience of music should reinforce and inspire each other. 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 European and American music outside the academy. These and other possibilities are not mutually exclusive but can be studied in combinations that reflect the interests of individual students.

**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
  • 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
  • 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
  • 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
  • Passed the AP test with a 4 or 5—does not have the credit on their Wesleyan transcript

PRIZES
The Gwen Livingston Pokora Prize, the Lipsky Prize, the Elizabeth Verveer Tshibler Prize, the Samuel C. Silipo Prize, and the Leavell Memorial Prize are merit-based awards that may be awarded annually.

BA/MA PROGRAM
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. For more information, please visit wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html.

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
FYS COURSES
MUSC123 Escaping Purgatory: Music and Devotion in Medieval Europe
MUSC125 Music and Downtown New York, 1950-1970
THEORY/COMPOSITION
MUSC202 Theory and Analysis
MUSC203 Chromatic Harmony
MUSC204 20th-Century Compositional Techniques
MUSC210 Theory of Jazz Improvisation
MUSC212 South Indian Music—Solkattu
MUSC220 Composing, Performing, and Listening to Experimental Music
MUSC223 Music, Recording, and Sound Design
HISTORY/CULTURE
MUSC211 Medieval Musicians
MUSC213 Baroque Music
MUSC214 Classical Music
MUSC215 Romantic Music
MUSC216 Music of the 20th Century
MUSC217 Music of China, Japan, and Korea
MUSC218 Music of Europe, Russia, and the Middle East
MUSC219 Music of Africa

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
FYS COURSES
MUSC123 Escaping Purgatory: Music and Devotion in Medieval Europe
MUSC125 Music and Downtown New York, 1950-1970
THEORY/COMPOSITION
MUSC202 Theory and Analysis
MUSC203 Chromatic Harmony
MUSC204 20th-Century Compositional Techniques
MUSC210 Theory of Jazz Improvisation
MUSC212 South Indian Music—Solkattu
MUSC220 Composing, Performing, and Listening to Experimental Music
MUSC223 Music, Recording, and Sound Design
HISTORY/CULTURE
MUSC211 Medieval Musicians
MUSC213 Baroque Music
MUSC214 Classical Music
MUSC215 Romantic Music
MUSC216 Music of the 20th Century
MUSC217 Music of China, Japan, and Korea
MUSC218 Music of Europe, Russia, and the Middle East
MUSC219 Music of Africa

MAJOR SEMINARS
MUSC300 Seminar for Music Majors
MUSC308 Composition in the Arts
PERFORMANCE/STUDY GROUPS
MUSC401 Private Music Lessons (nonmajors)
MUSC402 Private Music Lessons (majors)
MUSC413 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Beginning
MUSC414 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Advanced I
MUSC416 Beginning Taiko—Japanese Drumming
MUSC418 Advanced Taiko—Japanese Drumming
MUSC428 Chinese Music Ensemble
MUSC430 South Indian Voice—Beginning
MUSC431 South Indian Voice—Intermediate
MUSC432 South Indian Voice—Advanced
MUSC433 South Indian Music—Perussion
MUSC436 Wesleyan Concert Choir
MUSC437 Singing to Your Instruments
MUSC438 Wesleyan University Collegium Musicum
MUSC439 Wesleyan University Orchestra
MUSC440 Instrumental Conducting
MUSC441 Pipe Organ in Theory and Practice
MUSC442 Chamber Music Ensemble
MUSC443 Wesleyan Wind Ensemble
MUSC444 Opera and Oratorio Ensembles
The World Music Program offers degrees at both the master’s and doctoral levels. The MA in music has concentrations in scholarship (ethnomusicology/musicology), experimental music/composition, and performance. The PhD is in ethnomusicology only. Many musics are represented by faculty members through teaching and performing African American, Indonesian, West African, the Caribbean, East Asian, South Indian (Karnatak), Euro-American, and experimental music, and there are many opportunities for individual and ensemble study/performance.

**COURSES**

- **DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS**—A total of 11 credits of course work. Students are required to take **MUSC510 Graduate Proseminar in World Music Studies**, four graduate seminars other than **MUSC510** (two in the area of concentration), two performance courses, a course outside the department, a two-semester thesis tutorial (**MUSC591/592**), and four seminars of **MUSC530 Music Department Colloquium**.

- **DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY**—Satisfactory completion of courses totaling at least 12 credits. Students are required to take three core seminars (**MUSC519, 521, 520/522**), three elective graduate-level seminars other than the core seminars (two of which may be satisfied with appropriate courses already taken at the master’s level), two credits of performance (in different musics), one course outside the department, two credits of thesis tutorial (**MUSC591/592**), and four seminars of **MUSC530 Music Department Colloquium**.

**LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT**

One foreign language is required for the MA. All incoming students are required to take the language examination administered by the department at the beginning of their first term.

**COURSES**

**MUSC102 World Music**

This course will explore the diversity and range of musical expression around the world by immersing ourselves in a combination of extensive reading, listening to recordings, viewing videos, discussion, in-class performances, and attending related cultural events. The world as a whole will be briefly surveyed and regional traits will be identified. Emphasis will be placed on specific pieces, genres, and countries, discovering cross-cultural commonalities and differences along the way.

Course objectives include providing students with significant contact with a diversity of the world’s peoples and their music; acquainting students with major music culture areas of the world; helping students recognize and appreciate the music of diverse peoples and their instruments of music; and introducing students to scholarship and recordings of traditional and modern music from around the world.

**MUSC103 Materials and Design**

Music consists of sounds and silences. Diverse composers, songwriters, performers, and improvisers use these basic materials in accordance with their particular musical idioms and traditions. Sometimes music is passed down aurally; sometimes it is written down as a set of instructions for performers or as a record of an ephemeral sonic event. This course is an introduction to contemporary Western musical design and notation. Throughout the semester, we’ll improve our musicianship through singing, playing, listening, analyzing, reading, and composing. We’ll learn common terminology for sounds and their properties of frequency, duration, volume, and timbre. We’ll analyze and employ methods of organizing musical materials into songs and compositions. We’ll learn the notational system widely used for European art music, discussing its strengths, weaknesses, and relevance to popular and non-Western musics. By the end of the semester, students will be able to recognize written symbols and vocabulary for pitch, rhythm, volume, speed, form, articulation, and expression; perform simple notated pieces vocally or at the keyboard; transcribe, perform, and/or transpose simple pieces of music by ear; compose simple pieces in classical and popular musical styles; and reduce simultaneous or successive tones (audible or written) to chords, scales, motives, or forms. Students can achieve success in this course without previous musical knowledge.

**MUSC402 Materials and Principles of Jazz Improvisation I**

We’ll analyze and employ methods of organizing musical materials into songs and compositions. We’ll learn the notational system widely used for European art music, discussing its strengths, weaknesses, and relevance to popular and non-Western musics. By the end of the semester, students will be able to recognize written symbols and vocabulary for pitch, rhythm, volume, speed, form, articulation, and expression; perform simple notated pieces vocally or at the keyboard; transcribe, perform, and/or transpose simple pieces of music by ear; compose simple pieces in classical and popular musical styles; and reduce simultaneous or successive tones (audible or written) to chords, scales, motives, or forms. Students can achieve success in this course without previous musical knowledge.

**MUSC403 Materials and Principles of Jazz Improvisation II**

We’ll analyze and employ methods of organizing musical materials into songs and compositions. We’ll learn the notational system widely used for European art music, discussing its strengths, weaknesses, and relevance to popular and non-Western musics. By the end of the semester, students will be able to recognize written symbols and vocabulary for pitch, rhythm, volume, speed, form, articulation, and expression; perform simple notated pieces vocally or at the keyboard; transcribe, perform, and/or transpose simple pieces of music by ear; compose simple pieces in classical and popular musical styles; and reduce simultaneous or successive tones (audible or written) to chords, scales, motives, or forms. Students can achieve success in this course without previous musical knowledge.

**MUSC510 History of European Art Music**

This course will cover 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.

**MUSC518 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, new cultural forms and their relationship to American popular culture, and popular music as a creative, cultural, and social force. For the midterm and final projects, the class will form a music industry in microcosm (musicians, journalists, producers, video and sound engineers, visual artists), resulting in audio and video releases and a magazine.


MUSIC 111 Music and Theater of Indonesia

Since the early history of Indonesia, the Indonesian people have continually been in contact with a number of foreign cultures. Particularly, Hinduism, Islam, and the West have had significant impact on the development of Indonesian arts and culture. This course is designed as an introduction to the rich performing arts and culture of Indonesia. A principal theme will be the differing experiences of historical development, colonization, decolonization, and modernization in the two neighboring and related traditional cultures of Java and Bali. A portion of the course is devoted to demonstrations and workshops, including instruction on the performance of terbangjan (a frame drum ensemble), gambelan (percussion ensembles of Java and Bali), and kechak (a Balinese musical drama, employing complex rhythmic play, chanting, and storytelling).


MUSIC 116 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, Roman Haubenstock-Ramati, Alvin Lucier, Robert Moran, and new generations to study and perform graphic scores by Mark Applebaum, Anthony Braxton, Earle Brown, John Cage, Cornelius Cardew, Anestis Logothetis, Roman Haubenstock-Ramati, 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.


MUSIC 119 Introduction to Experimental Music

This course is a survey of recent electronic and instrumental works, with an emphasis on the works of American composers. Starting with early experimentalists John Cage and Henry Cowell, germinal 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.


MUSIC 121 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

MUSIC 122 Escaping Purgatory: Music and Devotion in Medieval Europe

This course will explore the varied 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 semester, to present materials drawn from other traditions.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH MDST 123 PREREQ: NONE


This course will explore the history, interconnections, and simultaneous flourishing of four distinct music communities that inhabited and shaped downtown New York during two particularly rich decades in American culture: Euro-American experimentalists; African American jazz-based avant-garde; blues and folk revivalists; and Lower East Side rock groups. Much of the course will be devoted to understanding their points of convergence and divergence, especially in conversation with broader currents of the time (e.g., the Civil Rights Movement and related notions of freedom, shifting youth subcultures, and avant-garde aesthetics). We will read about and listen to recordings of a wide variety of musicians, identify aesthetic and cultural trends, and study the local industry that supported them. Student research, interpretation, and writing will be stressed throughout the semester.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

MUSIC 126 Poetry and Song

Students will read poems by major poets in English (including Yeats, Shelley, Shakespeare, many living poets) and study settings of these poets by composers (Ives, Barber, Britten, etc.). Some work with poetry in German and French. Students will analyze poems and songs and do some creative writing/composing.


MUSIC 129 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, the theatre director Elizabet LeCompte, filmmaker Walter Murch, artist Max Neuhaus, composer Pauline Oliveros, guitarist Les Paul, composer R. Murray Schafer, 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

MUSIC 210 Tonal Harmony

This course begins a more focused investigation of the materials and expressive possibilities of Western music from the common practice era (circa 1700–1900). There are also forays into jazz theory, theories of world musics, and freer styles of composition. Topics include modes, the use of seventh chords, non-harmonic tones, modulation, and chromatic harmony. Work on sight singing and dictation continues. Students also learn to play scales and harmonic progressions and to harmonize melodies at the keyboard.


MUSIC 212 Theory and Analysis

This course focuses primarily on two aspects of Western tonal music harmony: 1) the study of chord progressions, both the use of harmony in the construction of chords, their individual qualities and configurations, their relative importance and function within a given musical context, and ways of moving between them. We will review the treatment of diatonic harmonies and then expand our palettes through sonorities that borrow from or lead to new key areas. Forms, treated in the latter part of the course, are common patterns of repetition and contrast used to structure diverse musical works from pop tunes to symphonies. Working from detail to whole, we'll learn how composers and songwriters construct motives, melodies, songs, and large-scale pieces. In addition to these topics on pitch relations and structure, this course contains a short unit on rhythm and meter. While we'll focus
predominantly on European art music repertoire, we'll also examine how harmony, rhythm, and form function in Irish traditional, West African, salsa, and American and British popular music. Assignments and activities will include reading texts by composers and scholars, analyzing scores and recordings, composing, listening, singing, and keyboard playing.

**MUSC203 Harmonic History**
This course is an investigation of the tonal system as it functions in extreme situations: selected highly chromatic passages in Mozart, Beethoven, and Schubert; the more adventurous compositions of Chopin and Liszt; Wagnerian opera-drama; and late 19th-century works in which the tonal system approaches collapse (Hugo Wolf, early Schoenberg). Recently developed models from the music-theoretical literature will be introduced. Chromatic harmony will be considered from both technical and expressive points of view.

**MUSC204 20th-Century Compositional Techniques**
Students will write short pieces in various 20th-century styles, using atonal, polytonal, modal, serial, minimal, repetitive, and chance techniques.

**MUSC207 Orchestration**
Students will write for the various groups of the orchestra (strings, winds, brass, percussion) and for the entire ensemble.

**MUSC210 Theory of Jazz Improvisation**
This course concentrates on the vocabulary of improvisation in the African American classical tradition. Rhythmic, melodic, and harmonic knowledge will be approached through the study of scales, chords, modes, ear training, and transcription. Theoretical information will be applied to instruments in a workshop setting. Audition and permission of instructor are required at the first class. Intensive practice and listening are required. This course may not be repeated for credit.

**MUSC212 South Indian Music—Solkattu**
Solkattu is a system of spoken syllables and hand gestures used to teach and communicate rhythmic ideas in all of South India's performing arts. It has been part of Wesleyan's program in Karnatak music for more than 40 years. Students of many different musical traditions have found solkattu valuable for building and sharpening rhythmic skills and for understanding the intricacies of Karnatak 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.

**MUSC220 Composing, Performing, and Listening to Experimental Music**
This is a first course in 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.

**MUSC226**
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.

**MUSC241 Medieval and Renaissance Music**
The course examines the history of music in Europe from antiquity to the end of the Renaissance (531 BCE to ca.1600 CE). In the process of studying the many changes in musical styles that occurred during these centuries, several broader topics will be addressed. Among these are the social and historical contexts of musicians and musical performance, the relation between words and music in different historical periods, and historically informed approaches to musical analysis. The material will be presented through lectures and discussions, listening assignments, singing, and readings.

**MUSC242 Baroque and Classical Music**
This course is a survey of Western art music from the baroque and classical periods, circa 1600–1800. This is a remarkable time in the history of Western music. Composers around 1600 suggested for the first time that the “rules” of musical composition be overthrown to express the meaning of the words. It is a time of transition and experimentation, inspired by Greek writings (musical humanism) and the idea of the power of music. Gradually, the modal system of the Renaissance gave way to modern tonality, and composers began to work with chords, related to each other within the gravitational topography of a key. The culmination of the baroque and beginning of the classical period (1720–1750) marks another period of transition. On the one hand, music connects deeply with both religious and personal experience in the works of J. S. Bach. On the other hand, new Italian composers favored simpler and more “natural” melodies. Battle lines are drawn in the French press, and the “enlightened” Prussian despots 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, the earliest of the “wunderkind” performers) both matured in the last three decades 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.

**MUSC243 Music of the 19th Century**
War and revolution drew the map of Europe in the 19th century, and by its end, nations were solidified according to still-recognizable boundaries. However, it was more the Industrial Revolution and a rising middle class that reshaped music making. Concert halls and opera houses were built to accommodate large paying audiences; the instruments themselves were modified and their production streamlined for manufacturing processes, especially the requisite living-room piano. Composers set free from royal or church patronage thrived or failed by their popularity, and distinct national styles arose. Performance and discourse about music were brought into the public arena by cheaper printing methods that also first allowed a broader appreciation of music from earlier eras. We will approach this art in the context of the revolutions that shaped its development and learn it as those who first heard it did: by as much live listening as can be arranged and by discussion.

**MUSC244 Music of the 20th Century**
In the 20th century, European and American art music (classical music in common parlance) became increasingly fragmented. Composition splintered into diverse idioms and methods: the minimalism of Steve Reich, impressionism of Claude Debussy, and indeterminacy of John Cage, to name only a few. Often, the proponents of one school vehemently rejected the techniques of the others. Perhaps as a result of such schisms, the audience for classical music—particularly contemporary composition—diminished in size, to the point that critics were bailing out the postclassical era” by the 1990s. The concert hall ceased to be a showcase for contemporary compositions and became a kind of museum devoted to preserving (and occasionally reinventing) canonic works of the past. Commercial popular musics such as jazz and rock eclipsed classical music in audience appeal and relevance. While some composers attracted listeners through their interface with folk and popular musics or with film (e.g., Aaron Copland, Leonard Bernstein), others preferred to cultivate small, but devoted audiences of initiates for their challenging works (e.g., Milton Babbitt, Arnold Schoenberg). Meanwhile, the advent of mass-produced sound recordings continued to draw from distant times and places to be preserved, transported, and heard on demand, with profound consequences for the creation, performance, and consumption of music. In this course, we will explore the many trends that have marked classical music making in the 20th century. Through extensive listening assignments and primary source readings, we’ll meet many of the century’s influential composers, performers, critics, record producers, pedagogues, patrons, and listeners. In discussions and writing, we’ll explore what the past century’s legacy means for us as musicians and listeners today. While previous experience with music is useful, it is not a requirement for success in this course.
MUSIC 229 Film and Folk Music of India
What is film music culture in India? What is folk music in India today? How do these genres interact and influence one another? Most research on the music of India has focused on the classical systems. However, for many people, the most important musical expressions found in their personal and social lives are film and folk musics. Even though film music is considered to be entertainment, it reflects almost all aspects of Indian music and culture. Students will be introduced to the culture and heritage of India. Film and folk music will be analyzed with reference to ancient and modern musical treatises. Topics covered will include the diverse cultures within India and its global diaspora. Students will be encouraged to sing or play the pop and folk songs of India.

MUSIC 251 The Study of Film Music
The course extends Wesleyan’s film studies offerings by focusing on music, an often neglected yet crucial component of movies. After starting with the Hollywood approach (from the early sound period on), we look at film music globally, including places like India and China, introducing ethnomusicological perspectives.

MUSIC 261 Music and Modernity in China, Japan, and Korea
This course examines the relationships between music and modernity in China, Japan, and Korea and the interactions between the impact of Western music and nationalism and contemporary cultural identities. In particular, it explores the historical significance of the Meiji restoration on Japanese music tradition; the Japanese influence on Chinese school songs; the origins of contemporary music in China, Japan, and Korea; the adaptation and preservation of traditional music genres; and the rise of popular music and the music industry. We will focus on the cultural conflicts encountered by East Asian musicians and composers and their musical explorations and experiments in searching for national and individual identities in the processes of nation-building and modernization. The course aims to provide knowledge on East Asian music genes, 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.

MUSIC 265 African Presences I: Music in Africa
This course will explore the diversity and full range of musical expression throughout the African continent by immersing ourselves in a combination of extensive reading, listening to recordings, viewing videos, discussion, and in-class performances. The continent as a whole will be briefly surveyed, regional traits will be explored, and specific pieces, genres, and countries will be discussed in-depth.

MUSIC 266 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.

MUSIC 267 Musical Mobility in America: Diasporas, Migrations, Borderlands
This seminar will study the global spread of hip-hop from an interdisciplinary 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 structural survey of their work using composers’ scores, recordings, and related material/documents. This course includes lots of in-class listening, at-home listening assignments, and score examination (when possible).

MUSIC 275 Film 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.

MUSIC 277 Jazz Avant-Gardes
This course will explore the emergence of an avant-garde in jazz in the 1950s and ‘60s, including earlier efforts and later developments in the preceding and succeeding decades. We will take a holistic approach, examining the music and its surrounding community within the broader social and cultural currents of 1950s and ‘60s America, especially that of European-inherited avant-garde aesthetics, the increasingly urgent Civil Rights Movement and changing notions of freedom, and artist collectives in the United States and Europe. Key artists will include Monk, Coleman, Taylor, Sun Ra, Coltrane, Art Ensemble of Chicago, Bailey, and Braxton, among others. We will immerse ourselves in a combination of reading, listening to recordings, discussion, and in-class performances. Throughout the semester, we will pursue the parallel goals of using this era in jazz to expand our understanding of avant-garde movements in general and using historical avant-garde movements to expand our understanding of how the phenomenon has played out in jazz.

MUSIC 280 Music and Modernity in the Americas
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 genes, 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.

MUSIC 285 Wagner and Modernism
This course presents a critical examination of issues explored and debated in recent studies of gender, power, identity, and music from diversified musics traditions, including the Western art music, popular music, and the world musics. Drawing upon the interdisciplinary discourse on theories of feminism and gender, as well as the new gay and lesbian musicology, through case studies and analysis of various musical examples, we will investigate the following topics: women’s multiple roles in the historical and contemporary practices of music; desire, sexuality, and women’s images in music; and how gender ideology, contextualized by sociocultural conditions, both constructs and is constructed by musics aesthetics, performance practice, creative processes, as well as the reception of music.

MUSIC 290 How Ethnomusicology Works
The course provides an introduction to the discipline of ethnomusicology, offering an overview of its development and concentrating on methods, from fieldwork and interviewing through researching and writing. Weekly focused projects, a short midterm paper, and a substantial final project will offer orientation to a field that has been central to Wesleyan’s approach to music for 40 years and to the development of global music studies.

MUSIC 291 Letters and Other Writings
The course will focus on a unified perspective on the body of music produced by two of the great music masters of the 20th century. The scope of the course will seek to establish both a historical perspective and structural survey of their work using composers’ scores, recordings, and related material/documents. This course includes lots of in-class listening, at-home listening assignments, and score examination (when possible).
took hold, we will move around the world examining local case studies and their more global implications.

**MUSC 296 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 cultural heritage or product, as well as being a focus of public discourse, from the sciences to academia to journalism. Weekly topics, events, and visitors will consider many facets and bring students into community interaction.

**MUSC 297 Yiddish Cultural Expression: Music, Theater, Literature, Film**

The course will ground modern Yiddish expressive culture in its 19th-century Eastern European homeland, then follow its 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.

**MUSC 299 The Creative Process of Songwriting and Its Context Within a Shifting Industry**

Music sits at the forefront of creative and technological revolutions, and songwriting remains the fundamental form of its expression. This course will focus on the creative process of songwriting but will contextualize the art form within a fundamentally shifting industry. During the semester, students will write, co-write, and analyze songs to establish and engage their own songwriting voice. Students will produce original music, in-class critique, guest speakers from the worlds of art and business, and a final presentation of finished work will provide a holistic picture of what is created when a song is written.

In addition, focus will be placed on what the song is from a business standpoint. Issues of publishing, copyright, mechanical royalties, licensing, and synchronization will be discussed via readings and guest speakers from music's legal and administrative worlds.

**MUSC 300 Seminar for Music Majors**

This is an opportunity for 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.

**MUSC 308 Composition in the Arts**

The development of systems for the storage, reproduction, and distribution of sound as well as for its analysis and synthesis have 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 to be inserted into the constant stream of Muzak. R. Murray Schafer's term "schizophonia" 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 percussionist Max Neuhaus, a germinal figure in sound art.

This course will explore 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.

**MUSC 405 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 may register during pre-registration. Students new to the Private Lessons Program must contact the instructor to determine whether an interview during the first week of classes is required. Information and schedules will be posted in the music studios lobby and on the music department website wesleyan.edu/music/lessons prior to the start of the semester.

Students will be billed $795 for 12 one-hour lessons through the Student Accounts Office. When students are accepted into the private lessons program, they become liable for the additional cost of lessons. If this course is not dropped 24 hours prior to the third lesson, students will be charged the full course fee.

Financial support may be available for those who qualify. Please see the music department website under Private Lessons for details about financial support for private lessons.

Permission of the instructor is required.

This course may be repeated, regardless of section or combination of sections, four times for credit towards graduation.

**MUSC 406 Private Music Lessons for Declared Music Majors**

This course is open only to declared junior and senior music 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 may register during pre-registration. Students new to the private lessons program must contact the instructor to determine whether an interview during the first week of classes is required. Interview information and schedules will be posted in the music studios lobby and on the music department website wesleyan.edu/music/lessons prior to the start of the semester.

The current private lesson fee is $795 per semester. If the course is not dropped 24 hours prior to the third lesson, students will be charged the full course fee. A waiver for a portion of the private lesson fee is available for junior and senior music majors. Details regarding the music major waiver can be found on the music department website or in Music Studios room 109.

Music majors may count two semesters of MUSC 406 towards their performance credits of the music major.

**MUSC 413 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Beginning**

Students will learn p’ungmulnori—Korean traditional drum music and dance movement. Attendance for the class is mandatory.

**MUSC 414 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Intermediate**

This class offers more advanced techniques for those students who have had some basic experience of Korean drumming. Attendance is mandatory.

**MUSC 415 Korean Drumming Ensemble—Advanced II**

This class offers advanced techniques on Korean traditional percussion music. Attendance for the class is mandatory.

**MUSC 416 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 to two to three pieces on the Japanese taiko drum and basic techniques of playing the shinobue (bamboo flute). Students should wear clothes appropriate for demanding physical activity, i.e., stretching, squatting, various large arm movements.

**MUSC 418 Advanced Taiko—Japanese Drumming**

This is 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 in taiko drumming, singing, and fue, Japanese flute.

**MUSC 428 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.

**MUSC 430 Chinese Music Ensemble**

Students will be taught songs, beginning with simple forms and increasing in complexity. There will also be exercises to develop the necessary skills for progression into the more complex forms.

**MUSC 431 Indian Voice—Beginning**

Students will be taught songs, beginning with simple forms and increasing in complexity. There will also be exercises to develop the necessary skills for progression into the more complex forms.
MUSC431 South Indian Voice—Intermediate
A continued exploration of the song forms begun in MUSC430, with emphasis on the forms varnam and kriti, the cornerstones of the South Indian concert repertory. Specific exercises will also be given to prepare students for the improvisational forms they will encounter in the advanced class to follow.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: BALASUBRAMANIYAN, B. SEC 01

MUSC432 South Indian Voice—Advanced
Development of a repertoire of compositions appropriate for performance, along with an introduction to rage alapana, and ivarai alapana, the principal types of improvisation.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: MUSC430 & MUSC431

MUSC433 South Indian Music—Percussion
Students may learn mridangam, 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 fundamentals of technique and will study the formation of phrases with stroke combinations. Advanced classes will be a continuation of lessons in a variety of talas. Individual classes supplemented by a weekly section.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: MUSC412
FALL 2014 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: NELSON, DAVID PAUL SEC 01

MUSC436 Wesleyan Concert Choir
This choral ensemble welcomes members of both Wesleyan and Middletown communities and is devoted to performance of standard choral literature from all eras, both accompanied and a cappella. All members of the choir are expected to have satisfactory music reading skills. Solo and leadership opportunities will be provided for advanced singers.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: POTEMKINA, NADYA SEC 01

MUSC437 Singing to Your Instruments
Students will learn South Indian classical music by learning to sing and then applying this knowledge to non-Indian instruments they already play. They can then use their own instruments in recitals of South Indian music and dance. Beginners will be introduced to basic exercises and simple compositions. Advanced students will be introduced to improvisation in addition to different types of compositions in various raga and talas. Students will form an ensemble that will be encouraged to participate in on- and off-campus performances.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: POTEMKINA, NADYA SEC 01

MUSC438 Wesleyan University Collegium Musicum
The Collegium Musicum is a performance ensemble dedicated to exploring and performing the diverse vocal and instrumental repertories of the medieval, Renaissance, and baroque periods of European music history. Emphasis is given to the study of musical style, performance practice, singing one-on-a-part, and excellence in performance. Various musical aspects of the societies that produced the music under study are simultaneously explored; participants will work with primary source materials, such as facsimiles of musical manuscripts, as well as literary and historical writings.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH MDS712 PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: ALDEN, JANE SEC 01

MUSC439 Wesleyan University Orchestra
The Wesleyan University Orchestra performs music from all periods of music history, featuring classical repertoire alongside popular and contemporary works. Rehearsals will combine intensive concert preparation with occasional readings of works not scheduled for performance. Open to all members of the Wesleyan community, this course may be taken for credit or noncredit.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: POTEMKINA, NADYA SEC 01

MUSC440 Instrumental Conducting
The theoretical portion of the course will highlight key events in historical development of orchestra and conducting. The practical portion will focus on aspects of basic baton technique, score study strategies, score analysis, rehearsal techniques, interpretation, style, and performance practice, all on examples from standard orchestral literature.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: MUSC410
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: POTEMKINA, NADYA SEC 01

MUSC441 Pipe Organ in Theory and Practice, from Sanctuary to Stage: A Performance-Based Examination of Music
Weekly group and individual meetings to prepare for public performances at least once per semester. Those employed at area institutions are encouraged to bring and discuss their music.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: EBRECHT, RONALD SEC 01

MUSC442 Chamber Music Ensemble
A variety of small chamber music ensembles will be coached by instrumental teachers.

SECTION 01 AND 02 CHAMBER MUSIC ENSEMBLE SECTION 03: BRASS ENSEMBLE

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: MEYER, JESSICA A SEC 01-02
MEYER, JESSICA A SEC 01-02 INSTRUCTOR: WASHBURN, SARAH J SEC 01-02
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: BERRY, ANNE SEC 01-02
MEYER, JESSICA A SEC 01-02 INSTRUCTOR: WASHBURN, SARAH J SEC 01-02
MEYER, JESSICA A SEC 01-02 INSTRUCTOR: WASHBURN, SARAH J SEC 01-02
MEYER, JESSICA A SEC 01-02 INSTRUCTOR: WASHBURN, SARAH J SEC 01-02
MEYER, JESSICA A SEC 01-02 INSTRUCTOR: WASHBURN, SARAH J SEC 01-02
MEYER, JESSICA A SEC 01-02 INSTRUCTOR: WASHBURN, SARAH J SEC 01-02
MEYER, JESSICA A SEC 01-02 INSTRUCTOR: WASHBURN, SARAH J SEC 01-02
MEYER, JESSICA A SEC 01-02 INSTRUCTOR: WASHBURN, SARAH J SEC 01-02
MEYER, JESSICA A SEC 01-02 INSTRUCTOR: WASHBURN, SARAH J SEC 01-02
MEYER, JESSICA A SEC 01-02

MUSC443 Wesleyan Wind Ensemble (WesWinds)
Rehearsals will combine intensive concert preparation with occasional readings of works not scheduled for performance. Open to all members of the Wesleyan/Connecticut community.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: BRUCE, NEELY SEC 01

MUSC444 Opera and Oratorio Ensembles
This course will concentrate on small operatic choruses, duets, trios, quartets, oratorio ensembles, and art songs.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

MUSC445 West African Music and Culture—Beginners
This course is designed to provide a practical and theoretical introduction to traditional West African music and culture. Students experience the rhythms, songs, movements, and languages of Ghana and its neighboring countries through oral transmission, assigned readings, film viewing, and guided listening to commercial and/or field recordings. This interdisciplinary approach to learning is in keeping with the integrated nature of drumming, dancing, singing, and hand clapping in West Africa. Students learn to play a range of instruments including drums, metal bells, and gourd rattles.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014

MUSC446 West African Music and Culture—Intermediate
This course is designed to build on the skills developed in MUSC445. The beginning repertoire is reviewed, more demanding call-and-response patterns are learned, along with new, more challenging repertoire. Students may be asked to perform on and off campus.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: MUSC445 & MUSC446
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: AZERKHAL, ABRAHAM C. SEC 01

MUSC447 West African Music and Culture—Advanced
This course is designed to build on the skills developed in MUSC445 and MUSC446. The repertoire is brought to a performing standard, and more complex repertoire is learned. Students experience the intricacies of dance accompaniment while drumming and singing with the advanced West African dance class. The student ensemble will be asked to perform on (and possibly off) campus.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: MUSC445 & MUSC446
FALL 2014 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: MONTS, MARITAL BRYAN SEC 01

MUSC449 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH AFAM241 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: MONTS, MARITAL BRYAN SEC 01

MUSC450 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

MUSC451 Javanese Gamelan—Beginners
Instruction in the performance of orchestral music of central Java. Various levels of difficulty are represented in the playing techniques of different instruments, mainly tuned gongs and metallophones. Previous formal music instruction is not necessary.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: SUMARSAM, PROF. SEC 01
HARITO, L. SEC 01
MUSC452 Javanese Gamelan—Advanced
Advanced-level performance of central Javanese gamelan. Emphasis on the music of wayang (shadow puppet performance) and dance. Students may arrange to take private instruction in several instruments, such as rebab, kendhang, gender, and, also, Javanese singing. 

Grading: OPT CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: HA | PREREQ: MUSC451
Fall 2014 Instructor: SUMARSAM, PROF. 01
Spring 2015 Instructor: HIRATO, L. Sect: 01

MUSC453 Cello Ensemble
Varied music from the classical repertoire for multiple cellos. Students will learn chamber rehearsal techniques. Performance at the end of the semester.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: HA | PREREQ: NONE
Spring 2015 Instructor: RINCKYSH, NUIE AHN 01

MUSC454 World Guitar Ensemble
This performance course is designed for students who can already play the guitar and read music to some extent. The lectures will involve finger-style playing with the classical guitar as the main instrument, however, the repertoire will include music from South America and various world cultures as well as American popular styles. Students playing other instruments such as flute or violin are welcome to take the class to form ensembles with the guitar. In a final concert, the students will perform works matching their technical level.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: HA | PREREQ: NONE
Fall 2014 Instructor: BLANCHARD, CARVER 01

MUSC455 Jazz Ensemble
Small-group performance skills including improvisation, accompaniment, pacing, interaction, repertoire, and arrangements.

Grading: OPT CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: HA | PREREQ: NONE
Fall 2014 | Spring 2015 Instructor: BAERMAN, NOAH 01
Spring 2015 Instructor: BAERMAN, NOAH 01

MUSC456 Jazz Improvisation Performance
In this extension of MUSC420, all materials previously explored will be applied to instruments in a workshop setting. Intensive practice and listening are required.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: HA | IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM390 PREREQ: NONE
Fall 2014 Instructor: HOGGARD, JAY CLINTON 01

MUSC457 Jazz Orchestra I
This course is an intensive study of large-ensemble repertoire composed by Duke Ellington, Charles Mingus, Thad Jones, Fletcher Henderson, and others. A yearlong commitment to rehearsal of the compositions as well as improvising and reading assignments will culminate in a second-semester public concert.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: HA | IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM356 PREREQ: NONE
Fall 2014 Instructor: HOGGARD, JAY CLINTON 01

MUSC458 Jazz Orchestra II
This course continues the work begun in MUSC457. An intensive study of large-ensemble repertoire composed by Duke Ellington, Charles Mingus, Thad Jones, Fletcher Henderson, and others. A yearlong commitment to rehearsal of the compositions as well as listening and reading assignments will culminate in a second-semester public concert.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: HA | IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM397 PREREQ: NONE
Spring 2015 Instructor: BAERMAN, NOAH 01

MUSC459 Materials and Principles of Jazz Improvisation I
This course offers an introduction to improvisation/articulation/composition in the jazz idiom and an opportunity for musical self-inventory within the context of a 20th-century world music environment. The course develops the cognitive, sensorimotor, and creative skills by stressing structure articulation, kinetic efficiency, and sensitive imagining. The aesthetic balance of performance and musical literacy is vital to the task. All instruments (including, of course, the human voice) are invited.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: HA | IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM388 PREREQ: NONE
Fall 2014

MUSC460 Materials and Principles of Jazz Improvisation II
This course will examine various strategies for the integration of composition and improvisation explored by creative music pioneers over the past 50 years. Musical examples may include Albert Ayler, Anthony Braxton, Ornette Coleman, Bill Dixon, Jimmy Giuffre, Wadada Leo Smith, Cecil Taylor, Henry Threadgill, and John Zorn, among others, with an emphasis on contemporary performers and original compositions. Students will investigate existing structural models as a means to begin developing their own ideas, compositions, and improvisational voices.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: HA | IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM389 PREREQ: NONE
Spring 2015

MUSC463 Teaching Music Lessons to Children in Local Schools
This is a service-learning course. Students will teach private and small group music lessons to students at Green Street Arts Center and MacDonough School in Middletown. These sessions will be augmented by a weekly classroom session in which readings and the student teachers’ journals will be discussed. Some of the Wesleyan Music Department’s private lessons instructors will visit to answer questions and guide the student teachers through the processes, musical and extra-musical, that the lessons will raise. Written assignments will include responses to weekly readings, regular journal entries, and an end-of-semester paper. There will also be a recital by the school children at the end of the semester.

Grading: OPT CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: HA | PREREQ: NONE
Fall 2014 Instructor: NELSON, DAVID PAUL 01

MUSC464 Laptop Ensemble
This 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 performance 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.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: HA | PREREQ: NONE
Spring 2015 Instructor: MATHUSSEN, PAULA 01

MUSC461/462 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
Grading: OPT

MUSC469/470 Senior Thesis Tutorial
Grading: OPT

MUSC471/472 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

MUSC465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
Grading: OPT

MUSC500 Graduate Pedagogy
Identical with: ASTR500

MUSC506 Reading Ethnomusicology
As one of the two core introductory courses to ethnomusicology, this course lays a general intellectual groundwork for MA students with a concentration in ethnomusicology through in-depth reading of some of the most important writings in ethnomusicology. Focusing on both intellectual history and current issues, the course explores the evolution of new ideas with a rich tradition of themes and their implications. This level of study will explore the implications of a variety of theoretical and practical approaches to the field.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: HA | PREREQ: NONE
Fall 2014 Instructor: ZHENG, SU 01

MUSC507 Practicing Ethnomusicology
The nature of the skills and approaches associated with the field known as ethnomusicology. Limitations of traditional methodology and sources are explored. Students build on skills in observation, field methods (interviewing, taped, etc.); preliminary introduction to hardware, transcription, analysis, writing up of research findings in the form of reviews; and a final research paper delivered as an oral convention paper.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 1 | PREREQ: NONE

MUSC508 Graduate Seminar in Composition
This course is designed for first-year composition students in the Graduate Program. We will discuss and analyze works covering a broad range of compositional styles, focusing on recent European, Asian, and American composers. In addition, student works will be discussed and, when possible, performed.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 1 | PREREQ: NONE
Fall 2014

MUSC509 Special Studies in Contemporary Music
This course will closely examine specific topics in 20th-century music, including serialism, indeterminacy, minimalism, improvisation, and the exploration of acoustic phenomena. Special attention will be given to issues raised in the Boulez-Cage correspondence of the 1950s.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 1 | PREREQ: NONE
Spring 2015 Instructor: BRUCE, NEELY 01

MUSC510 Graduate Proseminar in World Music Studies
This course is offered every fall as a required course for all first-year music MA students. It stresses broader integration and interaction between the students and music faculty members through the participation of a number of faculty guest speakers, coordinated by the instructor of the course. The course exposes the students to our extraordinarily diversified music faculty’s specialties at the outset of their graduate study at Wesleyan, providing opportunities for students to learn about the faculty’s performance, composition, or research projects and ideas, as well as problems/issues they encounter. It also includes sessions on writing and advanced library and online research skills. Hence, this proseminar prepares music graduate students with both knowledge of the rich intellectual resources in the department and the necessary research skills for initiating their MA thesis projects. When it is possible, the course will be organized in conjunction with the departmental colloquium sessions.

Grading: A-F CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: HA | PREREQ: NONE
Fall 2014 Instructor: KUVILA, RONALD J. 01
MUSC513 Improvisation in Cross-Cultural Perspective
This course will explore musical improvisation around the world from a variety of theoretical and practical perspectives. Readings on theories of improvisational processes, as well as on specific musical traditions in the United States, India, Indonesia, Africa, and elsewhere, will combine with practical transcription and analysis projects.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PRECEDENT: NONE
SPRING 2014 INSTRUCTOR: CHASY, ERIC S. SECT: 01

MUSC19 Current Issues in Ethnomusicology
This course concentrates on current scholarships, intellectual issues, and music ethnographies in ethnomusicology. It challenges the students with contemporary theoretical debates among ethnomusicologists, such as music and identity, music and gender, race and power, music and technology, and music and globalization. The course will closely examine the impact of interdisciplinary approaches on music ethography through critical analysis of the readings.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: HA PRECEDENT: NONE

MUSC20 Exploration in Musicology
If one reads its disciplinary moniker literally, “musicology” is the scholarly study of music. In practice, however, its objects and methods are far narrower. In the postwar era, musicology was almost exclusively concerned with the verification, classification, and explication of pre-1900 European art music. Scholarship focused on the music itself apart from performance, consumption, and social context. In other words, it treated music as a set of works: autonomous aesthetic entities not subject to social, cultural, or economic forces. Such works were assembled into a canon, implying a clear trajectory of historical progress. Ethnomusicology and the so-called new musicology of the 1980s and ’90s posed challenges to this musicological status quo. New approaches conceptualized music as an event unfolding in time rather than a reified artifact. Inspired by postcolonial, feminist, and queer theoretical models, scholars questioned the canon and its master narrative of great compositions by white men. They critiqued the positivist model of music scholarship as an accumulation of facts, chronologies, and authoritative printed editions. Despite this upheaval in the discipline, a quick survey of recent article and abstract titles in the American Musicological Society’s quarterly journal or annual conference program shows that traditional research topics and methods persist.

This course will explore musicology’s scholarly purview, history, methods, and debates, past and present. How do musicologists’ and composers’ pursuits intertwine in historical narratives and contemporary music departments? How do the “intermediaries” of noted score, performer, and sound recording influence scholarship? What’s the purpose of musical analysis? How should analysis proceed when scholars have largely agreed that its “object” is not a fixed object at all? How does the study of popular music fit (or not) into the disciplines of musicology and ethnomusicology? What’s at stake in keeping musicology separate from ethnomusicology in scholarly societies, journals, and, indeed, graduate training? Reading assignments will include a combination of influential “classics” (e.g., Eduard Hanslick’s On the Musically Beautiful), watershed texts of the new musicology (e.g., excerpts from Joseph Kerman’s Contemporary Music and Susan McClary’s Feminine Endings), and essays representing recent trends in the field (e.g., sound studies, ecumusicology, and the “affective turn” in the humanities). On our tour of the discipline, we’ll also examine a variety of musical “works” and repetitores (recorded and notated), from Notre Dame Organum to C. P. E. Bach to Stravinsky to U. K. Punk.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PRECEDENT: NONE

MUSC531 Seminar in Interdisciplinary Studies
The course, one of the four core PhD seminars in ethnomusicology, examines a number of disciplines as they relate to general current theoretical issues and the interests of ethnomusicology. Visitors from other departments will present their disciplinary perspectives.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PRECEDENT: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: SLOBIN, MARIE SECT: 01

MUSC532 Seminar in Comparative Music Theory
This course is an introduction to the field of music theory for graduate students in ethnomusicology. The course will focus on four areas of inquiry within the field of music theory: music analysis and interpretation, history of music theory, theory pedagogy, and perception and cognition. Readings will include scholarship that interrogates and crosses the disciplinary boundaries between music theory, music history, and ethnomusicology.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 PRECEDENT: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: GRANT, ROGER MATHEW SECT: 01

MUSC530 Music Department Colloquium
Nationally and internationally acclaimed artists and scholars are invited to the music department to speak about their work. The class meets biweekly. Typically, a one-hour talk is followed by 30 minutes of questions and discussions.

