DIRECTIONS FOR CORRESPONDENCE

The post office address of the College is Williamstown, Massachusetts 01267. The telephone number is (413) 597-3131.

Correspondence concerning matters of general interest to the College should be addressed to the President.

Other inquiries should be addressed to the officers named below:

- Academic and student affairs: Dean of the College
- Admission of students: Director of Admission
- Alumni matters: Director of Alumni Relations
- Business matters: Controller
- Catalogs and brochures: Director of Admission
- Financial aid: Director of Financial Aid
- Graduate study in art history: Director of Master of Arts in Art History
- Graduate study in policy economics: Chair of Master of Arts in Policy Economics
- Transcripts and records: Registrar

The corporate name of the College is The President and Trustees of Williams College. Williams College is accredited by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges.

Published by Williams College, Hopkins Hall, 880 Main Street, Williamstown, Massachusetts, 01267.
Williams College is dedicated to building a diverse and inclusive community in which members of all backgrounds can live, learn and thrive. In compliance with state and federal law, Williams does not discriminate in admission, employment, or administration of its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, religion, age, disability, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, ancestry, or military service.

The following person has been designated to handle inquiries concerning the College’s non-discrimination policies: Dean of the College, Williams College, Williamstown, MA (413) 597-4171.

This bulletin contains information that was complete and accurate at the time of publication. Williams College reserves the right, however, to make from time to time such changes in its operations, programs, and activities as the trustees, faculty, and officers consider appropriate.

Charles Toomajian
Editor
HISTORY OF THE COLLEGE

The chartering of Williams College in 1793 was an act of faith and certainly an act surpassing the modest intentions of Colonel Ephraim Williams, for whom the college is named.

Colonel Williams had not intended to found a college. Enroute with his regiment of Massachusetts militia to join the battle with the French and Indians at Lake George, the Colonel had tarried long enough in Albany to write his last will and testament on July 22, 1755. In it he bequeathed his residuary estate for the founding and support of a free school in West Township, where for some years he had commanded a detachment of militia at Fort Massachusetts, farthest outpost of the province. The will stipulated that West Township, then in dispute between Massachusetts and New York, must fall within Massachusetts and that the name of the township must be changed to Williamstown, if the free school was to be established at all.

On September 8, 1755, Colonel Williams was killed at the Battle of Lake George. On October 26, 1791, after many delays, fifteen scholars were admitted to the free school in Williamstown. Within a year the trustees, not content with the original modest design of the founder, were captivated by the idea of creating a college where, as they put it, “young gentlemen from every part of the Union” might resort for instruction “in all the branches of useful and polite literature.” The proposal was extremely ambitious, to be sure, but ambition was a common American ailment. England did not develop a third university until the nineteenth century; Williams was the twenty-first institution of higher learning to flower in one time British colonies, the second in Massachusetts, the sixth in New England. On June 22, 1793, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts granted a charter to Williams College.

I

The bold decision to plant a college in the wilderness betrayed the intentions of Colonel Williams; yet the new vision had been fed by the same sort of dreams that had led Ephraim Williams to see a school and a comfortable community where only a military outpost had stood. The early trustees and the legislature of the Commonwealth were to be remembered for their foresight, but in the decades after 1793 they had reason to acknowledge that the soil they had chosen was stubbornly uncongenial — so uncongenial, in fact, that for many years the trustees of Williams spent more time and energy in trying to close the College than in trying to keep it open.

In 1819 they petitioned to move the college to Northampton, and in 1821, having been spurned by the legislature, President Zephaniah Swift Moore took matters into his own hands. Convinced that almost everything about Williams was impossible — its location, its funds, its enrollment — he led a group of students over the mountains into the Connecticut Valley. There he became their president once again, at the struggling new college known as Amherst. As for Williams, one member of the senior class wrote home to his father: “It remains for us to say whether it shall die suddenly, or whether it shall linger along for two or three years.”