GRADING: CR/UL PREREQ: CREDIT: 25 PRECEDENT: NONE
FALL 2014 | SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: KUVILA, RONALD J. SECT: 01

MUSC51050 Individual Tutorial, Graduate

GRADING: OPT

MUSC503504 Selected Topics, Graduate Science

GRADING: OPT

MUSC511512 Group Tutorial, Graduate

GRADING: OPT

NEUROSCIENCE AND BEHAVIOR

PROFESSORS: David Bodzwick, Biology; Stephen Devoto, Biology; John Kirn, Biology; Janice Naegele, Biology
ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Gloster B. Aaron Jr., Biology; Hilary Barth, Psychology; Barbara Juhasz, Psychology; Matthew Kurtz, Psychology, CHAIR;
Andrea L. Patalano, Psychology
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Psyche Loui, Psychology; Mike Robinson, Psychology
DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2014-2015: John Kirn

Neuroscience is a discipline that probes one of the last biological frontiers in understanding ourselves. It asks fundamental questions about how the brain and nervous system work in the expression of behavior. As such, the field takes on a clear interdisciplinary character: All scientific levels of organization (behavioral, developmental, molecular, cellular, and systems) contribute to our understanding of the nervous system. Neuroscience has been a field of particularly active growth and progress for the past two decades, and it is certain to be an area where important and exciting developments will continue to occur. At Wesleyan, the neurosciences are represented by the teaching and research activities of faculty members in the 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 comparative size, Wesleyan has small but active graduate programs leading to MA and PhD degrees. This attribute, together with the high success rate of faculty in obtaining research grant support, further enhances the education of undergraduates by providing 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/.

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&B laboratory courses provide important conceptual and practical background for independent research in the junior and senior years. The ideal course sequence would include BIOL181 and 182 along with chemistry in the first year. In the sophomore year, one would take 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, please visit wesleyan.edu/nsb/pathwayssthroughmajor.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 and II or CHEM143/144 Principles of Chemistry I and II
- CHEM251/252 Principles of Organic Chemistry I and II
- PHYS111/112 Introductory Physics I and II or PHYS113/116 General Physics I and II

GENERAL EDUCATION
- NS&B140 Neuroethology: Sensory Basis of Animal Orientation and Navigation
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; two cross-listed with psychology; and one, a research tutorial or methodological course.

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 Neuron
- NS&B254 Comparative Animal Behavior
- NS&B259 Waves, Brains, and Music
- NS&B303 Receptors, Channels, and Pumps: Advanced Topics in Membrane Protein Structure and Function
- NS&B325 Stem Cells: Basic Biology to Clinical Application
- NS&B325 Chemical Senses
- NS&B343/543 Muscle and Nerve Development
- NS&B345 Developmental Neurobiology
- NS&B347 Mammalian Circital Circuits
- NS&B351 Neurobiology of Learning and Memory
- NS&B353 Neurobiology of Neurological Disorders
- NS&B360 Capstone Experience in Neuroscience and Behavior

B. CROSS-LISTED WITH PSYCHOLOGY
- NS&B217 Neuroscience Perspectives on Psychopathologies
- NS&B220 Cognitive Psychology
- NS&B222 Sensation and Perception
- NS&B225 Cognitive Neuroscience
- NS&B227 Motivation and Reward
- NS&B228 Clinical Neuropsychology
- NS&B239 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain
- NS&B308 Psychology of Action
- NS&B316 Schizophrenia and its Treatment: Neuroscientific, Historical, and Phenomenological Perspectives
- NS&B329 Neural Costs of War
- NS&B342 Music Perception and Cognition
- NS&B348 Origins of Knowledge
- NS&B353 Neurobiology of Neurological Disorders

C. RESEARCH METHODS AND PRACTICA
- BIOL320/520 Quantitative Methods for the Biological and Environmental Sciences
- NS&B210 Research Methods in Cognition
- NS&B215 Research Methods: Behavioral Methods in Animal Research
- NS&B243 Neurohistology
- NS&B247 Laboratory in Neurophysiology
- NS&B250/555 Laboratory in Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology
- NS&B280 Applied Data Analysis
- NS&B310 Advanced Research in Decision Making
- NS&B330 Experimental Investigations into Reading
- NS&B392 Behavioral Methods in Affective Neuroscience
- NS&B393 Advanced Research in Cognition and Neuropsychiatric Illness
- NS&B396 Advanced Research in Auditory Cognitive Neuroscience
- NS&B409/410 or 423/424 Advanced Research Seminar for two semesters, both in the lab of the same faculty member
- PSY200 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 requirements of the major, students should be aware that a number of courses in computer science, statistics, organic chemistry, and molecular biology, as well as courses in 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.

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, only one such course can be substituted, and approval must be obtained in advance from the program director.

UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH

NS&B majors are encouraged to become involved in the research of the faculty. Research tutorials and senior thesis tutorials are taken with mode of grading and amount of credit to be arranged with the research supervisor. Research tutorials are numbered 401/402 Individual Tutorial, 411/412 Group Tutorial, and 409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial, 423/424 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate. 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.

PRIZES

- 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

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. For more information, please visit wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html.

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 member in the teaching of a course. Concurrently, the apprentice enrolls in an apprenticeship tutorial (NS&B491/492) that is usually a one-credit course and operates in either the graded or credit/no credit mode.
- Petitioning for exemptions. A student may request a variance from the requirements of the major for honors by submitting a written petition to the chair of the program. The petition should indicate why the requirement cannot be met and the educational justification for the alternative. The petition will be considered by the NS&B faculty, and the student will receive a statement of the decision by letter.
- Seminars. The program periodically invites neuroscientists from outside Wesleyan to come here and describe their research. These seminars frequently complement course material and give students the opportunity to interact with noted researchers. The talks are usually scheduled for noon on Thursdays. Students are encouraged to attend.

COURSES

NS&B102 Science Information Literacy
   IDENTICAL WITH: MB&B102

NS&B149 Neuroethology: Sensory Basis of Animal Orientation and Navigation
   This course is about the sensory and neuronal processes underlying the ability of animals to orient in and move through their environments. We will consider the basic functions of sensory and nervous systems that enable the remarkable abilities of animals to orient themselves in personal space, through their home range, and move through the world in long-distance migrations and in homing. Animals from invertebrates through fish, birds, and mammals will be considered. The format of the course will be seminar/discussion and some lectures with heavy student participation. The course is intended for first-year students with high school-level courses in at least two of the following: biology, chemistry, or physics.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GENDER AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: BIOL149 PREREQ: NONE

NS&B210 Research Methods in Cognition
   IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC210

NS&B233 Behavioral Neurobiology
   This course will introduce the concepts and contemporary research in the field of neuroscience and behavior. The course is intended for prospective
neuroscience and behavior majors (for whom it is required) and for biology and psychology majors who wish a broad introduction to neuroscience. The initial few weeks will be devoted to fundamental concepts of neuroanatomy and neurophysiology. Subsequent classes will deal in-depth with fundamental problems of nervous system function and the neural basis of behavior, including neurotransmitter systems; organization of the visual system and visual perception; the control of movement; neurological and neuropsychiatric disorders; the neuroendocrine system; control of autonomic behaviors such as feeding, sleep, and temperature regulation; the stress response; and language, learning, and memory. Experimental results from a variety of species, including humans, will be considered.

The aim of this course is to study the microscopic structure of the nervous system. We will cover neural processes that support sensory perception and attention, memory, motor control, language, executive control, and emotional and social functioning. We will also discuss mechanisms of brain evolution, development, repair, and their implications for various diseases and disorders.

This course provides an introduction to cognitive neuroscience—the study of how the brain enables the mind. We will begin with an overview of the neural substrates of cognition and the tools for understanding the structure and function of the human brain. Then we will cover neural processes that support sensory perception and attention, memory, motor control, language, executive control, and emotional and social functioning. We will also discuss mechanisms of brain evolution, development, repair, and their implications for various diseases and disorders.

This course introduces the reader to cognitive neuroscience—the study of how the brain enables the mind. We will begin with an overview of the neural substrates of cognition and the tools for understanding the structure and function of the human brain. Then we will cover neural processes that support sensory perception and attention, memory, motor control, language, executive control, and emotional and social functioning. We will also discuss mechanisms of brain evolution, development, repair, and their implications for various diseases and disorders.

The least well 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, as well as in chemosensory irritation. 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 phylogeny. 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.

NS&B250 Laboratory in Cellular and Behavioral Neurobiology

NS&B252 Cell Biology of the Neuron

Neuronal cell biology is an important and fast-moving field. The brain cannot be understood without first elucidating the properties and functions of its component neurons. This course will focus on cell biological studies of the nervous system. We will explore the structure and function of neurons, synapses, and circuits. Using both text books and primary literature, we will examine the basic 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.

This course will focus on motivation and reward, providing students with a background and understanding of the various theories and approaches to studying the topic of motivation, including an introduction to some of the history and the current advances in the field. It will do so by covering different forms of reward, including food, sex, drugs, and aggression, and examine cases of disorders of motivation such as addiction.

This course will focus on motivation and reward, providing students with a background and understanding of the various theories and approaches to studying the topic of motivation, including an introduction to some of the history and the current advances in the field. It will do so by covering different forms of reward, including food, sex, drugs, and aggression, and examine cases of disorders of motivation such as addiction.

This course will focus on motivation and reward, providing students with a background and understanding of the various theories and approaches to studying the topic of motivation, including an introduction to some of the history and the current advances in the field. It will do so by covering different forms of reward, including food, sex, drugs, and aggression, and examine cases of disorders of motivation such as addiction.

This course will focus on motivation and reward, providing students with a background and understanding of the various theories and approaches to studying the topic of motivation, including an introduction to some of the history and the current advances in the field. It will do so by covering different forms of reward, including food, sex, drugs, and aggression, and examine cases of disorders of motivation such as addiction.

This course will focus on motivation and reward, providing students with a background and understanding of the various theories and approaches to studying the topic of motivation, including an introduction to some of the history and the current advances in the field. It will do so by covering different forms of reward, including food, sex, drugs, and aggression, and examine cases of disorders of motivation such as addiction.

This course will focus on motivation and reward, providing students with a background and understanding of the various theories and approaches to studying the topic of motivation, including an introduction to some of the history and the current advances in the field. It will do so by covering different forms of reward, including food, sex, drugs, and aggression, and examine cases of disorders of motivation such as addiction.
Advanced Research in Decision Making
Identical with PSYC297

Experimental Investigations into Reading
Identical with PSYC390

Behavioral Methods in Affective Neuroscience
Identical with PSYC392

Advanced Research in Cognition and Neuropsychiatric Illness
Identical with PSYC393

Advanced Research in Auditory Cognitive Neuroscience
Identical with PSYC398

Lab in Gambling, Drugs and Junk Food
Identical with PSYC399

Academic Skills
Identical with E&ES400

Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
Grading: OPT

Senior Thesis Tutorial
Grading: OPT

Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
Grading: OPT

Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate
Grading: OPT

Advanced Research Seminar, Graduate
Grading: OPT

Philosophy

PROFESSORS: Stephen Angle; Brian C. Fay; Lori Gruen, Chair; Steven Horst; 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 2014–2015: All departmental faculty

Grading:

NS&B

OPT

Academic Skills

Lab in Gambling, Drugs and Junk Food

Advanced Research in Auditory Cognitive Neuroscience

Advanced Research in Decision Making

Behavioral Methods in Affective Neuroscience

Advanced Research in Cognition and Neuropsychiatric Illness

Advanced Research in Auditory Cognitive Neuroscience

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 to 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, practical psychology, and forms of therapy.

PHIL232: 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.

PHIL233: Introduction to Philosophy but is writing intensive, limited to 20 students, and open only to first-year students.

Intermediate classes. Intermediate classes are numbered between 250 and 299 and fall into all three of the subject areas. Often, these courses are not appropriate for first-year students; some have explicit prerequisites. Intermediate-level classes tend to introduce students to a particular area of philosophy or to the discipline's historical development at a higher level and in more depth than introductory courses.

Intermediate historical courses are numbered between 250 and 265.

Intermediate value courses are numbered between 266 and 285.

Intermediate mind and reality courses are numbered between 286 and 299.
Advanced classes. Advanced classes, those numbered 300 and above, are typically organized as seminars. In many cases, students participate with a professor in exploring an area of particular relevance to that professor’s research program. Other advanced classes will focus on a particular figure in the history of philosophy or on a topic of contemporary importance.

• Advanced historical courses are numbered between 301 and 330.
• Advanced value courses are numbered between 331 and 360.
• Advanced mind and reality courses are numbered between 361 and 399.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
Prospective majors should pay particular attention to the prerequisites for intermediate and advanced courses when planning their schedules. Among other courses, PHIL201, 202, 205, and 231 are required for a variety of subsequent courses.

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.
• 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 for departmental honors at the beginning of the senior year, must register for senior thesis tutorials in each semester of the senior year, and must write a thesis at an honors level. Theses must be submitted in accordance with Honors College procedures and will be judged by a committee made up of members of the department.

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.

PRIZES
The philosophy department annually awards the Wise 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. These should be preapproved by the student’s advisor. Under special circumstances, such as a full year spent studying philosophy at a British university, it is possible to count more external credits toward the major. Students transferring into Wesleyan should review their academic histories with their department advisor as soon as possible after arriving to determine what philosophy courses taken at previously attended schools will be counted toward the major.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

• Philosophy colloquia. Every year the department arranges a series of public presentations of papers by visiting philosophers, and, occasionally, 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.

COURSES

PHIL112: Ecology of Perception
The study of perception lies at the heart of both the natural sciences and the arts. Theories of perception inform, and are informed by, concepts in metaphysics, ethics, philosophy of mind and language, aesthetics, and epistemology (the study of knowledge). Broadly construed, ecology is the study of systems of interdependency in the natural world. Therefore, the ecology of perception is the study of how structures of interdependency shape, and are shaped by, the process of perception. This course is an interdisciplinary fusion of visual studies, philosophy of mind, and environmental philosophy and offers an introduction to ecological thinking and concepts of sustainable living. Beginning with a reading of Descartes—an architect of the modern world—we explore the basic philosophical problems involved with understanding perception, media, and concepts of mind, concluding with architectural theory and eco-design, consciousness studies, and general evolutionary theory.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT | 1 Gen Ed Area: HA | PREREQ: NONE

PHIL118: Reproduction in the 21st Century
IDENTICAL WITH BIOL118

PHIL160: Philosophy and the Movies: The Past on Film
IDENTICAL WITH FILM260

PHIL201: Philosophical Classics I: Ancient Western Philosophy
This course aims to offer an overview of the development of ancient Greek and Roman philosophy, from its inception with Thales to Plato, Aristotle, and the Hellenistic philosophers. In exploring this material, we will touch on all or nearly all of the central concerns of the Western philosophical tradition: metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, politics, aesthetics, religion, and logic. The focus will be on close analysis of primary texts. Students must be willing to engage with readings that are fascinating but at the same time dense, difficult, and often perplexing.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT | 1 Gen Ed Area: HA | IDENTICAL WITH: COL359 or CVC217 | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: IRANI, TUSHAR | Sect: 01

PHIL202: Philosophical Classics II: Early Modern Philosophy from Descartes Through Kant
Can we ever hope to attain certain knowledge of the external world? Can we know ourselves? How is our mind related to our body? Are our senses more reliable than our intellect? Or is it the other way round? Can we have science without a belief in God? These are some of the questions that excited the philosophical imagination of the major intellectual figures of the early modern period, an era of unparalleled collaboration between science and philosophy. In this course we will examine how the Scientific Revolution encouraged philosophers toward radical innovation in epistemology and philosophy of mind, laying the foundations for our own modern conceptions of natural law, scientific explanation, consciousness and self-consciousness, knowledge and belief. We will be reading, analyzing, and arguing with some of the most influential works in the history of Western philosophy, including Descartes’ Meditations, Locke’s Essay Concerning Human Understanding, Berkeley’s Treatise on Human Knowledge, Hume’s Inquiry Concerning Human Understanding, and Kant’s Critique of Pure Reason.

GRADING: A-P CREDIT | 1 Gen Ed Area: HA | IDENTICAL WITH: COL360 | PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: GUENOVA, LUDIMILA | LUDMILOVA: Sect: 01

PHIL205: Classical Chinese Philosophy
Topics in this critical examination of issues debated by the early Confucian, Daoist, and Mohist philosophers will include the nature of normative authority and value, the importance of ritual, and the relation between personal and social goods. Students with background in Chinese may consider simultaneous enrollment in CHIN351: Classical Chinese Philosophy: Chinese Lab.

GRADING: A-P CREDIT | 1 Gen Ed Area: HA | IDENTICAL WITH: CEAS261 | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ANGLE, STEPHEN | Sect: 01

PHIL212: Introduction to Ethics
We will begin with some ancient questions about values. We find that two ancient approaches to right living (Platonic- Stoic and Aristotelian) differ radically over how much experience or society can teach us about what is good. Yet both insist that moral life is essentially connected to individual happiness. Turning next to modern ideas of moral action (Kantian and utilitarian), we find that they both emphasize a potential gulf between individual happiness and moral rightness. Yet like the ancients, they disagree over whether morality’s basic insights derive from experience.

The last third of the course explores more recent preoccupations with ideas about moral difference, moral change, and the relation between morality and
power. Especially since Marx and Nietzsche, moral theory faces a sustained challenge from social theorists who argue moral norms and judgments serve hidden ideological purposes. Some have sought to repair universal ethics by giving an account of progress or the overcoming of bias, while others have argued for plural or relative ethics. Ecological critics have challenged moral theorists to overcome their preoccupation with exclusively human interests and ideals. What kinds of moral reflection might be adequate to problems of global interdependence?

Students will come to understand the distinctive insights and arguments behind all of the positions considered, to recognize more and less cogent lines of response to them, and to shape their own patterns of moral reasoning through careful reflection.

PHIL213 Freedom and Free Will

Introduction to problems about free will and freedom as they connect up with topics in metaphysics. We will begin with debates about determinism and freedom. We will inquire into questions about whether there is free will, or whether determinism is compatible with free will. Is there a core self as the locus of free will? What notion of agent-causation is necessary for free will? The answers we give to these metaphysical questions will have ramifications for what account we can give of our responsibility and agency. We will explore further the impact of metaphysical freedom on our actions: What account of human psychology is necessary for free action? Is free action necessarily the most rational action? What is the significance of free will for our actions? Is it something we necessarily want? Why is it worth having? What role does bad “moral luck” play in mitigating our responsibility? How do uncontrollable addictions and compulsions factor into the free will debate? If love and personal attachments are necessarily binding and unbreakable, are they compatible with being free?

Grad: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: HA ID: ENV5212 Pr: NONE Fall 2014 Instructor: SPRINGER, ELISE Sect: 01

PHIL215 Humans, Animals, Nature

A variety of important issues are central to understanding the complexity of relationships between humans, nonhumans, and the rest of nature. The goals of the course are to help you to think critically, to read carefully, to argue well, and to defend your own reasoned views about the moral relations between humans, animals, and nature. This year we will focus most of the semester on human relationships with other animals, with a particular emphasis on the complexity of captive animals and the problems of extinction.

Grad: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SB5 ID: ENV5215 Pr: NONE Fall 2014 Instructor: GRIEN, LORI Sect: 01

PHIL216 Women, Animals, Nature

Identical with ENV5214

PHIL217 Moral Psychology: Care of the Soul

Moral psychology is the study of our minds that is aimed at understanding of how we develop, grow, and flourish as moral beings. In this course we will examine historical and contemporary texts from philosophy, psychology, and spiritual writings that deal with the nature of the good life for human beings, the development of virtues, and the cultivation of ethical understanding and moral sensibilities. Emphasis will be both on careful understanding of the texts and on the attempt to relate the theories discussed to our own moral lives.

Grad: CRU Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: HA Pr: NONE

PHIL220 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, provide the basis for discussions of some of the most important questions about what it means to be human.

Grad: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: HA Pr: NONE

PHIL221 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, Greek-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?

Grad: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SB5 ID: GEN EAS220 Pr: NONE

PHIL222 Ethical Theory and Practice

What is right action? What is it to be good? How do we incorporate these evaluations in matters of policy and personal 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.

Grad: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: SB5 Pr: NONE

PHIL224 History of Civil Disobedience

Identical with COL109

PHIL231 Reason and Paradox

This course is an introduction to philosophy, logic, and conceptual issues underlying the foundations of the natural and social sciences. We will examine and analyze a range of paradoxes 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 foundational assumptions that we make in thinking about the world and the very assumptions that underlie rational thought itself.

Grad: OPT Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: NSM Pr: NONE Fall 2014 Instructor: SHEIH, SANFORD Sect: 01

PHIL232 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.


PHIL233 Riddles of Existence: An Introduction to Metaphysics and Epistemology

Philosophy, according to one of the earliest philosophers, Aristotle, begins in wonder. This course is an introduction to some central aspects of the world and of our lives that give rise to wonder. Specifically, we will begin a rigorous examination of the natures of reasoning, knowledge, identity, mind, body, time, freedom, morality, and beauty.

Grad: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: HA Pr: NONE

PHIL250 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 debates that respond 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 the views we will study are the concepts of equality, liberty, and justice. We will see that how 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.

Grad: A-F Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: HA Pr: NONE Spring 2015 Instructor: GRIEN, LORI Sect: 01

PHIL251 Classical Chinese Philosophy: Chinese Lab

Identical with CHN351

PHIL252 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 tran- scendental 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), culminating in a radically antifoundationalist challenge to both epistemology and ethics (Nietzsche).

Grad: OPT Credit: 1 Gen Ed Area: HA ID: ENV5252 Pr: ANY PHILOSOPHY CREDIT Pr: NONE

PHIL258 Post-Kantian European Philosophy

This study in 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 distinctively modern and ourselves and the world as natural (or as transcending nature). Related topics include the scope and limits of reason, the role of subjectivity in the constitution of meaning, the place of ethics and politics in a science-centered culture, and the problems of comprehending historical change. Philosophers
to be read include Kant, Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, Husserl, Heidegger, 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.

PHIL255 Neo-Confucian Chinese Philosophy
This course will present critical discussion of issues central to Neo-Confucian (11th-19th centuries CE) philosophers that in many cases are still central in Chinese thought today. Topics will include the relation between knowledge and action, Neo-Confucian conceptions of idealism and materialism, and the connection between Neo-Confucian philosophy and spirituality.

PHIL261 Christianity and Philosophy
In this course, we will examine a number of different ways in which Christianity and philosophy have crossed paths. After introductions to Christianity and philosophy, in late antiquity, we will look at early Christian discussions of whether Christians could also practice philosophy and both early and recent apologetics and anti-apologetics, in which the merits of the Christian faith are disputed. We will then spend a substantial portion of the semester looking at ways that Christian doctrine was synthesized, first with Platonic philosophy and then with Aristotelian philosophy. Finally, we will look at the role religious belief played in the emergence of early modern science and at the dialogue between faith and science that has resulted.

PHIL262 Modern Chinese Philosophy
We will critically examine the Chinese philosophical discourse from the late 19th century to the present, including liberalism, Marxism, and Neo-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.

PHIL265 Analytic Philosophy: Science and Metaphysics
The analytic movement in early 20th-century philosophy distinguished the domain of philosophy from that of empirical science. The sciences were empirical disciplines seeking facts, whereas philosophy primarily involved the analysis of linguistic meaning, often using the resources provided by formal logic. Criticalism of this conception of philosophy and its relation to the sciences have shaped much of the subsequent development of Anglophone philosophy. This course will examine closely some of the most influential later criticalisms of the early analytic movement and the resulting reconceptions of philosophy as a discipline. The central themes of the course cut across the fields of epistemology, metaphysics, and the philosophy of language and mind. Special attention will be given to interaction with the empirical sciences, since this has been a prominent issue raised by the criticalisms of the early analytic movement. Among the philosophers most prominently considered are Quine, Searle, Davidson, Putnam, Dennett, Kripke, Brandom, and Haugeland.

PHIL267 Aesthetics
How do artworks represent reality? And how do they express emotions? What is beauty and by what criteria can we distinguish the beautiful? Should our aesthetic experience be informed by our moral values, or should art preserve its autonomy from the ethical? Is there any bond between our perception of natural beauty and our experience of works of art? This course addresses major questions in aesthetics through a careful interrogation of both historical and contemporary philosophical texts. We will also make use of specific artworks as illustrative cases for our philosophical inquiry.

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 care as a value, 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 we 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
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 “doing moral theory.” Does the language of existing philosophical moral theories (reason, fairness, equality, utility, human nature, rights) sufficiently articulate gender issues? 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 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 FGGSS program, this course serves to introduce critical thinking about the construction of gender and the intersection of gender with race, ethnicity, class, and sexuality.

PHIL270 Human Rights Across Cultures
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? (3) Is moral responsibility for something a static thing we discover, or does it emerge and shift with time and social context? (4) What is our aim and purpose in holding ourselves and others responsible, and how is that purpose best achieved?

PHIL271 Key Concepts in Political Philosophy
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 coethics, 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 democratic or nonauthoritarian political community, and the political culture required for an economically and ecologically sustainable society.

PHIL272 Feminist Philosophy and Morality
This course explores the dialogue between feminist concerns and morality. 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 materialists 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 Political Philosophy
This course examines whether the principles that guide our political views on crime, punishment, and justice are to be found in nature or a rational source (right and law). We will examine these two main themes, beginning with authors who explain political life by referring to nature, naturalized norms, and power: Machiavelli, Hobbes, and Rousseau. We begin with the pessimistic moral psychology lying at the basis of Machiavelli’s and Hobbes’ writings on power and sovereignty. We examine Rousseau’s account of natural inequalities in a state of nature and his account of how the moral psychology of the prepolitical condition (state of nature) gets developed in the

PHIL274 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 issues that have concerned 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 social 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.

PHIL275 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? (3) Is moral responsibility for something a static thing we discover, or does it emerge and shift with time and social context? (4) What is our aim and purpose in holding ourselves and others responsible, and how is that purpose best achieved?
political sphere through civic education. Other themes will include the power of individuals to cultivate themselves autonomously and free from constraints, radical autonomy, and expressive unity with nature. We examine problems with placing natural norms at the basis of political theories. Alternatively, in an attempt to rectify these problems, we will look at philosophers who relate the basic political concepts and principles to issues of right and law. Topics will include theories of property, crime, and punishment in Kant, Hegel, and Marx. We will discuss the conditions under which rebellion, resistance, and civil disobedience are justified; whether Hegel’s organismic model of the state is detrimental to the freedom of individuals; the contrast between acquired rights vs. intrinsic rights; and, finally, whether the transition away from nature toward right and law indicates a conservative bias detrimental to individualistic self-realization and self-expression.

**PHIL279 Freedom and Moral Agency**

How can we be free? Is freedom merely the absence of constraint, or does it require its own rules and principles? How does individual freedom connect to our ideas of political self-determination and history? This course examines Kant’s ethical theory and places it within the broader context of his views on politics, religion, and the philosophy of history.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE

**FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR:** GUENOVA, LUDMILA LUDMILOVA

**SECT:** 01

**PHIL282 Reason and Revelation: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** RELI292

**PHIL285 Philosophy of Mind**

This course will examine several questions about the nature of the mind, such as the relationship between mind and body, the ontological status of the mind, and the nature of mental states. Twentieth-century thinkers, such as Wittgenstein, Heidegger, and Sartre, all turn to the mind, including behaviorism, reductive and eliminative materialism, functionalism, artificial intelligence, and cognitive science, will be examined against a backdrop of Cartesian assumptions about the nature of the mind and our ways of knowing it.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: SISP202 PREREQ: NONE

**SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR:** MORST, STEVEN W.

**SECT:** 01

**PHIL287 Philosophy of Science**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** SISP202

**PHIL288 Sciences as Social and Cultural Practices**

**IDENTICAL WITH:** SISP205

**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.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: NSM PREREQ: PHIL231 OR PHIL230

**PHIL291 Metaphysics**

An advanced introduction to some central topics in traditional and contemporary metaphysics, topics may include some of the following: time, universals, causation, freedom of will, modality, realism, and idealism.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

**PHIL293 Heidegger and the Being Question**

Martin Heidegger argued in Being and Time that philosophy has only one question at its heart, the question of the sense of being, even though that question has been trivialized or obscured by the philosophical tradition. This course will explore this question, its relation to more traditional topics in metaphysics, epistemology, and the philosophy of mind, language, and science, and its implications for how philosophy should be done, to what ends. Our primary readings will be Being and Time and various secondary literature, but the aim will be to formulate, pose, and address the question of what it means to be, rather than to interpret or assess Heidegger’s own views about this question. Rather than gain a superficial overview of the developments in this historical period, we will try to delve deeply into the philosophical conceptions of nature, naturalism, and natural philosophy that originated out of philosophical reflections on the empirical sciences and scientific method of the day. Topics will include Hume’s skeptical doubts about causation and induction, as providing a catalyst for Kant’s thesis of subjective idealism in the Prolegomena; Kant on the purposiveness of organic nature; late 18th to early 19th-century empirical theories of life and nature, beginning with Enlightenment theories of matter, life, and generation in the age of Goethe (1749–1832); an application of Goethe’s empirical and scientific method in his botanical writings and theory of metamorphosis of plants. Goethe’s natural philosophy will provide the key background to examining how German idealists’ romantic conception of life and nature peacefully coexist with materialist proposals. Our investigation of 19th-century natural philosophy will end by examining the concept of life and nature in Hegel’s natural philosophy.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: PHIL202 OR COL360 OR PHIL252 OR COL252

**PHIL311 Spinoza’s Ethics**

This course is devoted to close reading of one of the philosophical masterpieces of the Western tradition. The Ethics is of genuine contemporary interest, with its metaphysics that combine materialism with theism, its philosophical psychology that anticipates Freud, and its attempt to reconcile human freedom with a belief in scientific explanation. This is a difficult, vast, profound work that requires and will repay close study.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA PREREQ: PHIL202 OR COL360 OR PHIL252 OR COL252

**PHIL321 American Pragmatist Philosophy: Purposes, Meanings, and Truths**

The course sketches and evaluates an American tradition of more or less overtly pragmatist thinkers in philosophy and the human sciences, stretching from Emerson and Bronislaw Malinowski to recent and current writers as diverse as Cornel West, Robert Brandom, Richard Rorty, Ian Hacking, and Ruth Millikan. These thinkers offer variations on the premise that all meanings gesture not only backward to facts and things, but also forward to the practical circumstances and purposes of interpreters. As purposes shift, so do meanings, and as meanings shift, so does truth—for whether we accept a claim as true depends above all else on its meaning. Pragmatist theories have been subjected to frequent caricature as implying that ideas can mean whatever we take them to mean or that what is true for me according to such theories is true for others. What, if anything, is true? What does it mean, then, to retain a sense of respect for truth? While some pragmatist accounts do explicitly deflate the importance of the concept of truth, others claim not only to respect truth, but to offer an account of truth that allows us to inquire more clearly into the evolving but real meaning of moral judgments, religious and aesthetic claims, psychological attributions, and other deeply contested candidates for human belief.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AMST327 PREREQ: NONE

**FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR:** SPRINGER, EDDIE

**SECT:** 01

**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 Buddhists. Our goals will be both to understand the Buddhist doctrines and to critically evaluate them as philosophy.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT 1 GENDED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: EAS322 OR RELI233 PREREQ: NONE
PHIL313 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 aid our moral development? 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 our present day.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: COL333 PREREQ: NONE

PHIL336 Photography and Representation
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA365

PHIL341 Confucianism and Virtue Ethics
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?

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: EAST341
PREREQ: ANY TWO PHILOSOPHY COURSES

PHIL347 Ethics and Fluency: Metaphors in Moral Cognition
IDENTICAL WITH: ENV5347

PHIL357 Animal Minds
Can animals reason? Do they form intentions, do they have beliefs, might they act ethically? What do other animals know? How can we know what they might know, and what can exploring the minds of other animals tell us about our own minds? In this course we will attempt to answer these questions by adopting a largely comparative perspective and examine philosophical, scientific, psychological, and popular writing about minds. We will examine evidence for mindedness and reasoning in social species. We will also explore the ethical implications of this research.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ROUSE, JOSEPH T. SECT: 01
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: GRENLO, LOI SECT: 01

PHIL361 Topics in Philosophy of Mind
This course will explore recent discussions in philosophy of mind. Topics will change from year to year.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

PHIL381 Mind, Body, and World
Social-pragmatist conceptions of language and mind have sought to accommodate the normativity of meaning and justification within a broadly scientific, naturalistic understanding of ourselves and the world by treating mental life as grounded in public practices and norms of communication in partially shared causal circumstances. Such accounts have sometimes been criticized for neglecting the experiential, affective, and first-personal aspects of mind and, at other times, for disconnecting linguistic communication from accountability to the world. This advanced seminar critically assesses some influential recent efforts to account for objective accountability, perceptual experience, first-person perspectives, and affectivity as constructive components of broadly social-pragmatist approaches to mindedness. With a brief introduction to Quine’s and Davidson’s criticisms of semantic empiricism as background, we will examine John McDowell’s attempt to develop a post-Davidsonian empiricism, Hubert Dreyfus/Samuel Todes’ phenomenological dualism of bodily coping and linguistic articulation, Alva Noe’s treatment of perception as bodily activity, John Hauskeland on embodied “existential commitment,” and Rebecca Kulka and Mark Lance on the pragmatic normativity of the space of reasons.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

PHIL385 Understanding Life and Mind: Topics in the Philosophy of Biology
This advanced seminar explores the philosophical significance of recent developments in evolutionary, developmental, and genomic biology, with special emphasis upon topics that bear on biologically-grounded conceptions of mind and language. After initial treatment of preparatory topics such as naturalism and reductionism, the course takes up four primary themes: organism/environment relations; relations between genetics, epigenetics, and genomics; developmentalist challenges to orthodox neo-Darwinist conceptions of evolution; and evolutionary approaches to understanding mind and language, especially those that emphasize niche construction and the co-evolution of language and Homo sapiens.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: SISP385 PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ROUSE, JOSEPH T. SECT: 01

PHIL389 Topics in Philosophy of Language
This year’s topic is language, logic, and necessity in Wittgenstein’s Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

PHIL390 Topics in Metaphysics
This course explores recent discussions in metaphysics. Topics change from year to year.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

PHIL401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

PHIL429/430 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: OPT

PHIL451/452 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

PHIL455/456 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

PHIL467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

ADJUNCT PROFESSORS: Eva Bergsten-Meredith; Drew Black; Philip Carney; John Crooke; Patricia Klecha-Porter; Gale A. Lackey; Jennifer Shea Lane; Jodi McKenna; Kate Mullen; Christopher Potter; John Raba; Joseph Reilly; Peter Solomon; Michael Whalen; CHAIR: Geoffrey Wheeler

ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS: Walter Curry; Shona Kerr; Patrick Tynan; Mark A. Woodworth

ADJUNCT ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Amanda Belichick; Michael Fried

PHYSICAL EDUCATION  |  177

ATHLETICS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION AT WESLEYAN—A STATEMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

“I have always thought that sports are an integral part of liberal education... The reason has to do with the difference between being active and remaining passive. Sports provide the occasion for being intensely active at the height of one’s powers. The feeling of concentrated and coordinated exertion against opposing force is one of the primary ways in which we know what it is like to take charge of our own actions.” —Louis Mink

Professor Mink, in Thinking About Liberal Education, said that liberal education is an intensive quest for fulfillment of human potential. It challenges the whole person—mind, body, emotions, and spirit—to pursue mastery of skills, broad and focused knowledge, coherent understanding of human experience, and a passionate desire to exploit one’s capacity in the service of human freedom and dignity. As Mink suggests, structured physical activity is a key part of that pursuit. When it is in harmony with the broader educational purposes of an institution, it contributes to them, draws significance from them, and enhances the educational result.

The Department of Physical Education and Athletics provides the Wesleyan University community with a spectrum of activities that will be of benefit in developing healthy, energetic, and well-balanced lives. The objective is to meet the needs of students and to engage other campus constituencies in physical activity. Physical education and athletics at Wesleyan also reflect a commitment to equal opportunity for men and women at all levels of achievement. Intercollegiate athletics provides the student with the advantage and privilege to achieve a more sophisticated mastery of skills through practice and contests. The pursuit of excellence can be realized through elite NCAA Division III competition with a focus on regular season and New England
Small College Athletic Conference (NESCAC) conference play. In the pursuit of excellence, the Athletic Department strives to be the most innovative and successful program at the national level. Wesleyan University pursues excellence in all of its programs. Athletics, as an integral part of the overall 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.

COURSES

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.


PHED102 Tennis, Intermediate

This course is designed for those who have taken beginning tennis and have learned the basic grips and strokes. The intermediate group will have a more detailed analysis of stroke technique. Ladder match play will give students the opportunity to learn singles and doubles strategy. The first class of each quarter will meet in the Freeman Athletic Center lobby.


PHED104 Golf

The course is designed to teach the basic information necessary to play and enjoy the game of golf. Each classroom period is spent teaching beginning golfers to play the game correctly from the start: mastering the pre-swing, 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 simple parries and attacks. An introduction to compound attacks and batting will conclude. Vehement pacing 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 lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.


PHED106 Fitness, Beginning

This course is designed to meet the needs of the individual interested in establishing a self-paced exercise program. The emphasis of this course is on the development of cardiovascular endurance. Individuals are instructed how to determine personal heart-rate levels and pace themselves during various cardiovascular 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.


PHED107 Inner Game of Golf

Golf is traditionally taught with verbal instruction from the teacher to the student. The students in this class will be taught with learning by feel. Through this unique approach, students will learn that their natural swing is already present within themselves and they simply need to allow it to come out. Through various drills and learning techniques, students will also discover that enjoyment of golf comes first, success comes second. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.


PHED116 Step Aerobics

Step aerobics is a high-intensity, low-impact program that involves stepping onto a platform while simultaneously performing upper-torso movements. The class is designed to improve various components of fitness using a series of specific exercises that adapt to all ability levels. Previous experience in aerobics is required. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.


PHED118 Strength Training, Introduction

This course is designed for the individual who is unfamiliar with or has had no experience in programs focusing on building body strength. This course includes an introduction to the 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.


PHED119 Strength Training, Advanced

The course will be designed to meet the needs of students who are sincerely involved in strength training, body building, and/or competitive lifting. The course will include the use of four weightlifting 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.


PHED120 Swimming, Beginning

The course objective is to equip individuals with basic water safety skills and knowledge to make them reasonably safe while in, on, or about the water. We will introduce skills designed to improve stamina and basic coordination and to increase individual aquatic abilities. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.


PHED121 Swimming, Advanced Beginner

The course is designed to build upon the skills learned in beginning swimming. Emphasis is placed on improving the overhand crawl stroke with rotary breathing. Students will be introduced to the basic skills needed to learn the breaststroke and breaststroke. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.


PHED122 Swimming for Fitness

This course is designed for the lap swimmer who is interested in learning and applying cardiovascular conditioning and training to swimming. Instruction is given in breathing exercises and pacing techniques. Individual work-load levels are determined, and self-paced programs are centered around those levels. Various training techniques are discussed and utilized in the program. A course prerequisite is the ability to swim four lengths (any stroke) continuously and comfortably. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.


PHED124 Squash

This course is geared toward the beginner but may be taken by those who have played some before. Basic grips and strike technique will be taught for the forehand, backhand, serve, and volley. Also covered will be safety precautions, court etiquette, and proper scoring of games and matches. The intermediate player may not get much attention the first two weeks while the beginners learn the basics. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center. Students must have their own racket and goggles.


PHED127 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 workout 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.

PHED130 Skating, Beginning
This introduction course to ice skating will include lectures as well as work on ice and covers all basics of skating. Progress is self-paced. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: .25 PRECED: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MCKENNA, JODI SECT: 01
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: POTTER, CHRISTOPHER J. SECT: 01

PHED137 Rowing for Fitness
This course is designed to introduce individuals to the use and benefit of rowing as a lifetime fitness activity. Through the use of the Concept II rowing ergometer, students will be taught proper rowing technique, conditioning, injury prevention, and ways to include rowing as a part of an overall exercise program. No previous rowing experience is necessary. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: .25 PRECED: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MCKENNA, JODI SECT: 01
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: POTTER, CHRISTOPHER J. SECT: 01

PHED138 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 truly a fantastic cardiovascular class. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: .25 PRECED: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MCKENNA, JODI SECT: 01
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: CARNEY, PHILIP D. SECT: 01

PHED139 Running for Fitness
This course is an introduction to the basic principles of a fitness running program. The training program will be individualized for each student based on his or her particular goals. Topics will include proper training techniques, running gear, injury prevention, and stretching. All levels of running welcome. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: .25 PRECED: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MCKENNA, JODI SECT: 01
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: CROOKE, JOHN T. SECT: 01

PHED140 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 teams 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 racketexport 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/U CREDIT: .25 PRECED: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MCKENNA, JODI SECT: 01
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: KERR, SHONA SECT: 01

PHED142 Yoga for Fitness
A yoga class designed to improve the health, performance, and mental acuity of students interested in improving their level of fitness. This class will blend balance, strength, flexibility and power in a fitness format. This practical and user-friendly style of yoga is accessible, understandable, and achievable by individuals at any level of fitness. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: .25 PRECED: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MERRITT, EVA BERGSTEN SECT: 01

PHED152 Outdoor Hiking
Hiking is merely walking on a footpath, whether on a neighborhood path or a more adventurous trail that involves some climbing. Hiking is a moderate cardiovascular activity. Common benefits include weight loss, prevention of osteoporosis, decreased blood pressure, and relief of back pain. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: .25 PRECED: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MERRITT, EVA BERGSTEN SECT: 01

PHED169 Indoor Technical Climbing
This is an introductory course that will feature instruction providing the basic skills necessary for technical rock climbing. The climbing wall in the Freeman Athletic Center will be the site for the course, with some outdoor climbing possible when weather permits. All equipment provided. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: .25 PRECED: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: CROOKE, JOHN T. SECT: 01

PHED170 Sculling
This course is designed for those students that have completed the introductory PHED137 Rowing for Fitness course. It gives them the opportunity to take these skills to the water and learn a fitness activity that can last a lifetime. The first class of each quarter will meet in the lobby of the Freeman Athletic Center.

GRADING: CR/U CREDIT: .25 PRECED: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MCKENNA, JODI SECT: 01

PHYSICS

PROFESSORS: Reinhold Blümel, CHAIR; Fred M. Ellis; Lutz Hübner; Thomas J. Morgan; Francis Starr; Brian Stewart; Greg A. Voth
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Tsampilos Kottos
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Christina Othon

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERT 2014–2015: Reinhold Blümel

“Physics is the liberal arts education for a technological society.”—Joseph Pimbley

Participation in research and proficiency in the main subject areas of physics are the twin goals of the physics program. The major program is designed to develop competency in quantum theory, electromagnetism and optics, thermodynamics and statistical mechanics, classical dynamics, and condensed-matter physics. Preparation in mathematical and computational methods is a integral part of the program.

Interested and qualified students may pursue several opportunities for advanced work, including graduate courses and participation with graduate students and faculty in research. The department encourages its students to “do physics” at the earliest opportunity by making arrangements to work with one of the research groups or by arranging an independent research tutorial.

Research may be experimental or theoretical and may, but need not, result in a senior honors thesis. Most majors who intend to write a thesis begin research no later than the junior year and continue it through the summer into the senior year. Current research interests include chaos theory, soft condensed-matter physics, granular flow, third sound in superfluid films, laser plasmas, spectroscopy and collision studies involving excited atoms and molecules, and wave transport in complex media.

Many students also take advantage of Wesleyan’s computing facilities in their research or course work. In addition to the usual workstations, the department has three state-of-the-art computer clusters available for students working in the theory groups, and the University has a large computer cluster available to all who are doing research.

Each semester, opportunities exist to serve as a teaching apprentice, course assistant, or department assistant in one of the introductory or intermediate-level courses. Many physics majors have found that this is a stimulating way to learn more about the fundamentals of the discipline and how to teach them. The Cady Lounge in the department serves as a focus for the major by providing a place where students can study and discuss physics. There is also a study room where students in the introductory courses can come to get help and to work together. Students are encouraged to attend the weekly colloquium series and to participate in the weekly research seminars in atomic and molecular physics, chemical physics, condensed-matter physics, and theory. The Society of Physics students is also a great resource for sharing ideas and questions with like-minded students.
The Physics Department offers two two-semester survey courses covering many of the major subfields and areas of physics (mechanics, electromagnetism and optics, thermodynamics, and kinetic theory), PHYS1111 (no calculus) and PHYS1111/116 (calculus). Laboratory courses, PHYS1112/112/123/124 are also offered. Either of these two-semester course sequences (with the lab) should satisfy the physics requirement for admission to most schools of medicine, dentistry, or architecture, but occasionally schools require the calculus-based series, so attention to these details is necessary.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

The appropriate course for students considering a physics major depends primarily on their preparation. There are three common tracks beginning in the fall semester.

- **PHYS111 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 PHYS111 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 PHYS213 Waves and Oscillations. Students who feel that they fall into this category should consult with a member of the physics faculty.

**Laboratory courses.** The PHYS113/PHYS116 General Physics I/II sequence has associated laboratory courses, PHYS121 in the fall, and PHYS122 in the spring. These laboratory sections are half-credit courses associated with the lecture courses but are not required. We encourage students to take the laboratory courses for 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 will give you more flexibility to construct your major. You should also have completed MATH21, 122, and 221 by the end of the sophomore year. It is desirable for those who are considering graduate work in physics or those who wish to pursue an intensive major, to also 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 MATH211 or 222. For most majors, the department strongly recommends PHYS315, followed in importance by 213, and 358.
- Two laboratory courses: PHYS342 Experimental Optics and PHYS345 Electronics Lab. PHYS340 Computational Physics or a research or thesis tutorial with a physics faculty may be substituted for one of these two lab courses.
- 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. PHYS213, 313, 315, and 358 are essential. In addition, the department strongly recommends MATH222, MATH226, PHYS565, and MATH229. Only 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 I(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.

**HONORS**

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**

Dual degree programs in science and engineering. Wesleyan maintains dual degree programs with Columbia University, the California Institute of Technology, and Dartmouth College for students wishing to combine the study of engineering with a broad background in liberal arts. All options have in common that participating students receive two degrees, a BA from Wesleyan and a BS or BE in engineering from our partner school. In the most popular option, the so-called 3-2 program, students spend their first three years at Wesleyan, followed by two years at the engineering school. Only at the end of the fifth year and after completing all degree requirements from both schools, do students receive the two bachelor degrees. During the first three years, prospective 3-2 students complete the minimal requirements of their elected Wesleyan major and, in addition, fulfill science and mathematics requirements for the first two years of the engineering school and engineering major of their choice. During the two years at the engineering school, students follow the regular third- and fourth-year curriculum in whatever field of engineering they selected. During that time, other courses may also have to be taken to satisfy the degree requirements of Wesleyan and/or the engineering school.

Two other options exist to pursue an engineering degree. For Columbia University, the so-called 4-2 option allows students to complete four years at Wesleyan before pursuing the engineering degree. Otherwise, requirements are the same as those for the 3-2 program. Dartmouth offers a so-called 2-1-1-1 option in which students spend their junior year at Dartmouth, return to Wesleyan for their senior year and graduation, and then spend the fifth year to finish the engineering degree. Contact the department's dual degree advisor for further information. Please also consult with your class dean to ensure that you can meet all Wesleyan University requirements for graduation.

**Certificate Program in Informatics and 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**

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. For more information, please visit wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html.
GRADUATE PROGRAM

The physics department offers graduate work leading to the PhD and MA. The small size of the program (nine full-time faculty and 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 graduate-level (500) physics courses, under special circumstances, a lower-level physics course, a course in a related discipline, or a tutorial may be chosen.

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 advisory committee. This oral examination covers the dissertation and related topics and is open to all members of the Wesleyan community. It is expected that the candidate will submit the results of his or her work to a scholarly journal for publication.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS

A minimum of eight credits with grades of B- or better is required for the MA degree. These may include three 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.

INFORMATION

For additional information, please visit the department website: wesleyan.edu/physics/graduate.

COURSES

PHYS102 Physics for Future Presidents

Physics of terrorism, energy, nukes, global warming, and space travel. This course offers the opportunity to students who previously have not studied physics to learn about the physics of timely topics that influence our lives. Students who are interested in having a working knowledge of physics to assist their decisions as citizens on the above topics are encouraged to enroll. Students who have already taken a high school physics course or other introductory physics courses may be too overqualified to enjoy this course.

PREREQ: NONE

PHYS103 Science Information Literacy

Identical with MB&B102.

PHYS105 Science of Sustainability

What is sustainability? It most certainly is not switching light bulbs or “buying organic” although perhaps those activities contribute to sustainability. The task for our course will be to undertake a scientific inquiry into the conditions for an enduring human presence on Earth. To do so, we must begin with physical principles, examining both what humans require and demand from the world and what the world is capable of providing. Our inquiry will broaden to include chemical and ecological principles, ultimately asking what the social sciences can do to illuminate the problem without violating with the physical constraints nature imposes.

The kind of knowledge we require is a quantitative sort of knowledge, and problems will be assigned regularly to help us to establish a quantitative habit of mind and to provide the analytical skills required to engage the question of sustainability seriously. Students should bring a familiarity with quantitative and algebraic concepts and above all a desire to incorporate quantitative thinking into verbal discourse.

PREREQ: NONE

PHYS111 Introductory Physics I

This is the first of two noncalculus courses covering the fundamental principles of physics. The emphasis is on developing a conceptual understanding of the physical processes that govern our world. Proficiency in elementary algebra, vector algebra, trigonometry, and arithmetic is expected. The lab PHYS121 is recommended.

PREREQ: NONE

PHYS112 Introductory Physics II

Complementing PHYS111, the emphasis of this introductory physics course is on developing both a conceptual and quantitative understanding of some of the physical processes that govern our world. Proficiency in elementary algebra, vector algebra, trigonometry, and arithmetic is expected. The associated lab PHYS122 is recommended. PHYS112 and PHYS111 can be taken in any order.

PHYS113 General Physics I

This course is the first term of a general physics course with calculus. The focus is on Newtonian dynamics and its ramifications for mechanics and heat. This course seeks to develop both conceptual understanding and the ability to use this understanding to obtain precise, quantitative predictions of how the universe works. The associated lab PHYS123 is recommended.
PHYS116 General Physics II
This course, 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, PHYS124, is recommended.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: PHYS113
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: BEAM, DAVID A. SEC 01-04

PHYS121 Physics Laboratory I
This laboratory course provides experience with phenomena discussed in PHYS111. Lectures. 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.

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: WESTLING, LYNN ADREA SEC: 01-07

PHYS122 Physics Laboratory II
This course provides laboratory experiences for students taking PHYS112.

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: WESTLING, LYNN ADREA SEC: 01-07

PHYS123 General Physics Laboratory I
This laboratory course provides experience with phenomena discussed in PHYS113 lecture, integrating calculus with the experiments.

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: WESTLING, LYNN ADREA SEC: 01-04

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.

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: WESTLING, LYNN ADREA SEC: 01-04

PHYS162 Einstein'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.

PREREQ: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: PHYS116 OR PHYS123

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: WESTLING, LYNN ADREA SEC: 01-04

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 (PHYS310), and electricity and magnetism (PHYS324). An important component of this course is to develop the ability to use mathematical software packages to graph expressions, solve equations, and obtain numerical solutions to differential equations.

PREREQ: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: PHYS113 OR PHYS116

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: HOENEL, LOTZ SEC: 01

PHYS214 Quantum Mechanics I
This course provides an introduction to wave and matrix mechanics, including wave-particle duality, probability amplitudes and state vectors, eigenvalue problems, and the operator formulation of quantum mechanics.

PREREQ: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: PHYS213

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: VOTH, GREG A. SEC: 01

PHYS215 Special Relativity
This calculus-based half-credit, half-semester introduction to Einstein's theory of special relativity promotes both a qualitative understanding of the subject and a quantitative problem-solving approach.

PREREQ: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: PHYS214

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ELLIS, FRED M. SEC: 01

PHYS217 Chaos
This calculus-based course provides an introduction to the physics of chaos. Chaos is everywhere, in economics, biology, political science, chemistry, and physics.

PREREQ: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE

PHYS219 Introduction to Contemporary Physics
This course examines the foundations of modern physics, including the building blocks of matter, the fundamental interactions and gravity, and recent views of the universe such as entanglement, supersymmetry, wimps, and dark physics.

PREREQ: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: PHYS113 OR PHYS116

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MORGAN, THOMAS J. SEC: 01

PHYS221 Modeling and Data Analysis: 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.

PREREQ: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: QAC221 PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: STARR, FRANCIS W. SEC: 01

PHYS313 Classical Dynamics
This is a comprehensive course in classical mechanics at the intermediate level. It approaches Newtonian mechanics from a more advance a point of view and introduces Lagrangian and Hamiltonian dynamics. Attention is paid to approximation and numerical solutions.

PREREQ: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS513 PREREQ: PHYS523 OR MATH21211, MATH212 MATH2122

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KOTTOS, TSAMPIKOS SEC: 01

PHYS316 Thermal and Statistical Physics
An introductory course in classical thermodynamics, statistical mechanics, and kinetic theory. Focus areas will include phase transitions, critical phenomena, and statistical properties of fermions and bosons.

PREREQ: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS516 PREREQ: PHYS214

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: ELLIS, FRED M. SEC: 01

PHYS317 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club I
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM307

PHYS318 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II
IDENTICAL WITH: CHEM308

PHYS324 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 electromodynamics to complete Maxwell's equations and to derive the elementary properties of electromagnetic radiation.

PREREQ: OPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS524 PREREQ: PHYS516 OR PHYS124 OR MATH2222

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: VOTH, GREG A. SEC: 01

PHYS325 Radiation and Optics
In this course, you will have the opportunity to apply your electromodynamics knowledge to explore electromagnetic waves and optics, radiation, and a bit of relativistic electromodynamics. You will get to relate these topics to a wide variety of recent physics research, such as invisibility cloaks, metamaterials with negative index of refraction, stopping and storing light in atomic gases, polarizability of the cosmic microwave background, and the optical properties of bird feathers and iridescent butterfly wings. The goal is for you to leave this course with a deeper understanding and appreciation for electromagnetics and its applications.

PREREQ: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH: PHYS525 PREREQ: PHYS524 OR PHYS524 OR PHYS524

PHYS340 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 computer running the Linux operating system and the essential components of the C programming language. The majority of material in the course will focus on the most important numerical
techniques that we will implement in weekly exercises. A functional knowl-
edge of Linux/Unix is preferred but not required.

**PHYS342 Experimental Optics**

An experimental course in optics, including lenses, lens combinations, inter-
ference and diffraction, interferometry, and spectrometry.

**PHYS345 Electronics Lab**

This laboratory course will cover the fundamentals of analog and digital elec-
tronics: passive DC and AC circuits, linear transistor and integrated circuits, and
digital integrated circuits.

**PHYS350 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.

**PHYS355 Statistical Mechanics**

Advanced classical and quantum collision theory, with special
consideration of atomic and molecular collisions.

**PHYS356 Mathematical Physics**

Historically, physics and mathematics are closely related. Physics uses powerful
tools developed by mathematicians, while physicists, investigating the actu-
ally 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 over-
view 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.

**PHYS357 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club I**

Theoretical Physics Seminar I

The course will treat advanced topics in condensed-matter physics, with
emphasis on current research problems within the department.

**PHYS358 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club II**

Theoretical Physics Seminar II

The course will treat advanced topics in condensed-matter physics, with
emphasis on current research problems within the department.
PSYCH105 Foundations of Contemporary Psychology is appropriate for non-majors.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR
Psychology does not admit students to the major beyond the first week of the junior year. At the time of application, a student must demonstrate that he or she: (1) has met stage 1 general education expectations and (2) has earned a B or better in each of two psychology courses taken at Wesleyan. These courses may come from all courses that originate in the psychology department (refer to the major). All courses crosslisted with psychology that count toward a breadth requirement for the major, and all courses (including those not cross-listed) that count towards the statistics requirement for the major. Transfer students must receive a B or better in each of two psychology courses from their previous institution. At the time of application to the major, each student must also present his or her plan/thesis for satisfying the cultural immersion requirement. Students are generally expected to declare the major at the end of the sophomore year, though it is also acceptable to declare it during the first week of the junior year if a previous arrangement had been made. If you are a second semester sophomore and you are enrolled in psychology courses that you need to declare the major, you can still declare it during your sophomore year, but we will hold your materials and won't formally admit you until June once we see that you have successfully completed these courses.

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 (one credit), statistics (one credit), research methods (one credit), one breadth course from each of three areas of psychology (three credits), a specialized course (one credit), and three additional elective credits that can come from any courses and tutorials associated with the major. Participation in a cultural immersion experience and proficiency in a foreign language are also required.

Introductory 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 of the following courses can be used to satisfy this requirement: PSYC200 Statistics: An Activity-Based Approach, QAC201 Applied Data Analysis, MATH132 Elementary Statistics, MATH232 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). The requirement can also be fulfilled with an Advanced Research course (PSYC289-399), 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.

COLUMN 1
- PSYC220 Cognitive Psychology
- PSYC221 Human Memory
- PSYC222 Sensation and Perception
- PSYC225 Cognitive Neuroscience
- PSYC227 Motivation and Reward
- PSYC228 Clinical Neuropsychology
- PSYC239 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain
- PSYC240 Behavioral Neurobiology
- PSYC247 Neuroscience Perspectives on Psychopathologies

COLUMN 2
- PSYC230 Developmental Psychology
- PSYC235 Human Sexuality
- PSYC245 Psychological Measurement
- PSYC251 Psychopathology
- PSYC255 Positive Psychology
- PSYC259 Discovering the Person
- PSYC274 Cultural and Historical Perspectives on Psychological Disorders
Courses

PSYC102 Science Information Literacy
IDENTICAL WITH: MIA8102

PSYC105 Foundations of Contemporary Psychology
This course will include an introductory-level presentation of ideas and research findings in the major areas of psychology. It will serve as both prepration for upper-level courses in psychology and as a valuable contribution to students' liberal arts education. 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.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: ERS PRECRED: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: CARNEY, SARAH KRISTIN SEC 01
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: LACASSE, KATHERINE MARIE SEC 01

PSYC111 Myth, Magic, and Movies
We will examine how the mythic 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. R. R. Tolkien's "The Lord of the Rings" series will be the core texts for the course, and we will explore how these texts were transformed by the later movies.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: SBS PRECRED: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: STEELE, ROBERT S. SEC 01

PSYC112 Positive Psychology
This course seeks to identify and define, investigate, and promote the development of human strengths, growth, and potential. This seminar 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 or social change.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: SBS PRECRED: NONE

Advanced Placement
Students who receive an AP score of 5 or 6 or an IB score of 6 or 7 in psychology can elect to opt out of taking introductory psychology (PSYC105). In this case, the AP score will be counted as one credit toward the introductory psychology requirement. Such a credit counts as a transfer credit and as a non-graded 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 three credits toward the psychology major from AP credits, other departments, and other institutions. If a student goes abroad and uses the three credits to transfer courses for abroad courses, he or she is automatically granted one additional transfer credit for United States credits. All courses intended 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.

BA/MA Program
The Psychology Department offers the BA/MA degree program. It is available only to Wesleyan students majoring in psychology, and applications are accepted only in the junior year; applications are not accepted from seniors except by petition of the student's research advisor to the Psychology Department. For more information, please visit wesleyan.edu/grad/degree-programs/ba-ma.html.

Additional Information
No more than four tutorial credits can be counted toward the major, or six with the inclusion of senior thesis tutorials. No more than two teaching apprentice credits can be counted toward the major.

Courses

PSYC200 Statistics: An Activity-Based Approach
This course will introduce the concepts and methods used in the analysis of quantitative data in the behavioral and life sciences. The approach will emphasize activity-based learning. Lectures will be used for the initial presentation and wrap-up of topics, but most class time will be devoted to activities in which students perform analyses. The topics covered will include descriptive statistics, sampling distributions, estimation, hypothesis testing, analysis of variance, and regression.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: NSM PRECRED: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: PATAIYANO, ANDREA L. SEC 01
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: KURTZ, MATTHEW M. SEC 01
ECOLOGY, MICHAEL T. SEC 02
STEINER, STEVEN E. SEC 02
JAHNAS, BARBARA JEAN SEC 03-04

PSYC204 Methods of Interpretation
Projects incorporating issues of race, gender, and class will be the focus of this methods course. Feminist, phenomenological, experimental, textual, and ecological methods of interpreting gender, race, and class in multimedia formats will be explored.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: SBS PRECRED: PSYC201
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: STEELE, ROBERT S. SEC 01

PSYC205 Introduction to Cultural Phenomenology
This course studies how we are entwined, embedded, and embodied in culture. We will explore this through discussions and projects.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: SBS PRECRED: NONE

PSYC206 Research Methods in Cognitive Development and Education
This course introduces students to the methods of research in psychology—research that draws on psychological science to inform practice. The course is built around a central case study, early majority in preschool children, with an emphasis on the effects of differences in language input (e.g., deafness). We will cover existing research on cognitive and language development, early
numerosity, deaf education, and teaching methods to understand the relationship between research and practice in these areas.

The first one-quarter to one-third of the course will cover basic research methods, fulfilling the requirement for the major and preparing students to engage in both research and practice. The final project will entail drawing on the research literature and research methods to develop and test math-related materials for preschools. Each year of PSYC206 draws on the work done by previous students in the class.

The service-learning component of the course, in which students will spend two hours per week in a preschool, provides a hands-on opportunity to interact with preschool children and learn firsthand about their learning environment and styles.

PREREQ: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS PREQ: PSYC105

FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: SHUSTERMAN, ANNA SEC 01

PSYC207 Research Methods in Developmental Psychology: General

This course is designed 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 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS PREQ: PSYC105

Fall 2014 INSTRUCTOR: RODRIGUEZ MOSQUERA, PATRICIA MARIA SEC 01

PSYC210 Research Methods in 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS PREQ: PSYC105

Fall 2014 INSTRUCTOR: RODRIGUEZ MOSQUERA, PATRICIA MARIA SEC 01

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA NSM PREQ: PSYC105 OR PSYC150 OR PSYC210 OR PSYC221 OR PSYC224 OR PSYC240

Fall 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KATHARINE MARIE SEC 01

PSYC213 Research Methods in Social Psychology

This course examines research methods and techniques used in social psychology, including observation, correlation, and experimentation. Students will learn about study design, research ethics, how to collect and analyze data, as well as effective ways to report results. All students are expected to undertake a research project.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS PREQ: PSYC105

Fall 2014 INSTRUCTOR: LACASSE, KATHERINE MARIE SEC 01

Spring 2015 INSTRUCTOR: CARNEY, SARAH KRISTIN SEC 01

Spring 2015 INSTRUCTOR: RODRIGUEZ MOSQUERA, PATRICIA MARIA SEC 02

PSYC215 Research Methods: Behavioral Methods in Animal Research

This is a research methods course that provides an understanding of the different techniques used by researchers and the questions they address. Students will also get a sense of how to design a behavioral experiment, including the use of control groups and counterbalancing. The course will follow a lecture/discussion format where students will learn about different forms of conditioning (operant/classical) and how these apply to various behavioral tasks such as autoshaping, self-administration, fear conditioning, etc. (see readings for more examples). This course will be combined with regular class discussion of research articles dealing with each topic, including some of the earlier reports and more recent applications. The focus of the course will be on trying to prepare students to design and carry out behavioral/animal research in a laboratory setting.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA NSM IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B210

PREQ: PSYC 210 OR NS&B210 OR PSYC105

Fall 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ROBINSON, MIKE SEC 01

PSYC220 Cognitive Psychology

This course offers a broad introduction to scientific theory and research in the study of human mental processes. Topics include perception, imagery, attention, memory, problem solving, decision making, and language. Links to everyday experience and practical applications are also highlighted. Class activities include lectures, discussion, and demonstrations.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA NSM IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B220

PREQ: PSYC105 OR PSYC210 OR PSYC221 OR PSYC224 OR PSYC240

Fall 2014 INSTRUCTOR: GREENSTEIN, MICHAEL J. SEC 01

Spring 2015 INSTRUCTOR: FALATANO, ANDREA L. SEC 01

PSYC222 Sensation and Perception

This course explores our perceptual systems and how they create and shape our experience of the world around us. We will consider the neurophysiology of perceptual systems as well as psychological approaches to the study of perception, covering all of the human senses with a special emphasis on vision. Class demonstrations will introduce students to interesting perceptual phenomena.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA NSM IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B222

PREQ: PSYC105 OR PSYC210 OR PSYC224 OR PSYC240

PSYC225 Cognitive Neuroscience

A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS

PSYC227 Motivation and Reward

A-F CREDIT IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B227

PSYC228 Clinical Neuropsychology

A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS

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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA NSM IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B228

PREQ: NS&B213 OR PSYC221 OR PSYC235

Fall 2014 INSTRUCTOR: BARTH, HILARY C. SEC 01

Spring 2015 INSTRUCTOR: SHUSTERMAN, ANNA SEC 01

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 explore the role of 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS

PSYC239 Functional Anatomy of the Human Brain

A-F CREDIT IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B239

PSYC240 Behavioral Neurology

A-F CREDIT IDENTICAL WITH: NS&B233

PSYC245 Psychological Measurement

This course will discuss various approaches to the measurement of psychological constructs such as intelligence and personality. Topics covered will include ability tests (e.g., IQ tests), achievement tests (e.g., classroom assessments), and diagnostic clinical assessments (e.g., the draw-a-person test). The strengths and weaknesses associated with different methods of measurement (e.g., self-report vs. performance measures) will also be discussed. Special attention will be given to the criteria used to critically evaluate the psychometric quality of measurement instruments. Students will learn the steps necessary to develop psychometrically sound, practically useful, and legally defensible tests.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GEN ED AREA SBS

PSYC247 Neuroscience Perspectives on Psychopathologies

This goal of this course is to 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-defined neural systems based on contemporary structural and 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...
PSYC251 Psychopathology
This course will provide you with an overview of psychopathology, the study of "abnormal" behavior or mental disorders. From various theoretical perspectives, we will consider how abnormality is defined, and you 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 is not designed to help you resolve personal issues or experiences with mental illness. This class will challenge widely accepted ideas about mental illness, and it will help you to become critical thinkers about mental illness.

PSYC252 Positive Psychology
This course seeks to identify and define, investigate, and promote the development of human strengths, growth, and potential. This breadth 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, cataloged, and explained by these sciences including irrationality, sexuality, cognitive powers (and fallibilities), personality types, emotional processes, neurotic behaviors, intelligence, addictive tendencies, and a need for normality; a normalizing interest. 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 (aggregate 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 protect the environment, 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 intertwined 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 research findings in the subfield of positive psychology, and how much of our behavior is universal or culture-specific will be covered. Various treatment approaches will be examined. This course is not designed to help you resolve personal issues or experiences with mental illness. This class will challenge widely accepted ideas about mental illness, and it will help you to become critical thinkers about mental illness.

PSYC274 Cultural and Historical Perspectives on Psychological Disorders
The goal of this course is to introduce students to historical and cultural studies of the naming and treatment of disordered or abnormal kinds of persons. The course will survey the history of observing, categorizing, and treating what are taken to be abnormal persons. Attention is given to theories that explain modern psychopathologies in cultural terms, including the work of Erving Goffman, Emily Martin, Jonathan Metzl, Michel Foucault, and Ian Hacking. The course focuses on a selective set of psychopathologies that represent disorders of thinking, mood, and life experiences. These exemplary studies enable critical examination of dynamic relations between cultural conditions, detection and treatment of mental disease, and the self-understandings of those so diagnosed.

PSYC277 Psychology and the Law
This course will offer an introduction to the range of topics that are of concern both to psychologists and to members of the legal profession. We will investigate how psychologists may enter the legal arena as social scientists, consultants, and expert witnesses, as well as how the theory, data, and methods of the social sciences can enhance and contribute to our understanding of the judicial system. We will focus on what social psychology can offer the legal system in terms of its research and expertise with an examination of the state of the social science research on topics such as juries and decision making, eyewitness testimony, mental illness, the nature of voluntary confession, competency/insanity, child testimony, repressed memory, and sentencing guidelines. In addition, this course will look at the new and exciting ways legal scholars and psychologists/social scientists are now collaborating on research that looks at topics such as the role of education in prison, cultural definitions of responsibility, media accounts and social representations of crime and criminals, death penalty mitigation, and gender/race discrimination within the criminal justice system. This course will introduce students to this field, especially to the growing body of applied and theoretical work and resources available for study and review. Students will be encouraged to explore the connections between issues of social science and the law, translating legal issues into social scientific research questions that can then be examined more closely in the literature.

PSYC279 Literatures of Lying
This course will introduce students to the study of the coordination and control of action. Topics will include control of movement, motor planning, and the linkage between perception, action, and cognition.

PSYC280 Applied Data Analysis
This seminar aims to introduce students to the ethical 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, dis-identification, 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 antiwhite prejudice).

PSYC281 Theories in Psychology
Theory is a central tool in psychology, directing empirical investigations and interpretations of human action. Psychological theory likewise has come to significantly guide social policy and personal understandings of human actions. This course introduces the practice of theory construction and appraisal. We will ask, What is a good psychological theory, what are its origins, and how should it be appraised? Theories to be considered include classic works from learning theory to psychoanalysis: mid-range theories such as dispositional, mass action, script, and role theory; and contemporary theories emerging in social psychology, cognitive psychology, emotion research, and neuroscience.

PSYC285 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 from cultures around the world (e.g., Africa, Latin America, North America) will be presented.

PSYC286 Schizophrenia and Its Treatment: Neuroscientific, Historical, and Phenomenological Perspectives
The goal of the seminar is to critically investigate the concept of schizophrenia as a unitary disease construct, from historical, neuroscientific, and phenomenological approaches, and the implications of these views for our understanding of treatment of the disorder. How are we to make sense of a psychiatric disorder that has changed so substantially in definition over time, with wide interindividual difference in symptom expression and functional outcome, a wide array of competing theories regarding etiology and biological mechanisms, and
correspondingly diverse treatment interventions! We will engage these questions through three separate units that will evaluate the disorder from three different levels of analysis: (1) readings in the history of psychiatry and the perspective they cast on schizophrenia as a unitary disease concept; (2) an analysis of contemporary work in neuroimaging and experimental cognition in the disease and the current status of creating a coherent account of neurocognitive mechanisms of the disease, as well as a neurocognitive approach to novel interventions; (3) new work on understanding the experience of the disease from first-person accounts and the systematic analysis of these accounts as a window to understanding heterogeneity in the disease and novel approaches for therapy.

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

PSYC317 Social Psychophysiology
This seminar aims to introduce students to current physiological methods and findings within social psychological research. Course readings will examine how psychophysiological techniques can be used to examine stress, intergroup interaction, emotion, health, and person-perception. Course topics include social psychophysiology and embodiment, biopsychosocial models of challenge and threat, neuroendocrine models of social evaluative threat, cortisol and prejudice, oxytocin, facial electromyography and emotion, event-related potential, and psychoneuroimmunology.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH NS&B316 PREREQ: NONE

PSYC318 Psychology of Environmental Issues
Environmental issues, such as climate change and the overconsumption of resources, are some of the most pressing problems facing our world. Many environmental psychologists specifically investigate how people think about and respond to these global challenges. In this course, we will discuss how psychological mechanisms help explain the roots of various environmental problems, and can also be used when designing interventions to address these issues. We will focus on both individual processes (cognitive processes, motivation, behavior change, connection with nature) and social processes (cultural worldview, group relationships, media messages, social movements). Some of the broader questions addressed in this class are: Why are people generally unconcerned about climate change? Why is material consumption highly valued in American society? What motivates individuals to become involved in environmental social movements? Throughout the semester, students will practice applying the concepts learned in class to a specific environmental issue of their choice.


PSYC322 Psychology of Decision Making
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 PSYC220A

PSYC326 The Social Self
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 this 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 differing social environments.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS PREREQ: PSYC260

PSYC329 Neural Costs of War
This course focuses on stress reactions that result because of exposure to war, combat, and related atrocities. You will learn about the diagnosis of PTSD, including its development and history. There is a strong emphasis on the neural and cognitive mechanisms for stress-related psychopathology and the overlap of psychological and neural systems with the damaging effects of traumatic brain injury. While interactions of these mechanisms with social and cultural processes are considered, the primary emphasis is on the neural and cognitive mechanisms. To be fully prepared for this course, students should have a solid grounding in neuroscience and behavior, as well as basic psychopharmacology.


PSYC331 The Narratives of Illness and Recovery
A detailed examination of primarily first-person accounts of illness and recovery. The focus will be on narratives that deal with mental illnesses and trauma or the psychological aspects of physical illnesses. We will explore the relationship of story and narrative to the healing process. Students will analyze across texts the common psychological truths 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 PREREQ: NONE

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 selected sections of grade-school mathematics textbooks from commonly used curricula to identify connections between particular theoretical viewpoints and their curricular implementations.

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

PSYC339 Cross-Cultural Childhoods
The course will begin by examining different attitudes and practices during prenatal development and continue through early adulthood. We will consider the perspectives of the child, parents, other family members, and larger society. Developmental experiences will be examined in traditional societies and developing nations, as well as in modern industrialized societies. A wide range of developmental topics will be considered. Examples of topics in child development include weaning practices, sleep patterns, paternal contribution, education, sibling relationships, and child-care practices. Examples of topics in adolescence and early adulthood include anxiety in adolescence and the age of economic independence, sexual activity, and marriage. Some disturbing and controversial material will be discussed in a respectful atmosphere (e.g., cultural relativism and severe neglect). Students will have the opportunity to opt out of potentially disturbing discussions. The strengths and weaknesses of multiple theoretical approaches to development will be addressed and debated. A few examples of these theories include cultural relativism, universal learning mechanisms, evolutionary ecology, and evolutionary psychology.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH ANTH239 PREREQ: NONE

PSYC342 Music Perception and Cognition
This course provides an overview of the perceptual, cognitive, and neural bases of performing, composing, and listening to music. Topics include acoustics and biological processing of sound; theories and empirical research on pitch, rhythm, melody, timbre, orchestration; similarities and differences between music and language; evolution and development of musical ability, and special populations in musical functions. Meetings each week will include laboratory demonstrations and exercises in experiment design and data analysis.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM IDENTICAL WITH NS&S342 PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: LOUI, PSYCH SECT: 01

PSYC348 Origins of Knowledge
In this course we will discuss in-depth a selection of current topics in cognitive development, centering on questions concerning the origins of knowledge. (What kinds of knowledge do we possess even very early in life? How does that knowledge change over time?) We will examine these questions within specific subject areas such as object perception, space perception, number understanding, and understanding of other minds, surveying evidence from different stages of human individual development as well as evidence from different nonhuman species.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS Identical with NS&S348 PREREQ: NONE

PSYC350 Seminar in Eating Disorders
This advanced seminar will explore contemporary psychological theories and multidisciplinary empirical research of anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa, and binge eating disorder. Using eating disorders as an example, we will study how culture, familial factors, and personal vulnerability contribute to risk for psychiatric disorders.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH NS&S350 PREREQ: NONE

PSYC353 Neurobiology of Neurological Disorders
This seminar will examine current scientific understanding of brain disorders, diseases, and injuries. We will focus on various neurological diseases. The course will begin by examining different attitudes and practices during prenatal development and continue through early adulthood. We will consider the perspectives of the child, parents, other family members, and larger society. Developmental experiences will be examined in traditional societies and developing nations, as well as in modern industrialized societies. A wide range of developmental topics will be considered. Examples of topics in child development include weaning practices, sleep patterns, paternal contribution, education, sibling relationships, and child-care practices. Examples of topics in adolescence and early adulthood include anxiety in adolescence and the age of economic independence, sexual activity, and marriage. Some disturbing and controversial material will be discussed in a respectful atmosphere (e.g., cultural relativism and severe neglect). Students will have the opportunity to opt out of potentially disturbing discussions. The strengths and weaknesses of multiple theoretical approaches to development will be addressed and debated. A few examples of these theories include cultural relativism, universal learning mechanisms, evolutionary ecology, and evolutionary psychology.


PSYC355 Psychology of Reading
The study of the psychology of reading encompasses many aspects of human cognition: from sensation and perception to comprehension and reasoning. This class will provide an overview of research in the psychology of reading. Topics such as word recognition, eye movements during reading, comprehension, learning to read, methods of teaching reading, the brain and reading, reading in different languages, and reading impairments in children and adults will be covered.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: JUHAZ, BANDI RASHI VA, JEAN SECT: 01

PSYC357 Seminar on Language and Thought
This course is an advanced seminar on the relationship between language and thought, a central question in cognitive science and a very active area of research and theory in recent years. Students will be exposed to theoretical and empirical work evaluating the hypothesis that the language you speak influences or even determines the thoughts you can think. The case studies to be evaluated will include object kinds, number, spatial relations, time, gender, theory of mind, and causality.

GRADING: DPT CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: NSM PREREQ: NONE FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: SHUSTERMAN, ANNA SECT: 01

PSYC365 Seminar on Emotion
This seminar aims to provide an intensive introduction to what emotions are and how they influence our relations with other people. The seminar will cover general theory on emotion as well as theory on specific emotions (e.g., anger,
shake, envy, humiliation). As emotions are multicomponential processes, we will examine how the social context shapes different components of the emotion process, e.g., phenomenological experience, regulation, and expression of emotion. Moreover, we will explore how emotions operate at the individual, interpersonal, intergroup, and cultural levels of analysis.

### PSYC382: Advanced Research in Decision Making
This course is designed to teach students how 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. 

**Grading:** A-F credit | 1 gen ed area: SBS | prerequisite: PSYC105
**Fall 2014 Instructor:** RODRIGUEZ MOSQUERA, PATRICIA MARIA | SECTION 01

### 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.

**Grading:** A-F credit | 1 gen ed area: SBS | prerequisite: NONE

### PSYC385: Applied Quantitative Methods in Survey Research
This hands-on seminar provides advanced and applied experience in survey research. Students will have the opportunity to develop skills in conducting an in-depth literature review; evaluating the content of scientific literature; generating testable hypotheses that add substantially to their chosen area of psychological research; locating and gaining access to publicly available data; preparing data for analysis; selecting and conducting descriptive and inferential analyses that address their chosen hypotheses; presenting research findings; and evaluating implications. Students will also learn software packages utilized throughout the research process including SAS, Endnote, and PowerPoint.

**Grading:** A-F credit | 1 gen ed area: NSM | prerequisite: NONE
**Spring 2015 Instructor:** DIERKER, USA C. | SECTION 01

### PSYC386: Research Practicum in Language and Conceptual Development
Students in this course work on new and ongoing research projects in the Cognitive Development Laboratory. Students will be individually matched to a research project and participate in all aspects of research including background literature review and designing, running, and analyzing experiments.

**Grading:** OPT credit | 1 gen ed area: SBS | prerequisite: NONE
**Spring 2015 Instructor:** SHUSTERMANN, ANNA | SECTION 01

### 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.

**Grading:** A-F credit | 1 gen ed area: NSM | prerequisite: PSYC105 or SOC257 or GOVT211 or PSY280 (or NS&B280)
**Spring 2015 Instructor:** DIERKER, USA C. | SECTION 01

### PSYC388: 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 empirical 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.

**Grading:** A-F credit | 1 gen ed area: SBS | prerequisite: PSYC112 or (PSYC350 or PSY353)
**Spring 2015 Instructor:** DIERKER, USA C. | SECTION 01

### PSYC390: Experimental Investigations into Reading
Experienced readers can easily recognize thousands of words. The mental dictionaries of these readers are efficiently organized to allow rapid and seemingly effortless word recognition. There are still many unanswered questions about the processes involved in visual word recognition. In this class, students will work together with the instructor to design and carry out an experimental investigation relating to reading and word recognition. The semester will provide students with a chance to integrate all aspects of the experimental process: idea formation, experimental design, data collection and analysis, interpretation, write-up, and presentation.

**Grading:** OPT credit | 1 gen ed area: NSM | identical with NS&B390 | prerequisite: NONE
**Spring 2015 Instructor:** STEELE, ROBERT S. | SECTION 01

### 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.

**Grading:** OPT credit | 1 gen ed area: SBS | prerequisite: NONE
**Spring 2015 Instructor:** STEELE, ROBERT S. | SECTION 01

### 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 interactions. Methods taught will vary by semester and individual research projects and will include statistical procedures (e.g., repeated measures ANOVA), tools for conducting research and analyzing data (e.g., computer programming for stimuli presentation and data processing), and neuroimaging techniques (e.g., event-related potential). There is high expectation that those enrolled in this course will take initiative to extend their learning to areas for which they have specific interests related to the course objectives. Students are also expected to work independently.

**Grading:** A-F credit | 1 gen ed area: NSM | identical with NS&B392 | prerequisite: NONE
**Fall 2014 Instructor:** SANISLOW, CHARLES A. | SECTION 01

### PSYC393: Advanced Research in Cognition and Neuropsychiatric Illness
Students in this advanced undergraduate research course will work in teams to explore and undertake empirical research on cognitive-affective dysfunction and its treatment in neuropsychiatric illness. Students will be matched to a research project and will participate in different aspects of this course including background literature review, acquiring elementary skills in neurocognitive and symptom assessment, and collecting and/or analyzing extant data using SPSS. Students may also be involved in learning cognitive training procedures.

**Grading:** A-F credit | 1 gen ed area: NSM | identical with NS&B393 | prerequisite: NONE
**Fall 2014 Instructor:** SANISLOW, CHARLES A. | SECTION 01

### PSYC394: Advanced Research in Prejudice and Stereotyping
This course will provide an overview of how to conduct experimental research in social psychology with an emphasis on prejudice and stereotyping. The course will progress through all stages of the research process, from idea generation to presentation of findings. Students will learn about a variety of current experimental measurement techniques (both explicit and implicit measures). Groups of students will design and carry out research projects, analyze data, and present findings to the class. In addition, students will complete weekly assignments on methodology and will write a final research paper.

**Grading:** A-F credit | 1 gen ed area: SBS | prerequisite: PSYC260
**Spring 2015 Instructor:** WILKINS, CLARA L. | SECTION 01

### PSYC395: Introduction to Statistical Consulting
Identical with: QAC800

### PSYC396: Advanced Research in Culture and Emotion
This course offers an in-depth examination of how culture (e.g., cultural values, norms) influences the emergence, experience, expression, and social consequences of emotions. Students will work in a team on a semester-long research project on culture and emotion (e.g., envy, humiliation, shame, happiness). The course includes advanced theoretical and empirical literature. The readings and research projects will give special attention to how gender intersects with culture in emotional experience and expression. Students will also learn how to adapt methods (e.g., narrative approaches, diary studies, field experiments) and techniques (e.g., adjustment of research measures to specific cultural communities, translation) to study emotions in their cultural context.

**Grading:** A-F credit | 1 gen ed area: SBS | prerequisite: NONE

### PSYC397: Psychosocial Intervention Trials
This advanced research methods practicum introduces students to research design, commonly used assessment protocols, and practical and ethical issues that arise in studies testing the efficacy or effectiveness of preventive or therapeutic interventions.

**Grading:** A-F credit | 1 gen ed area: NSM | prerequisite: NONE

### PSYC398: Advanced Research in Auditory Cognitive Neuroscience
This course provides in-depth training on the methods of auditory cognitive neuroscience. We will review contemporary studies in auditory cognitive neuroscience, specifically in speech, language, and music. Students will design and implement a group project, learn to analyze the data, and write up the results in an end-of-term paper.