In the past the public had come to the support of the institution. A lottery furnished funds essential to the opening of the free school. A public subscription was the answer of Berkshire County to the threat of removal in 1819. What saved the College in 1821 was the willingness of the Reverend Edward Dorrr Griffin to take the job of president and the determination with which he drew upon the College’s reputation for religious conservatism to collect much-needed funds. By 1828, the Reverend Griffin could be seen standing in the middle of Main Street, supervising the construction of a handsome new building, housing a chapel, a library, and classrooms, a testament to his confidence and his skill. The building is now known as Griffin Hall.

The College which had been taking shape under Griffin and his predecessors was not unlike many other New England colleges where the classical curriculum and a moral atmosphere served as the basis for training young men for professional life. The college turned out its share of clergymen, doctors, lawyers, and teachers, serving the needs of Western Massachusetts and surrounding communities in New York and Vermont. But Williams was not yet a place to which “young gentlemen from every part of the Union” resorted. In fact, Nathaniel Hawthorne, attending the commencement exercises in 1838, jotted in his notebook some observations on the Williams students he saw there: “Country graduates — rough, brown-featured, schoolmaster-looking... A rough hewn, heavy set of fellows from the hills and woods in this neighborhood; unpolished bumptkins, who had grown up as farmer-boys.”

Williams seldom knew financial security until the end of the nineteenth century. But it did have assets that enabled it to develop into a prototype of the small New England liberal arts college. Scenery, a reputation for moral soundness, a loyal body of alumni, and a devoted faculty went a long way toward compensating for inadequate funds. In 1844, after a visit in 1844, “It would be no small advantage if every college were thus located at the base of a mountain.” For Thoreau the location of Williams was “as good at least as one well-endowed professorship.”

In the early years the religious reputation of the College depended on the essential orthodoxy of its presidents and faculty. It gathered strength from the famous episode of the “haystack meeting” in the summer of 1806. Five Williams undergraduates, seeking to continue their prayers and conversations in spite of a sudden thunderstorm, retired from a grove of trees to the shelter of a nearby haystack, where they were inspired to launch the great adventure of American foreign missions. The extremely informal ties with the Congregationalists saved it from the sometimes stifling stranglehold of an organic denominational connection.

During a crisis in the affairs of the College in 1821, a group of alumni met in Williamstown and organized the Society of Alumni, dedicated to the future welfare of the College. Their action gave Williams the distinction of organizing the first college alumni society in history. Alumni loyalty was rewarded when, in 1868, the College provided for official alumni representation on the board of trustees, an act of recognition in which only Harvard, among American colleges, anticipated Williams.

II

But essentially the College has built its reputation around teachers and teaching. Mark Hopkins, who was a Williams professor from 1830 to 1887 and president of the College from 1836 to 1872, has become a symbol of this emphasis. In American education Hopkins pioneered in making the student the center of the educational experience, and he did it so well that one of his former students, U.S. President James A. Garfield, immortalized his achievement in an aphorism which has passed into the lore of American education: “The ideal college is Mark Hopkins on one end of a log and a student on the other.” The Hopkins tradition has become one of the College’s great assets. It has been perpetuated in the lives of generations of teachers.

Scenery, a reputation for building sound character, loyal but not especially affluent alumni, and devoted teachers could keep the College open, but like most other colleges Williams did not experience growth and prosperity until the closing decades of the nineteenth century. The scenery, of course, remained constant, but it developed into an even greater asset as the United States became more urbanized and industrialized. Williams was still a country college; a Massachusetts court decision of 1888 declared that cows owned by the college were tax exempt. The discovery that businessmen could profit from liberal education sent college enrollments upward as the century drew to a close; now Williams alumni were men of affairs, fewer were clergymen. By 1906, of all the colleges in New England, Williams drew the largest percentage of students from outside New England.

From 1793 through 1870 the Commonwealth of Massachusetts appropriated for Williams College over $150,000, a sum of such importance that Mark Hopkins himself observed that he did “not see how the College could have got on” without state aid. A new and more dependable source of financial support was developed as the century drew to a close. In the 1890’s Frederick Ferris Thompson of the Class of 1856 became
the first of many individuals to supersede the Commonwealth as the largest benefactor of the College. Ephraim Williams’ original bequest of $9,297 has since grown by additional gifts and bequests to an endowment valued at approximately $1.3 billion.