**Grading:** A-F credit | 1 gen ed area: SBS | prerequisite: NONE

### PSYC399: Lab in Gambling, Drugs, and Junk-Food
This intensive laboratory course provides in-depth training on the experimental methods of behavioral neuroscience of motivation and reward using rodent behavioral techniques. We will review contemporary studies with a particular focus on gambling, diet-induced obesity and drug addiction. Some of the models examined in more detail will focus on the role of reward uncertainty and the concept of loss in gambling, the individual differences in the attraction to reward cues in subjects prone to obesity versus those that are resistant (with a particular emphasis on prenatal and developmental exposure to high-fat diets), and finally the individual differences in the resistance to adverse consequences in models of intense desire and addiction (such as the conflict-based model and Pavlovian autoshaping). Students will learn how to handle and inject rats in a behavioral neuroscience research setting, and how to measure...
reward and motivation using operant (Skinner) boxes to carry out tasks such as progressive ratio, Pavlovian conditioned approach, conditioned reinforcement, and loco-motor sensitization. They will be exposed and become familiar with several different forms of these research techniques including the hardware and software necessary for this type of research, and will be encouraged to adapt existing behavioral paradigms to answer new questions.

PSYC400 Academic Skills
IDENTICAL WITH E&E400
PSYC401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
PSYC409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT
PSYC411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
PSYC423/424 Advanced Research Seminar, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
PSYC465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

OPT

Emerald I. Kaparakis, Director of Advanced Computing Centers

The Quantitative Analysis Center (QAC) is a collaborative effort of academic and administrative departments. It coordinates support for quantitative analysis across the curriculum and provides an institutional framework for collaboration across departments and disciplines in the area of data analysis. Through its programs it facilitates the integration of quantitative teaching and research activities and the further implementation of the logical reasoning and quantitative reasoning key capabilities as outlined in the March 1, 2005, faculty legislation.

COURSES

QAC153 Working with Mathematica
The course introduces students to Mathematica's computing environment and all the basic features of the software. Starting with basic operations and computations, students will be introduced to graphics and visualization and mathematical computations and will learn through a series of hands-on lab exercises to use the Mathematica programming language for modeling and data analysis. While there are no prerequisites, a basic familiarity with computing tools and understanding of descriptive statistics, along with a basic calculus background and a willingness to make mistakes and learn from them, is expected.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: .25 GENEI AREA: NSM PREIQ: NONE FALL 2014

QAC155 Working with Python
The course introduces students to programming, data management, and analysis with Python. Through a series of hands-on lab exercises, students learn to work with a variety of data using a high-level programming language and associated libraries to effectively manage and analyze their data. The emphasis is on data exploration and visualization and includes training on structured data generated by social media interactions. While there are no prerequisites, a basic familiarity with computing tools, an understanding of descriptive statistics, and a willingness to make mistakes and learn from them is expected.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: .25 GENEI AREA: NSM PREIQ: NONE FALL 2014

QAC156 Working with R
The course introduces students to programming, data management, and analysis with R. Through a series of hands-on lab exercises, students learn to work with a variety of data formats and use R's programming language and associated packages to effectively manage and analyze their data, with an emphasis on data exploration and visualization. While there are no prerequisites, a basic familiarity with computing tools, an understanding of descriptive statistics, and a willingness to make mistakes and learn from them, is expected.


QAC157 Working with SAS
The course introduces students to programming, data management, and analysis with SAS. Through a series of hands-on lab exercises, students learn to work with a variety of data formats and use SAS's programming capabilities to effectively manage and analyze their data, with an emphasis on data exploration and visualization. While there are no prerequisites, a basic familiarity with computing tools, an understanding of descriptive statistics, and a willingness to make mistakes and learn from them, is expected.


QAC158 Working with Stata
The course introduces students to programming, data management, and analysis with Stata. Through a series of hands-on lab exercises, students learn to work with a variety of data formats and use Stata's programming capabilities to effectively manage and analyze their data, with an emphasis on data exploration and visualization. While there are no prerequisites, a basic familiarity with computing tools, an understanding of descriptive statistics, and a willingness to make mistakes and learn from them is expected.


QAC201 Applied Data Analysis
In this project-based course, you will have the opportunity to answer questions that you feel passionate about through independent research based on existing data. Students will have the opportunity to develop skills in generating testable hypotheses, conducting a literature review, preparing data for analysis, conducting descriptive and inferential statistical analyses, and presenting research findings. The course offers unlimited one-on-one support, ample opportunities to work with other students, and training in the skills required to complete a project of your own design. These skills will prepare you to work in many different research labs across the University that collect empirical data. It is also an opportunity to fulfill an important requirement in several different majors.


QAC211 Digging the Digital Era: A Data Science Primer
The course introduces students to the practice of what has come to be known as data science. Using a multidisciplinary approach and data from a variety of sources that cover any aspect of everyday life—from credit card transactions to social media interactions and Web searches—data scientists try to analyze and predict events, and behavior. The first part of the course defines the area and introduces basic concepts, tools, and emerging applications. We describe how “big data” analysis affects both business practices and public policy and discuss applications in different areas/disciplines. We also discuss the ethical, legal, and privacy dimensions of big data analysis. In part two of the course, we work on data acquisition and management and introduce appropriate programming and data management tools. In part three, we concentrate on basic analytical and visualization techniques as we explore and understand the emerging patterns. Using a learning-by-doing approach in a computing laboratory, students will learn how to write computer programs in R to access, organize, and
analyze data through a series of small projects designed to illustrate the application of the techniques we develop for a variety of data sets and situations. Students will also engage in a semester-long project where they will access and use data from social media (Twitter) to address their own research questions.

**QAC211 Modeling and Data Analysis: From Molecules to Markets**

- **Spring 2014**
- **Instructor:** Diver, Kim

**QAC211 Introduction to (Geo)Spatial Data Analysis and Visualization**

Geographic information systems (GIS) provide researchers, policy makers, and citizens with a powerful analytical framework for spatial pattern recognition, decision making, and data exploration. This course is designed to introduce social science and humanities students to spatial thinking through the collection, management, analysis, and visualization of geospatial data using both desktop and cloud-based platforms. Classes will consist of short lectures, hands-on training using different spatial analysis and geodesign technologies (e.g., ESRI ArcGIS, Google Fusion Tables, MapBox), group projects, critiques, and class discussions. Weekly readings and assignments will build skills and reinforce concepts introduced in class. The course will culminate in the development of a group project. Guest lectures by faculty across campus will allow students to comprehend the breadth of applied geospatial thinking in today's research arena. The course is part of Wesleyan's Digital and Computational Initiative and is aimed at students with limited or no prior GIS experience.

**QAC399 Proseminar: GIS in Research**

A geographic information system (GIS) is a powerful database that allows for the collection, manipulation, analysis, and presentation of spatially referenced data. GIS technologies facilitate natural and social science research and any other project that utilizes location-based data. The purpose of the course is to develop, support, and expand the GIS users on campus by enriching geospatial literacy and enticing faculty, staff, and students to incorporate spatial data in their endeavors. Participants will learn tips and skills helpful to their individual projects up to and including advanced techniques for more experienced GIS users. Meetings will also include outside speakers currently applying GIS to their scholarship and/or teaching, skills workshops to expose participants to GIS techniques (e.g., georeferencing, Google Fusion Tables), group consultation sessions, and individual consultation.

**QAC201 Special Topics in Computer Science**

- **Identical with COMP200**

**QAC202 Economics of Big Data**

- **Identical with ECON202**

**QAC301 Statistics Education Practicum**

This course will serve students who are pursuing their undergraduate degree in a variety of disciplines but who want to expand their skills in statistics and applied data analysis in preparation for a future career. It will also serve students who are currently pursuing independent, quantitative research at the undergraduate or graduate level.

The course will center on personal interaction in support of introductory statistics students. Active peer mentoring and supporting experiences will be based on the theory that good teachers (and learners) of statistics need to be developed, as opposed to being trained. In line with this theory, this hands-on course will provide an intensive opportunity to build specific knowledge regarding teaching and learning in the area of data-driven statistical inquiry.

Students enrolled in this course will (a) attend statistics mentoring development sessions (one hour/week); (b) provide one-on-one support for introductory statistics students during workshop oriented class sessions (three hours/week); (c) lead small group mentored meetings for five to six statistics students (one hour/week); and (d) monitor and critique progress on applied data assignments (one hour/week). In addition to these hands-on experiences, students will pursue a project aimed at furthering the field of statistics education. Projects may take the form of course evaluation, content/conceptual curriculum development, or translation of educational statistical software materials. Similar to QAC380 Introduction to Statistical Consulting, this course is aimed at providing students with an opportunity to enhance their statistical skills beyond the introductory level.

**QAC380 Introduction to Statistical Consulting**

In this course, students will be exposed to realistic statistical and scientific problems that appear in typical interactions between statisticians and researchers. The goal is for students to apply what they have learned in their basic statistics and data analysis courses to gain greater experience in the areas of research collaboration, data management and analysis, and writing and presenting reports on the results of the analyses. An important objective of the course is to help develop communication skills, both written and verbal, as well as the professional standards and the interpersonal skills necessary for effective statistical consulting.

**QAC401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**QAC465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate**

**QAC467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

- **REL151 Introduction to the Study of Religion.** The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the academic study of religion. It is not designed to survey the religions of the world or present an overview of global religious diversity. Rather, we will use a series of empirical case studies to explore methodological and theoretical issues in the study of religion, by examining (1) the various intellectual tools used in religious studies; (2) the social, political, economic, and cultural context of those tools; and (3) the debates arising from their use.

- **Historical Traditions courses.** Many courses in the department deal with the historical content of major religious traditions such as Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Islam, and Judaism, as well as shamanic, Afro-Caribbean, and classical and modern Chinese traditions. These courses examine the texts, histories, institutions, and rituals of these religions. In this category there are both survey courses (generally numbered at the 200-level) and seminars (generally numbered at the 300-level). In general, courses that are not thematic approach courses meet the method and theory courses are considered historical traditions courses.

- **Thematic Approach courses.** Thematic approach courses examine specific problems, questions, or themes that intersect with the study of religion. These include gender, race, politics, sex, law, science, and colonialism. Thematic approach courses may focus on one religious tradition or draw comparatively between traditions, but all are intended to provide tools for exploring and analyzing historical and contemporary phenomena.

**RELIGION**

**PROFESSORS:** Ronald Cameron; Peter S. Gottschalk; Elizabeth McAlist

**ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR:** Mary-Jane Rubenstein, Chair

**ASSISTANT PROFESSORS:** Justine Quijada; Elisha Russ Fishbane

**ADJUNCT ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR:** Dalit Katz, Hebrew

**DEPARTMENT ADVISING EXPERT 2014–2015:** Mary-Jane Rubenstein

The department offers a cross-cultural, interdisciplinary, and critical program that explores the variety of religious experiences and expressions. In addition to courses that demonstrate the power and limits of various critical approaches to the study of religion, the department provides opportunities to analyze practices of interpretation, systems of belief, and patterns of religious behavior; the history of religious traditions; the effects of religion in society; the ways religions can form collective identity through race, nationalism, gender and sexuality, class, caste, language, and migration; and various forms of religious phenomena such as myth, ritual, texts, and theological and philosophical reflection.

A range of courses is available to students interested in taking one or two courses. Clusters of courses can be devised in consultation with members of the staff for those who wish to develop a modest program in religion in support of another major. A student who chooses a double major must fulfill all requirements for the religion major.

**MAJOR DESCRIPTION**

The department offers four categories of courses through which students organize their curriculum of studies. Please note that some courses fit more than one category; check the “additional requirements and/or comments” section of the WesMaps listing for a course’s official designation(s). Most courses have no prerequisites.
• Method and Theory courses. These courses review and critically analyze meth-
ods, theories, and strategies employed by scholars of religion. Method and
theory courses include the department’s REL398 Majors Colloquium in Religious
Studies, which is required of all majors and is to be taken in their junior year.
The task of this course is to reflect upon the theoretical and methodologi-
cal pluralism in the field of religious studies with the opportunity to apply
these theories and methods to specific texts, concrete issues, or other cul-
natural forms.

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 15.25, including thesis
credits) numbered 200 or above.
• REL151: Introduction to the Study of Religion, with a grade of B- or better
• Four courses in three areas of historical traditions
• Two courses in thematic approaches
• Two courses in method and theory, one of which must be the REL398 Majors
Colloquium in Religious Studies
• A tenth course, which may be taken in any of these areas. Alternatively, the
student can include one Hebrew course (HEBR202 or higher) or a different
fourth-semester language course with substantial religion content (see the
Language section, below).

• .25 Capstone Symposium tutorial (REL404)

• *(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 will assemble a portfolio of three papers (at least four pages in length
each) that they have written in the department: one from the introductory
course (REL151), one from the Major’s Colloquium (REL398), 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’ learn-
ing, as well as their command of critical, analytical, and interpretative skills.

In the drop/add period of the spring term, all senior majors enroll in a .25-
credit pass/fail tutorial (REL404), 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. Papers will be
submitted to the department chair and distributed to faculty members for eval-
uation. In the spring semester, faculty and senior majors will meet for a sym-
posium 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 depart-
ment 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 mem-
bers who would make good thesis tutors, in order of preference. The depart-
ment will determine which theses will move forward with which faculty and
may reject some proposals. Students will be notified of the department’s deci-
sion before classes end in May. A student must be general education stage
1-competent by graduation to be awarded honors or high honors. A passing
grade, honors, or high honors will be awarded after a student’s work has been
presented to a departmental colloquium.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT
Religion majors are strongly encouraged to develop knowledge in an ancient
and/or modern foreign language. One upper-level Hebrew course (202 or
higher) can count toward the major as a tenth course. Language courses
besides Hebrew (such as Arabic, Sanskrit, etc.) can count toward the major
once approved by the department chair. Such a course should be the equiva-
 lent of a fourth-semester language course, whose syllabus includes at least one-
third religion content. For example, the course might look at religious writ-
ings, it might address some aspect of the role of religion or religious groups in
society, or it might explore debates about religion, secularism, or modernity.

COURSES

HEBREW

HEBR101 Elementary Hebrew I
This first part of a two-semester course is designed to develop the basic lan-
guage skills: reading, writing, speaking, and listening comprehension, and
basic Hebrew grammar. Emphasis is on modern Israeli Hebrew. No previous
knowledge of Hebrew is required. Multimedia and authentic resources will be
incorporated into class work. Independent lab work, as well as participation
in cultural and literary enrichment activities by Israeli scholars, is required.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 ED AREA: DALIT SECT: 01

HEBR102 Elementary Hebrew II
This course is a continuation of HEBR101 with emphasis on enlarging vocabulary,
grammar, composition, and further developing language skills. Videotapes
and computer programs will be used to enhance listening and comprehension.
Exposure to cultural material will also be included. Independent lab work, as
well as participation in the Israeli film festival, is required.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 ED AREA: DALIT SECT: 01

HEBR201 Intermediate Hebrew I
This course follows HEBR101 and 102. Emphasis is divided among the four basic
language skills: reading, writing, speaking, and listening comprehension.
Instruction of Hebrew grammar will be enhanced. Multimedia resources as
well as computer programs will be used in the appropriate cultural context.
Lab work with digitized film is required. Israeli scholars’ visits will be inte-
grated into course curriculum.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 ED AREA: DALIT SECT: 01

HEBR202 Intermediate Hebrew II
This course is a continuation of HEBR201 with more advanced grammar and
increased emphasis on speaking as well as reading more complicated texts,
including literary texts. Various multimedia resources, computer programs,
and the Internet will be used to enhance listening, composition, and compre-
hension skills. Exposure to appropriate cultural material such as Israeli films
will also be included. Participation in all activities related to the Israeli film fes-
tival is required as part of the course curriculum.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 ED AREA: DALIT SECT: 01

HEBR211 Hebrew Literature
This seminar will survey contemporary Hebrew poetry, prose, plays, and films
with emphasis on aspects of sociocritical issues and the ways in which modern
Hebrew literature entry and brings deeper understanding of collective Jewish
experiences and detects and shapes the reality of modern Israel. This course
will seek to increase the fluency and complexity of the students’ expression
and comprehension and generate a greater appreciation of the uniqueness of the
language. Literary scholars’ visits will be incorporated into the curriculum.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 ED AREA: DALIT SECT: 01

HEBR411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

HEBR414/415 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

HEBR417/418 Independent Study, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

HEBREW STUDIES

HEST215 Yiddish Cultural Expression: Music, Theater, Literature, Film

IDENTICAL WITH: MUSC297

HEST220 Identity and Alterity in Israeli Literature

IDENTICAL WITH: WRTC226

HEST320 “Israel on the Road”: Making Road Trip Films with Filmmaker
Dani Menken

This is a practical script and directing master class in making documentary and
fiction road trip films. We will be analyzing in-depth the making of Danie
Menken’s award winning films. Lessons will include behind-the-scenes discus-
sions on the journey of the filmmaker versus the journey of the characters;
writing and critiquing scripts; analyzing other international award-winning
road trip films; reading, reviewing, and analyzing Dani’s script-in-progress
cowritten with best selling author and writer Eshkol Nevo; and how to shoot.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 ED AREA: DALIT SECT: 01
present. We will explore Jewish-Muslim relations through religious texts, historical documents, memoir literature, music, and film.

RELI223 Tibetan Buddhism: From Ancient India to Shangri-la
This seminar will explore both the philosophies and practices of Tibetan Buddhism as well as the ways Tibetan Buddhism has been mythologized by Tibetans and non-Tibetans alike. We will begin with a review of Indian Buddhism, focusing on particular emphasis on tantric thought and practices. We will then focus on the subsequent development and core practices of Tibetan Buddhism’s key schools, drawing on careful analyses of histories, myths, biographies, and religious discourses. Finally, we will explore the ways in which Tibet and Tibetan Buddhism has been mythologized in the minds of westerners and others. We will pay special attention to the intersection of these imaginings with contemporary Tibetan nationalist movements to apply our insights to the analysis of present-day realities. Readings will draw from primary Buddhist texts, histories, autobiographies, and scholarly journals and will be complemented by in-class film screenings.

RELI230 Muslim/Western Engagements in Film and Performance
Examining contemporary films and performances by Americans, Britons, Egyptians, Indians, Pakistanis, and Afghans offers the opportunity to challenge the simplistic binaries of West versus Islam upon which popular representations often rely. Themes that will be explored include Muslim emigration, European imperialism and colonialism, religion and secularism in the formation of national identity, terrorism and state violence, representation of gender differences, and the problem of multiple identities. Performances will include a one-woman play, Hij-Hop, Sufi Qawwals, and films. Films will include The Kingdom of God, Battle for Algiers, Of Gods and Men, Baby Doll Night, The Beauty Shop of Kabul, Restrepo, Khuda ke Liye, My Name is Khan, Babel, AmericanEast, and Brick Lane, plus episodes of Battletiger Galactica.

RELI232 The People of the Book: Jewish Cultures and Jewish Canons
Jewish cultures and Jewish canonical literatures have long existed in a mutually reinforcing and creative tension. This course is designed as an introduction to Jewish cultural and religious canonical literature, from biblical antiquity to modern times, through the lens of the religious, political, and social contexts of Jewish history. We will trace the evolution of Jewish literature from its origins in ancient Israel to its reinvention in modern America, paying careful attention to the process of evolution and expansion by which new ideas and changing sensibilities were either integrated with, or broke from, the voices of the past as they responded to the challenges of the present.

RELI236 Duty, Power, Pleasure, Release: Key Themes in Classical Indian Thought

RELI239 Jewish Mysticism: Literature and Legacy of the Kabbalah
Mysticism challenges our conventional modes of experiencing reality and describing the mystery of being. It transcends commonplace distinctions between the human and the divine. Mystical contemplation and meditative practice have long occupied a central role in the Jewish religious tradition and have succeeded in transforming and remaking that tradition in every generation. This course will examine the central teachings and ongoing legacy of Jewish mysticism from its classical origins to modern times, with special emphasis on Kabbalah, Hasidism, and modern movements of Jewish renewal. We will consider the questions and controversies that defined Kabbalistic and Hasidic thought in their historical contexts and the reasons for their revival among Jews and non-Jews alike in our day. In our study of Jewish mysticism, we will take the core texts of the mystical tradition, while paying close attention to alternative forms of creative expression, from poetry and storytelling to music and dance.

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: RUSS-FISHBANE, ELSHA REUVEN

RELI239 Modern Shamanism: Ecstasy and Ancestors in the New Age
The wise and mysterious native shaman has long held a particular fascination for Westerners, as well as for the shaman, and encompasses traditional definitions of the human and the divine. Mystical contemplation and meditative practice have long occupied a central role in the Jewish religious tradition and have succeeded in transforming and remaking that tradition in every generation. This course will examine the central teachings and ongoing legacy of Jewish mysticism from its classical origins to modern times, with special emphasis on Kabbalah, Hasidism, and modern movements of Jewish renewal. We will consider the questions and controversies that defined Kabbalistic and Hasidic thought in their historical contexts and the reasons for their revival among Jews and non-Jews alike in our day. In our study of Jewish mysticism, we will take the core texts of the mystical tradition, while paying close attention to alternative forms of creative expression, from poetry and storytelling to music and dance.

RELI240 Religion in the Roman Empire
An introduction to the religious practices of ancient Rome, from the Republic to the Empire and its conversion to Christianity. Attention will be given to the gods and their veneration, divination and sacrifice, religion and the family, religion and the state, and official attitudes toward foreign cults.

RELI242 Buddhism: An Introduction
This course is an introduction to Buddhism in its major historical variations. Using both selected secondary sources and primary texts in translation, we will examine Buddhism as the product of two ongoing and historically situated discourses: the one belonging to scholars of Buddhism and the other to the tradition itself. The course begins with the mainstream tradition of early India, continues through the Mahayana transformation in South and East Asia, and concludes with a comparative look at the Buddhist traditions of Tibet and Japan and the relevance of these movements for contemporary Western Buddhism.

REL257 Protestantism: From the Reformation to the Religious Right

INSTRUCTOR: HIST261

REL259 Islam and the West
Is there a clash of civilizations between Islam and the West? What distinguishes the two and why the conflict? This course, which assumes no familiarity with Islam, explores these questions and the assumptions underlying them. Through a historical and thematic exploration, we will delve into the notions of difference and the interests these have served, as well as the cultural, religious, and political dimensions of interaction at specific historical moments. These will include Arab imperialism, the Crusades, the Spanish Reconquest, European imperialism, Zionism, Islamist revivalism, Western Muslims, and the War Against Terror.

INSTRUCTOR: HIST221

REL295 Jewish History: From Biblical Israel to Diaspora Jews

INSTRUCTOR: HIST249

REL296 Anthropology of Black Religions in the Americas
This course examines Afro-Creole religions and cultural expressions in selected communities throughout the Atlantic world. How were religious communities created under colonial domination? Under what conditions were religions shaped, and what shapes did they take? How are African-based religions producible through aesthetic and performative practices of spiritual talk and actions, song, dance, drumming, and medicine-making? How do these religions continue to survive, thrive, and, in some cases, grow in the current historical period? This course will pay special attention to the yearly ritual cycle and its attendant festivals: Christmas, carnivals, Lent, Easter, saints’ days, feasts, and pilgrimages, as well as the emergent spiritual and aesthetic traditions such as Capoeira and Rara. We will study Orisha religions like La Regla de Ocha, or Lukumi, in Cuba and the Latino United States; Candomble in Brazil; Vodou in Haiti; and Garrifana traditions and spiritism in Puerto Rico.

INSTRUCTOR: MICALSTER, ELIZABETH

REL270 Magical Money and Enchanted Capitalisms
In the early days of the 20th century, Max Weber foresaw that with the rise of capitalism and modernity the world would become increasingly disenchanted. Now, at the turn of the 21st century, people all over the world experience capitalism as a realm of enchantment. In Malaysia, ghosts possess factory workers; in South Africa, capitalism produces zombies; and in Bolivia, mines eat their miners. Instead of Weber’s “iron cage,” we live in a world of “voodoo economies” where Korean shamans conduct ceremonies to bless new businesses, Russian psychics cure business competitors, and prosperity theology preaches that God will make you rich. This class explores the enchantment of the financial sphere, combining theory on the disenchchantment of modernity (Max Weber) and commodification fetishism (Karl Marx, Sigmund Freud, William Pietz) with ethnographic accounts of how capitalism and the economy become mystified and enchanted.

INSTRUCTOR: HIST247

REL271 Secularism: An Introduction
This course traces the idea and ideal of secularism as an ideological project from classic Enlightenment texts to its contemporary incarnations. We begin with philosophical arguments for the separation of church and state as well as the utopian ideals of secular humanism. We then trace how these understandings were either integrated with, or broke from, the voices of the past as they responded to the challenges of the present.
REG1275 Religions Resisting Modernity
Why did the Taliban forbid television? Why do creativists 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 creativists, Mohandas Gandhi, the Branch Druids, and Egyptian Islamicists each have used religion in an attempt to resist some aspect of modernity, either outside the Western world or within it. Ultimately, the course will challenge our very understandings and expectations of modernity.

GRADING: A-F, CREDIT 1 GEN AREA: SBS PREDREQ: NONE

REG1277 The Gospels and Jesus

In this examination of the history and literature of the earliest writings about Jesus, attention will be given to the literary forms used in the composition of gospel literature, the social and religious functions of the traditions within believing communities, the role of imagination in the production of gospel texts, and the diversity of interpretations of Jesus in the early church. Readings will focus on the gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Peter, Thomas, and Q.

GRADING: A-F, CREDIT 1 GEN AREA: SBS PREDREQ: NONE

REG1279 Liberation Theology and Pentecostalism in the Americas and Africa

This course tackles the question: If liberation theology advocates a preferential option for the poor, why do the poor in the Americas often choose a preferential option for evangelical Protestantism? We will examine how liberation theology offers those concerned with human rights a moral compass for future action. For liberation theology, “the poverty of the poor is not a call to generous relief action, but a demand that we go and build a different social order” (Gutierrez, 1983). Indeed, liberation theology has been a powerful influence in many human rights movements in the Americas, from the Sandinista revolution in Nicaragua to the classroom struggles in Brazil and Haiti. In contrast, for evangelical Christianity, the common good is a by-product of the righteous lives of believers as they enact the outward signs of personal salvation. This course examines both religious thought and analysis of various Christianities of the Americas and Africa, with particular attention to the ways religious thinkers and communities grapple with and resolve questions of human rights, evangelizing, and structural inequalities that arise in the recent era of globalization and neoliberal capitalism. Other topics will include the prosperity gospel, the growth of Christian NGOs, gender and machismo, and spiritual warfare. Case studies will include readings on Colorado Springs in the United States, Colombia, Brazil, Haiti, and Zimbabwe.

GRADING: A-F, CREDIT 1 GEN AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH LAST306 PREDREQ: NONE FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MICALISTER, ELIZABETH SEC: 01

REL1280 Mixed in America: Race, Religion, and Memoir

This course examines the history of mixed-race and interfaith identities in America. Using the genre of the memoir as a focusing lens, we will look at the experiences of mixed heritage have found a place, crafted an identity, and made meaning out of being considered “mixed.” How has being multiracial or bi-religious changed in the course of history in the United States? What has occurred these changes, and what patterns can we observe? We will explore questions of racial construction; religious boundary-making; rites of passage; gender, sexuality, and marriage; and some literary and media representations of mixed-heritage people.

GRADING: A-F, CREDIT 1 GEN AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: AFFAM282 INSTRUCTORS: AMST242 PREDREQ: NONE

REL1286 What Makes the Sacred Sacred?

Sacred, sacredness, sacrifice, sacrament, sactry, sanctum, sacrament, saint, consecrate, sanctosacrament, sacrilege, desecrate. The notion of sacredness has pervaded the English language in myriad ways over nearly a millennium. What, then, makes the sacred sacred? Is sacredness universal? If so, what defines it? If not, why do Anglocophones use the term sacred as if it is? Are there parallels to sacredness? If so, what defines it? What, then, makes the sacred sacred? Is sacredness universal? If so, what defines it? If not, why do Anglocophones use the term sacred as if it is? Are there parallels to sacredness? If so, what defines it? What, then, makes the sacred sacred? Is sacredness universal? If so, what defines it? If not, why do Anglocophones use the term sacred as if it is? Are there parallels to sacredness? If so, what defines it?
How do Muslims apprehend and manage differences among themselves? What transnational and interregional forms of identification and sociopolitical forms of organizing do they develop? We will examine these questions not only in relation to contemporary Muslim movements, but historical precursors as well.

**Religion and History**

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Understand the role of religion in shaping history.
- Analyze the interconnections between religion and politics.
- Explore the impact of religion on social and political life.

ASSIGNMENTS

- Weekly readings and discussions.
- Small research projects on specific historical periods or figures.

EVALUATION

- Participation in class discussions (20%)
- Two research papers (40%)
- Final exam (40%)

**Course Schedule**

- September: Historical contexts of religious movements.
- October: Political and social implications of religious movements.
- November: The role of religion in modern politics.
- December: The future of religious movements.

**Recommended Readings**

- "The Role of Religion in Politics" by John X. Yang
- "Religion and Political Conflict" by David Reynolds
- "The Impact of Religion on Modern Society" by Jane Smith

**Prerequisites**

- Prerequisites: Introduction to Historical Methodology
- Corequisites: Introduction to Political Science

**Instructor**

- Muhammad Ali
- Office Hours: Monday and Wednesday, 10 AM - 12 PM

**Course Literature**

- "Religion and Political Conflict" by David Reynolds (2016)
- "The Impact of Religion on Modern Society" by Jane Smith (2017)
REL135 The Anthropology of Religion
We often think of religion as being about belief, but how do you observe a belief? What exactly do we study when we study religion? What can be observed, documented, and concluded from the ethnographic study of religion? This course introduces students to a cross-cultural, comparative perspective on religious practice and belief through methodological inquiry. The class will examine the fateful construction of an epic hero myth of Christian origins by tracing the social history and patterns of sectarian formation coursing through and under the Gospel of Mark. Through a close reading of Mark’s parables and controversies, aphorisms and anecdotes, miracle stories and passion narratives, analyzed contextually with contemporaneous Jewish, Greek, Roman, and Christian literature, the Gospel will be exposed as an apologetic rationalization of a specific apocalyptic mythology.

REL138 Sacred Mountains in Buddhist Asia
By approaching Buddhism “on the ground” through a close study of sacred mountains, students in this course will come to an understanding of 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 mizrahim (“Eastern” Jews) in Israel.

REL142 Sacred Mountains in Buddhist Asia
By approaching Buddhism “on the ground” through a close study of sacred mountains, students in this course will come to an understanding of 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 mizrahim (“Eastern” Jews) in Israel.

REL141 Regulating Intimacy: Secularism, Sovereignty, Citizenship
Identical with: FEG5225

REL141 Constructions and Re-Constructions of Buddhism
Is Buddhism a philosophy? A mind science? An ancient mystical path? A modern construct? This seminar will evaluate a variety of answers to these questions by exploring how Buddhism has been understood in colonial and post-colonial periods. Our primary-source materials range from Orientalist poetry to Zen essays to Insight Meditation manuals to 21st-century films to contemporary academic critiques. We will examine the transformative power of sacred mountains; nevertheless, their methods of access and the conditions for exploring and performing religious practice can be quite different.

REL128 Socially Engaged Buddhism-East and West
For the past several decades, a new movement within Buddhist communities has been emerging that aims at joining the tenets and practices of the tradition with various forms of activism— involving social, political, economic, and ecological concerns. Termed “socially engaged Buddhism,” this phenomenon and perspective can be seen throughout Asia— in examples such as the work of Thich Nhat Hanh in Vietnam, Sulak Sivaraksa in Thailand, the Dalai Lama on behalf of Tibetans, and Aung San Suu Kyi in Burma—as well as more recently, in various forms and locations throughout the West. This course will explore in some depth the history and contours of this emerging religious and social phenomenon.

REL129 Religion and the Social Construction of Race
In this course we examine aspects of the intersections between race and religion in a number of historical and social contexts. We place at the center of our discussions the question of how race and religion are co-constructed categories that function as a prism through which people come to understand and experience their own identities and those of others. We will privilege interpretations that emphasize (a) the intersections of race and religion as a process in which power plays a pivotal role; and (b) means through which communities form collective identities.

REL119 Christianity and Sexuality
We often think of religion as being about belief, but how do you observe a belief? What exactly do we study when we study religion? What can be observed, documented, and concluded from the ethnographic study of religion? This course introduces students to a cross-cultural, comparative perspective on religious practice and belief through methodological inquiry. The class will examine the fateful construction of an epic hero myth of Christian origins by tracing the social history and patterns of sectarian formation coursing through and under the Gospel of Mark. Through a close reading of Mark’s parables and controversies, aphorisms and anecdotes, miracle stories and passion narratives, analyzed contextually with contemporaneous Jewish, Greek, Roman, and Christian literature, the Gospel will be exposed as an apologetic rationalization of a specific apocalyptic mythology.

REL108 The Gospel of Mark and Christian Origins
Borges has written that “the generations of men, throughout recorded time, have always told and retold two stories— that of a lost ship that saves the Mediterranean Sea for a dearly beloved island and that of a god who is crucified on Golgotha.” This seminar will examine the fateful construction of an epic hero myth of Christian origins by tracing the social history and patterns of sectarian formation coursing through and under the Gospel of Mark. Through a close reading of Mark’s parables and controversies, aphorisms and anecdotes, miracle stories and passion narratives, analyzed contextually with contemporaneous Jewish, Greek, Roman, and Christian literature, the Gospel will be exposed as an apologetic rationalization of a specific apocalyptic mythology.

REL115 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
related to intersecting issues of race, gender, and homosexuality. Among other topics, we will discuss the criminalization of religious practices such as prenuptial 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.

REL148/6 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 Buddhist stories and philosophy, practices such as vegetarianism and Tibetan tantric rituals, 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, or who have placed out of FREN215 through the placement test. In general, these courses are designed for students who have not yet studied abroad in a French-speaking country.
- 300-level courses are upper-level courses intended for students who have already completed two courses in French beyond FREN215 or who have studied abroad in a French-speaking country for at least a semester.
- 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 Romance studies (RMST) major.

ADMISSION TO THE MINOR
Our criteria for admission in the minor is a grade of B or higher in FREN215 or its equivalent.

MINOR REQUIREMENTS
The French studies minor provides students with a command of the French language sufficient to live and work in a French-speaking environment. It enables them to develop a good knowledge of French-language literatures and cultures, and, through it, an awareness of French and Francophone modes of thought and expression. The minor consists of a minimum of five 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, or who have placed out of FREN215 through the placement test. In general, these courses are designed for students who have not yet studied abroad in a French-speaking country.
  - 300-level courses are upper-level courses intended for students who have already completed two courses in French beyond FREN215 or who have studied abroad in a French-speaking country for at least a semester:
    - One FRST course.
The other credit may be in French or English and may include any one of the following courses:
* A course from the French section’s normal offering numbered 220–399.
* A course listed as FIST (French Studies) or FIST (French, Italian, Spanish in Translation).
* A course taken through approved study-abroad programs.
* A course offered by other departments and programs on campus that deal primarily or primarily with France or a Francophone region. This course must be approved by the student’s minor advisor.

Although there is no overall GPA requirement to stay in the minor, a grade of B or higher is required to receive minor credit for a course.

**STUDY ABROAD**

All majors are strongly encouraged to study abroad at least once. Wesleyan offers a variety of study-abroad programs, including:
- Middlebury in Chile (Various cities)
- CIEE in Buenos Aires (Argentina)
- Vassar-Wesleyan Program in Madrid (Spain)

Wesleyan also sends one exchange student a year to the Institut d’Etudes Politiques in Paris. Wesleyan-approved study-abroad programs currently exist in Cameroon, France (Aix-en-Provence), Madagascar, and Senegal. Wesleyan also sends one exchange student a year to the Institut d’Etudes Politiques in Paris. Students who have strong academic reasons for wishing to participate in other French-based programs may also petition the International Studies Committee for permission to do so. For information on the approved programs and the petition process, contact the Office of International Studies, 105 Fisk Hall (gwinter@wesleyan.edu).

**ADVANCED PLACEMENT | TRANSFER OF CREDIT | HONORS**

See wesleyan.edu/romance/french and click on AP, Transfer of Credit, Honors, Capstone & Ampersand Courses.

**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 focuses on 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). Sophomores who are satisfactorily completing ITAL102 and intend to pursue Italian will be admitted to the major even though that course does not itself count for the major.
- At least one course taken in Italian at Wesleyan after study abroad.
- All courses that count toward the major must be taken for a grade.
- Allowance: one course of these nine may be taken through the medium of English.

Courses in related fields that count toward the major have a strong interpretive dimension, with a focus on representation and/or discourse. These courses, therefore, are not primarily about empirical analysis, the measurement and application of data, or mathematical or statistical models. Courses that we accept are commonly found in sociology, anthropology, history, art history, music, and philosophy. They 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. The idea is to ensure intellectual coherence in your study plan, i.e., that the courses you take for the major in related fields complement the kinds of knowledge we impart and the problems we explore in the Spanish section’s courses on campus.

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.

See wesleyan.edu/romance/italian and click on AP, Transfer of Credit, Honors, Capstone & Ampersand Courses.
THE MAJOR AT A GLANCE
• One course in Italian post-study-abroad required.
• Students are highly encouraged to satisfy the post-study-abroad requirement in the semester they return to campus.
• Four credits from Bologna accepted.
• Only one of these may be on a topic that is not Italian in nature (i.e., Economy of Russia taken at the UniBo).
• Lecc credit accepted only for students who have completed through 102 only before study abroad.
• If a student attends a study-abroad program other than ECCO, a review of the number of credits that will be accepted into the major will be required.
• Students placing into 201 or higher are required to complete nine courses, three of which may be in English.
• All students are required to take at least one course in their senior year.

STUDY ABROAD
Program in Bologna, Italy. Wesleyan University co-sponsors with Vassar College and Wellesley College a program in Italy (ECCO) 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 (two 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 (one 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.

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.

ROMANCE STUDIES
The Romance studies (RMST) 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
• Determination of a major (five courses in your primary language) and minor (four courses in your secondary language) focus.
• A minimum of two comparative projects. The idea is to suspend, for a moment, the nationalist assumption that languages and cultures exist in isolation from each other. Writers, artists, scientists, and businesspersons routinely cross borders and languages. We ask you to do the same in two short or long papers, to be completed at Wesleyan or during study abroad. A comparative project means simply that, in consultation with a course instructor, you will draw substantially on both your Romance major languages and cultures to explore a problem that interests you. The project could be about border-crossing influence, intertextuality, or dialogue between languages, literatures, and/or cultures. Or it could be an exploration of an issue that interests you (the environment, health care, urban planning, food, science, queer identities, fashion, etc.) in cross-cultural perspective, drawing on both your major languages and cultures. The projects may also be more informal or essayistic reflections (the equivalent of two short papers in length) on something significant you have learned or a perspective gained through the study of two languages and cultures that you are unlikely to have learned through English only, a single foreign language, or another major. These essays may draw on work or study abroad or on the multiple courses you have taken at Wesleyan in your major languages. They may be written in English or in one of your major languages. If you write in English, you are expected to draw on sources in your major languages.
• Nine courses at or above determined levels (FREN223, ITAL111, SPAN221) in two Romance languages.
• At least one course taken in both your primary and your secondary languages following the student’s study-abroad experience.
• At least one course taken in both your primary and secondary languages in the student’s senior year.

Sample transcript

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SEM</th>
<th>Student 1</th>
<th>Student 2</th>
<th>Student 3</th>
<th>Student 4</th>
<th>Student 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FR</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>ITAL101</td>
<td>ITAL101</td>
<td>ITAL101</td>
<td>ITAL221</td>
<td>ITAL221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>ITAL102</td>
<td>ITAL102</td>
<td>ITAL101</td>
<td>ITAL101</td>
<td>ITAL2++</td>
<td>ITAL2++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>ITAL111</td>
<td>ITAL111</td>
<td>ITAL101</td>
<td>ITAL101</td>
<td>ITST**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>ITAL112</td>
<td>ITAL112</td>
<td>ITAL102</td>
<td>ITAL102</td>
<td>ITST*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JU</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td>ITAL221</td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td>ITAL2++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td></td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td>ITAL2++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td>ITAL1221 and ITAL2++</td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>***</td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td>ITAL1++ or ITST*</td>
<td>ITST*</td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
• One ITST course permitted for the major.
• ** Up to 3 ITST permitted for the major for students placing into 201 or higher.
• *** One ITST 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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
See wesleyan.edu/romance/ and click on AP, Transfer of Credit, Honors, Capstone & Ampersand Courses.

NOTES:
• ECCO (or equivalents thereof) is offered at the program’s center, taught by faculty from the Università di Bologna and by the program director.

STUDY ABROAD
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
• Determination of a major (five courses in your primary language) and minor (four courses in your secondary language) focus.

Sample transcript

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>SEM</th>
<th>Student 1</th>
<th>Student 2</th>
<th>Student 3</th>
<th>Student 4</th>
<th>Student 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FR</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>ITAL101</td>
<td>ITAL101</td>
<td>ITAL101</td>
<td>ITAL221</td>
<td>ITAL221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>ITAL102</td>
<td>ITAL102</td>
<td>ITAL101</td>
<td>ITAL101</td>
<td>ITAL2++</td>
<td>ITAL2++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SO</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>ITAL111</td>
<td>ITAL111</td>
<td>ITAL101</td>
<td>ITAL101</td>
<td>ITST**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>ITAL112</td>
<td>ITAL112</td>
<td>ITAL102</td>
<td>ITAL102</td>
<td>ITST*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JU</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td>ITAL221</td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td>ITAL2++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td></td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td>ITAL2++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td>ITAL1221 and ITAL2++</td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td>ECCO</td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>***</td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td>ITAL1++ or ITST*</td>
<td>ITST*</td>
<td>ITAL2++ or ITST*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTES:
• One ITST course permitted for the major.
• ** Up to 3 ITST permitted for the major for students placing into 201 or higher.
• *** One ITST 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

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
See wesleyan.edu/romance/ and click on AP, Transfer of Credit, Honors, Capstone & Ampersand Courses.

NOTES:
• ECCO (or equivalents thereof) is offered at the program’s center, taught by faculty from the Università di Bologna and by the program director.
FURTHER DETAILS

• Study abroad is expected to take place on a Wesleyan-sponsored study-abroad program. Alternatively, students may, with the advisor’s prior statement of support, study on another approved program. This practice is intended to promote the intellectual coherence of a major in which students acquire one language more recently than another.

• Students may take one course in English centered on the culture of their primary language.

• With the advisor’s approval, students may satisfy the comparative requirement by way of course work and/or written work conducted on a study-abroad program.

• Students whose primary language placement is higher than FREN215, ITAL112, SPAN221 are required to complete nine courses, two of which may be in English in the primary language’s culture only.

• You may count up to three courses taken during study abroad toward the major. These courses may be taken in one or both of the major languages.

• Except in rare circumstances, students may not double major in any of the majors sponsored by the Department of Romance Languages and Literatures: ROMST, IBST, SPAN, FIRST, ITST.

• Senior essays or theses must be comparative and involve the literatures and/or cultures of the student’s major languages.

COURSES

FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH IN TRANSLATION

FIST212 Making a Killing: Murder and True Crime Non/Fiction Narratives

This course explores the genre of true crime in a comparative setting and by way of a study of different typologies of murder: spree killing, fratricide, serial killing, infanticide. Roland Barthes wrote in Mythologies that, “Periodically, some trial, and not necessarily fictitious like the one in Camus’s The Stranger, comes to remind you that the Law is always prepared to lend you a spare brain in order to condemn you without remorse [...] it depicts you as you should be, not as you are.” What does murder reveal about the society and historical context in which it takes place? How are the murders in question “made”? How, for example, does the “judicial media circus” condition the trial’s outcomes? What is the relationship between real crimes and the narratives they generate and their fictional counterparts? What does the consumption of murder narratives tell us about the state and perception of law and order? How does this perception differ over time and in different (post) national contexts? These are some of the questions this course will take up through an analysis of literary (fictional and nonfictional) and cinematic texts in a variety of national settings. Some of the murder cases we will explore include the serial killings attributed to the “Monster” of late 20th-century Florence and H. H. Holmes in Chicago over the course of the World’s Fair (1893); the 1996 murder of six-year-old JonBenet Ramsay; the 1959 murder of the Clutter Family (the basis for In Cold Blood); the murder of Giovanni Paolo Perugia, Italy, by his ex-wife’s lover who then committed suicide; and the death of Azaria Chamberlain in 1980 in Australia, for which her mother, Lindy, was accused of infanticide.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: HIERENBERG, ELLEN SECT: 01

FIST212 Visions, Dreams, Nightmares: The Sacred and Profane in Italy from Medieval to Modern Times

This course examines one of most controversial topics in both premodern and modern Italy, the subject of divine visions, namely, visions of or inspired by God. From the Middle Ages to today, Italian writers, artists, and theologians have hotly debated three related questions: (1) Does God exist? (2) Can God be known? and (3) If so, how should one represent the divine? We will explore various responses to these questions, ranging from those of devout mystics to those of skeptical atheists. In addition, reflecting on the divine will also foreground debate about many key issues underlying human existence: the purpose of art, the relationship between the individual and society, the nature of knowledge and gender roles, and the value of sacred versus mundane experience. In this course, students will also examine some examples of Italian visionary art from the origins of Italian literature to modern film. Premodern and modern debate about the veracity, purpose, and sources of visionary-mystical experience will be addressed. Students will consider texts and films by Angela of Foligno, Catherine of Siena, Augustine, Dante, Boccaccio, Petrarch, Machiavelli, Freud, Rossellini, Pasolini, and Olmi. Texts will be read in English, and Italian-language films will be viewed with subtitles.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREQ: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: KRIESEL, JAMES CHRISTOPHER SECT: 01

FIST213 Love, Sex, and Marriage in Renaissance Europe

This writing-intensive seminar will compare literary and artistic depictions of love, sex, and marriage during the Renaissance by artists and authors from England, Spain, France, Flanders, Germany, and Italy; We will read both male and female writers in genres ranging from poetry, the short story, and theater, to the essay, the travel narrative, and the sermon. We will also examine other arts such as painting, sculpture, and the decorative arts (e.g., wedding chests). Questions we will explore include, but are not limited to: How were love and marriage related during the Renaissance? What role did sex, gender, and violence play in relationships between couples and within society? How do gender and genre affect the ways in which love, sex, and marriage are depicted? How did cultural differences influence writers’ and artists’ interpretations of love, sex, and marriage? And what about same-sex unions? Other topics will include virginity and celibacy, erotic literature, family and class structures, and divorce.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: COL123 OR FIST125 OR FIST213 PREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MEIER, MICHAEL SECT: 01

FIST223 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 country 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-unsung invention of the Hollywood zombie), its despots, its exiles, and, last, its indefatigable insistence on its own legitimacy.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA PREQ: NONE

FIST226 From Exile into Paradise: Dante’s “Divine” 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 important, 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 philosophical discourse. Our aim 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ITAL226 IN COL234 OR REL218 PREQ: NONE

FIST310 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 on Italian culture of two world wars, a civil war, and the Holocaust? Have these conflicts left an indelible mark, or have the experiences of war and resistance receded into a remote past? What perspectives can students in 21st-century America bring to these texts?

A subtitle of this course could be Italians, Jews, and the Holocaust. The course treats 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, neorealism, and beyond. Featured filmmakers include Passtrone, Rossellini, De Sica, Fellini, Bertolucci, Antonioni, Wertmuller, Caveni, Pasolini, the Taviani Brothers, and others. Additional material includes readings in film theory and criticism, Italian history, literary sources, screenplays, and interviews.

This course looks at the ways in which seven fascinating early modern plays by Cervantes, Shakespeare, Lope de Vega, John Webster, and Philip Massinger emerged from, responded creatively to, and still challenge narratives about a period in which many situate the origins of globalization. Written from 1580 to 1630 for the first public, commercial theaters of the Western world (in Madrid and London), these plays explore the anxieties, hopes, dangers, and pleasures generated by a century of displacements—of peoples, ideas, goods, capital, and diseases—that had transformed the look, feel, and taste of daily life even in remote villages of Spain and England. From Cervantes’ use of Roman history to dramatize the contemporary wages of empire, to Massinger’s and Cervantes’ evocations of Christian captivity in Tunis and Algiers (which Cervantes experienced in the flesh for five years), to Lope’s and Webster’s markedly distinct versions of a celebrity murder (of the Italian Duchess of Amalfi, killed by her brothers for marrying the commoner steward of her household), to Shakespeare’s and Lope’s romantic comedy exploration of conflicting loyalties and shifting gender roles in a world of accelerated social mobility, these plays often resort to seemingly remote places (ancient Rome, Islamic Algiers and Tunis, Renaissance Milan and Naples) to examine the exoticism, immorality, internal conflicts, and injustices of the supposedly familiar worlds of their audiences in Madrid and London. Organized around the careful reading of seven key play-texts in English, together with historical, critical, and theoretical readings, this seminar will offer students multiple ways to approach early modern plays through printed, online, and Olin Special Collections resources. We will pay particular attention to the local conditions that help explain why Spanish and English theatrical cultures were so similar despite divergent political and religious trajectories (their commercial orientation, for instance) and also why, on the other hand, even plays that drew on the same sources could differ so markedly (because, for instance, of the prominence of actresses on the Spanish stage). Those interested in translation and performance will have opportunities to pursue them in class presentations, papers, and final projects.
FREN111 Intermediate French I
This multimedia course combines film and print to teach French language and culture as complementary facets of a single reality. It puts you in the presence of authentic, unsimplified French and trains you to use it in the dynamic context of actual communication. A complete, carefully sequenced course, it involves you actively in your own learning and emphasizes communicative proficiency—not the study of rules and regulations, but the development of skills, self-expression, and cultural insight. FREN111 is the third semester of the four-semester introductory and intermediate French language sequence.

FREN112 Intermediate French
The fourth semester of our language program features an intensive review of basic grammar points that frequently cause problems. A variety of readings will introduce contemporary literature and serve as a springboard to conversation. Movies will be used to develop students’ listening skills.

FREN123 French Way(s)
What are French ways? Do the French still wear berets? How do they really speak? What is important to them? How do they view themselves? What do they think about issues facing their country? What do they think of Americans? Some of these questions will be addressed as we study French cinema, comic strips, and television and radio broadcasts, as well as other selected readings. This course is designed for highly motivated students with a firm foundation in French who wish to refine their skills in listening, speaking, reading, and writing while gaining more insight into French life and culture.

FREN124 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 and political 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 these differences into their own national narrative and likewise investigate how, by defining the Other, France would ultimately come to define itself.

FREN125 Cannes of the Terrible Republic: The Haitian Revolution Past and Present
In addition to being the first and only successful slave revolution in the history of the human race, the Haitian Revolution created the first black republic, the first modern nation to abolish slavery definitively, and the first modern, decolonized space. In this course, we will study the colorful, complex, and eventful history of that revolution and, just as important, representations both of the conflict and its aftermath that firmly ensconce Haiti and the foundation of contemporary postcolonialism.

FREN126 Colonial and Literary Mo(ve)ments: A Survey of 19th- and 20th-Century France
The purpose of this course is to familiarize students with movements such as Romanticism, realism, surrealism, and the Nouveau Roman, to name a few. Some of these movements stem directly from the political context, when others seem to have grown almost organically. Though the course will primarily rely on literary texts, it will also examine the passe-temps between literature, music, and painting.

FREN127 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 today. French filmmakers of Maghribi origins. One leading question of the course will be: What makes French cinema “French”?

FREN128 Fables, Foiibles, 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—meets a unifying theme: messages of educationalère—courtesy-books on the one hand and dramatic Proverbes of Musset on the other. Among the other authors studied will be La Fontaine, Voltaire, Vigny, Dumas fils, and Gide.

FREN129 Classic French Comics: Bande-dessinée classique en français
We will study a series of classic French comic books (Tintin, Asterix, Lucky Luke, Spirou, and Fantasio), both as a form of visual and literary art and for what they can tell us about 20th-century Francophone European society.

FREN130 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 semimonthly 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 GENED AREA: HA PRECED: NONE

FREN303 Negotiating Gender in the Maghreb
Since 1989, the fractious debate over a Muslim woman’s right to wear a veil in France (from the short hijab to the all covering niqab) has focused attention on the relationship between secularism and religion in the French public sphere. Less discussed, but perhaps even more significant, is the question of gender and Islam. This class will contextualize the question of Islam and gender in the Maghreb, the Muslim region most linked (historically, geographically, and demographically) to France. Using religious, literary, historical, and sociological sources, the first part of the course will focus on gender in the early days of Islam, before charting the evolution of gender issues before and during the era of French colonialism in the Maghreb. The second part of the course will focus on women’s issues in the contemporary Maghreb, from independence until the recent Arab revolutions, as represented through literature, film, and various news media from or about the region. Class participation, papers, and most readings are in French.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: COL304 OR FGS5304 PRECED: NONE

FREN304 Nomadic Islanders: Contemporary Caribbean Diasporas and Identities
IDENTICAL WITH: COL305

FREN305 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 ongoing dialogue surrounding France’s Republican and secular identity? This course will analyze the recent attempts at redefining French identity through a study of literary texts, films, and media coverage of important societal debates (the Scarf Affair, French immigration laws, the Algerian war). Readings, discussions, and papers in French.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: COL307 PRECED: NONE

FREN311 The Franco-Arab World: Religions and Conflicts in Francophone Literatures and Films from the Arab World
The 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.

The course investigates the writings of women in France since the publication of Simone de Beauvoir’s Le Deuxième Sexe in 1949. Through a study of novels and other writings by women such as Beauvoir, Mansour, Duras, Cardinal, Redonnet, we will explore the role of politics, psychoanalysis, and the question of memory in women’s writing, as well as the themes of maternity, sexuality, and the relationship between the public and the private. In a more sociological perspective, we will also determine the influence of feminism on literature.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: COL331 PRECED: NONE

FREN331 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: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: COL239 PRECED: NONE

FREN334 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 how 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: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: MSTD234 PRECED: NONE

FREN339 Paris, 19th Century
IDENTICAL WITH: COL239

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 GENED AREA: HA PRECED: NONE

FREN383 Poets and Playwrights of Negritude
This course studies the works of the major black poets and playwrights of the French-speaking world—Africa and the Caribbean—from the mid-20s to the present.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: AFAM229 PRECED: NONE

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: SHAPIRO, NORMAN R. SEC: 01

FREN387 Power Plays
The course will consist of the detailed reading of a dozen French plays from the 17th through 20th centuries from the perspective of the relation between the dominant(e) and the dominate(e), in both its obvious and more subtle manifestations: physical, governmental, social (feminist, et al.), metaphysical, and linguistic.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: NONE

FREN399 Minorities in French Cinema
IDENTICAL WITH: COL398

FREN401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

FREN409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

FREN411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

FREN465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

FREN467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

FRENCH STUDIES
FRST123 Love, Sex, and Marriage in Renaissance Europe
IDENTICAL WITH: FST123

FRST212 France Since 1870
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST220

FRST322 Days and Knights of the Round Table
IDENTICAL WITH: FST226

FRST241 Introduction to European Avant-Garde, 1880–1940
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA241

FRST290 Modernism and Modernity in 19th-Century French Painting
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA240

FRST329 European Architecture and Urbanism, 1750–1910
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA244

FRST325 Reading Theories
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL295

FRST297 Comparative French Revolutions
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST372

FRST299 African History and Art
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA249

FRST310 French Crowds, Mobs, and Mobilities
IDENTICAL WITH: CHUM310

FRST339 Wagner and Modernism
IDENTICAL WITH: ARHA339

FRST335 Translation: Theory and Practice
IDENTICAL WITH: WRTCT255

FRST401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

FRST409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

FRST411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

FRST465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

FRST467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

ITALIAN
ITAL101 Elementary Italian I
This Gateway course is the first half of a two-semester elementary sequence and an amperstrand (2c) 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 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
learn to talk about things in your own immediate environment, such as family, friends, daily routines, 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 utmost importance.

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 expression, listening 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 society, culture, 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 well in a wide range of 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.

ITAL111 Intermediate Italian I
This course is the first half of a two-semester intermediate sequence and an amplification (60) 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 improve 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.

ITAL122 Intermediate Italian II
This course is the second half of a two-semester intermediate sequence and a gateway to more advanced courses. Authentic artifacts such as literary excerpts, films, newspaper articles, and 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 various 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.

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’arte; la città, la campagna, i sogni; 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.

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 this course, you should enroll in a different advanced course.

This course is the counterpart to ITAL221 in the fall. Whereas that course addresses specific themes in Italian texts (e.g., of love, death, and the other) from Dante until the end of the 20th century, this course focuses instead on key events in Italian culture and history. 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 academic year to the next, which is why students are advised to repeat.

Typically, the course will use three to four events as anchors for its teaching units. Some of the 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 divorce law in 1974, the 1977 killing of Francesco Lo Russo by the Bologna police, the 1978 assassination of Aldo Moro by the left-wing terrorist group Red Brigades, the 1988 “Mafia trials” of Judges Giovanni Falcone and Paolo Borsellino, the Tangentopoli corruption scandals of the 1990s, the election of Denny Mendez as Miss Italia (1997), the economic phenomenon of “Made in Italy” in the 1990s and Berlusconi’s terms as prime minister in 1994–95 and again in the 2000s, and the earthquake in Aquila in 2009.

How does each event resonate through the varied genres? How do the fictional representations treat the facts of the events and the themes that emerge from them? These are two of the questions we will reflect on as we go along.

ITAL226 From Exile into Paradise: Dante’s Divine Comedy

ITAL230 War, Resistance, and the Holocaust in Italy: Reflections on Conflict and Loyalty

ITAL232 Portraits of Power: Machiavelli and Ideologies of the Renaissance Italian State
What did the face of power look like in Renaissance Italy? Who wore it and how did they come by it? What did it reveal or hide? Politics is a forum where truth is often subjected to power and power often mingles with lies. Machiavelli was the mind behind the political game, the great spokesperson for “power as perception.” We learn from him that politics is, among other things, an arena of and for appearances, the place for fashioning identities and taste, and style that characterized culture in Renaissance Italy and, eventually, Renaissance Europe. As precursors, contrasts, and comparisons to Machiavelli’s writing, we will examine the portraits of the powerful by such painters as Piero della Francesca (1420–92), Mantegna (1431–506), 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.

**ITAL224 Art of Love: Expressions of Eros in Early Modern Italy**

Medieval and Renaissance authors believed that God had created the universe "with love," and therefore they considered the role of love in nearly every facet of their lives. Writers, philosophers, and theologians debated what role love played in the relationships between the human and divine, physical and metaphysical, individual and society, and sex and compassion, as well as what role love played in the creation of art itself. In this course, students will examine notions of love and sex in relationship to a variety of cosmological, literary, and existential early-modern issues. Students will first be introduced to the origins of erotic literature, for example the Bible, Latin elegy, and medieval social codes of behavior. Students will then read selections of the Italian lyric tradition, as well as works by Dante, Petrarch, and Boccaccio, the so-called "Three Crowns" of vernacular eloquence. Finally, students will study the Neoplatonic-inspired erotic literature and art of the Renaissance.

**ITAL235 The Courtier and the Courtesan in Renaissance Italy**

This course will use the issue of gender as a lens through which to examine questions of power and authority in the Renaissance Italian court. We will study the self-fashioning of courtiers in 15th- and 16th-century Italy, asking to what extent this role was exclusively "male" and what women's participation in the intellectual life of the court says about contemporary power relations. Then we will draw comparisons with the more traditional female figure of Renaissance courtly culture—the courtesan—investigating the status that these women sought to establish through their literary and amorous exchanges.

Our understanding of these figures will come from texts in a variety of genres written by and about courtiers and courtesans. We will read from female and male authors; we will also study closely two fundamental reflections on Renaissance courtly culture—Castiglione's Il cortegiano (The Book of the Courtier) and Machiavelli's Il principe (The Prince). Like our own culture, Renaissance Italy was steeped in visual media, and we will pay attention to the cross-fertilization between the texts we study and works by artists such as Botticelli, Michelangelo, and Tintoretto. Finally, we will also engage with some modern reflections on courtly culture and the Italian Renaissance.

**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 sociopolitical context. Marking its centennial, World War I and Italy's engagement with it will also offer an important chapter for study. Some of the questions we will contemplate: 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 contribute to both and through their literary and amorous exchanges? The texts we will consider include the paintings, sculpture, manifestos, and poetry of futurism; Sibilla Aleramo's early feminist novel Una donna, as well as the writings of other Italian feminists resistant to the ultraviolence and misogyny of futurism and the instrumentalization of gender under Italian fascism. We explore similarly varied texts representative of the fascist era: examples of rationalist architecture and urban planning; Alberto Moravia's novel of social mores during fascism, Gli indifferenti; selections from Antonio Gramsci's political prisoner of the regime, Quaderni del carcere and Lettere dal carcere; and at least one film made under the conditions (economic, industrial, and propagandistic) of fascism. The course concludes with examination of Alba de Cespedes's runaway bestselling melodrama from 1938, Nessuno torna indietro. 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 to embrace modernity in the first half of the last century.

**ITAL246 Italian Cinema, Italian Society**

ITAL246 Italy and the Holocaust: Primo Levi and the Memory of the Offense

ITAL247 Novel Humility: Boccaccio's Decameron

ITAL248 Singing the Self: Italian Lyric Poetry 1220–1550

The sonnet was invented in Italy in the early 13th century, the dawn of a vibrant culture of lyric poetry that produced Dante and Petrarch and that continues to this day. This course will give students the technical means to understand early Italian poetry linguistically, rationally, and ideologically. Your spoken Italian this year will advance through analytical recitation exercises illuminating the musical beauty of these works. Meanwhile, our discussions will delve the philosophical and historical context of this remarkable flowering of technical prowess and literary self-expression.

**ITAL249 Contemporary Italian Cultural Identities: Self and Society in Flux**

How do Italian's 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 pursue in a study of Italian cultural identities 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.

**ITAL250 Italian Cinema After 1968**

This course, conducted in Italian, takes as its subject Italian cinema after the watershed year of 1968. The first half assesses Italian cinema in the light of the social upheaval beginning in the 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 1980 that reflect on the social turmoil that 1968 gave rise to.

**ITAL251 The Banished and the Damned: Italian Writers in Exile, from Dante to Galileo**

**ITAL401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**ITAL409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

**ITAL411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

**ITAL455/456 Education in the Field, Undergraduate**

**ITAL467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**
PORTUGUESE

PORT115 Portuguese (Romance Language Speakers) I
This course offers students who have a strong working knowledge of Spanish or another Romance language the opportunity to study Brazilian Portuguese in an accelerated format. This course is conducted entirely in Portuguese. Completion of both semesters is required for study abroad in Brazil.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: FREN112 or FALL112 or SPAN112
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: JACKSON, ELIZABETH ANNE

PORT116 Portuguese (Romance Language Speakers) II
This course is the continuation of a yearlong course in intensive Portuguese. The second semester will concentrate on mastery of grammar points, with increasing attention to readings, writing, and cultural topics. Music, poetry, short stories, Internet resources, video, and journalism are integrated with the textbook.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: POR115 or LANG115
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: JACKSON, ELIZABETH ANNE

PORT401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

PORT409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: OPT

PORT411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

PORT465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

PORT467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

ROMAN LITERATURE

RLIT355 Translation: Theory and Practice
IDENTICAL WITH WRTC7255

RLT401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

RLT409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: OPT

RLT411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

RLT465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

RLT467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

SPANISH

SPAN101 Elementary Spanish I
This introductory course is designed for students without prior Spanish language study and focuses on the development of receptive and productive language skills (reading, listening, writing, and speaking) within a strong cultural frame.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: NEARY, LOUISE C.

SPAN102 Elementary Spanish II
This course, the continuation of SPAN101, further develops basic language skills (reading, listening, writing, and speaking). The course incorporates readings and media from a variety of sources, allowing students to explore the cultures of the Spanish-speaking world.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: SPAN101
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: NEARY, LOUISE C.

SPAN103 Elementary Spanish for High Beginners
This course provides an intense review of elementary Spanish to allow students to advance to the intermediate level. Emphasis is placed on the four basic skills: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Attention is also given to cultural issues concerning the Spanish-speaking world. Conversational fluency is practiced and highly expected on a daily basis.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: FLORES-CUADRA, OCTAVIO

SPAN110 Spanish for High Beginners
Intermediate level language course following SPAN103, with emphasis on the development of four basic language skills (reading, listening, writing, and speaking), within a cultural framework.

This course is comparable to SPAN111 and can be followed by SPAN112. Those seeking to follow with SPAN111 require permission of instructor.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: SPAN101
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: FLORES-CUADRA, OCTAVIO

SPAN111 Intermediate Spanish I
This intermediate language course places continued emphasis on the development of receptive and productive language skills (reading, listening, writing, and speaking) with a strong cultural component. The sequence SPAN111 and SPAN112 seeks to expand students’ active and passive knowledge of vocabulary and grammar while developing more fully their writing and speaking skills.

Students gain experience in using different registers of Spanish, from informal to formal.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: SPAN102 or SPAN103
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: NEARY, LOUISE C.

SPAN112 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: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: SPAN111
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: FLORES-CUADRA, OCTAVIO

SPAN113 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: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: SPAN111
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: PEREZ-GIRONES, ANA M.

SPAN203 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 SPAN112 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: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: PEREZ-GIRONES, ANA M.

SPAN211 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 sessions with the professor, all students are required to attend a weekly one-hour conversation section with a Spanish TA.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: SENDRA FERRER, OLGA

SPAN223 Modern Spain: Literature, Painting, and the Arts in Their Historical Context
In this course, we study the so-called "masterpieces" of modern and contemporary Spanish literature, painting, and film (18th century to the present). The works chosen represent the major literary and cultural movements of the last three centuries: the Enlightenment, Romanticism, realism, and naturalism, the generations of 98 and 27, the avant-garde, neorealism, and postmodernism. As masterpieces, they have achieved canonical status through either the influence they have come to exercise over successive generations or 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 cultural production and historical context, seeking to draw analogies at all times between the short stories, novels, poems, plays, paintings, and movies under consideration and the social, political, and economic milieux from which they emerged.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH COL219
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: SENDRA FERRER, OLGA

SPAN226 Spanish American Literature and Civilization
A close study of texts from the colonial period to the present will serve as the basis for a discussion of some of the major writers and intellectuals in Latin America including Las Casas, Sor Juana, Bolívar, Sarmiento, Martí, Rodó, Maritálgui, Neruda, Borges, García Márquez, and Bolano. Special emphasis will be placed on issues related to culture and politics. For purposes of understanding context, students will also read selected chapters from works by historians and cultural critics and will see several films.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH LAST226
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: OSPIBA, MARIA

SPAN227 Portuguese (Romance Language Speakers) I
This course offers students who have a strong working knowledge of Spanish or another Romance language the opportunity to study Brazilian Portuguese in an accelerated format. This course is conducted entirely in Portuguese. Completion of both semesters is required for study abroad in Brazil.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: SPAN102 or SPAN103
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: NEARY, LOUISE C.

SPAN228 Portuguese (Romance Language Speakers) II
This course is the continuation of a yearlong course in intensive Portuguese. The second semester will concentrate on mastery of grammar points, with increasing attention to readings, writing, and cultural topics. Music, poetry, short stories, Internet resources, video, and journalism are integrated with the textbook.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: POR115 or LANG115
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: JACKSON, ELIZABETH ANNE
SPAN320 Heroes, Lovers, and Swindlers: Medieval and Renaissance Spanish Literature and History

This course is designed to develop students' ability to make informed and creative sense of four fascinating, complex, and influential medieval and Renaissance Spanish texts in their multiple (literary, historical) contexts: the "national" epic El Cid (12th-13th century); the bawdy and highly theatrical prose dialogue known as La Celestina (1499); the anonymous Lazarillo (1554), the first picaresque novel; and María de Zayas's proto-feminist novella The Wages Of Vice (1647). Through these and selected historical readings, the course is also intended to provide students with a basic knowledge of Spanish culture (in its 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 prostitution in the Renaissance city; of social injustice and religious hypocrisy in imperial Spain; and of the exacerbated gender and caste tensions that followed from the political crises of the 1460s. We will reflect on the interplay of literature and history in our efforts to come to grips with a past both familiar and strange; address the crossing of linguistic, artistic, ethnic, religious, caste, and gender boundaries that has long been a conspicuous feature of Spanish society; and consider what texts and lives of the past might still have to say to us today. No prior historical or literary preparation is required, only a willingness to engage the readings closely (textually and historically).

PREREQ: CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: COL223 or MDST228 PREREQ: NONE

Spring 2015 INSTRUCTOR: ARMSTRONG ROCHE, MICHAEL SECE 01


From 1580 to 1680, Spanish playwrights created one of the great dramatic repertoires of world literature, as inventive, varied, and influential as the classical Greek and Elizabethan-Jacobean English traditions. This profit-driven popular entertainment of its day appealed to the learned and illiterate, to women and men, and to rich and poor alike. And the plays correspondingly mixed high and low characters, language, genres, and sources, with results regularly attacked by moralists. Vital, surprising, and ingenuous, they exposed the creative tension between art and profit on a new scale, a tension that remains alive for us. We will examine six of the greatest of these plays by Cervantes, Lope de Vega, Calderón de la Barca, and Tirso de Molina, in a variety of genres and modes (history, epic, romantic comedy, tragedy, Islamic borderland, parody, siege play, philosophical and theatrical drama), with their deft character portraits (the original Don Juan by Tirso, Calderon's "Spanish Hamlet" Segismundo, and Lope's spitfire diva Diana the Countess of Bellor) and their virtuous dialogue, inventive plots, and dazzling metrical variety. We will look at the social conditions that enabled the Spanish stage to serve as a kind of civic forum, where conflicts between freedom and authority or desire and conformity could be acted out and the fears, hopes, dangers, and pleasures generated by conquest, urbanization, trade, shifting gender roles, social mobility, religious reform, regulation of maternity and violence, and clashing intellectual and political ideals could be aired. We pay particular attention to performance spaces and traditions and the shaping influence of women on the stage (in contrast to England). Organized around the careful reading of six key play-texts in Spanish, together with historical, critical, and theoretical readings, this course assumes no familiarity with the texts, with Spanish history, or with literary analysis. However, an interest in engaging these works directly and creatively and understanding their social and historical contexts is essential. There will be opportunities to pursue performance, adaptation, and translation.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: COL313 or IBST231 in THEA231 PREREQ: NONE

SPAN322 Dialogue of Poets: Classical and 20th-Century Poetry in Spain and Latin America

This course explores the rich tradition of Spanish-language verse from its beginnings to the present. It is structured by four primary dialogues: (1) the creative reception of classical poets (Saint John of the Cross, Góngora, Quevedo, and Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz) by leading 20th-century poets from Spain and Latin America (Neruda, Lorca, Borges, Paz, and Rossetti, among others); (2) the interplay of poetry and essays by those same poets; (3) the round-trip America (Neruda, Lorca, Machado, Borges, Paz, and Rossetti, among others); and (4) the round-trip Latin America (especially Galician and Catalan) in Spain, through Latin American poets open to Amerindian and African influences, and Hispanic American poets exploring bilingualism in the United States. We will read lyric, epic, and burlesque verse on a wide variety of themes (mysticism, sex, history, reason, travel, love, politics, sensory perception, death, and poetry itself, among others); reflect on how poetry can best be enjoyed and understood; and consider how poetry has been produced, heard, read, and used (rural and spontaneous songs; minstrel performance of epic and ballads; courtly patronage, literary academies, and manuscript circulation; private reading of printed texts and commodification; and 20th-century singer-songwriter musical settings and politics). Although no prior expertise in poetry is expected, a willingness to engage it closely (textually and historically) is essential.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST232 or COL226 PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: ARMSTRONG ROCHE, MICHAEL SECE 01

SPAN326 Cervantes

Cervantes is known chiefly for Don Quixote, often described as the first modern novel and fountainhead of one of the great modern myths of individualism. Don Quixote also reimagines virtually every fashionable, popular, and disreputable literary genre of its time: chivalric, pastoral, picaresque, 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 reviled. It is a book about the life-enhancing (and endangering) 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 truths, the irrefutable diversity of taste and perception, the call for consent in politics and love, and personal identity (including gender) as a heroic quest. In this course, we will read, discuss, and write about Don Quixote, along with a sampling of critical, philosophical, literary, and artistic responses it has inspired.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: COL317 or MDST254 or IBST236 PREREQ: NONE

SPAN342 Fantasizing the Mediterranean: Cervantes' Short Fiction

Our subject is the rich interplay between art, cartography, and literature that takes place in Cervantes' Novelas Ejemplares. This course invites students to navigate into the blue-green waters of the Mediterranean Sea during the early modern period via Cervantes' short fictional representations of traveling. Our travel will introduce us to lovers, pirates, soldiers, witches, gypsies, and dogs that talk. Our task will be to map their elliptical 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 as visual representations of the Mediterranean basin produced during the period. In tracing this relation between text and map, we will simultaneously chart a path into the changing terrains of fiction and fantasy during the early modern period.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: IBST242 PREREQ: NONE

SPAN3465 Gender and Authority in the Spanish Comedia and Empire: The Spectacle and Splendor of Women in Power

In this course, we will trace portrayals of women in positions of authority in Spanish Golden Age comedias as if we were following Arizdine's thread. Along our route we will encounter the Jewish queen Esther in Lope de Vega's La hermana Esther, a Spanish Sultana in Cervantes' La Gata Sultana, Queen Zenobia of the ancient Palmyrene empire in Calderon's La gran Cenobia, the Baroque princess Estrella in his La vida es sueño and America, the self-possessed Aztec in his Divino narizco. 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. J. P. Rubens' Medici cycle—commissioned portraits of Maria 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) 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).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: IBST245 or THEA242 or COL209 PREREQ: NONE

SPAN350 Orientalism: Spain and Africa

Over the past several decades, North African and Middle Eastern culture has gained a conspicuous presence within the Spanish cultural arena. Translations of writers from Lebanon to Morocco abound in Spanish bookstores. Spanish writers have begun addressing North African and Middle Eastern issues with greater frequency, especially in their novels. The dramatic rise in the African immigrant population in Spain during the 1980s and 1990s, however, has been matched by a rise in press coverage of issues pertaining to
Africa and the Middle East. These factors constitute the point of departure for our historical overview of the treatment of Islamic cultures in modern Spain, from early 19th century to the present. Guided by Edward Said's seminal essay, *Orientalism,* we will assess the extent to which (and the process by which) Spain passes from the Orientalized subject of European Romanticism (painting, literature, music) to an Orientalizing European power in the late 20th century. In doing so, we will seek to relate the representation of Islamic cultures in Spanish literature and painting to social, political, and economic factors, most important of which was Spain's military invasion into Morocco in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. We will also survey changing attitudes among Spanish intellectuals with regard to the Islamic world and toward Spain's Islamic heritage, the result, perhaps, of 20th-century modernization and, most recently, of Spain's full integration after Franco's death, into Europe's military and political structures. The tools for this study include works of literature primarily, but we will also focus on painting, historical essays, newspaper articles, and film.

**SPAN252 Urban Fantasies: The City, Sexuality, and National Identity in the Modern Spanish Novel**

The novel as we know it today reached maturity in Europe in the 19th century against the backdrop of a rapidly changing social and economic context and the emergence of the metropolis as a “capital” coordinate (literally and figuratively) on the map of national cultures. The rapid growth of a powerful bourgeoisie is equally important within this cultural dynamic, manifesting itself as it does through demographic changes, urban expansion, and the predominance of a bourgeois aesthetic in art and literature. In Spain, these phenomena are marked by the presence of such writers as Pedro Salinas 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 inform textuality within each of which the family is protagonist and sexuality a central theme.

**SPAN253 Families on Stage: Individual, Society, and the Nation in Spanish Theater from 1600 to the Present**

Theater showcases conflict, and conflict tends to be experienced most acutely within the intimate confines of the family. This is why the family and its spatial correlate, the home, have been treated as the privileged scenario for dramatic literature since the days of Oedipus and Hamlet. The parallel between the stage and the family is of course social and political implications that derive therefrom are a key incentive for much of the writing for the stage in Spain, from the Golden Age (1600s) to the present. In this course, we will evaluate these implications at different stages of Spanish history to see how the portrayal on stage of family conflict evolves over time and is adapted to highlight social trends and questions of nationhood and collective identity within an evolving national domain.

**SPAN254 The World of Federico García Lorca: Tradition and Modernity in the Spanish Avant-Garde**

Our focus will be the Spanish avant-garde as mirrored in the poetry and plays of Federico García Lorca, one of Europe’s most celebrated authors. A substantial portion of the syllabus includes the poetry and plays of writers who represent the literary traditions (classical, medieval, Golden Age) and contemporary intellectual currents (1900–1936) that influenced Lorca. These readings will help us to understand how the modern and the popular interact in the literature and visual arts (Picasso, Dalí, Buñuel) of this period of intense intellectual ferment. Since intellectual and ideological ferment run parallel during these years, we will also study the relationship between the arts and ideology, concentrating on the portrayal of Lorca as a modern bard or public intellectual in the context of the Second Republic (1931–1939), Spain’s first important experiment with a progressive democracy.

**SPAN255 Constructing Barcelona Through Its Margins: Contemporary Spanish Culture Through Catalonia**

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 margins. Through to capacity we will allow to look into contemporary Spanish culture 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.

**SPAN257 Performing Ethnicity in Spain: Flamenco, Gypsies, and the Construction of a National Culture**

In this course, we will examine how Gypsies and flamenco have been exploited by the media and by artists as an tool for marketing 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 theoretical plane, we will pursue a deeper understanding of the relationships among ethnicity, music, dance, and other forms of cultural expression—literature, cinema, performance, and art. Our tools include music, film, and essays.

**SPAN258 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 prolificted within the marketplace of ideas over the past several years as reflections, from within the field of critical theory, of one of the contemporary world’s dominant social realities: the massive displacement of peoples across borders and the creation of constricted multicultural zones of interaction and conflict within the confines of single nations. The Spanish-speaking world has been affected by this phenomenon in particular ways, in both Spain and North America. In this course, we will study how playwrights and stage artists—Spanish, Latin American (Mexican), and Latino—working in various genres, have responded to this reality, how and why they have crafted their work to allow us to look into contemporary Spanish culture 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.

**SPAN259 Detective Fiction: Procedure and Paranoia in Spanish Narrative**

The detective is the point of departure for an investigation that will lead us to solve a mystery: How do fictions about the detective—a person who is generally outside the law and sometimes crazy or paranoid—help us to understand the social construction of Spain? We will follow this figure through time (from the 19th century to the present) and space (visiting many Spanish cities) to build a theory of the genre in Spain and a panorama of Spanish society and culture. Following the trail left by novellas, novels, and short stories, with critical texts, our investigation will allow us to unravel the mysteries of a multidimensional society.
community at key junctures in the nation's history. In doing so, we will also identify and assess the various notions of community that arose in modern Spanish poetry, attempting to evaluate how those notions evolve or are affected by such events or movements as (1) the avant-garde and the second Republic (1920–1936), (2) the Civil War and the Franco regime (1939–1975), and (3) sweeping political and social transformations of the past 30 years as signaled by the country's democratization, integration into the European Union, economic development, and by the massive influx of immigrants from Africa, Latin America, and Eastern Europe (1977–present). Key essays (critical and theoretical, some by the poets themselves, are included in the syllabus to provide critical tools for discussing how the public experience is lyricized through the intimate filter of the poet's own sensitivity. We will seek to understand the role played by the avant-garde among the decisions poets make in adopting the epic, elegiac, didactic, or testimonial mode of expression, to name just a few. The image of the poet standing at the crossroads of lyrical creativity—word- and historical circumstance—word—will be central to our critical inquiry.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: 6166b IBST260 PREREQ: NONE

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 and therefore becomes the natural prey of both overt (institutionalized) and covert (social) systems of censorship. The tendency for authoritarian regimes to scrutinize stage practices is exemplified by the official (state) censorship that prevailed under Franco (1939–1975) and that prompted Spanish playwrights to develop subtle strategies for resisting authority in the name of democracy and for dialoguing with their society, as playwrights are wont to do, regarding the crucial social and political concerns of the day. The parliamentary regime born in aftermath of the dictator's death ushered in an era of fervor and experimentation unprecedented in recent Spanish cultural history; one in which playwrights have increasingly embraced the struggle against more covert (social) forms of censorship in attempting to craft a new social order for a new political context: a democratic mindset that will serve to solidify the foundations of the young democratic state. Our goal in this course is to trace these trends through a close reading of key works by the major Spanish playwrights active since 1939. We will focus on context, on how the theater, society, and politics are intertwined, through evaluating both works of dramatic literature and the place and meaning of the public, commercial, and alternative theater circuits where many of these plays were premiered. Our aim, broadly, is to understand their impact upon which collective memory and cultural identity, as staged over the past half century, have become a battleground where Spaniards either seek or resist reconciliation with their shared history.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: IBST261 PREREQ: NONE

SPAN262 City, Mobility, and Technology: Toward the Modern City in Spain

Identical with: CHUM316

SPAN271 Intellectuals and Cultural Politics in Latin America

This course will focus on the development of the most internationally celebrated Latin American literary currents of the 20th century: regionalism, the epic, elegiac, didactic, or testimonial mode of expression, to name just a few. The image of the poet standing at the crossroads of lyrical creativity—word—will be central to our critical inquiry. The emergence of some of the most enduring images of the region is indeed intertwined with the outbreak of political conflicts that transformed the continent's history (the Spanish-American War, the Mexican Revolution, the Cuban Revolution), as well as with the activity of numerous intellectuals who played leading roles in the public arena as cultural and social organizers. This course will analyze popular images of Latin America with the purpose of understanding their historical and ideological meaning; it will also explore how these images were circulated and appropriated in different political and cultural circumstances to convey alternative ideological tenets. In particular, we will discuss how some intellectuals have used them to endorse or challenge official projects of political reform, community change, and cultural agency. In assessing these issues, we will raise questions of hegemony-building and cultural resistance, ideological legitimation, and social control in Latin America.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST273 PREREQ: NONE

SPAN275 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 cultural critics who have appropriated and discussed his ideas to develop their own intellectual projects. We will pay special attention to the ways in which Borges' conception of literature has played a special role in developing new notions of authorship, fiction, history, and modernity.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST274 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, political 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 AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST277 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 diverse 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 AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST278 PREREQ: NONE

SPAN279 Latin American Theater and Performance

This course will focus on the history, theory, and practice of theater and performance in Latin America in the 20th century. We will be particularly interested in the intercultural aspects of Latin American theater and performances that have reinvented and reinvigorated European dramatic forms through their constant interaction with non-Western cultural expressions in the Americas. We will examine a wide variety of performance practices, including avant-garde theater, community theater, street performance and agitprop, solo and collective theater. The syllabus is loosely organized in a chronological fashion, structured more importantly around critical themes in Latin American history, culture, and society in the 20th century. We will take as our primary source material both readings and video recordings, when available, that will be supplemented by a wide variety of historical, critical, and theoretical background readings, including texts written by theater practitioners, theorists, and critics.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: IBST266 PREREQ: NONE

SPAN280 Screening Youth in Contemporary Latin American Cinema

This course will examine some of the most important Latin American films to emerge in the past three decades that have cast children and teenagers as protagonists. As such, this seminar will focus on a wide array of issues such as poverty, education, cultural identity, historical memory, national and regional belonging, revolution, political activism and repression, immigration, violence, sexuality, and marginalization. Students will explore the aesthetic and social dynamics at play in the representation of young protagonists and develop a transformative film analysis through an exploration of the connections between the technical composition of the works and the social, political, and cultural contexts that they address.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: LAST280 PREREQ: NONE

SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: OSPIA, MARIA S. ED 11
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, ethical, and social dimensions of subjectivity in times of crisis and provide productive analytical frameworks to examine violence, history, and memory in the region.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH LAST258 PREREQ: NONE

SPAN283 Literature and Culture of Peru

This course offers a panoramic study of the Andean nation from pre-Columbian times to the present with a focus on seminally polemic issues such as intercultural hybridity, ethnic and political violence, colonialism, postcolonialism, indigenismo, and modernity and beyond. We will study a wide variety of authors’ takes on how to approach and understand Peru’s multiethnic and multilingual heritage. Readings include poetry, short stories, novels, essays, theater, and critical theory.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH LAST283 PREREQ: NONE FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: TREME, MATTHEW JAMES SECT 01

SPAN284 Tales of Resistance: Modernity and the Latin American Short Story

Latin American writers from the early 20th century forward have regarded the short story as a vehicle through which to make their mark and engage the great cultural issues of the day. Jorge Luis Borges and Julio Cortázar, two of Latin America’s most well-known literary figures, dedicated their careers almost exclusively to the genre. In this course, as we consider the privileged status of the short story in Latin American letters, we will examine the ways in which writers have used the genre to comment on important aspects of modernization, both within and outside their respective countries. Some of those aspects will concern the Mexican Revolution, bourgeois and mass culture, nationalism, and globalization, as well as immigration to Europe and the United States.