III

Williams moved into the twentieth century firm in its intentions to remain a college, at a time when aspirations toward university status were unsettling many of the old colleges. It adhered to a curriculum that was designed for undergraduates; it made room for the elective principle, but it subjected course election to safeguards and controls. The idea of a liberally educated man was not jettisoned in favor of the widely accepted idea of almost complete student freedom in course election. A survey of the college curriculum in 1925 showed that Williams had combined the principles of prescription and election, the goals of concentration and distribution, in such a way as to be the only major American college without any absolutely required courses and without any uncontrolled wide-option electives. The Williams curriculum has continued to evolve, but it has not undergone such a series of major overhauls as characterize curriculums inspired by the popular educational fancy of the moment. Not having abandoned itself to the elective principle in the nineteenth century, Williams did not need to rescue itself with the general education principle of the twentieth century.

During its long history much of the life and tone of the college was shaped by students. While the same influence continues, the competitive pressure for admission since World War II has allowed for a new and significant degree of selectivity on the part of the College. Among the consequences of this change have been a quickening of the intellectual life of the College and a reconsideration of traditions and emphases no longer considered appropriate for an institution of liberal learning.

Among the first traditions to go was compulsory religious exercises, abandoned in 1962 after a hundred years of gradual but steady erosion. Voluntary worship in the form of ecumenical chapel services and the activities of student religious organizations carry on another long tradition. In response to the concern of undergraduate leaders and the faculty and in recognition of the failure of Greek Letter Fraternities to fulfill adequately objectives consistent with college purpose, the Trustees in 1962 took the first of a series of actions that replaced fraternities with a residential house system. Williams became, as a result, a much more open community. The decision to become coeducational and the admission of women to Williams as degree candidates in 1970 have reinforced the spirit of equality and freedom conducive to a climate of learning.

In this atmosphere of change and heightened purpose the curriculum underwent appropriate transformations, as a careful comparative study of the yearly catalogues readily shows, leading to the present 4-1-4 curriculum and a more flexible and wide-ranging schedule and program both on and beyond the campus. Changes in the curriculum included the addition of majors and the introduction of interdisciplinary programs, along with the expansion of language offerings to include full, four-year cycles in Chinese and Japanese. Continuing the tradition of putting the student at the center of the educational experience, Williams in the Fall of 1988 introduced in each department at least one course taught as a tutorial, in which, typically, pairs of students meet weekly with the professor to discuss a paper, problem set, or work of art produced by one of the students. By 1992 some 40 percent of the graduating class had experienced at least one tutorial course either in Williamstown or in the Williams-Oxford program, run in association with Exeter College, Oxford, which provides each year for some 30 Williams juniors a year-long immersion in the life of Oxford University.

This curricular expansion reflected, and in part resulted from, the fact that the makeup of the college community was changing to mirror more closely the growing racial, ethnic, and religious diversity of American society. The percentage of Williams students who identified themselves as members of one or more American minority group rose to 25 percent; of faculty almost 13 percent.

At the beginning of this decade, President Morton Owen Schapiro inaugurated a strategic planning process, through which the College community identified priorities for change in the curriculum and in residential life. The size of the faculty is being expanded to provide more curricular opportunities for students in tutorials and experiential learning. Requirements have been added in intensive writing instruction and in quantitative and formal reasoning. New programming and structures are being added to student residential life and major projects have been undertaken to greatly enhance the College’s student center, its facilities for theatre and dance, and its office and teaching spaces for faculty.
MISSION AND PURPOSES

Williams seeks to provide the finest possible liberal arts education by nurturing in students the academic and civic virtues, and their related traits of character. Academic virtues include the capacities to explore widely and deeply, think critically, reason empirically, express clearly, and connect ideas creatively. Civic virtues include commitment to engage both the broad public realm and community life, and the skills to do so effectively. These virtues, in turn, have associated traits of character. For example, free inquiry requires open-mindedness, and commitment to community draws on concern for others.