SPAN287 Constructions of the Self

How does one define oneself? What forces are active in the creation of our personal identities? How much control do we exercise over these processes? What role do writing and literature play in the construction of notions of the self? While these questions are timeless and know no geographical boundaries, we will examine how several different Latin American and U.S. Latino authors have addressed these concerns in their art, with an eye toward understanding the cultural specificity of each of their propositions, as well as how writing itself becomes the subject of writing in the search for subjectivity.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: TREME, MATTHEW JAMES SECT 01

SPAN288 Cultures in Conflict: Latin American Novels of the 20th and 21st Centuries

In this course, we will examine several important novels that deal with social and cultural dislocation in the context of revolution, civil war, and globalization. In addition to the crucial issue of innovation in literary form, we will ask ourselves how the novel represents local and national culture, as well as how it portrays the interconnection of power, gender and desire, cultures in conflict, marginalization, and violence. Works of essayists, historians, and theorists, as well as films, will assist us in defining context.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH LAST288 PREREQ: NONE

SPAN289 Contemporary Latin American Fiction: Writing After the Boom

One of the characteristics of recent Latin American fiction is the interest in more open, relaxed forms of narration that focus on individual lives against the backdrop of specific social issues. In this course, we examine this new experimentation with novelistic form as we look at several matters, including social and political violence, gay and heterosexual subjectivity, and literary tradition, as well as artistic production. Several films will also be discussed.

HONORS
To qualify to receive honors or high honors in Russian, East European, and Eurasian studies, a student must write a senior thesis that will be evaluated by a committee consisting of the tutor, a second reader from the REES faculty, and one additional reader either from REES or from the faculty at large. This committee makes the final decision on departmental honors. Only a two-semester senior thesis may be submitted for honors in REES.

REES COURSES

POLITICS AND ECONOMICS
- ECON285: Economies in Transition
- GOVT274: Russian Politics

HISTORY AND RELIGION
- HIST156: Sophomore Seminar: East European Jewish Experience
- HIST184: Sophomore Seminar: The Communist Experience in the 20th Century
- HIST194: The End of the Cold War, 1979—1991
- HIST218: Russian History to 1881
- HIST219: Russian and Soviet History, 1881 to Present
- RELI216: Secularism: An Introduction
- RELI229: National Religions and Political Rituals

COURSES

RUSSIAN, EAST EUROPEAN, AND EURASIAN STUDIES

REES184: Sophomore Seminar: The Communist Experience in the 20th Century
REES205: Murder and Adultery: Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, and the 19th-Century Russian Novel
REES206: A Matter of Life and Death: Fiction in the Soviet Era
REES209: The Poor Clerk: Origins of the Petersburg Tale
REES216: Secularism: An Introduction
REES218: Imperial Russia, 1682–1917
REES219: Russian and Soviet History, 1881 to the Present
REES222: Doubles in Literature
REES232: The Real McCoy: Constructing Identity
REES240: Reading Stories: Great Short Works from Tolstoy to Petrushevskaya
REES251: Dostoevsky
REES252: Tolstoy
REES255: Empire, Love, and War: 20th-Century Novels from Central and Eastern Europe
REES257: 21st-Century Russian Literature
REES258: Russia’s Storyteller Playwrights
REES260: Dostoevsky’s Brat’ia Karamazov
REES263: Nabokov and Cultural Synthesis
REES265: Kino: Russia at the Movies
REES267: Out of the Shtetl: Jews in Eastern Europe
REES270: The Russian and English Novel
REES277: Gogol and His Legacy: Witches, Con Men, and Runaway Noses
REES279: Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance
REES280: Russian Politics
REES282: Modern Shamanism: Ecstasy and Ancestors in the New Age
REES284: Pushkin
REES299: Imagining Communities: National Religions and Political Rituals
REES312: Stalinism
REES344: “If there is no God, then everything is permitted?” Moral Life in a Secular World

LITERATURE AND CULTURE IN ENGLISH
- RUSS205: Murder and Adultery: Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, and the 19th-Century Russian Novel
- RUSS206: A Matter of Life and Death: Fiction in the Soviet Era
- RUSS222: Doubles in Literature
- RUSS240: Reading Stories: Great Short Works from Tolstoy to Petrushevskaya
- RUSS251: Dostoevsky
- RUSS252: Tolstoy
- RUSS255: Empire, Love, and War: 20th-Century Novels from Central and Eastern Europe
- RUSS263: Nabokov and Cultural Synthesis
- RUSS265: Kino: Russia at the Movies
- RUSS277: Gogol and His Legacy: Witches, Con Men, and Runaway Noses
- THEA214: Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance

LITERATURE IN RUSSIAN
- RUSS209: The Poor Clerk: Origins of the Petersburg Tale
- RUSS250: Pushkin
- RUSS260: Dostoevsky’s Brat’ia Karamazov

LANGUAGE
- RUSS101/102: Elementary Russian
- RUSS201/202: Intermediate Russian
- RUSS301/302: Third-Year Russian
- RUSS303: Advanced Russian: Stylistics

RUSSIAN LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

RULE205: Murder and Adultery: Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, and the 19th-Century Russian Novel
RULE206: A Matter of Life and Death: Fiction in the Soviet Era
RULE222: Doubles in Literature
RULE232: The Real McCoy: Constructing Identity
RULE240: Reading Stories: Great Short Works from Tolstoy to Petrushevskaya
RULE251: Dostoevsky
RULE252: Tolstoy
RULE259: Russia’s Storyteller Playwrights
RULE261: Nabokov and Cultural Synthesis
RULE265: Kino: Russia at the Movies
RULE270: The Russian and English Novel
RULE277: Gogol and His Legacy: Witches, Con Men, and Runaway Noses
RULE279: Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance

RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

RUSS101: Elementary Russian I
This beginning course in Russian language teaches basic grammar while providing extensive practice in speaking and listening to contemporary Russian.

RUSS102: Elementary Russian II
This beginning course in Russian language teaches basic grammar while providing extensive practice in speaking and listening to contemporary Russian.

RUSS201: Intermediate Russian 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:** CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: H | FRENQ: RUSS101 & RUSS102 | FALL 2014 | INSTRUCTOR: ALESHKOVSKY, IRENE | SEC 01

**RUSS202 Intermediate Russian II**
Exercises in class and in the language lab develop fluency in speaking and understanding spoken Russian while teaching the rules of Russian grammar. Readings for the course (short works of Russian prose and poetry) will be listened to as well as read.

**GRADING:** CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: H | FRENQ: RUSS101 & RUSS102 & RUSS201 | SPRING 2015 | INSTRUCTOR: ALESHKOVSKY, IRENE | SEC 01

**RUSS205 Murder and Adultery: Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, and the 19th-Century Russian Novel**
Some of the greatest novels of the 19th century were written by Russians. The Russian prose tradition developed rapidly; in as little as 50 years, it moved from Pushkin's brilliant, condensed novel in verse, Eugene Onegin, to Tolstoy's masterpiece, Anna Karenina. We will trace its growth from short stories to long novels, noting the constraints of tsarist censorship. Russian writers' awareness of their belatedness in relationship to Western Europe will be examined through their dialogue with French realism.

**GRADING:** CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: H | FRENQ: RUSS205 or RULE206 | SPRING 2015 | INSTRUCTOR: MEYER, PRISCILLA | 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 masterpiece Petersburg by Andrei Bely, a phantasmagorical depiction of Russia's most legendary city during the 1905 Revolution. Isaac Babel's terrifying and devastating stories of the Civil War; 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, that he dared to submit for publication during Khruushchev'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, Souh; 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 Politkovskaia). The course will also consider the 21st-century novel. Medea and Her Children, a kind of summing-up of the Russian 20th-century 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:** CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: H | FRENQ: RUSS206 or RULE206 | SPRING 2015 | INSTRUCTOR: MEYER, PRISCILLA | 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:** CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: H | FRENQ: RUSS209 | SPRING 2015 | INSTRUCTOR: MEYER, PRISCILLA | SEC 01

**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:** CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: H | FRENQ: RUSS222 or RULE222 | SPRING 2015 | INSTRUCTOR: MEYER, PRISCILLA | SEC 01

**RUSS232 The Real McCoy: Constructing Identity**
We are what we read: The critical reader has the ability to form his/her identity consciously, while literary characters are destroyed by failing to recognize the forces and assumptions shaping them. Active interpretation of texts allows the reader to become an author, instead of a character. We will practice our own authorship in three peer-edited papers.

**GRADING:** CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: H | FRENQ: RUSS232 or RULE232 | SPRING 2015 | INSTRUCTOR: MEYER, PRISCILLA | SEC 01

**BRUNO MEYER, PRISCILLA**

**RUSS234 Woody Allen and the Russian Novel**
In addition to parodies of other films, Woody Allen's films are full of literary references. We will read the great Russian novels that inspired some of them and analyze the way Allen transposes the Russian material. Will our analysis make the films even funnier? There will be seven evening screenings.

**GRADING:** CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: H | FRENQ: RUSS234 | SPRING 2015 | 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 novellas by Russian masters of the form. In each class we will discuss one literary work. Students will be asked to bring to each class 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 and White and R. L. Trask, will inform students' own writing (four five-page papers) on stories not discussed in class. We will read works in the realistic 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:** CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: H | FRENQ: RUSS240 or RULE240 | SPRING 2015 | INSTRUCTOR: RUSS, 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:** CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: H | FRENQ: RUSS250 | SPRING 2015 | INSTRUCTOR: RUSS, SUSANNE GRACE | 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 novel. 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:** CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: H | FRENQ: RUSS251 or RULE251 | SPRING 2015 | INSTRUCTOR: RUSS, SUSANNE GRACE | SEC 01

**RUSS253 Tolstoy**
During the 19th century when Tolstoy wrote his novels and stories, literature was viewed in Russia as the intelligentsia's primary medium for debating its big questions (such as how to resolve the inequalities that had been institutionalized under serfdom, or how to choose between new and old values as Russia experienced modernization). Writers like Tolstoy and Dostoevsky willingly assumed the responsibility to address a broad range of political, historical, and philosophical-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 ideological 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:** CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: H | FRENQ: RUSS252 or CO262 or RULE252 | SPRING 2015 | INSTRUCTOR: RUSS, SUSANNE GRACE | SEC 01

**RUSS255 Empire, Love, and War: 20th-Century Novels from Central and Eastern Europe**
This course is a survey of 20th-century prose fiction of Central and Eastern Europe, with an emphasis on the Czech novel. The novels we will read make history come alive through the eyes of vividly individual characters. In Joseph Roth's Radetzky March, the collapse of the Austro-Hungarian Empire is viewed through the lens of a single heartbroken family; in Bohumil Hrabal's I Served the King of England, Catholic experience in World War II; while war Stalinization is embodied in the figure of a diminutive hotel waiter; Milan Kundera's The Unbearable Lightness of Being refracts the Soviet domination of Czechoslovakia through the traumas and love affairs of a quartet of characters; in Witold Gombrowicz's Trans-Atlantyk and Aleksandar Hemon's The Question of Bruno, the main characters find themselves in a foreign land when their home countries (Poland and Yugoslavia, respectively) are torn apart by war. All the works we will read exemplify the high level of narrative sophistication, in realist, absurdist, and experimental modes, that is a hallmark of Central and Eastern European literature.

**GRADING:** CREDIT 1 | GENED AREA: H | FRENQ: RUSS255 | SPRING 2015 | INSTRUCTOR: RUSS, SUSANNE GRACE | SEC 01

**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, underemployment, inflation, deflated 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 Grishkovets and Ulinskaya 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: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES257 OR COL287 OR RULE257 PRERED: NONE

RUS258 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 Petrusheskaya 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/storyteller tradition. When Gogol moved from writing short stories to 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: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES258 OR THEA258 OR COL288 OR RULE258 PRERED: NONE

RUS260 Dostoevsky’s Brат’ia Karamazov In this seminar devoted to close reading of the original text of Dostoevsky’s 1879–80 novel, all students will be required to read the entire text in English, and each week specific passages will be read in Russian. In class, we will analyze and discuss the text in Russian. Students will give presentations about critical works related to the novel and to Dostoevsky’s work in general. Conducted in Russian.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES260 PRERED: RUS260

RUS263 Nabokov and Cultural Synthesis This course will trace the development of Nabokov’s art from its origins in Russian literature by close readings of the motifs that spiral outward through his (principally English-language) novels.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: COL263 OR REES263 OR RULE263 PRERED: NONE FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MEYER, PRISCILLA SEC: 01

RUS265 Kino: Russia at the Movies Soon after the cinemas first opened in Russia in 1910, moviing 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, movie leaders had realized the power of movies to communicate their beliefs to the citizens of the Soviet Union. They had already nationalized studios and theaters, so it was easy for them to impose tight control over the political-ideological content of movies. Nevertheless, throughout the Soviet period, Russian movies created a vision of continuity and change that was broader and richer than the ideological formulae of Communist politics. They also provided a venue for cultural media such as popular songs that, in other countries, might lead a more independent existence outside the movies. This course will look at the culture-building role of Russian movies from its beginnings in tsarist times through the Soviet period and into the post-Soviet present.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: REES265 OR FILMS85 OR RULE265 PRERED: NONE

RUS270 The Russian and English Novel IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL260

RUS277 Gogol and His Legacy: Witches, Con Men, and Runaway Noses This course will include close reading and analysis of the works of Nikolai Gogol (1809–1852), who created a phantasmagorical world of devils and witches coexisting with the gritty details of life in St. Petersburg and the Russian provinces. We will also read works by later writers who either explicitly or implicitly placed themselves in the Gogolian tradition: Fyodor Dostoevsky, Fyodor Sologub, Andrei Bely, Mikhail Bulgakov, and Vladimir Nabokov. Gogol’s satirical observations delighted socially-conscious contemporary critics, while his linguistic experimentation and subversion of the rules of logic inspired modernist writers of the 20th century. We will consider Gogol’s response to Romantic aesthetics, his interest in the demonic, the influence of his formal and linguistic experimentation on later writers, and the history of his reception by Russian and Western writers and critics.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: RUSS277 OR THEA277 PRERED: NONE

RUS279 Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance IDENTICAL WITH: THEA214

RUS301 Third-Year Russian I This course reviews and reinforces grammar and develops speaking and writing skills while reading Russian literary texts.


RUS302 Third-Year Russian II Conducted in Russian, this course will focus on reading and composition and on such topics as verbal aspect, functional word order, and word formation. It requires language lab work.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PRERED: RUS301 SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: ALESHKOVSKY, IRENE SEC: 01

RUS303 Advanced Russian: Stylistics The course is designed to effect the leap into more natural use of language both by intensive and extensive reading of texts, some literary, some journalistic. We will read a novel, write weekly compositions, and record segments in the language lab. There will be several translation projects: from Russian into English and back again, as well as from English into Russian and back. We will also compare several translations of one text into and out of Russian and English.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PRERED: RUS302

RUS340 Reading Theories IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL340

RUS345 Translation: Theory and Practice IDENTICAL WITH: WRTC255

RUS401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

RUS409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial

GRADING: OPT

RUS411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

RUS465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

RUS467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate

GRADING: OPT

SCIENCE IN SOCIETY PROGRAM

PROFESSORS: William Johnston, History; Jill G. Morawski, Psychology; Joseph T. Rouse Jr., Philosophy, CHAIR

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Jennifer Tucker, History

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS: Paul Erickson, History; Gillian Goslinga, Anthropology

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2014–2015: Paul Erickson; Gillian Goslinga; Jill Morawski; Joseph Rouse; Jennifer Tucker

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 (SISP) 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 course work in a single scientific discipline; and 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 a 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 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 go 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 at wesleyan.edu/sisp.

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.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE
The Science in Society Program offers three options for students seeking a senior capstone experience for their work in the major:

1. All students are required to take one or more 300-level seminars in the program. These courses, on a wide range of topics, each with a term paper or other independent research component, provide many opportunities for what can become capstone projects, and students are encouraged to choose their seminar courses and their research topics in those courses with this possibility in mind.

2. Students with a suitable topic and faculty sponsor have an option of writing a senior thesis, which can lead to departmental honors for those eligible. Interested students should consult members of the faculty in the spring of their junior year to help refine their proposed topic and find a suitable advisor. For further information on this option, see wesleyan.edu/sisp/for_majors/honors_thesis.html.

3. Students with a suitable topic and faculty sponsor may undertake a senior essay or other independent capstone project as an independent tutorial. Neither thesis tutorials nor senior essay tutorials can count toward the six courses in the program that are part of the major requirements. The required courses provide indispensable background for undertaking independent projects. Students considering writing a thesis are encouraged to be well along with the core major requirements before beginning the thesis as first-semester seniors.

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.

COURSES

SISP123 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 every-thing from curing minor aches and pains to enhancing our personality. Are we seeking cures, or jarring tales of terrifying side effects. We look to drugs for every-thing from curing minor aches and pains to enhancing our personality. Are we

SISP205 Sciences as Social and Cultural Practices
Philosophers long construed scientific knowledge as achieved and assessed by individual knowers, 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 impor-tant for scholars in science studies, including differences between experimen-tal, field, and theoretical science; the role of disciplines and other institutions in the sciences; interactions between science and its various publics; the politi-cs 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 sciences and other discursive practices. The concept of the social will also receive critical attention in its purported contrasts to what is individual, natural, ratio-nal, or cultural.

SBS 287 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.


SBS 287 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.

SISP 204 Theorizing Science and Technology
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.

SISP 211 Reproductive Technologies, Reproductive Futures
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH211

SISP 220 Translating Science
IDENTICAL WITH: VRCT220

SISP 221 History of Ecology
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST221

SISP 225 Medicine and Health in Antiquity
IDENTICAL WITH: COVV225

SISP 242 All Our Relations? Kinship and the Politics of Knowledge
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH242

SISP 253 Science and/as Literature in Early Modern England
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL253

SISP 254 Science in Western Culture
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST254

SISP 256 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. 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.

SISP 259 Discovering the Person
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC259

SISP 260 Bioethics and the Animal/Human Boundary
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST260

SISP 262 The Sociology of Medicine
Why do we trust our doctors? Is it because of the knowledge they possess or the manner we cultivate, the places in which they work, or the institutions they represent? This course is an introduction to social studies of health and illness. We will explore how different forms of medical authority are encouraged or undermined through the efforts of big organizations (such as drug companies, insurance providers, governments, and professional associations) and the routines of everyday life (such as visits to the doctor’s office and health advocacy efforts). We will also consider how inequalities and biases might be built into medical knowledge and institutions, and examine what happens when citizens question medical authority through social movements. The readings will focus on modern Western medicine, but we will also read several historical and cross-national studies for comparison. This course does not require science training.

SISP 271 Japan and the Atomic Bomb in Historical Perspective
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST271

SISP 276 Science in the Making: Thinking Historically About Science
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST276

SISP 277 Life, Science, Art, and Culture, Medieval to Present
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST277

SISP 281 Post-Kantian European Philosophy
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL281

SISP 286 Philosophy of Mind
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL286

SISP 289 Ritual, Health, and Healing
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH289

SISP 305 Moral Ecologies and the Anthropology of Vitality
IDENTICAL WITH: ENVS305

SISP 306 Disease, Health and Power in Latin America, 1850–1990
IDENTICAL WITH: LAST306

SISP 307 The Economy of Nature and Nations
IDENTICAL WITH: ENVS307

SISP 312 Farming in America
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST312

SISP 313 Bodies of Science, Bodies of Knowledge
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH313

SISP 314 Theories in Psychology

SISP 315 The Health of Communities
IDENTICAL WITH: SOC315

SISP 316 Global Biopolitics
This advanced seminar explores health and disease as issues of global political importance. The course covers both the theoretical roots of the concept of biopolitics and empirical studies of biopolitics in action. We focus on some of the most salient contemporary issues within global health including the politics of clinical trials, population control, and infectious disease containment.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: GELTZER, ANNA SECTION 01

SISP 317 Disability, Embodiment, and Technology
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST317

SISP 321 BioFeminisms: Science, Matter, Agency
IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS321

SISP 321 Perspectives on Mountaintop Removal: Origins, Techniques, and Impacts
IDENTICAL WITH: ENVS331

SISP 336 Science and the State
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST336

SISP 340 The History of Rationality: From Moral Philosophy to Artificial Intelligence
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST340

SISP 353 Health, Illness, and Power in America
IDENTICAL WITH: AMST353

SISP 367 Life of Modern Fact
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST367

SISP 373 Religion, Science, and Empire: Crucible of a Globalized World
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI373

SISP 374 Food Security: History of an Idea
IDENTICAL WITH: HIST374

SISP 377 Worlds of the World: Creation Myths from Ancient Greece to the Multiverse
IDENTICAL WITH: RELI377

SISP 379 Technology and Culture
Technology is defined as the branch of knowledge that deals with the industrial art—that is, the application of scientific knowledge for practical purposes. But this definition belies the complexity and importance of the phenomenon. In this seminar, we will look at technology as more than the handmaid of science, focusing on the roles we have assigned it in politics, economics, and society writ large. In addition to considering the physical impacts of technology on the environment we live in and on ourselves, we examine technology as an analytical category, a frame of reference we employ in navigating our relationship to the world, and to each other.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GEN AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: GELTZER, ANNA SECTION 01

SISP 385 Understanding Life and Mind: Topics in the Philosophy of Biology
IDENTICAL WITH: PHIL385

SISP 389 Advanced Research in Social and Historical Process
IDENTICAL WITH: PSYC389

SISP 397 The Politics of Nature: Modernity and Its Others
IDENTICAL WITH: ANTH397

SISP 401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

SISP 409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial
GRADING: OPT

SISP 411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

SISP 465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT

SISP 476/478 Independent Study, Undergraduate
GRADING: OPT
The program is designed to help students develop new frameworks for analyzing a broad array of social relations—from everyday life interactions to large-scale historical and structural transformations—and to cultivate a critical appreciation for the academic discipline of sociology.

ADMISSION TO THE MAJOR

For classes of 2015 and 2016, Students who wish to declare the major must have successfully completed SOC151 Introductory Sociology or be currently enrolled.

For classes of 2017 and beyond. Students who wish to declare the major must have successfully completed SOC151 Introductory Sociology.

And, one of the following:

- SOC212 Sociology and Social Theory*
- or, one Sociology Department–approved course from the Certificate in Social, Cultural, and Critical Theory course list (students pursuing this option should consult the Sociology Department for the current list of approved courses)
- or, SOC202 Sociological Analysis*
- or, one of the following: QAC201, PSYCH200, MATH132, ECON300

*Note: SOC212 and 202 are not required for the declaration of the major, but they are required for the completion of the major.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Majors must complete a total of 10 courses in fulfillment of the major requirements; this includes the Capstone requirement.

- Three Wesleyan Sociology Department foundation courses
  - SOC151 Introductory Sociology
  - SOC202 Sociological Analysis
  - SOC212 Sociology and Social Theory
- Three Wesleyan Sociology Department topical courses (SOC220-399)
- Three additional topical courses from any combination of:
  - SOC202-SOC299
  - SOC401 or SOC402 or SOC469 (Wesleyan Sociology Department Individual Tutorials including Education in the Field)
  - SOC411 or SOC412 (Wesleyan Sociology Department Group Tutorials)
  - Advisor-approved courses taken outside the Wesleyan Sociology Department
- Advisor-approved independent study credit earned while studying abroad

All sociology majors must enter their senior year having taken a minimum of three courses within the Wesleyan Sociology Department. This includes at least one of the two required courses (SOC202 Sociological Analysis or SOC212 Sociology and Social Theory).

STUDY ABROAD

Study abroad is fully compatible with completing the major, but students who plan to go abroad for a semester are expected to discuss with their major advisors how such studies will fit into their overall academic plans before finalizing their plans.

CAPSTONE EXPERIENCE

Advanced majors are required to craft a substantial capstone research project. There are two routes toward completion of this project:

- Advanced Research Seminar. Students enroll in an advanced research seminar during the sixth, seventh, or eighth semester. Enrollment in these special-topic seminars is limited to 15 student majors per course. These seminars feature in-depth engagement with advanced course materials and culminate in a significant research paper.
- Essays and Theses. Students who qualify for the honors program write an honors thesis in the Thesis Seminar (SOC405-406) during the seventh and eighth semesters. See below for information on qualifying for honors.

HONORS

Students are invited to explore with their faculty advisor the possibility of qualifying for honors. Discussion should be initiated in the fall of the junior year. Students interested in the sociology honors program should obtain a copy of the department guidelines elaborating all of the steps in the process of qualifying for honors. These guidelines are available online and in the Sociology Department office.

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 averages 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 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 course work 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. 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.
COURSES

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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: SBS PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: ROSENTHAL, ROB SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: KAYE, KERWIN SECT: 02
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: AUTRY, ROBYN KIMRELLEY SECT: 01
INSTRUCTOR: LONG, DANIEL A. SECT: 02
INSTRUCTOR: KUS, BASAK SECT: 03

SOC202 Sociological Analysis
This course is an introduction to the major components of sociological analysis: the language of sociological inquiry, research techniques and methodology, types of explanation, and the relationship between theory and research.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: SBS PREREQ: SOC151
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: LONG, DANIEL A. SECT: 01
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: KUS, BASAK SECT: 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?
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: SBS PREREQ: SOC151

SOC212 Sociology and Social Theory
Through close reading, discussion, and active interpretation, the course will critically examine the basic writings of classical and contemporary sociologists who have influenced the practice of sociology.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: SBS PREREQ: SOC151
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: DUPLY, ALEX SECT: 01
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: KAYE, KERWIN SECT: 01

SOC225 The Economy of Culture
Why won’t Tiffany sell 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 about the interplay between economy, society, and culture, and these are just a few of the questions we’ll discuss. 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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: SBS PREREQ: 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 Street, and how regular people have successfully forced major corporations to change.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: SBS PREREQ: SOC151

SOC227 Consumer Society
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 classical 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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: SBS PREREQ: SOC151

SOC229 The Family
This course explores issues in contemporary U.S. family life, as illuminated by historical experience. Guiding questions include, What different forms do family arrangements take? How and on what basis are families produced? How are gender, racial, ethnic, and class differences reflected in and produced by family life? What is and what should be the relationship between family and state, as expressed in law and public policy (e.g., divorce, welfare, and access to legal marriage)?
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS223 PREREQ: SOC151
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: CLAWSON, MARY ANN SECT: 01

SOC230 Gender and Society
We usually think of gender as a trait, a noun. People have a gender. Someone is a woman or a man. During this course, we will work to see gender as a verb as well. To gender something is 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 element 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 inflected and shaped by other structures of inequality and difference such as race, class, and sexuality.

During the first half of the course, we will look at the multiple ways in which both gender and sex are produced, in thought and in action, in formal and informal relationships, symbolically and on the body itself. In the second half of the course, we will look at work and family—to trace the ways gendered selves are shaped in daily practice within these sites and to trace the consequences of these emergent selves for the institutions in which they are formed. In the last week of the course, we will turn to the realm of international relations, to investigate how macro processes are structured with reference to gendered understandings. Throughout the semester, we will be attentive to the links between power, inequality, meaning, and selfhood, noting where particular gendered selves produce domination and constraint and where they make change imaginable.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: SBS IDENTICAL WITH: FGSS229 PREREQ: SOC151

SOC231 Sociology of Crime and Punishment
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 in society. We then situate the modern United States within this history. 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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: SBS PREREQ: SOC151

SOC234 Media and Society
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, feminism, 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.
GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENDER AREA: SBS PREREQ: SOC151

SOC240 Comparative Race and Ethnicity
This course is an introduction to the sociological study of race and ethnicity in comparative and historical perspective. This is not a course about the experiences of particular races or ethnic groups in any particular part of the world. Rather, this course explores how ideas about racial difference take hold in different parts of the world in different ways and with very different
SOC241 Mental Illness and Society

Psychiatric disorders are commonly viewed through a purely biomedical and/or a psychological framework. In this course, we will apply a sociological imagination to the topic and interrogate the ways in which mental illness, often seen as a super private "personal trouble," is also a public issue. We will read the works of both classic and contemporary scholars, but we will also use memoirs and films to sensitize us to the experience of mental illness itself. We will explore mental illness as a social construction, stigma, and labeling theory, as well as issues of gender, race, class, and sexual orientation in mental illness.

SOC246 Social Movements

How, when, and why do social movements emerge? What motivates individuals to participate? What transforms problems into grievances and grievances into action? How should movements be organized, and what tactics should they use? What factors explain movement success and failure (and how should success and failure be defined)? What is a social movement, anyway? This course seeks to introduce you to some of the major ways scholars have approached such questions, and, at the same time, to give a sense of both the high drama and the everyday details of social movement activism, using historical and sociological case studies. Course readings concentrate on U.S. movements, including civil rights, feminism, gay rights, and labor movements.

SOC250 Sociology of Markets

This course will introduce students to some of the core theoretical and empirical works on market economics. We will explore (1) the historical and normative foundations of market economies; (2) the questions of how markets work, why they fail, what kinds of social and political institutions they depend upon; (3) the difference between sociological and economic theories of markets; (4) the role of governments, corporations, workers, consumers, epistemic communities, and international forces in the workings of markets; and (5) the different ways in which advanced nations organize the relationship among markets, states, and societies.

SOC252 Social Dimensions of Music

This course will explore the ways in which music is an inherently social practice and form of expression, from its writing, performance, and recording to its distribution, consumption, and reception. In particular, the course will focus on how genres of "popular" music organize and shape how we hear, understand, and take pleasure in the arrangement and production of music through 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 both reproduce and challenge the racing and sexing/gendering of bodies?

SOC257 Applied Data Analysis

SOC259 The Sociology of Medicine

SOC260 Media and Society II

This course explores recent developments in the study of media. A variety of media formats will be considered, with particular attention to music/sound, video games, and new media (e.g., social networks, blogs and microblogs, collaborative forums). The course examines the ways these media challenge older theoretical frameworks established in relation to visual and noninteractive media, as well as transform the social itself: rearranging relations of power, upsetting media markets, and drawing into question the ontological integrity of the individual consuming subject. We will revisit media scholars’ long-standing preoccupation with power, autonomy, and agency in light of these changes, as well as consider the recent turn in media studies to ontology, the body, and affect.

SOC262 Education and Inequality

This course will focus on educational institutions as mechanisms of cultural transmission, socialization, and legitimation. How do social characteristics such as ethnicity, gender, and social class influence classroom interactions and performance? In what ways are school experiences related to occupational aspirations and attainment? We will examine how schools produce inequality through peer-group cultures, tracking, measures of achievement, and the distribution of knowledge. Schools and universities often become arenas of cultural and political conflict; we will assess the possibilities and limits of educational organizations as vehicles for social change.

SOC266 Sociology of War and Peace

In this class, we will look at what 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 in 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 also look at such phenomena 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.

SOC270 Urban Societies

This course surveys the development of cities in Western and non-Western countries. Emphasis is placed on urban culture, migration, the global economy, privatization, transnationalism, and xenophobia. This course highlights the intersections of race/ethnicity, class, gender, and nationalities 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.

SOC273 Sociology of Education

This course will address the role of power, culture, race/ethnicity, gender, and class on the development of schools as a social institution and within school dynamics and pedagogy. We will cover the following topics: philosophical debates about pedagogy with readings from Dewey, Piaget, Skinner, Bruner, and Freire; the origins of schools as an institution; the organization of schools with readings about tracking, charter schools, private schools, and school vouchers; the influence of power and political movements on both the explicit and hidden curriculum; educational reforms such as progressive education, the back-to-basics movement, the whole-language movement, the standards movement, and high-stakes testing; and the influence of language, labeling, cultural capital, and social capital on student learning. We also will examine international differences in schools and schooling.

SOC284 Memory and Violence

This course offers historical, theoretical, and empirical perspectives to the study of personal 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.

SOC285 Media and Society II

This course explores recent developments in the study of media. A variety of media formats will be considered, with particular attention to music/sound, video games, and new media (e.g., social networks, blogs and microblogs, collaborative forums). The course examines the ways these media challenge older theoretical frameworks established in relation to visual and noninteractive media, as well as transform the social itself: rearranging relations of power, upsetting media markets, and drawing into question the ontological integrity of the individual consuming subject. We will revisit media scholars’ long-standing preoccupation with power, autonomy, and agency in light of these changes, as well as consider the recent turn in media studies to ontology, the body, and affect.

SOC262 Education and Inequality

This course will focus on educational institutions as mechanisms of cultural transmission, socialization, and legitimation. How do social characteristics such as ethnicity, gender, and social class influence classroom interactions and performance? In what ways are school experiences related to occupational aspirations and attainment? We will examine how schools produce inequality through peer-group cultures, tracking, measures of achievement, and the distribution of knowledge. Schools and universities often become arenas of cultural and political conflict; we will assess the possibilities and limits of educational organizations as vehicles for social change.

SOC266 Sociology of War and Peace

In this class, we will look at what 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 in 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 also look at such phenomena 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.

SOC270 Urban Societies

This course surveys the development of cities in Western and non-Western countries. Emphasis is placed on urban culture, migration, the global economy, privatization, transnationalism, and xenophobia. This course highlights the intersections of race/ethnicity, class, gender, and nationalities 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.

SOC273 Sociology of Education

This course will address the role of power, culture, race/ethnicity, gender, and class on the development of schools as a social institution and within school dynamics and pedagogy. We will cover the following topics: philosophical debates about pedagogy with readings from Dewey, Piaget, Skinner, Bruner, and Freire; the origins of schools as an institution; the organization of schools with readings about tracking, charter schools, private schools, and school vouchers; the influence of power and political movements on both the explicit and hidden curriculum; educational reforms such as progressive education, the back-to-basics movement, the whole-language movement, the standards movement, and high-stakes testing; and the influence of language, labeling, cultural capital, and social capital on student learning. We also will examine international differences in schools and schooling.

SOC284 Memory and Violence

This course offers historical, theoretical, and empirical perspectives to the study of personal 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.
SOC10 Postcolonialism and Globalization

The emancipatory aspirations and postcolonial challenges of the 20th century have irrevocably unsettled the old Eurocentric colonial order. The potent anti-colonial insurrections of the last 50 years have posed serious questions for our global future: What does postcolonialism mean for the colonizer and the colonized? Under what circumstances, if any, can the colonial relation be transcended in ways that do not merely reproduce structures of domination (racism, sexism, and homophobia, etc.) within the Third World? Does the term globalization signify a simple return to a neocolonial form of capitalist imperialism? or does it signify First World anxiety about its own декentered 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.

SOC292 Sociology of Economic Change: Latin American Responses to Global Capitalism

Global markets, imperialism, and global capital have shaped the relative wealth of the Americas for centuries. Latin America today has the highest levels of income inequality in the world and a great diversity of economic structures, from Cuba, one of the last socialist states, to Chile, a model of free-market, export-led development. Latin America is an ideal case to study the influence of imperialism, state vs. market control of the economy, and current trends such as neoliberalism, free trade, and fair trade on economic development. This class examines the rise and fall of economies in Latin America since the conquest with a focus on developments from World War II to the present. We will explore conflicting theoretical perspectives such as world-systems theory, dependency theory, and neoclassical economics. We will read about the influence of class, culture, local elites, labor movements, multinational development, imperialism, and 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.

SOC293 Pleasure and Power: The Sociology of Sexuality

This course seeks to deconstruct 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.

SOC300 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 technologies, 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.

SOC301 Social Mobility, Politics, and Morals

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.

SOC303 Sociology and Social Justice

This course will consider different theories on the relationship between modern capitalist and social justice. Among the central questions we will investigate are: Why does capitalism generate economic, political, and social injustices—such as those based on class, ethnic, racial, gender, environmental, and geographic divisions—and can these injustices be remedied within capitalism, or would they require the creation of a different social system, such as socialism? Some of the theorists we will consider include, among others, Karl Marx, Emile Durkheim, Immanuel Wallerstein, David Harvey, John Rawls, Nancy Fraser, Glenn Loury, Martha Nussbaum, Ronald Dworkin, G. A. Cohen, Amartya Sen, Brian Barry, Thomas Pogge, and Jon Mandle.

SOC310 Theories of Capitalism and Globalization

Globalization has become a common term used widely by government officials, business, the media, and scholars in the social sciences and area cultural studies. However, there is no common meaning associated with this term or agreement on its origins and consequences for the societies and peoples of the world. The aim of this course is to examine different theories of globalization and the relationship between globalization and modern capitalism. Globalization to be seen as a late 20th-century phenomenon, or is it synonymous with the rise and expansion of the capitalist world-system since the 16th century? What consequences does globalization have for the nation-state and the ability of citizens to determine the agenda of their nation-state and address issues of social justice and the inequalities between rich and poor countries and rich and poor peoples?

SOC315 The Health of Communities

Our focus will be on understanding the role of social factors (such as income, work environment, social cohesion, food, and transportation systems) in determining the health risks of individuals; considering the efficacy, appropriateness, and ethical ramifications of various public health interventions; and understanding about the community and global health center model of care in response to the needs of vulnerable populations. We explore the concept and history of social medicine, the importance of vocabulary and the complexity of any categorization of persons in discussions of health and illness, ethical issues related to the generation and utilization of community-based research, the role of place and the importance of administrative and cultural boundaries in the variability of health risk, and the idea of just health care. Enrolled students serve as research assistants to preceptors at the Community Health Center (CHC) of Middletown.

SOC319A Advanced Research Seminar: Work and Leisure

Work and leisure represent two of the central coordinates of life experience and personal identity. How do work and leisure differ and what is the relationship between them? How do they vary by gender and class? How are relations of domination and resistance enacted in work and free time? Topics may include men’s and women’s work, historical transformations in work and leisure, workplace cultures and workplace resistance, popular culture and the construction of gender, class and race, sports, the mass media, and the sociology of taste and consumption.

SOC319B Advanced Research Seminar: Educational Policy

In this course, we will research and critique current educational policy debates.

SOC319C Advanced Research Seminar: Culture Three Ways

The terms “culture” and “cultural” have taken on a wide range of meanings in sociology, the humanities, and popular discourse. In this course, we will consider three competing approaches to the study of culture: cultural sociology, sociology of culture, and cultural studies. From declarations of “cultural wars” to the rise of reality television, we will discuss the theories, production, consumption, and reception of processes and artifacts labeled cultural. Emphasis will be placed on how relationships between power, representation,
The department welcomes analysis, criticism, artistic innovation, and theater for the sophomore year. The department embraces a broad definition of theater not uncommon but requires careful and early planning. Such an option is maximized by Wesleyan's broad curriculum. Such an option is wish to pursue a double major. The option offers attractive possibilities for opportunity to engage in in-depth scholarly and artistic research.

Students to articulate their visions of theater both on stage and in writing. Introduction and criticism. Gateway courses provide an introduction to theater and knowledge of the different areas of expertise that are involved in stage production and design, directing, performance studies; theory; performance art; playwriting; puppetry; and solo performance.

Many theater courses are cross-listed with academic departments in all divisions, as well as Wesleyan's colleges. Theater faculty and majors are committed to collaboration within and across departments. The Theater Department strongly encourages students to attend performances and lectures sponsored by all performing and visual arts departments.

Each year the department sponsors productions and other events in a variety of theatrical forms; some are directed by faculty members or guest artists, while others are directed by undergraduates. Theater courses and productions reflect the interdisciplinary and multiple interests of the faculty and majors. Theater department productions take place in the Center for the Arts Theater, the Patricelli '92 Theater, and other spaces on campus. The Center for 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 American 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 vision both on stage and in writing. The department welcomes 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 Laboratory. One ½ credit in the technical aspects of scenic, costume, or lighting design
- THEA203 Special Topics in Theater History
- THEA205 Acting I

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

- One course in scenic, costume, or lighting design
- THEA320 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 faculty. Please consult the section "Courses cross-listed with other Wesleyan departments, colleges, and programs" in the theater handbook.
- Two courses in dramatic literature, visual literacy, theory, criticism, and/or service learning. One of them may be an FYI course. Specialty courses in other departments may fulfill one of the two requirements only if approved by the theater faculty. Please consult the section "Courses cross-listed with other Wesleyan departments, colleges, and programs" in the Theater Handbook.
- One credit of THEA292/311 Technical Practice (earned in .25- and .50-credit increments)
- One credit of THEA427/431/433/435/437. Performance Practice

STUDY ABROAD

Students are encouraged to spend a semester at Wesleyan-approved programs abroad or to petition for approval of other programs in countries of their choice. For information, contact the Office of International Studies: wesleyan.edu/ois/

Wesleyan preapproved programs with focus on theater:
- British American Drama Academy, London
- Moscow Art Theatre Semester
- CIEE, Buenos Aires
- C.V. STARR, Chile
- School for International Training, Ghana
- Wesleyan policy on the programs not on the approved list: wesleyan.edu/ois/studyabroad/petitions.html

HONORS

Preliminary honors proposals with a bibliography are due one week after the end of spring break in the junior year. Students can submit proposals for either critical or creative honors theses. Preliminary proposals will be judged based on clearly expressed objectives and evidence of research and preparation. Judgments will be based equally on practical problems of sociological research. The seminar meetings will be devoted primarily to helping students advance their own research projects.

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2014–2015:

ARTIST-IN-RESIDENCE: Leslie Weinberg

PROFESSORS: John F. Carr; Ronald Jenkins; Yuri Kordonskiy; CHAIR

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR: Cláudia Tatinge Nascimento

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR: Marcela Oteiza

ARTIST-IN-RESIDENCE: Leslie Weinberg

DEPARTMENTAL ADVISING EXPERTS 2014–2015: John F. Carr; Ron Jenkins; Yuri Kordonskiy; Marcela Oteiza; Cláudia Tatinge Nascimento; 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, history, and literature; costume, lighting, scenic, and media-based design; directing; performance studies; theory; performance art; playwriting; puppetry; and solo performance.

Many theater courses are cross-listed with academic departments in all divisions, as well as Wesleyan's colleges. Theater faculty and majors are committed to collaboration within and across departments. The Theater Department strongly encourages students to attend performances and lectures sponsored by all performing and visual arts departments.

Each year the department sponsors productions and other events in a variety of theatrical forms; some are directed by faculty members or guest artists, while others are directed by undergraduates. Theater courses and productions reflect the interdisciplinary and multiple interests of the faculty and majors. Theater department productions take place in the Center for the Arts Theater, the Patricelli '92 Theater, and other spaces on campus. The Center for 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 American 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 vision both on stage and in writing. The department welcomes analysis, criticism, artistic innovation, and theater inquiry of all sorts.
The Honors Committee will award honors on the basis of the readers' evaluations. All departmental readers must recommend honors for a candidate to be successful. Students are entitled to copies of the readers' comments. The honors tutor is responsible for assigning a grade for the courses THEA409 and THEA410; this grade need not reflect the decision of the Honors Committee to award or deny departmental honors.

High honors in theater is by invitation only and requires an oral exam conducted by the Honors Committee. The Honors Committee will invite qualified students according to the following criteria: consideration of the readers' evaluations, originality of research and thesis topic, the student's performance in courses as reflected in his or her transcript, compliance with the general education expectations, and the extent to which the student's educational experience reflects the philosophy, goals, and diversity of the department. Please see wesleyan.edu/theater for details on prerequisites for applying for honors thesis.

PRIZES
- Rachel Henderson Theater Prize—Awarded annually to the 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.
- Outreach and Community Service Prize—Awarded to the senior theater major who, through his or her work in the Theater Department, has done a significant service in the community.

COURSES

THEA105 Production Laboratory
This course focuses on the technical aspects of stage and costume craft: scenery and prop building, lighting execution, and costume building. It offers a hancrafted to use their own skills in music, art, and making theater production happens. Students will choose from three sections: set construction, costume construction, and light hanging/focusing. All sections will participate in the backstage work of the Theater Department's productions. While it is required of theater majors, it is also recommended for students wishing to explore an aspect of theatrical production and is excellent preparation for theater design courses.

GRADING: CRU CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 | SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: CARR, JOHN F. SEC 01 03
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: MILIK, CHRISTIAN L. SEC 02

THEA115 Introduction to Applied Theater: Working in Prisons
This course will give students the opportunity to study theater as a tool for community outreach and to apply that knowledge to practical work in community settings. No previous experience in theater is necessary. Students will be encouraged to use their own skills in music, art, and drama as they devise ways to use the arts as catalysts for educational development in underserved populations. Particular focus will be given to theater programs that have been developed for prison populations, and students will have the opportunity to create collaborative performance projects in local prisons. Pedagogical principles will be based on the theater techniques of Augusto Boal. Collaboratively devised performance scripts will be adapted from classical literature (Shakespeare, Dante, ancient Greek drama, etc.).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA | PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: JENKINS, RONALD S. SEC 01

THEA120 Shakespeare in Performance: Speak the Speech
This course will give students the opportunity to analyze and experience Shakespeare's plays in performance. They will write critical essays that discuss the performance techniques required to bring Shakespeare's plays to life. They will also memorize and perform monologues and short scenes from Shakespeare's plays, putting the insights from their written papers into action. The focus will be on linking critical insights and performance practice rather than creating polished performances, so students will be welcome even if they have never acted before. The course will introduce students to the department's mission of integrating performance and practice. The final exam will consist of a performance accompanied by a research paper.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA | PREREQ: NONE
SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: JENKINS, RONALD S. SEC 01

THEA135 Documentary Performance: Theater and Social Justice
This course will introduce students to theater as a medium for exploring issues related to social justice and political activism. We will examine techniques used by documentary theater artists like Emily Mann, Doug Wright, Moises Kaufman, Anna Deavere Smith, and Jessica Blank, who create plays based on interviews, newspaper articles, memoirs, and other documents related to controversial social issues. The course will begin with an investigation of the issue of mass incarceration and will include visits from formerly incarcerated individuals who have agreed to recount their experiences in prison. These prison stories will be the primary sources for the course's initial writing assignments, which will consist of short performance scripts and analytical papers. Subsequent weekly assignments will include performance scripts and analytical papers based on issues that will range from gay rights and racism to sexual violence and the stereotyping of Muslim women.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: JENKINS, RONALD S. SEC 01-02

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 Kidicity, 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 everyday society 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.

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

THEA150 Plays and Performances
This course is designed to introduce students to a wide range of plays that are representative of different theatrical genres, styles, and canons. We will read scripts, attend productions on and off campus, and engage in discussions about the artistic merits and sociocultural contexts of these works. The course is divided into two greater units: The Meanings of Avant-Garde—the making of 20th-Century Theater; and Representations of the Margins: Theater and Identity. Some of the plays examined in this seminar are A Doll House (Ibsen), The Jewish Wife (Brecht), Fefu and Her Friends (Fornes), They Alone Know (Tardieu), Spring Awakening (Wedekind), Endgame and Act Without Words (Beckett), Cloud Nine (Churchill), The Kiss of the Spider Woman (Puig), The Laramie Project (Kaufman), Irma Vep (Ludlam), Fires in the Mirror (Anna Deavere Smith), and M. Butterfly (David Henry Hwang).

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014

THEA170 Lives of 20th-Century American Theater Artists
The seminar provides an overview of groundbreaking moments in 20thcentury American theater history through a comparative examination of the autobiographies, biographies, diaries, journals, and letters of important actors, designers, directors, and theater critics. Many of these artists are members of minority groups, and all have contributed to significant changes in the nation's theatrical landscape.

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

THEA172 Staging America: Modern American Drama

IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL175

THEA175 August Wilson

IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL176

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 of class. Approximately 60 hours rehearsal and performance time are required.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: KORDONSKY, YURI SEC 01

THEA185 Text and the Visual Imagination
This course, we will explore, deconstruct, and reinvent text by utilizing tools from design and visual arts. Through practical assignments, we will train our visual imagination, and develop an aesthetic literacy and knowledge of different performance elements. This class focuses on the creative process as well as provides new tools that will enable students to realize their own creative projects.

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

THEA199 Introduction to Playwriting
This first-year seminar provides an introduction to the art and craft of writing for theater. In the course of the semester, students will create plot and characters, as well as compose, organize, and revise a one-act play for the final stage reading. The course will help students develop an artistic voice by completing additional playwriting exercises, as well as reading and discussing classic and contemporary plays. The instructor and students’ peers will provide oral and written feedback in workshop sessions.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT | GEN ED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL199 | PREREQ: NONE
FALL 2014
THEA221 Greek Drama: Passions and Politics on the Athenian and Modern Stage

THEA201 Special Topics in Theater History

This course uses historical examples, from preliterate Yoruba Ritual performances to early 17th-century European theater, to consider the ways in which theater historians reconstruct and analyze theatrical events of the past. Our investigation is chronologically and thematically designed to pinpoint major epochs in the development of theater as well as to comparatively approach the ways in which scholars uncover evidence regarding such issues as character, criticism, gender, nationalism, race, religion, sexuality, spectatorship, and spectacle in performance.

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: HA prerequisite: none
Fall 2014

THEA205 Prison Outreach Through Theater

Students will have the opportunity to put social activism into practice through working on theater projects in community settings. One of the course's projects will include teaching Shakespeare and other plays to incarcerated women using methods described in Jean Troustice's Shakespeare Behind Bars. Students will also have the opportunity to create "invisible theater" events on themes of social justice inspired by the work of 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.

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: HA prerequisite: none

THEA206 History of Musical Theater

THEA214 Theater of Anton Chekhov: Research, Analysis, and Performance

This course will take a journey into the theatrical world of one of the most famous playwrights of all time, Anton Chekhov. Students will read, research, analyze, and perform scenes from all Chekhov's plays including dramas, comedies, and vaudevilles. Videos of world's best performances and movies adapted from his dramas will illustrate different artistic approaches to well-known texts. The course will also examine in detail the historical and cultural context of Chekhov's writing, as well as issues of translation and adaptation of his plays for the contemporary theater.

Grading: OPT credit: 1 gen ed area: HA prerequisite: COL215 or RES5279 or RUS5279 or RULE279 prerequisite: none

THEA220 Balinese Performance and Culture

This course will examine the theater, dance, and puppetry of Bali in the context of its cultural significance in Indonesia and in the West. Students will read the Mababarasta and Ramaayana, which are central texts for Balinese performances held in Hindu temples as part of village festivals. Students will also read books and essays by anthropologists Hildred Geertz, Clifford Geertz, and Margaret Mead to understand how the arts in Bali are integrated into the overall life of the island. Artifacts of physical culture will also be examined, including the palm-leaf manuscripts that are quoted in many performances; the paintings that depict the relationship between humans, nature, and the spirit world that is the subject of many plays; and the masks and puppets that often serve as a medium for contacting the invisible world of the gods and ancestors. Translations of Balinese performance texts will be studied to analyze the sophisticated wordplay that accompanies the spectacle of Balinese performance. The direct and indirect influence of Balinese performance on the West will be discussed by examining the work of theater artists like Robert Wilson, Marlon Riggs, and Anne Deavere Smith, who have created plays that have been inspired by Balinese performance. The sophisticated wordplay that accompanies the spectacle of Balinese performance may be learned by borrowing, adapting, transforming, rejecting, inverting, or reimagining elements of their work. We will also research historical and contemporary events as sources for the creation of effective theatrical characters and situations. To use Parks' metaphor, we will use research as a way to dig for the bones, hear the bones sing, and write it down.

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: HA prerequisite: ENGL224 prerequisite: none

THEA224 Medieval Drama: Read It and Be in It

THEA231 Classic Spanish Plays: Love, Violence, and (Poetic) Justice on the Early Modern Stage

THEA237 Performance Art

This course can be understood as an ephemeral, time-based art, typically centered on an action or artistic gesture that has a beginning and an end, carried out or created by an artist. It also contains the elements of space, time, and body.

This hands-on course explores the history and aesthetics of performance art and how it relates to the performing arts (dance and theater). In a project-based format, students conduct performance assignments and conceptual research within the gaps that exist between performative art forms. The course focuses on analyzing and studying artists that utilized the concepts of chance, failure, or appropriation in their work.

Grading: OPT credit: 1 gen ed area: HA prerequisite: none

THEA242 Gender and Authority in the Spanish Comedia and Empire: The Spectacle and Splendor of Women in Power

THEA245 Acting I

This course is designed to explore the actor's instrument—specifically, the vocal, 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.

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: HA prerequisite: none
Fall 2014 Instructor: Swedenberg, Anne Kristin Section: 01

THEA249 Contemporary Plays: Writing and Reading

Students will read plays currently or recently produced around the nation and write short- to full-form dramatic pieces in response to and in conversation with the techniques and styles encountered. Course may be taken alone, but is intended as a prelude to THEA399 Advanced Playwriting: Long Form.

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: HA prerequisite: ENGL224 prerequisite: THEA199
Fall 2014 Instructor: Hudes, Quirina Alegria Section: 01

THEA253 Families on Stage: Individual, Society, and the Nation in Spanish Theater from 1600 to the Present

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: HA prerequisite: SPAN253

THEA254 The World of Federico Garcia Lorca: Tradition and Modernity in the Spanish Avant-Garde

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: HA prerequisite: SPAN254

THEA258 Russia's Storyteller Playwrights

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: HA prerequisite: RUSS258

THEA281 Introduction to Directing

This basic and 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.

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: HA prerequisite: THEA245
Fall 2014 Instructor: Kordonsky, Yuri Section: 01

THEA285 Acting II

This course is the continuation of THEA245, deepening the investigation 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.

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: HA prerequisite: THEA245
Fall 2014 Instructor: Swedenberg, Anne Kristin Section: 01

THEA286 Solo Performance

This course introduces students to the work of solo performers that include Richard Pryor, Lenny Bruce, Dario Fo, Anna Deavere Smith, Franca Rame, Roger 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, Mary Todd Lincoln, Frida Kahlo, etc.).

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: HA prerequisite: none
Fall 2014 Instructor: Swedenberg, Anne Kristin Section: 01

THEA299 A Playwright's Workshop: Intermediate

This course will help students discover the power of research as a source of theatrical inspiration. We will research the techniques of playwrights like Suzan-Lori Parks, Dario Fo, Doug Wright, Caryl Churchill, and Arthur Kopit (along with others you will choose on your own) to find out what can be learned by borrowing, adapting, transforming, rejecting, inverting, or reimagining elements of their work. We will also research contemporary events as sources for the creation of effective theatrical characters and situations. To use Parks' metaphor, we will use research as a way to dig for the bones, hear the bones sing, and write it down.

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: HA prerequisite: ENGL229 prerequisite: THEA199 or ENGL199
Spring 2015 Instructor: Jenkins, Ronald S. Section: 01

THEA302 Contemporary Theater: Theories and Aesthetics

By examining key moments in Western theater history, 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 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 mainstream and ultimately shape how we see and create theater today.

Grading: A-F credit: 1 gen ed area: HA prerequisite: THEA105 or THEA150 or THEA245 or THEA199 or ENGL199 or THEA185 or THEA140 or THEA241 or COL215 or RES5279 or RUS5279 or RULE279
Spring 2015

THEA305 Lighting Design for the Theater

This course explores both the design and technical aspects of lighting design, as well as the role of the lighting designer in a production. Practical experience is an important part of the course work.

Grading: OPT credit: 1 gen ed area: HA prerequisite: THEA105 or DANC105
Spring 2015 Instructor: Carr, John F. Section: 01
THEA 107 Acting Theories
This advanced seminar and studio course explores key 20th-century theories about the actor’s role on the production of meaning on the stage. While the academic component of the course examines seminal texts about the nature of acting, for its studio portion, students will engage in the in-depth study of a given scene and re/create it in different acting styles with the same partner.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

THEA 309 The Actor’s Work on Psychophysical Actions: A Nonrealist Approach
The course offers an in-depth studio experience in Jerzy Grotowski’s approach to the creation of psychophysical actions outside of the frame of realism. The techniques of psychophysical action were coined 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,” inadequate, 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: THEA 245

THEA 311 Performing Shakespeare: Voice and Text
This course will be an intensive investigation of Shakespeare’s language and characters through sonnet, soliloquy, and scene study and may culminate in a group performance. Students will conduct research into Shakespeare’s sources and the context in which his plays have been performed. They will engage in the challenges of acting Shakespeare and the vocal work and text analysis necessary for bringing his heightened use of language to life.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: THEA 245

THEA 316 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 theatrical 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.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH REL 353 PREREQ: NONE

THEA 319 Voice and Heightened Text
This course is based in the voice work of Kristin Linklater and focuses on uncovering a voice that is flexible, sensitive to impulse, and revealing. By performing scenes taken from the plays of William Shakespeare, actors explore an embodied connection to language and text through voice, thereby unlocking greater range, resonance, and clarity in speaking heightened text.


THEA 321 Adaptation
This is a writing course for students interested in the study and practice of adapting texts for performance from a variety of source materials. The primary source material for adaptation will be Dante’s Inferno that is itself adapted from numerous sources including the Bible, political feuds, classical myths, and contemporary scandals. We will examine other performance texts adapted from unusual sources, including the South African satire of apartheid—Witko Albert! Ancient Greek drama will also be studied for its dramatic structure and for its significance as both a source and product of adaptation that is endowed with new meaning in whatever era it is reimagined. Students will write their own short adaptations of scenes from these texts in weekly writing assignments before creating a final project, an adaptation of any source material they choose. This course counts as a workshop and techniques course for the Writing Certificate.


THEA 322 The View from Abroad on the Early Modern Stage
IDENTICAL WITH FST 302

THEA 323 Survey of African American Theater
IDENTICAL WITH ENGL 385

THEA 325 The Contemporary Stage and the Anti-Theatrical Prejudice
IDENTICAL WITH CHUM 384

THEA 329 Technical Practice A
The course will involve assignment to a responsible position in one of the various areas of technical theater, as crew head, stage manager, etc. THEA 329/331 may be repeated to a total of 1.50 credits.


THEA 331 Technical Practice B
The course will involve assignment to a responsible position in one of the various areas of technical theater, such as crew head, stage manager, etc. THEA 232/331 may be repeated to a total of 1.50 credits.


THEA 348 Music and Theater of Indonesia
IDENTICAL WITH MUSC 111

THEA 359 Design and the Performative Space
In this course, we will explore, construct, and deconstruct the performative space, whether theatrical, site-specific, or virtual. We will analyze the space as a context to be activated by the body of the performer and witnessed by an audience. Through theoretical and practical assignments, we will study the aesthetic history of the theatrical event, while developing your own creative design process. You will be guided throughout each step of this process: concept development, visual research, renderings or drawings (Vector Works and Sketchup), model making (3D printing and modeling), and drafting.

GRADING: CREDIT: THEA 230 CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: THEA 105 OR ARST 131 OR THEA 150 FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: OTEIZA, MARCELA SECT: 01

THEA 360 Media for Performance
The course examines the use of technology in performance, from the creation of mechanical moving scenery to 3D scenography. We will look into the development of the theatrical technology from the Renaissance to today’s conception of the digital theater, virtual reality, and online performances. The class format will be divided into lectures and studio class, where students will develop practical work creating their own digital performances.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH DANC 364 PREREQ: NONE

THEA 370 Engaging Audiences: Spectatorship Within Black Popular Culture and Performance
IDENTICAL WITH CHUM 370

THEA 381 Directing II
This course, the continuation of THEA 281, presents a further investigation of the elements of directing, dealing with the production concept, and the orchestration of that concept in terms of research, work with actors, ground plan, set, lights, costumes, props, music, etc. This is an advanced directing course in studio format. Students will go through all stages of directing: selecting the script, its analysis, adaptation, set design, casting, rehearsing, lighting, and performing.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: (THEA 245 OR THEA 281) SPRING 2015 INSTRUCTOR: WEINBERG, LESLIE A. SECT: 01

THEA 383 Costume Design for Theater and Dance
An intensive exploration of the interaction of materials, the human form, and text in performance. The topics covered will include draping the human form, basic design, costume research, design presentation, styles of design, character analysis, and text analysis. The class examines a variety of texts that utilize the mythic figure of Medea as its central character. We will begin with the Euripides, the text that has primarily shaped Western stereotypes of the character. It will provide us with a baseline for understanding the story.

GRADING: A-F CREDIT: 1 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: THEA 105 OR ARST 131 OR ARST 144 FALL 2014 INSTRUCTOR: WEINBERG, LESLIE A. SECT: 01

THEA 384 Introduction to Puppetry: The Creation of Puppet Performance from Oral Histories and Factual Events
We will begin our exploration with a two-session intensive workshop with Dan Froot and the Who’s Hungry? Puppeteers, where we will be working with stories collected in New England at homeless shelters and food banks. Based on this introduction, students will then create their own fact-based performances on topics or individuals of their own choice. The emphasis of the course is on theatricalizing the factual information and performance rather than the creation of technologically complex puppets.

GRADING: OPT CREDIT: 5 GENED AREA: HA PREREQ: NONE

THEA 390 Performance Ensemble
Since theater is an art of collaboration, this course will offer advanced acting and directing students an opportunity to develop their skills in an ensemble environment and collaborate on the final presentation in the form of public performance. Students will be able to choose acting or directing concentration. Acting techniques will include intense work on one or two chosen characters,
developing three-dimensionality of the part, performing in an ensemble, and Michael Chekhov's acting method. Directing techniques will focus on adaptation, production concept, and the orchestration of that concept in terms of research, work with actors, ground plan, set, lights, costumes, props, sound, etc.

Students will go through all stages of preparing a public performance: selecting the script, its analysis, adaptation, conceptualization through design elements, casting, rehearsing, collaboration with designers, and performing.

The course will fulfill an advanced directing requirement for students interested in pursuing senior theses in directing and offers an additional level of acting training to advanced acting students.

---

**THEA339 Advanced Playwriting: Long Form**

This advanced 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. Required for students interested in pursuing a senior thesis in playwriting.

---

**THEA427 Performance Practice A**

Assigned advanced work done under faculty supervision in the departmental production program. Entails 60 hours of participation.

---

**THEA431 Performance Practice B**

Assigned advanced work done under faculty supervision in the department production program. Entails 60 hours of participation.

---

**THEA433 Performance Practice C**

Assigned advanced work done under faculty supervision in the department production program. Entails 120 hours of participation.

---

**THEA435 Performance Practice in Design A**

Assigned advanced work in technical theater. Program A entails commitment of 60 hours of time.

---

**THEA437 Performance Practice in Design B**

Assigned advanced work in technical theater. Program B entails a commitment of 120 hours of time.

---

**THEA491 Senior Thesis Tutorial**

---

**THEA411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**

---

**THEA465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate**

---

**THEA467/468 Independent Study, Undergraduate**

---

**WRITING PROGRAM**

Wesleyan offers students a vibrant writing community and a multitude of ways to pursue their interest in writing. Writers, editors, and publishers visit campus throughout the year, and students support more than 20 magazines, journals, and literary groups. The curriculum emphasizes academic writing in many subject areas and also offers courses in fiction writing, creative non-fiction, poetry, screenwriting, playwriting, and mixed forms. The establishment of the Shapiro Creative Writing Center at 167 High Street signals 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 Distinguished 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 non-fiction, fiction, and poetry; and editor Anne Greene. Recent visiting faculty includes such distinguished writers as Hilton Als, Andre Aciman, Paul La Farge, Douglas A. Martin, and Clifford Chase. 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 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 many departments. They range from fiction writing, poetry, and creative nonfiction to journalism, biography, 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 WRIT designation.

The Writer’s Block. This small residential community provides 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.

---

**COURSES**

**WRCT220 Translating Science**

This course is geared both to science majors (including pre-meds) 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.

---

**WRCT221 Writing About Science and Other Specialized Topics: A Journalistic Perspective**

This seminar teaches students—both scientists and nonscientists—how to become more effective writers. Students will learn the basics of news reporting and feature writing, including the best ways to develop ideas, how to efficiently conduct research, how to organize information, how to ask effective questions, and how to craft different types of articles and essays on deadline. While science journalism is the course’s primary focus, students will also explore reporting in other specialized subjects such as business, education, technology, and politics.

---

**WRCT255 Translation: Theory and Practice**

This course treats the reading of theoretical 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 from a range of 20th-century writers. We will familiarize ourselves with the practical choices that face a translator, from classical distinctions between free and literal translation through contemporary concerns regarding domestication and foreignization, (post-)colonial power relations, and translation across media.
Written assignments will consist of intra- and interlingual translations that will provide a firsthand experience with the choices a translator must make and 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 chosen foreign-language texts through some interaction between translation and more conventional forms of criticism. Students who are working on a longer translation project (e.g., as part of a senior thesis) will be allowed to focus on this text for many of the assignments during the semester.

**WRCT256 Writing for Television**
IDENTICAL WITH: FILM455

**WRCT259 Writing About Film**
IDENTICAL WITH: FILM452

**WRCT260 Advanced 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. (This course previously carried the title Reading and Writing Fiction II.)

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1 GEND. AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL381 PREIZED: NONE

**WRCT261 Topics in Journalism I**
Taught by a distinguished visiting journalist, this course explores selected topics in contemporary journalism.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1 GEND. AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: CSPL129 PREIZED: NONE

**WRCT262 Topics in Journalism II**
Taught by a distinguished visiting journalist, this course explores selected topics in contemporary journalism.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1 GEND. AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: CSPL128 PREIZED: NONE

**WRCT263 Writing for Television II**
IDENTICAL WITH: FILM459

**WRCT264 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.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1 GEND. AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL360 PREIZED: NONE

**WRCT265 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 (Israele-born) vs. immigrants, the powerful vs. the vulnerable, center vs. periphery, monoethidt 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.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1 GEND. AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: HIST220 PREIZED: NONE

**WRCT266 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 profilie suitable for publication.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1 GEND. AREA: HA PREIZED: NONE

**WRCT267 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 creative and critical 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.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1 GEND. AREA: HA IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL268 PREIZED: NONE

**WRCT268 Topics in Journalism: Writing (and Arguing) About Inequality: How to Make Your Case**
In this nonfiction seminar, students will explore how to write about social issues by identifying inequity, understanding the logic and rhetoric used to both defend and criticize it, and developing their own skills to effectively communicate their opinion. Modeled after journalistic work, the course will also develop students’ abilities to conduct first-person research and observation and then translate this work into written form for use in nonfiction. We will also explore questions of authenticity, voice, and dominant narrative, allowing students to examine what it means to write about communities other than their own—and the issues implicit in doing that work. Work from across the political spectrum will be addressed.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1 GEND. AREA: HA PREIZED: NONE

**WRCT269 Topics in Journalism: Journalism, Nonfiction Writing, and the Search for Truth**
Journalism is a kind of nonfiction writing about the present, in the service of the public. Journalists seek to give an accurate depiction of the world around us—the hell of war, the horror of poverty and exploitation, the beauty of art and dance, the delight of travel. All too often, especially in today’s world of wonks and publication at the speed of Twitter, journalism falls short of describing the world with accuracy—sometimes because of deliberate distortion, personal or political, sometimes because of a failure to do adequate research and sometimes because it isn’t always easy to give a fair description of the truth. Truth can be a slippery thing—there can be many competing versions. Who is to say which version is right? The course will examine examples of journalism and other nonfiction writing that do an exemplary job capturing the world and reporting the “news.” It will also examine and dissect articles where writers have fallen short. We will discuss methods, tools, and strategies for trying to depict the world truthfully—interviews, investigative reporting, document searches, pursuing conflicting voices and viewpoints. We will also explore personal memoirs and the tensions between being faithful to memory and being faithful to truth. In this course, we are likely to examine truth, fairness, and distortion when it comes to writing about economics and labor issues and abuses. This course will be taught by Steven Greenhouse of the New York Times, Wesleyan’s Koppel Journalism Fellow.

**GRADING:** A-F CREDIT: 1 GEND. AREA: HA PREIZED: NONE

**WRCT317 Special Topic: Character**
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL317

**WRCT347 Special Topics: Day Books, Diaries, Notebooks, Etc.**
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL347

**WRCT350 Writing Certificate Senior Seminar: The Future of Reading, Writing, and Publishing**
This capstone course of the Writing Certificate Program offers an opportunity to work closely with other students completing the certificate and to receive advice from professionals about editing and compiling work for publication.

Digital media are transforming the nature of books and magazines. In this class, we will talk about how writers, editors, and publishers might think about the new landscapes of reading and writing. How can writers use digital media to create new forms? What’s the value of materiality? How do social media affect or define what writers do? Guest speakers from the world of writing and publishing will talk about their experiences with new and old media. This seminar will be taught by fiction writer Paul LaFarge.

**GRADING:** CR/UB CREDIT: 1 GEND. AREA: HA PREIZED: NONE

**WRCT355 Special Topics: The Use of Humor**
IDENTICAL WITH: ENGL355

**WRCT401/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**
GRADING: OPT

**WRCT409/410 Senior Thesis Tutorial**
GRADING: OPT

**WRCT411/412 Group Tutorial, Undergraduate**
GRADING: OPT

**WRCT465/466 Education in the Field, Undergraduate**
GRADING: OPT

**WRCT476/488 Independent Study, Undergraduate**
GRADING: OPT

**HISP410/402 Individual Tutorial, Undergraduate**
GRADING: OPT
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, practica, 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, practica, 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).

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 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:

1. The foundations course (currently GOVT346 Foundations of 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 40 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 he/she plans to fulfill the CEC requirements.

Additional Information. Contact the director of service learning, Barbara-Jean Juhasz, 860-685-4978 (bjuhasz@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 intellectual experience for a better understanding and more control of the natural and social worlds. Students can use this experience as an enrichment of their major and liberal 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 Computer Science I; one of the following courses: COMP212 Computer Science II, COMP311 Computer Structure and Organization, COMP312 Algorithms and Complexity, or PHYS340 Computational Physics: Algorithms and Clusters; two courses from a list of approved computer science, economics,
Students seeking the Certificate in International Relations (CIR) are required to take a foreign language to the intermediate college level and introductory international politics, economics, and modern history courses relevant to the development of the contemporary international system. To be on pace, these courses should be taken or at least identified during the student's first two years at Wesleyan. In addition, students are required to take five courses from the Advanced Courses list provided on the Certificate in International Relations website (wesleyan.edu/ircertificate). At least one of these courses must be taken from each of three different disciplines; at least two must be taken from the Global Systems section of the list, and at least two more must be taken from the Area Studies section of the list. Among the Area Studies courses, two or more must cover topics related to developing countries; these courses are identified with an asterisk on the website.

Students are urged to study abroad, preferably in a non-English-speaking country, so that they can improve their language skills. Internships in foreign-policy fields (with international organizations, government agencies, multinational corporations, or nonprofit organizations) are encouraged. A statistics course in economics, government, or sociology is strongly recommended but not required.

Students are admitted to candidacy for the certificate at any time during their senior year. They complete a form similar to the senior concentration form, listing the courses they have already taken and those they plan. This form can be downloaded from the CIR website.

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 PAC Committee will determine which of the certificate requirements the course might fulfill.

Wesleyan courses that count toward the certificate are listed on the CIR website. 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.

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 Schtetl: Jews in Eastern Europe
  - RELU201 The Bible and Its Worlds: The Hebrew Bible-Old Testament in the Ancient and Modern Imagination
  - RELU204 Judaisms
  - RELU233 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 RELU396: Performing Jewish Studies: Theory, Method, and Models, offered every other spring to allow candidates for the certificate to take the course in either their junior or senior year. Candidates for the certificate are encouraged to study Hebrew or another foreign language relevant to their program. Up to two of the Hebrew courses can be included among the seven courses required for the certificate. However, if students pursue the Israel studies pathway, they will be required to demonstrate their proficiency of Hebrew or take at least two years of the language.

Students can enroll in this certificate program at any point in their undergraduate career. To receive the certificate, students must maintain a B+ average in courses in the program.

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).
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

The minimum grade required in each course is a B-. Courses taken in a wide range of disciplines and departments at Wesleyan.

Students who are granted a waiver of the language course requirement by the certificate director will take additional electives to complete eight courses toward the certificate. With the approval of the certificate director, one relevant tutorial and two relevant study-abroad courses may count toward the certificate. Normally, no more than two courses from any one department or program may count toward the certificate (this does not apply to language courses or to the gateway course).

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 Bruce Masters 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.

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 techniques that in part depend on the study of macromolecular structures, a field of molecular spectroscopic methods, biophysical chemistry, functional bioenergetics, statistical thermodynamics, and molecular dynamics. Topics of active research interest in molecular biophysics include protein structures and folding, molecular models of enzyme mechanisms, protein-DNA and protein-RNA interactions, and the nature of gene expression and regulation at the molecular level. As a consequence of recent advances stemming from the human genome project, the field of structural bioinformatics finds an increasingly important emphasis in our program. A parent organization for this field of research is the 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. 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):

- **MBA&CHEM395 Structural Biology Laboratory**
- **MBA&CHEM338 Biochemistry**
- **MBA&CHEM381 Physical Chemistry for the Life Sciences**
- **CHEM337 Physical Chemistry I: Quantum Mechanics and Spectroscopy**
- **CHEM338 Physical Chemistry II: Thermodynamics, Statistical Mechanics, and Kinetics**
- **MBA&CHEM307/308 Molecular Biophysics Journal Club**

In both the MB&B and chemistry majors students must take either two (MBA&), or three (CHEM) elective courses to complete the major. To achieve certification, students must choose their elective courses in the area of molecular biophysics. Elective courses can be chosen from a set of courses offered by participating faculty (see course cluster). In addition, students must do independent research for at least two semesters under the direction of one of the program faculty. It is possible to be jointly mentored; however, at least one mentor must be a faculty participant in the molecular biophysics program.

Graduate students in chemistry, physics, or the life sciences may elect to participate in the interdisciplinary program in molecular biophysics. Program participants pursue a course of study and research that often overlaps the disciplinary boundaries of chemistry, biology, molecular biology, and physics. Graduate training opportunities are available for students with undergraduate background in any one of these areas. Individualized programs of study are provided so that each student obtains the necessary interdisciplinary background for advanced study and research in molecular biophysics.

Interested students should contact Professor David L. Beveridge dbeveridge@wesleyan.edu or Professor Ishita Mukerji imukerji@wesleyan.edu.

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 graded (A-F) scale. The minimum grade required in each course is a B-. Courses taken on a CR/U scale count only in the case of COI majors and CSS majors; for the latter, only CR/U courses taken during their sophomore year count. Of the six courses that count for the Certificate, no more than two may be lecture courses.

Courses that are not listed as SCCT courses on WesMaps or included on the certificate’s website (wesleyan.edu/theory) 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 website). 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 website) 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 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, through practice, 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 for formal and informal readings of their work, discussions, workshops, meetings, and gatherings 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 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:

1. At least one course in three of the distribution categories.
2. No more than three courses can come from any one of these categories.
3. 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 Anne Greene (agreene@wesleyan.edu).

CERTIFICATE IN SOUTH ASIA STUDIES

Wesleyan has a remarkable collection of faculty, courses, and resources for all students interested in studying the cultures of Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. The University has nine scholars devoted to the region and its diaspora in fields as diverse as anthropology, art history, dance, history, literature, music, and religion. Certificate faculty will help Wesleyan students better pursue the wide range of opportunities in South Asia—both scholarly and artistic—as South Asia becomes increasingly prominent politically, economically, and academically.

Students will be required to take seven courses designated as appropriate for the certificate. Of these:

- One must be a gateway course (i.e., a course entirely about South Asia that combines two or more of the below-listed distribution categories in such a way as to offer an introduction to South Asian studies).
- Students will be required to take five full-credit courses. These include:
  - One must be a gateway course
  - At least one course designated as an entry-level craft or technique course, but no more than two such courses
  - At least one course in three of the distribution categories
  - No more than three courses can come from any one of these categories

The distribution categories are as follows:

- Language (L): Courses primarily concerned with South Asia's languages
- Performance traditions (PT): Courses in which students obtain training in the performance of a specific form of art
- Historical inquiry (HI): Courses primarily concerned with the historical study of South Asia
- 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 Phil Wagoner (pwagoner@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 Connecticut State Initial Educator Certification that are required for teaching positions in public schools.

Admission and Requirements. To earn the certificate, students must take at least five full-credit courses. These include:

1. At least one course designated as an entry-level craft or technique course, but no more than two such courses
2. At least one course in three of the distribution categories
3. No more than three courses can come from any one of these categories
4. The distribution categories are as follows:
   - Performance traditions (PT): Courses in which students obtain training in the performance of a specific form of art
   - 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

Interested students should contact Anne Greene (agreene@wesleyan.edu).
PRIZES

George H. Acheson and Grass Foundation Prize in Neuroscience • Established in 1992 by a gift from the Grass Foundation, this prize is awarded to an outstanding undergraduate in the Neuroscience and Behavior Program who demonstrates excellence in the program and who also shows promise for future contributions in the field of neuroscience.

Alumni Prize in the History of Art • Established by Wesleyan alumni and awarded to a senior who has demonstrated special aptitude in the history of art and who has made a substantive contribution to the major.

American Chemical Society Analytical Award • Awarded for excellence in analytical chemistry.

American Chemical Society Connecticut Valley Section Award • Awarded for outstanding achievement to a graduating chemistry major.

American Chemical Society Undergraduate Award in Organic Chemistry • Awarded to a senior who has displayed a significant aptitude for organic chemistry

American Institute of Chemists Award • Awarded for outstanding achievement to a graduating chemistry major.

Ayres Prize • The gift of Daniel Ayres, Class of 1842, to the first-year student who attains the highest academic standing in the first semester.

Baden-Württemberg—Connecticut Sister State Exchange • A grant for one academic year's study at a university in the German state of Baden-Württemberg, administered by the Connecticut Department of Higher Education.

Baldwin Fellowship • Established in 1952 by family and friends of Horace Reed Baldwin, Class of 1947, and awarded annually for study at law school to the member of the senior class who, in the opinion of the committee, shows the most promise of becoming an outstanding lawyer and public-spirited citizen.

Beinecke Scholarship • Awarded by the Sperry Fund for graduate study in the arts, humanities, and social sciences.

Bertman Prize • Established in memory of Bernard T. Bertman, associate professor of physics, by gifts from his colleagues, family, and friends, in 1970. Awarded to a senior majoring in physics who displays a particularly resourceful and creative approach to physics research.

Blankenagel Prize • Income from the John C. Blankenagel Fund, established in 1970, awarded at the discretion of the Department of German Studies to enrich educational offerings in the area of humanistic studies, or to assist a superior student in completing a project in German studies.

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 Walter Parke Bradley, to the senior or junior who excels in chemistry and particularly in special original work.

Bridge Builder 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 Brodigan Fund Award • Established in memory of Christopher Brodigan, a Wesleyan student who died in an accident in his freshman year. The Fund pays tribute to Christopher's deep interest in Africa and to the public service he provided through teaching in Botswana prior to entering Wesleyan. Awarded to graduating seniors and recent graduates who plan to pursue public service or research in Africa.

Erness Brody Prize • Established in 2002 by Ann duCille in honor of Professor Erness Bright Brody, former chair of the African American Studies Program. Awarded annually to a senior African American Studies Program major for excellence in written expression.

Bruner Freshman Improvement Prize • The gift of William Evans Bruner, Class of 1888, to the student whose second-semester first-year record shows the greatest relative improvement over that of the first semester.

Butler Prize • The Butler Prize, established in 1991 in honor of retiring colleague Jeffrey D. Butler, is awarded for the best honors thesis in African, Asian or Latin American history.

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 rising seniors.

Frank Capra Prize • Established in 1983 in honor of 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 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 Pitsford, 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 junior class, who will remain a Clee Scholar throughout his or her junior and senior years, who will have demonstrated high standards of leadership, a deep commitment to Wesleyan University, an interest in the broad implications of multinational business enterprises, a sensitivity to the need for a creative balance between the public and private sectors, and an intention to pursue a career in business. A specific objective will be to select individuals who exemplify the qualities that characterized Gilbert Harrison Clee as a humane person and as a leader.

Dr. Neil Clendeninn Prize • Established in 1991 by George Thornton, Class of 1991 and David Derryck, Class of 1993, for the African American student who has achieved academic excellence in biology and/or molecular biology and biochemistry. This student must have completed his or her sophomore year and in that time have exemplified those qualities of character, leadership, and concern for the Wesleyan community as shown by Dr. Neil Clendeninn, Class of 1971.

Cole Prize • Established through the gift of George Henry Walker, Class of 1981, in the memory of Charles Edward Cole. Awarded to the first-year student who shows the greatest ability in fiction or nonfiction writing.

Condil Award • Given in memory of Caroline Condil, Class of 1992, and is awarded to a worthy East Asian studies major, preferably a sophomore or junior, for study in China.
Connecticut 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 1889, 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 shown by seniors 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 Echart Memorial Book Prize • Awarded to the graduating College of Letters senior who best exemplifies the intellectual curiosity and range, the pleasure in colloquy, the capacity for admiration and skepticism, and the moral seriousness and love of books that we honored in our late colleague Kevin Echart and seek to foster in the students of the College of Letters.

Exceptional Program Award • Awarded to the coordinator(s) of an exceptional program, cultural event, speaker or production that has had positive campus-wide impact.

William Firshel 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.


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.

Fullbright 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.

Fullbright-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 twelve months.

Fullbright Teaching Assistantship • Placement abroad providing classroom assistance to English language teachers while also serving as cultural ambassadors for the United States.

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 the Sesquicentennial. The German Academic Exchange Service is a private, self-governing organization of the German universities, which promotes international exchange among institutions of higher learning.

German Pedagogical Exchange Service Assistantship/ Fullbright Grant • A one year teaching apprenticeship in Germany.

Giffin Prize • Established in 1912 by a gift of Mrs. Charles Mortimer Giffin, in memory of her husband, an honorary graduate of the Class of 1875. Awarded for excellence in the Department of Religion.

Akiva Goldsman Prize in Screenwriting • Awarded to the graduating film studies major who has written the best full-length screenplay in the Department of Film Studies.

Barry M. Goldwater Scholarship • Awarded by the Barry M. Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation to a college student 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 ’81, 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 1988, in association with the Academy of American Poets and 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 • Awarded annually to the graduating senior who best exemplifies the goals of Wesleyan’s Health Education Program, which are the promotion of healthy lifestyles and disease prevention. The student who is chosen for this prize has demonstrated commitment not only to his or her personal well-being but has also served as a role model to peers in the Wesleyan community and beyond.

Heideman Award • Established in 1972, in honor of Enid and Walter Heideman. Awarded annually to an undergraduate who has helped others in the Wesleyan community, in the tradition of the Heidemans.

Rachel Henderson Theater Prize • Awarded annually to that student who, in the estimation of the theater faculty, has contributed most to theater at Wesleyan over the course of his or her undergraduate career.
Holzberg Fellowship • Established in memory of Jules D. Holzberg, professor of psychology, by gifts of his colleagues and friends. Awarded to a senior who intends to pursue graduate study in clinical or community psychology in recognition of the commitment to research and applied work on the resolution of social problems on the individual and collective level that is consistent with Professor Holzberg's lifelong professional interests and humanitarian concerns.

Horgan Prize • Established by the Department of English in honor of Paul Horgan, professor emeritus and writer-in-residence. Awarded to the student who has written the best short story of the year.

Humanity in Action Fellowship • The Humanity in Action Fellowship brings together college students and recent graduates from around the world to explore various national histories of discrimination and resistance to injustice, as well as contemporary issues affecting minority groups.

Herbert H. Hyman Prize • Established by the Department of Sociology to honor Herbert H. Hyman, distinguished scholar, pioneer in survey research methodology, and Professor Emeritus in the Department of Sociology. Awarded annually to students, whether sociology majors or not, who in the opinion of the faculty have written outstanding theses on a sociological topic.

Ingraham Prize • The gift of Robert Seney Ingraham, Class of 1888, and his wife, for excellence in New Testament Greek or, in years when a course in that subject is not given, for excellence in a course in Greek elective for juniors and seniors.

Jessup Prize • Awarded to two undergraduates each year who are deemed to show the greatest talent and promise for even greater excellence in sculpture, printmaking, architecture, photography, painting, or drawing. The prize is given in memory of Pauline Jessup, a noted interior designer, who practiced her craft for over 60 years throughout the United States. Mrs. Jessup was noted for her unerring eye, her extraordinarily refined taste, and her steadfast commitment to her clients—many of whom she served over three generations. The award is determined by the Department of Art and Art History.

Johnston Prize • The gift of David George Downey, Class of 1884, in memory of Professor John Johnston. Awarded to those first-year students or sophomores whose performance in their first two semesters of physics shows potential to make a significant contribution to one's own society.

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. 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.

Leavell Memorial Prize—Film • Awarded annually to a senior film student who has done outstanding work in the major, and who best reflects the departmental goals of citizenship, scholarship, and the wedding of theory and practice.

Leavell Memorial Prize—Music • Awarded annually to a senior who has done outstanding work in music, and whose work manifests the ideals of the World Music Program in the Department of Music.

Leborgott-Lovell Prize • In honor of Emeritus Professors of Economics Stanley Leborgott 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. Established in 2011 by Bruce Greenwald; first awarded in 2012.

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.