We are committed to our central endeavor of academic excellence in a community of learning that comprises students, faculty, and staff, and draws on the engagement of alumni and parents. We recruit students from among the most able in the country and abroad and select them for the academic and personal attributes they can contribute to the educational enterprise, inside and outside the classroom. Our faculty is a highly talented group of teachers, scholars, and artists committed deeply to the education of our students and to involving them in their efforts to expand human knowledge and understanding through original research, thought, and artistic expression. Dedicated staff enable this teaching and learning to take place at the highest possible level, as does the involvement and support of our extraordinarily loyal parents and alumni.

No one can pretend to more than guess at what students now entering college will be called upon to comprehend in the decades ahead. No training in fixed techniques, no finite knowledge now at hand, no rigid formula can solve problems whose shape we cannot yet define. The most versatile, the most durable, in an ultimate sense, the most practical knowledge and intellectual resources that we can offer students are the openness, creativity, flexibility, and power of education in the liberal arts.

Toward that end we extend a curriculum that offers wide opportunities for learning, ensures close attention of faculty to students but also encourages students to learn independently, and reflects the complexity and diversity of the world. We seek to do this in an atmosphere that nurtures the simple joy of learning as a lifelong habit and commitment.

We place great emphasis on the learning that takes place in the creation of a functioning community: life in the residence halls, expression through the arts, debates on political issues, leadership in campus governance, exploration of personal identity, pursuit of spiritual and religious impulses, the challenge of athletics, and direct engagement with human needs, nearby and far away.

To serve well our students and the world, Williams embraces core values such as welcoming and supporting in the College community people from all segments of our increasingly diverse society and ensuring that College operations are environmentally sustainable.

From this holistic immersion students learn more than they will ever know. Such is the testimony of countless graduates—that their Williams experience has equipped them to live fuller, more effective lives. Ultimately, the College’s greatest mark on the world consists of this: the contributions our alumni make in their professions, their communities, and their personal lives.

Therefore, we ask all our students to understand that an education at Williams should not be regarded as a privilege destined to create further privilege, but as a privilege that creates opportunities to serve society at large, and imposes the responsibility to do so.

At the same time, being itself privileged by its history and circumstances, Williams understands its own responsibility to contribute by thought and example to the world of higher education.

The above description arises on its surface from public statements made by Williams presidents and others associated with the College, from which it borrows, and at a deeper level from the felt experience of students, faculty, staff, alumni, and parents over many decades. It was approved by vote of the Board of Trustees on April 14, 2007.
THE CURRICULUM

Williams College offers a course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The course requirements prescribe both the number of courses to be completed and the minimum grade level to be achieved; the curriculum also requires that each student explore several fields of knowledge and concentrate in one. The full requirements for the degree include meeting the minimum academic standards stated below, residing at the College, fulfilling the distribution requirement, completing a major, and completing the physical education requirement.

The academic year is divided into two regular semesters and a Winter Study Period. The student takes four courses in each semester and during January pursues a single program of study on a pass-fail basis.

Winter Study Period, which began in 1967, is intended to provide students and faculty with a dramatically different educational experience. The differences are in the nature of the courses, the nature of the learning experience, and the change of educational pace and format from the fall and spring semesters. These differences apply to the faculty and students in several ways: faculty can try out courses with new subjects and techniques that might, if successful, be used later in the regular terms; they can explore subjects not amenable to inclusion in regular courses; and they can investigate fields outside their usual areas of expertise. In their academic work, which is graded Honors, Pass, Perfunctory Pass, or Fail, students can explore new fields at low risk, concentrate on one subject that requires a great deal of time, develop individual research projects, or work in a different milieu (as interns, for example, or on trips outside Williamstown). In addition, Winter Study offers students an opportunity for more independence and initiative in a less formal setting, more opportunity to participate in cultural events, and an occasion to get to know one another better.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACHELOR OF ARTS DEGREE

Academic Requirement

To be eligible for the Bachelor of Arts degree a student must pass 32 regularly graded semester courses and receive grades of C minus or higher in at least 19 of those semester courses, pass four Winter Study Projects, fulfill the four-part distribution requirement, complete all requirements for the major including an average of C minus or higher, and complete the physical education requirement. A student may not repeat a course for which degree credit has been awarded.