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 unflagging 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 Award • 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.

Macmillan Scholar of Saint Andrew's Society of the State of New York • Awarded by the Saint Andrew's Society of the State of New York, this scholarship enables outstanding college graduates of Scottish descent to engage in a year of graduate study in Scotland.

John W. Macy Summer Internship in Public Administration • Established by friends and colleagues of John W. Macy, Class of 1938. Awarded to the junior who most clearly exemplifies, in the decision of the selection committee, the characteristics associated with John Macy: high intellectual ability, a capacity for sustained effort in difficult tasks, strong ethical standards, an ingrained sense of duty, and a commitment to public service as a worthy career.

Mann Prize • Established in memory of Albert Mann, Class of 1906, devoted alumnus and faculty member, by his daughters and their families. Awarded annually to the senior(s) showing the most outstanding achievements in the Romance languages.

George C. Marshall Scholarship • Awarded annually, for two years of study at any university in the United Kingdom, on the basis of distinction of intellect and character as evidenced by both scholastic attainments and other activities and achievements; strong motivation and seriousness of purpose; and the potential to make a significant contribution to one's own society.

Martius Yellow Award • Awarded for excellence in organic synthesis.

Roger Maynard Award • A memorial award to that senior scholar-athlete who best exemplifies the spirit, accomplishments, and humility of Roger Maynard, Class of 1937, former trustee.

Richard McLellan Prize • Awarded annually to a junior who exemplifies those qualities that characterize the late Richard McLellan, Director of the Career Planning Center and Associate Dean of the College: character, leadership, commitment to public service and diversity, wide cultural interests, and a sense of humor.

Meyer Prize • Established in 1991 in honor of retiring colleague Donald A. Meyer, is 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 • Established by Professor Miller in 2008. It is awarded for the outstanding honors thesis in the College of Social Studies.

Richard A. Miller Summer Internship Grant • Awarded in honor of Woodhouse/Sysco Professor of Economics Richard A. Miller to students pursuing summer internships related to potential business careers.

George J. Mitchell Scholarship • Awarded annually for one year of graduate study in any discipline offered by an institution of higher learning in Ireland or Northern Ireland on the basis of superior records of academic excellence, leadership, and public service.
Monroe Prize • Established in 1985 by the Center for African American Studies in memory of John G. Monroe, director, scholar, and teacher in the Center for African American Studies and in the Department of Theater. This prize is to be awarded annually to the Wesleyan sophomore or junior who, in the opinion of the review committee, submits the best scholarly essay in the field of African American studies.

Janina Monterro Prize • Awarded annually to a Latino student who has promoted the health, visibility, and participation of the Latino community at Wesleyan. The individual should best exemplify personal integrity, leadership, and motivation; a strong interest in and knowledge of his or her background; and have maintained a high level of commitment to Wesleyan's academic and intellectual enterprise.

David Morgan Prize • To be awarded annually to the senior major or majors in CSS and/or the Department of History who best demonstrated the integrity and commitment to community that characterized David's 37 years of service to his College, his Department, and to the University.

Peter Morgenstem-Clarren 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, who was 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.

NNK Award • Awarded for the best screenplay for an undergraduate film.

Carol B. Ohmann Memorial Prize • Awarded for excellence in feminist, gender, and sexuality studies.

Olin Fellowship • Founded in 1854 by the wife of Stephen Olin, president, 1839-41 and 1842-51. Later increased by gifts of their son, Stephen Henry Olin, Class of 1866 and acting president, 1922-23, and his wife, Emeline. Awarded in recognition of achievement in English. The fellowship supports supervised work in English outside of the Wesleyan course structure.

Outreach and Community Service Award • Awarded to the senior theater major who, through his or her work in the Department of Theater, has done a significant service in the community.

Outstanding Collaboration Award • Awarded for a program which 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 Pendleton Scholarship • Established in 1979 by Ralph Darling Pendleton, founder of the Theater Department, in memory of his wife. Awarded annually to a dance major or a student who is significantly involved in dance and who shows outstanding promise in his or her field.

Robertson Prize • Awarded for excellence in mathematics to a sophomore.


Steven 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 Department of Film Studies.

Juan Roura-Parella Prize • Established in 1984 to be awarded annually to an undergraduate whose work represents the kind of catholic curiosity and general learning that Professor Juan Roura-Parella exemplified.

Rulewater Prize • Awarded for outstanding reflection and writing on an interdisciplinary topic in the Graduate Liberal Studies Program.

Robert Schumann Distinguished Student Award • Established in 2007 by a gift from the Robert Schumann Foundation. Awarded to an outstanding student 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 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 language and excellence in Japanese Language.

Sherman Prize • Established by David Sherman, D.D., Class of 1872. Two prizes are 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.

Siver Scholarship • Established by Mr. and Mrs. Chester A. Siver in memory of their son Roger Brooks Siver, who graduated from Wesleyan in 1968. Awarded to undergraduate students majoring in or demonstrating strong academic interest in physics.

Skrim Prize • Established by members of the Class of 1931 in memory of their classmate, Thomas H. Skrim, this prize is awarded to a graduate student majoring in philosophy.

Spuney 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.

Spurrer Award • The William A. Spurrer 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 Spurrer 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.

Thornike Prize • Established by gift of Elizabeth Moulton Thorne in memory of her husband, Edward Lee Thorndike, Class of 1895, for excellence in psychology.

Tishler Teaching Award • Established by the family and friends of Dr. Max Tishler, professor of chemistry, emeritus, and University Professor of the Sciences, emeritus. Awarded annually in his memory to the best graduate teaching assistant in chemistry.

Elizabeth Verveer Tishler Prize—Art • Established in 1981 by a gift from Mrs. Tishler. Awarded annually for an outstanding senior exhibition in painting, drawing, printmaking, sculpture, photography, or architecture.

Elizabeth Verveer Tishler Prize—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, and 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.

Töloölyan 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 Töloölyan. 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 Department of Religion.

Truman Scholarship • 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.

Weissenberg Scholarship • 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.

Weissenberg 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.

Weissenberg Memorial Prize • The gift of undergraduates in the Class of 1943 in memory of fellow students who made the supreme sacrifice in the Second World War, to the members of the junior class outstanding in qualities of character, leadership, and scholarship.

White Prize • Established in 1942 by Horace Glenn White Jr., Class of 1933, and increased in 1943 by friends in his memory. Awarded for advanced undergraduate study in economics.

White Fellowship—Government • Awarded for excellence in government to a 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, L.L.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, D.D., Class of 1859, for excellence in the Department of Philosophy; for the best essay on moral science or on some subject in the field or values.
WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES 2014–2015

K. TUCKER ANDERSEN
CARLTON B. BARNESWELL
JOSHUA S. BOGER
JAMES M. CITRIN
DIANA FARRELL
JOHN B. FRANK
KAREN J. FREEDMAN
TRACEY K. GARDNER
ANNE S. GOLDRAIC
IRMA V. GONZÁLEZ
MIGUEL GUADALUPE
JOYCE Y. HALL
DARRYL B. HAZEL
ELLEN JEWETT
SAEYUN D. LEE
DOUGLAS T. LINDE
FREDERICK C. MAYNARD III
DONNA S. MOREA
MARCO O. NACHMANN
KENNEDY OWITI ODEDE
DANIEL B. PRIETO III
ROBERT A. PRUZAN

LINDA E. RAPPAPORT
PHILIP J. RAUCH
DAVID L. RESNICK
LAWRENCE ROSENBLATT
MICHAEL S. ROTHS
AMY SCHULMAN
JEFFREY L. SHAMES
SHONNI J. SILVERBERG
BRADLEY WHITFORD
JOAN S. WILSON
CHARLES I. WRUBEL
ALFORD A. YOUNG JR.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

JOSHUA S. BOGER
Chair
ELLEN JEWETT
Vice Chair
IRMA V. GONZÁLEZ
Vice Chair
JOHN B. FRANK
Secretary

ADMINISTRATION

MICHAEL S. ROTHS
BA, MA, PhD, President

DAVID J. BAIRD
BS, PhD, Vice President for Information Technology and Chief Information Officer

ANTONIO FARIAS
BA, MA, Vice President for Equity and Inclusion/Title IX Officer

LAURA GRABEL
BA, MA, PhD, Chair of the Faculty, Lauren B. Dachs Professor of Science and Society

JOHN C. MEERTS
BA, MA, MPhil, Vice President for Finance and Administration

NANCY HARGRAVE MEISLAHN
BS, Dean of Admission and Financial Aid

CHARLES G. SALAS
BA, MA, PhD, Director of Strategic Initiatives

ANDREW Y. TANAKA
BA, Chief of Staff

RUTH STRIEGEL WEISSMAN
DHF, PhD, MAA, Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs

MICHAEL J. WHALEY
BS, MS, Vice President for Student Affairs

BARBARA-IAN WILSON
BA, MA, Vice President for University Relations

DAVID S. WINAKOR
BA, JD, General Counsel and Secretary of the University
GLOSTER B. AARON JR.
BA Oberlin College; PhD University of Pennsylvania
Associate Professor of Biology

ILESSAMI ADEBOYE
PhD University of Michigan
Assistant Professor of Mathematics

RICHARD P. ADELSTEIN
SB MIT; MAT Harvard; BD; PhD University of Pennsylvania
Woodhouse/Sysco Professor of Economics

ABRAHAM ADZENYAH
BA Goddard
Adjunct Professor of Music

ABDERRAHMAN AISSA
BA, MA University of Colorado
Adjunct Instructor in Arabic

NADIA Aksamia
BA Beloit College; MA, PhD Princeton
Associate Professor of Art History

JANE ALDEN
BA, MA, PhD’s College; PhD University of North Carolina
Associate Professor of Music

PEDRO ALEJANDRO
BS Cornell, MFA Ohio State University, Columbus
Associate Professor of Dance

IRENE Aleshkovsky
MA Vilnius State University
Adjunct Professor of Russian, Eastern European, and Eurasian Studies

STEPHEN ANGLE
BA Yale; PhD University of Michigan
Professor of Philosophy

MICHAEL ARMSTRONG-ROCHE
BA, MA, PhD Harvard
Associate Professor of Spanish

ROBIN AUTRY
BA University of Colorado; MS, PhD University of Wisconsin–Madison
Assistant Professor of Sociology

SALLY BACHNER
BA Reed; MA, PhD Princeton
Associate Professor of English

B. BALASUBRAHMANIYAN
BA, MA, PhD University of Madras
Adjunct Assistant Professor of Music

HILARY BARTH
AB, Bryn Mawr; PhD MIT
Associate Professor of Psychology

JEANINE BASINGER
BS, MS South Dakota State University
Corwin-Fuller Professor of Film Studies

AMANDA BELCHICK
BA Wesleyan
Adjunct Assistant Professor of Physical Education

EVA BERGSTEN-MEREDITH
BA Franklin Pierce College
Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

DAVID L. BEVERIDGE
BA The College of Wooster; PhD University of Cincinnati
Joshua Boger University Professor of the Sciences and Mathematics
Professor of Chemistry

KATHLEEN BIRNEY
BA Yale, MTS Harvard Divinity; PhD Harvard
Assistant Professor of Classical Studies

DREW BLACK
BS Syracuse, MA Kent State
Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

REINHOLD BŁUMEL
PhD Habilitation Technical University, Munich
Charlotte Augusta Ayres Professor of Physics

DAVID BODZNICK
BS University of Illinois; PhD University of Washington
Professor of Biology

PHILIP BOLTON
BS Michigan State University; PhD University of California, San Diego
Professor of Chemistry

PETRA BONFERT-TAYLOR
Vordiplom, Diplom; PhD Technical University of Berlin, Germany
Professor of Mathematics

JOHN P. BONIN
BA Boston College; MA, PhD University of Rochester
Chester D. Hubbard Professor of Economics and Social Sciences

IRIS BORK-GOLDFIELD
MA; PhD Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität
Adjunct Associate Professor of German Studies

KARL BOULWARE
BBA Baruch College, MS Duke
Instructor in Economics

LOIS BROWN
BA Duke; PhD Boston College
Class of 1958 Distinguished Professor
Professor of African American Studies and English

LOUISE BROWN
BA Mount Holyoke; PhD University of Massachusetts, Amherst
Adjunct Lecturer in Government
Associate Dean of the College

NEELY BRUCE
BMus University of Alabama; MMus, DMus University of Illinois
John Spencer Camp Professor of Music

JANET BURGE
BS Michigan Technological University, MS; PhD Worcester Polytechnic Institute
Associate Professor of Computer Science

ANN CAMPBELL BURKE
AB New York University; AM, PhD Harvard
Professor of Biology

LAUREN CALDWELL
AB Princeton; MA, PhD University of Michigan
Assistant Professor of Classical Studies

MICHAEL CALTER
BS University of Vermont; PhD Harvard
Professor of Chemistry

RONALD D. CAMERON
AB Western Kentucky University; MTS; PhD Harvard Divinity School
Professor of Religion

PHILIP CARNEY
BA Trinity
Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

JOHN F. CARR
BA St. Michael’s College, MFA Catholic University of America
Professor of Theater

SONALI CHAKRAVARTI
BA Swarthmore; MA, PhD Yale
Assistant Professor of Government

WAI KIU CHAN
BSc, MPhil University of Hong Kong; PhD Ohio State University
Professor of Mathematics

DOUGLAS K. CHARLES
BA University of Chicago; MA, PhD Northwestern University
Professor of Anthropology

ERIC CHARRY
BMus, MMus New England Conservatory of Music; MFA; PhD Princeton
Professor of Music

BARRY CHERNOFF
BS SUNY Stony Brook; PhD University of Iowa
Professor of Biology

PATRICK DOWDEY
BA University of Pennsylvania; MA, PhD University of California, Los Angeles
Adjunct Assistant Professor of Anthropology and East Asian Studies
Curator of the Freeman East Asian Studies Center

ALEX DUPUY
BA University of Connecticut, MA Brandeis; PhD SUNY, Binghamton
John E. Andrews Professor of Sociology

MARC EISNER
BA University of Wisconsin, MA Marquette; PhD University of Wisconsin
Henry Merritt Wriston Chair in Public Policy
Professor of Government

FRED M. ELLIS
BA University of Massachusetts, Amherst; MA, PhD University of Wisconsin
Professor of History

RACHEL ELLIS NEYRA
BA Freed-Hardeman; PhD State University New York, Stony Brook
Assistant Professor of English

RICHARD H. ELPHICK
BA University of Toronto; MA University of California, Los Angeles; PhD Yale
Professor of History

PAUL ERICKSON
BA Harvard, MA, PhD University of Wisconsin–Madison
Assistant Professor of History

DEMETERS EUDELL
BA Dartmouth; PhD Stanford
Professor of History

BRIAN C. FAY
BA Loyola University of Los Angeles; MA, DPhil Oxford
William Griffin Professor of Philosophy

ADAM FIELDSTEEL
AB Brown; PhD University of California, Berkeley
Professor of Mathematics

DAVID CONSTANTINE
BS Eastern Nazarene; PhD University of Michigan
Assistant Professor of Mathematics

BILL CRAIGHEAD
BA Carleton; MA, PhD University of Virginia
Assistant Professor of Economics

JOHN CROOKE
BS St. Joseph’s University, Philadelphia; MSA West Chester University
Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

CHRISTINA CROSBY
BS Swarthmore; MA Brown
Professor of English

SARAH CROUCHER
BA; MA, PhD University of Manchester, England
Assistant Professor of Anthropology

ANDREW CURRAN
BA Hamilton; MA, PhD New York University
Professor of French

WALTER CURRY
BA Iowa State University
Adjunct Associate Professor of Physical Education

JONATHAN CUTLER
BA Tufts; MA Union Theological Seminary; PhD City College of New York
Associate Professor of Sociology

LOGAN DANCEY
BA University of Puget Sound; PhD University of Minnesota
Assistant Professor of Government

NORMAN DANNER
BA University of California, Berkeley; PhD Indiana University
Associate Professor of Computer Science

STEPHEN DEVOTO
BA Haverford; PhD Rockefeller University
Professor of Biology

LISA DIERKER
BA Ohio State University; MA, PhD University of Connecticut
Professor of Psychology

LISA DOMBRWSKI
BA Wesleyan; MA, PhD University of Wisconsin
Associate Professor of Film Studies

J. JAMES DONADY
BA University of Wisconsin, MA, PhD University of Pennsylvania
Assistant Professor of Anthropology and East Asian Studies
Curator of the Freeman East Asian Studies Center

THE FACULTY
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Degrees and Institutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JOHN E. FINN</td>
<td>BA Nasson, JD Georgetown; PhD Princeton, Professor of Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCTAVIO FLORES-CUADRA</td>
<td>BA, MA University of the Americas, Mexico; PhD Pennsylvania, Adjunct Professor of Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERIKA FOWLER</td>
<td>BA St. Olaf; MA, PhD University of Wisconsin–Madison, Assistant Professor of Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOUGLAS C. FOYLE</td>
<td>AB Stanford; MA, PhD Duke, Associate Professor of Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHAEL FRIED</td>
<td>BA Brown, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Physical Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRIS FRIEDBERG</td>
<td>BA Harvard; PhD Yale, Associate Professor of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALBERT J. FRY</td>
<td>BS University of Michigan; PhD University of Wisconsin, E. B. Nye Professor of Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COURTNEY FULILLOVE</td>
<td>BA, MA, PhD Columbia, Assistant Professor of History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUSANNE FUSSO</td>
<td>BA Lawrence; MA, PhD Yale, Professor of Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIULIO GALLAROTTI</td>
<td>BA Hunter College; MA, PhD Columbia, Professor of Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DANIELA GANDOLFO</td>
<td>Pontificia Universidad Catolica del Peru; MA University of Texas; Austin; PhD Columbia, Associate Professor of Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATTHEW GARRETT</td>
<td>BA Bard College; MPhil Oxford University, MA Stanford, Assistant Professor of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARTHA S. GILMORE</td>
<td>BA Franklin and Marshall; ScM; PhD Brown, Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEGHAN H. GLICK</td>
<td>BA Northwester, MA, MPhil; PhD Yale, Assistant Professor of American Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREG GOLDBERG</td>
<td>BA New York University; PhD City University of New York, Assistant Professor of Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BERNARDO ANTONIO GONZÁLEZ</td>
<td>AB, MA, PhD University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Spanish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GILLIAN GOSLINGA</td>
<td>BA Smith, MA University of Southern California; PhD University of California, Santa Cruz, Assistant Professor of Anthropology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PETER S. GOTTSCHALK</td>
<td>BA College of the Holy Cross, MA University of Wisconsin; PhD Chicago, Professor of Religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAURA B. GABELE</td>
<td>BA Brandeis; PhD University of California, San Diego, Professor of Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLAIRE GRACE</td>
<td>BA Brown, MA Middlebury; PhD Harvard, Assistant Professor of Art History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROGER MATTHEW GRANT</td>
<td>BM Ithaca; PhD University of Pennsylvania, Assistant Professor of Music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAURA GRAPPO</td>
<td>BA Wesleyan, MA, MPhil; PhD Yale, Assistant Professor American Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANNE FRANK GREENE</td>
<td>BA Radcliffe, MA Brandeis, Adjunct Professor of English, Director of Writing Programs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATHANIEL GREENE</td>
<td>BA Brown; MA, PhD Harvard, Professor of History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES P. GREENWOOD</td>
<td>BS SUNY Binghamton; MA, PhD Brown, Assistant Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERIK GRIMMERM-SOLEM</td>
<td>BA Brigham Young University; MSc London School of Economics and Political Science; MPhil Cambridge University; DPhil Oxford University, Associate Professor of History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD GROSSMAN</td>
<td>AB, AM; PhD Harvard; MSc University of London, Professor of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LORI GRIEN</td>
<td>BA; PhD University of Colorado, Professor of Philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUDMILA GUENOUVA</td>
<td>BA Harvard; PhD Stanford, Assistant Professor of Philosophy and Letters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARY-ALICE HADDAD</td>
<td>BA Amherst College; MA, PhD University of Washington, Associate Professor of Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALICE HADLER</td>
<td>BA Mount Holyoke; MA Columbia University, Teacher’s College, Adjunct Instructor in English, ESL Program Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAM HERBST</td>
<td>AB Princeton; MSc; PhD University of Toronto, John Monroe Van Vleck Professor of Astronomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCOTT HIGGINS</td>
<td>BA Oakland University; MA, PhD University of Wisconsin, Associate Professor of Film Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMERON HILL</td>
<td>BA Yale; PhD University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATRICIA HILL</td>
<td>BA The College of Wooster, MTS Harvard Divinity School; PhD Harvard, Professor of American Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANUJ HINGORANI</td>
<td>BPhar, MSc University of Bombay, India; PhD Ohio State University, Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHRISTIANA HOGENDORN</td>
<td>BA Swarthmore; MA, PhD University of Pennsylvania, Associate Professor of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAY HOGGARD</td>
<td>BA, MA Wesleyan, Adjunct Professor of Music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLIVER W. HOLMES</td>
<td>AB City College of New York; MA, PhD University of Chicago, Professor of History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCOTT HOLMES</td>
<td>BS College of William and Mary; PhD University of Virginia, Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABIGAIL HORNSTEIN</td>
<td>AB Bryn Mawr College; MPhil; PhD New York University, Associate Professor of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEVEN HORT</td>
<td>BA Boston University; PhD Notre Dame, Professor of Philosophy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARK HOVEY</td>
<td>BS Ohio State University; PhD MIT, Professor of Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELIJAH HUGUE</td>
<td>BA, MA, PhD Chicago, Associate Professor of Art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEREDITH HUGHES</td>
<td>BS Yale, AM, PhD Harvard, Assistant Professor of Astronomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUTZ HÜWEL</td>
<td>DPhil Phys Georg-August Universität in Göttingen, PhD Max-Planck-Institut für Strömungsforschung and Georg-August Universität in Göttingen, Professor of Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MASAMI IMAI</td>
<td>BA University of Wisconsin; MA, PhD University of California, Davis, Professor of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUSHAR IRANI</td>
<td>BA Columbia University; PhD Northwestern University, Assistant Professor of Philosophy and Letters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOYCE JACOBSEN</td>
<td>AB Harvard/Radcliffe; MSc London School of Economics; PhD Stanford, Andrew Professor of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RONALD JENKINS</td>
<td>BA Haverford; ME, EdD Harvard, Professor of Theater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUTH JOHNSON</td>
<td>BSc The University of Witwatersrand; PhD Cambridge University, Assistant Professor of Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAM D. JOHNSTON</td>
<td>BA Elmira; MA, PhD Harvard, Professor of History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARBARA JUHASZ</td>
<td>BA Binghamton University; MS, PhD University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Associate Professor of Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIRA KARAMCHETI</td>
<td>BA, MA, PhD University of California, Santa Barbara, Associate Professor of American Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DALLIT KATZ</td>
<td>BA, MA Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Adjunct Associate Professor of Religion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. KEHAULANI KAUANUI</td>
<td>BS University of California, Berkeley; PhD University of California, Santa Cruz, Associate Professor of Anthropology and American Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MERWIN KAYE</td>
<td>BA University of Colorado, MA San Francisco State; PhD New York University, Assistant Professor of Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTHONY KEATS</td>
<td>BA Macalester, MA Tufts; MA, PhD University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHONA KERR</td>
<td>BMus Cardinal University, Adjunct Associate Professor of Physical Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELANIE KHAMIS</td>
<td>BS The London School of Economics, MS University of Warwick; PhD The London School of Economics, Assistant Professor of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN KIRN</td>
<td>BA University of Denver; MA Bucknell; PhD Cornell, Professor of Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROY KILGARD</td>
<td>BA Valdosta State; PhD University of Leicester, Research Assistant Professor of Astronomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PATRICIA KLECHA-PORTER</td>
<td>BS Ithaca, MA Springfield, Adjunct Professor of Physical Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHAN KLEINBERG</td>
<td>BA University of California, Berkeley; MA, PhD University of California, Los Angeles, Professor of History and Letters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOSEPH L. KNEE</td>
<td>BA SUNY Binghamton; PhD SUNY Stony Brook, Professor of Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KATJA KOCIC</td>
<td>BA American University; MA University of Georgia; MA, PhD Ohio State University, Associate Professor of Dance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATASHA KORDA</td>
<td>BBA Barnard College; MA, PhD Johns Hopkins, Associate Professor of English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YURI KORDONSKY</td>
<td>BS Indiana University, MS State University, Associate Professor of Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSAMPIKOS KOTTOS</td>
<td>BS University of Toronto; PhD Harvard, Professor of Computer Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIMOTHY KU</td>
<td>BS University of Rochester; MS, PhD University of Michigan, Associate Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID KUENZEL</td>
<td>Diploma Tubingen, Germany; MA University of Washington, Assistant Professor of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KATHERINE KUENZLI</td>
<td>BA Yale; MA, PhD University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Art History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RONALD KUVILA</td>
<td>BA Wesleyan; MFA Mills, University Professor of Music</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MATTHEW KURTZ
BA Reed College; MA, PhD Princeton
Associate Professor of Psychology

BASAK KUS
BA Bogazici University, MA SUNY, Stony Brook; PhD University of California, Berkeley
Assistant Professor of Sociology

GALE A. LACKEY
BS, MEd Westchester State College
Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

JENNIFER SHEA LANE
BA Amherst; MS Smith
Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

ROBERT P. LANE
BA Colgate University; PhD California Institute of Technology
Associate Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

CONSTANCE LEIDY
BS Tulane; PhD Rice
Associate Professor of Mathematics

JEFFERS LENNOX
BA University of Toronto; MA, PhD Dalhousie
Assistant Professor of History

LEO A. LENSING
BA Notre Dame; MA, PhD Cornell
Professor of German Studies

TYPHAINES LEROSVOT
BA University of Caen; MA, PhD University of North Carolina
Associate Professor of French and Letters

DANIEL LICATA
BA Brown; PhD Carnegie Mellon
Assistant Professor of Computer Science

ELVIN LIM
BA, MSc, MA, DPhil Oxford
Associate Professor of Government

JAMES LIPTON
BSc University of Nebraska, Lincoln; MSc; PhD Cornell
Professor of Computer Science

DANIEL LONG
BA Swarthmore; MS, PhD University of Wisconsin–Madison
Assistant Professor of Sociology

PSYCHE LOUI
AB, BS Duke; PhD University of California, Berkeley
Assistant Professor of Psychology

SUSAN LOURIE
BA Temple; MALS Wesleyan
Adjunct Professor of Dance

AMY MACQUEEN
BA Columbia; PhD Stanford
Assistant Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

CLARK MAINES
BA Bucknell; MA, PhD Pennsylvania State University
Kenan Professor of Humanities
Professor of Art History

PETER A. MARK
BA Harvard, MA Syracuse; PhD Yale
Professor of Art History

BRUCE MASTERS
BSLL Georgetown; PhD University of Chicago
John E. Andrus Professor of History

JOANA MATESAN
BA Mounts; MA Arizona State; PhD Syracuse
Assistant Professor of Government

PAULA MATTHUSEN
BM University of Wisconsin; MA, PhD New York University
Assistant Professor of Music

MICHAEL MCALEAR
BSc, PhD McGill
Associate Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

ELIZABETH MCLAISTER
BA Vassar; MA, MPhil; PhD Yale
Professor of Religion

SEAN MCAINN
BA Georgetown; PhD CUNY
Professor of English

JAMES MCGUIRE
BA Swarthmore; MA, PhD University of California, Berkeley
Professor of Government

JODI MCKENNA
BA Boston University; MEd St. Lawrence
Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

PRISCILLA MAYER
BA University of California, Berkeley; MA, PhD Princeton
Professor of Russian, East European, and Eurasian Studies

CECILIA MILLER
BA LeTourneau; MPH St. Andrews; DPhil Oxford
Associate Professor of History

J. DONALD MOON
BA, PhD University of Minnesota; MA University of California, Berkeley
Ezra and Cecile Zilkha Chair in the College of Social Studies
Professor of Government

EDWARD C. MORAN
BS Pennsylvania State University; MA, MPhil, PhD Columbia
Associate Professor of Astronomy

JILL G. MORAWSKI
BA Mount Holyoke; MA, PhD Carleton University
Wilbur Fiske Osborne Professor
Professor of Psychology

THOMAS J. MORGAN
AB, BSc Montana State University; b Foss Professor of Physics

PATRICIA RODRIGUEZ MOSQUERA
PhD University of Amsterdam
Associate Professor of Psychology

ISHITA MUKERJI
AB Bryn Mawr; PhD University of California, Berkeley
Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

KATE MULLEN
BS Central Connecticut State University, MED Springfield
Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

JANICE NAEGELE
BA Mount Holyoke; PhD MIT
Professor of Biology

MIRI NAKAMURA
BA University of California, Los Angeles; MA; PhD Stanford
Associate Professor of Asian Studies

CLAUDIA TATTING NACIMENTO
BA Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro; MA, PhD University of Wisconsin
Associate Professor of Theater

LOUISE NEARY
BA, MA Boston College; PhD University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Adjunct Assistant Professor of Spanish

DAVID NELSON
BA Kalamazoo, MFA California Institute of the Arts; PhD Wesleyan
Adjunct Assistant Professor of Music

MICHAEL NELSON
BA University of California, San Diego; MA, PhD University of California, Berkeley
Assistant Professor of Government

ELLEN NERENBERG
AB Stanford; AM; PhD University of Chicago
Hollis Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures
Professor of Italian

MARGUERITE NGUYEN
BA Duke; PhD University of California, Berkeley
Assistant Professor of English

RUTH NISSE
BA Columbia; PhD University of California, Berkeley
Associate Professor of English

BRIAN NORTHROP
BA Middletown; PhD University of California, Los Angeles
Assistant Professor of Chemistry

STEWARD E. NOVICK
BS SUNY, Stony Brook; AM; PhD Harvard
Professor of Chemistry

Laurie Hudsonsorfer
BA Yale; MSc London School of Economics; MA, PhD Columbia
William Armstrong Professor of History and Professor of Letters

Suzanne O'Connell
AB Oberlin College; MA, SUNY, Albany; PhD Columbia
Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences

Donald Oliver
BS Brandeis; PhD Tufts, Daniel Ayres Professor of Biology
Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

Rich Olson
BA Cornell; PhD Columbia
Assistant Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

María Ospina
BA Brown; MA, PhD Harvard
Assistant Professor of Spanish

Catherine Ostrów
Diplomé d'Humanités Classique Berteau, Brussels
Adjunct Lecturer in French

Marcela Oteiza
BFA University of Chile, MFA California Institute of the Arts
Assistant Professor of Theater

Christina Othón
BS University of Iowa; MS, PhD University of Nebraska-Lincoln
Assistant Professor of Physics

Christopher Parslow
BA Grinnell, MA University of Iowa; PhD Duke
Professor of Classical Studies

Andrea L. Patalano
BA Brown University; MA, PhD University of Michigan
Associate Professor of Psychology

Peter C. Patton
BA Franklin and Marshall, MS Colorado State University; PhD University of Texas, Austin
Alan M. Dachs Professor of Sciences, in The College of the Environment
Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences

Ana Pérez-Gironés
Licenciatura en Filología Universitat e Sevilla, Spain; MA Cornell
Adjunct Professor of Spanish

George Petersson
BSc City College of New York; PhD California Institute of Technology
Fisk Professor of Natural Science
Professor of Chemistry

Joel Pfister
BA Columbia, MA University of Sussex, MA University of London; PhD Yale
Olin Professor of English

William Pinch
BA, MA; PhD Virginia University
Professor of History

Victoria Pitts-Taylor
BA Ohio University; PhD Brandeis
Professor of Feminist, Gender and Sexuality Studies

Ulrich Plas
MA University of Michigan; PhD New York University
Associate Professor of German Studies

Scott Plous
BA University of Minnesota; PhD Stanford
Professor of Psychology

Catherine Poisson
Maitrise Universite Sorbonne Novelle, Paris III; MA, MPhil, PhD New York University
Associate Professor of French

David J. Pollack
SB University of Chicago; AM; PhD Harvard
Associate Professor of Mathematics

Stéphanie Ponsavadi
MA University of Provence, MA, MPhil; PhD New York University
Assistant Professor of French

Nadya Potemkina
BA Herzen State Pedagogical University; MM Ball State; MM University of Northern Iowa
Adjunct Assistant Professor of Music

Christopher Potter
BA, MA University of Connecticut
Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

Rex Pratt
BS; PhD University of Melbourne
Beach Professor of Chemistry

Justine Quijada
BS University of Chicago; MA, PhD Harvard
Assistant Professor of Chemistry

John Raba
BS University of New Haven
Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

Julia Randall
BFA Washington University in St. Louis; MFA Rutgers
Assistant Professor of Art

Christopher Rasmussen
BA, MS University of Virginia; PhD University of Arizona
Assistant Professor of Mathematics

Wendy L. Rayack
BA Oberlin College; MA, PhD University of Wisconsin–Madison
Associate Professor of Economics
T. DAVID WESTMORELAND
BS MIT; PhD University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
Associate Professor of Chemistry

MICHAEL WHALEN
BA Wesleyan; MA Springfield College
Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

GEOFFREY WHEELER
BA Dartmouth
Adjunct Professor of Physical Education

ANN M. WIGHTMAN
BA Duke; MPH; PhD Yale
Professor of Anthropology

SARAH E. WILDART
BA Harvard; MA, PhD University of California, Berkeley
Associate Professor of Government

CLARA WILKINS
BA Stanford; MA, PhD University of Washington
Assistant Professor of Psychology

ELIZABETH WILLIS
BA University of Wisconsin, Eau Claire; MA, PhD SUNY, Buffalo
Shapiro-Silberberg Professor of Creative Writing
Professor of English

KRISHNA R. WINSTON
BA Smith, MPH; PhD Yale
Marcus L. Taft Professor of German Language and Literature

MARK A. WOODWARD
BA, MALS Wesleyan University
Adjunct Associate Professor of Physical Education

SHENGQING WU
BA, MA Fudan University;
PhD University of California, Los Angeles
Associate Professor of East Asian Studies

GARY W. YOHE
BA University of Pennsylvania; MPH; PhD Yale
Huffington Foundation Professor of Economics and Environmental Studies
Professor of Economics

CAMILA ZAMBONI
BA Ca’Foscari University; MA Ohio State
Adjunct Instructor of Italian

SU ZHENG
Central Conservatory of Music, Beijing; MA New York University;
PhD Wesleyan
Associate Professor of Music

XIAOMIAO ZHU
BA Beijing Teachers’ Training College; MA Wesleyan
Adjunct Associate Professor of East Asian Studies

HENRY ABELOVE
AB Harvard; MPH; PhD Yale
Willbur Fisk Osborne Professor of English, Emeritus

DAVID B. ADAMS
AB Columbia; PhD Yale
Professor of Psychology, Emeritus

ANNEMARIE ARNOLD
Abitur Richard-Wagner Gymnasium, Baden-Baden, Germany
Adjunct Professor of German Studies, Emerita

HERBERT ARNOLD
DPhil Hamburg, Germany
Professor of Letters and German Studies, Emeritus

RALPH BAERLEIN
AB Harvard; PhD Princeton
Charlotte Augusta Ayres Professor of Physics, Emeritus

WILLIAM J. BARBER
BA Harvard; BA, DPhil Oxford
Andrews Professor of Economics, Emeritus

L. KENT BENDALL
BA Rice; MA, PhD Yale
Professor of Philosophy, Emeritus

ALLAN BERLIND
AB Swarthmore; MA, PhD Harvard
Professor of Biology, Emeritus

JONATHAN BEST
AB Earlham; MA, PhD Harvard
Professor of Art History, Emeritus

JOHN S. BIDDICCOME
BS Springfield, M.Ed Slippery Rock
Adjunct Professor of Physical Education, Emeritus

RICHARD W. BOYD
BA University of Texas; PhD University of Indiana
Professor of Government, Emeritus

ANTHONY BRAXTON
John Spencer Camp Professor of Music, Emeritus

ERNESS BRODY
AB Fisk, MA, PhD University of Michigan
Adjunct Professor of African American Studies, Emerita

NATHAN BRODY
BA University of New Hampshire;
MA, PhD University of Michigan
Professor of Psychology, Emeritus

JUDITH C. BROWN
BA, MA University of California, Berkeley; PhD Johns Hopkins
Professor of History, Emerita

JOSEPH W. BRUNO
BA Augustana; PhD Northwestern
Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus

RICHARD V. W. BUEL JR.
AB Amherst; ALM; PhD Harvard
Professor of History, Emeritus

COLIN G. CAMPBELL
BA Cornell, JD Columbia
President, Emeritus

WILLIAM B. COLEY III
BA, MA, PhD Yale
Professor of English, Emeritus

W. WISTAR COMFORT
BA Haverford; MSc; PhD University of Washington
Edward Burr Van Vleck Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus

J. ANTHONY CONNOR
MA University of Manchester
Professor of English, Emeritus

ETHAN M. COVEN
BA University of Rochester; MA, PhD Yale
Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus

GEORGE R. CREEGER
BA DePauw; MA, PhD Yale
Willbur Fisk Osborne Professor of English

WILLIAM FISHER
BA Brooklyn College; MS, PhD, Rutgers
Daniel Ayers Professor of Biology, Emeritus

SUE C. FISHER
BA California State University, Northridge;
MA, PhD University of California, San Diego
Professor of Sociology, Emeritus

WILLIAM FRANCISCO
BA Amherst; MFA Yale
Professor of Theater, Emeritus

PETER M. FRENZEL
BA Yale, MA Middlebury;
PhD University of Michigan
Marcus L. Taft Professor of German Studies, Emeritus

SHEILA GAUDI
BA University of Manchester;
Docteur Universite des Sciences Humaines de Strasbourg, France
Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures, Emerita

C. STEWART GILLMOR
BS Stanford; MA, PhD Princeton
Professor of History and Science, Emeritus

VICTOR GOURBEVITCH
BA University of Wisconsin;
PhD University of Chicago
Professor of Philosophy, Emeritus

VERA B. GRANT
Certificates of Teaching Freiburg and Stuttgart, Germany
Adjunct Professor of German Studies, Emerita

JAMES T. GUTMANN
BA Amherst; PhD Stanford
Professor of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Emeritus

ANTHONY W. HAGER
BA, PhD Pennsylvania State University
Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus

GREGORY S. HORNE
AB Dartmouth; PhD Columbia
George I. Seney Professor of Geology

GERTRUDE REIF HUGHES
BA Mount Holyoke; MAT Wesleyan; PhD Yale
Professor of English, Emerita

ANTHONY INFANTE
BA Temple; PhD University of Pennsylvania
Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, Emeritus

A. TERRY JACKSON
BS MED Springfield
Adjunct Professor of Physical Education, Emeritus

Marilyn A. Katz
BS Columbia School of General Studies; MA, PhD Yale
Professor of Classical Studies, Emerita

MICHAEL S. KEANE
BA University of Texas, MSc, Universitat Göttingen;
PhD Universitat Erlangen
Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus

R. LINCOLN KEISER
BA Lawrence; MA Northwestern; PhD University of Rochester
Professor of Anthropology, Emeritus

HERBERT F. KENNY JR.
BS St. Bonaventure; MS University of Connecticut
Adjunct Professor of Physical Education, Emeritus

PETER KILBY
BA Harvard, MA Johns Hopkins, DPhil Oxford
Professor of Economics, Emeritus

EUGENE M. KLAAREN
BA Hope, MA Emory, BD Western Theological Seminary;
PhD Harvard
Associate Professor of Religion, Emeritus

PETER KOSTACOPOULOS
BS University of Maine
Adjunct Professor of Physical Education, Emeritus

CHARLES C. LEMERT
BA Miami University, Ohio; MA, PhD Harvard
John E. Andrus Professor of Social Theory, Emeritus

RICHARD W. LINDQUIST
BA Worcester Polytechnic Institute; MA, PhD Princeton
Professor of Physics, Emeritus

FRED E. J. LINTON
BS Yale; MA, PhD Columbia
Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus

DONALD E. LONG
BS Springfield
Adjunct Professor of Physical Education, Emeritus

JEROME H. LONG
BA Knox; MA, PhD University of Chicago
Associate Professor of Religion, Emeritus

MICHAEL C. LOVELL
BA Reed, MA Stanford, PhD Harvard
Chester D. Hubbard Professor of Economics and
the Social Sciences, Emeritus

JOYCE O. LOWRIE
BA Baylor; PhD Yale
Professor of Romance Languages and Literatures, Emerita

ALVIN A. LUCIER
BA Yale, MFA Brandeis
John Spencer Camp Professor of Music, Emeritus

LEWIS N. LUKENS
AB Harvard; PhD University of Pennsylvania
Professor of Molecular Biology and Biochemistry, Emeritus

JOHN S. MCMINTOSH
BS, MS; PhD Yale
Foss Professor of Physics, Emeritus
ARTISTS-IN-RESIDENCE

PATRICIA BEAMAN  
BFA University of Michigan  
Artist-in-Residency, Dance

RON EBRECHT  
BM Southern Methodist; MM Yale University  
Artist-in-Residency, Music

I. HARJITO  
Artist-in-Residence, Music

IDDRIUS SAAKA  
Diploma University of Ghana; MFA University of California, Los Angeles  
Artist-in-Residency, Dance

KEIJI SHINOHARA  
Artist-in-Residency, Art

LESLIE WEINBERG  
BA Case Western Reserve; MFA University of Connecticut  
Artist-in-Residency, Theater
Copy of the lists of officers and faculty for this issue of the Wesleyan University Catalog was prepared as of June 2014. Information about fees and expenses, financial aid, and scholarships applies to the academic year 2014–15. However, plans of study, course titles, fees, expenses, and other matters described herein are subject to change at the discretion of the University. Such changes may apply to matriculated students. University policies and guidelines for their implementation are published online at wesleyan.edu.

As required by law, a copy of the Wesleyan University security report is available upon request. This report includes statistics for three previous years on specific reported crimes that occurred on campus, on property that is owned or controlled by the University, and public property within a reasonably contiguous geographic area to campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, crime prevention, the reporting of crimes, University policy on alcohol and drugs, and many other related matters. A copy of this report is available at the Office of Admission, the Office of Public Safety, or the Public Safety Web site located at wesleyan.edu/publicsafety.

STATEMENT OF NONDISCRIMINATION

Wesleyan University admits students without regard to race, color, religion, national or ethnic origin, age, disability, veteran status, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression, to all rights, privileges, programs, and activities generally accorded or made available to students at the University. It does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, national or ethnic origin, age, disability, veteran status, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression in admission to, access to, employment in, or treatment in its programs and activities.

COVER PHOTO: © OLIVIA DRAKE