Distribution Requirement

The distribution requirement falls into four parts. Please note that courses used to fulfill these requirements must be regularly graded.

1) DIVISIONAL REQUIREMENT—designed to ensure that in their course of study at Williams, students take an appropriately diverse distribution of courses across the full range of the curriculum.

For the purposes of the requirement, courses are grouped into three divisions: Division I, Languages and the Arts; Division II, Social Studies; and Division III, Science and Mathematics. A full listing of the subjects in each division appears below.

Students must complete at least three graded semester courses in each division. Two in each division must be completed by the end of the sophomore year. No more than two of the courses used to satisfy the requirement may have the same course prefix. The courses must be taken at Williams or at programs under the direction of Williams College Faculty.

Courses that fulfill the distribution requirement in Division I are designed to help students become better able to respond to the arts sensitively and intelligently by learning the language, whether verbal, visual, or musical, of a significant field of artistic expression. Students learn how to develop the capacity for critical discussion, to increase awareness of the aesthetic and moral issues raised by works of art, and to grow in self-awareness and creativity.

Courses which fulfill the Division II requirement consider the institutions and social structures that human beings have created, whether knowingly or unknowingly, and which in turn markedly affect their lives. These courses are intended to help the students recognize, analyze, and evaluate these human structures in order that they may better understand themselves and the social world in which they live.

Courses which fulfill the Division III requirement are intended to provide some of the factual and methodological knowledge needed to be an informed citizen in a world deeply influenced by scientific thought and technological accomplishment, and to cultivate skill in exact and quantitative reasoning.

Courses with the following designations receive divisional distribution credit as indicated:

DIVISION I. Languages and the Arts

| Arabic | Chinese (except CHIN 223) |
| Art History | Classics |
| Art Studio | Comparative Literature |
| Critical Languages | Dance |
| English | ENVI 340 |
| EXPR 245 | EXPR 309 (or Div II or III) |
| First-Year Residential Seminar 101 | French |
| German |
| Greek |
| Italian |
| Japanese (except Japanese 217, 218, 321, 486T) |
| Latin |
| Linguistics |
| Literary Studies |
| Maritime Studies 231 |
| Music |
| Russian |
| Spanish |
| Theatre |

DIVISION II. Social Studies

| Africana Studies | Japanese 217, 218, 321, 486T |
| American Studies | Jewish Studies |
| Anthropology | Latino/a Studies |
| Asian Studies | Leadership Studies |
| Chinese 223 | Legal Studies |
| Cognitive Science | Maritime Studies 351, 352 |
| Economics | Philosophy |
| Experimental Studies—EXPR (except 245) | Political Science |
| EXPR 309 (or Div I or II) | Psychology (except PSYC 212, 315, 316, 317T, 318) |
| History | Religion |
| History of Science (except HSCI 224) | Science and Technology Studies |
| Interdisciplinary Studies—INTR | Sociology |
| (except INTR 160, 223, 225, 315) | Women’s and Gender Studies |
| International Studies |

DIVISION III. Science and Mathematics

| Astronomy | History of Science 224 |
| Astrophysics | INTR 160, 223, 225, 315 |
| Biochemistry and Molecular Biology | Maritime Studies 104, 211, 311 |
| Biology | Mathematics |
| Chemistry | Neuroscience |
| Computer Science | Physics |
| Environmental Studies 102, 225 | Psychology 212, 315, 316, 317T, 318 |
| EXPR 309 (or Div I or II) | Statistics |
| Geosciences | |

Please note that courses used to fulfill these requirements must be regularly graded.
Williams-Exeter Programme at Oxford University tutorial courses (WIOX) may be used toward fulfilling the divisional distribution requirement; a student may earn a maximum of three distribution requirements, with no more than one from each division, for the year. All tutorial courses in the Williams-Exeter Programme at Oxford University (WIOX) meet the Williams College "W" designation, except for those in studio arts, mathematics, and the sciences. Courses at the Williams-Mystic Program may also be used toward fulfilling the distribution requirement as appropriate.

2) THE EXPLORING DIVERSITY INITIATIVE REQUIREMENT—Williams College is committed to creating and maintaining a curriculum, faculty, and student body that reflects and explores a diverse, globalized world and the multi-cultural character of the United States. Courses designated "(D)" in the College Bulletin are a part of the College’s Exploring Diversity Initiative (EDI); they represent our dedication to study groups, cultures, and societies as they interact with, and challenge, each other. Through such courses, students and faculty also consider the multiple approaches that engage these issues. Rather than simply focus on the study of specific peoples, cultures, or regions of the world, in the past or present, however, courses fulfilling the requirement actively promote a self-conscious and critical engagement with diversity. They urge students to consider the operations of difference in the world and provide them with the tools to do so. The ultimate aim of the requirement is to lay the groundwork for a life-long engagement with the diverse cultures, societies, and regions of the United States and the rest of the world.

Courses that comprise the Exploring Diversity Initiative may fall under a variety of categories, including (but not limited to) the following:

1. Comparative Study of Cultures and Societies. These courses focus on the differences and similarities between cultures and societies, and/or on the ways in which cultures, peoples, and societies have interacted and responded to one another in the past.
2. Empathetic Understanding. These courses explore diverse human feelings, thoughts, and actions by recreating the social, political, cultural, and historical contexts in which those beliefs, experiences, and actions of the group emerged.
3. Power and Privilege: These courses link issues of diversity to economic and political power relations, investigating how cultural interaction is influenced by various structures, institutions, or practices that enable, maintain, or mitigate inequality among different groups.
4. Critical Theorization: These courses focus on ways scholars theorize the possibilities of cross-cultural understanding and interaction; they investigate the ways that disciplines and paradigms of knowledge both constitute "difference" and are reconfigured by the study of diversity-related questions.
5. Cultural Immersion: In various ways these courses immerse students in another culture and give them the tools with which to understand that culture from the inside. They include those foreign language courses that explicitly engage in the self-conscious awareness of cultural and societal differences, traditions, and customs as an integral aspect of language study.

All students are required to complete ONE course that is part of the Exploring Diversity Initiative. Although this course, which may be counted toward the divisional distribution requirement, may be completed any semester before graduation, students are urged to complete the course by the end of the sophomore year.

By immersing students in foreign languages and, often by furthering language acquisition, study abroad programs can offer a robust way to study cultural diversity. Students wishing to fulfill the EDI requirement via the completion of a study abroad program must submit a petition before departure proposing EDI credit for a particular course on their program, for particular experiences (such as independent research or a homestay), or for a specific language training program they will undertake while abroad. The petition will require students to describe how they believe their proposed study abroad experience will meet one or more of the goals of the Exploring Diversity Initiative; it will be considered by the Director of the Exploring Diversity Initiative working in concert with the Committee on Academic Standing.

The only course EDI requirement must be met by all members of the classes of 2012 and 2013; members of the classes of 2010 and 2011 who have already completed a course designated "People’s and Cultures" do not need to complete an EDI course.

Click here for a list of courses offered in 2009-2010 that meet the requirement.

3) QUANTITATIVE/FORMAL REASONING REQUIREMENT is intended to help students become adept at reasoning mathematically and abstractly. The ability to apply a formal method to reach conclusions, to use numbers comfortably, and to employ the research tools necessary to analyze data lessens barriers to carrying out professional and economic roles. Prior to the senior year, all students must pass a Quantitative/Formal Reasoning (QFR) course—those marked with a "(Q)." Students requiring extra assistance (as assessed during First Days) are normally placed into Mathematics 100/101/102, which is designed to be taken before fulfilling the QFR requirement.

The hallmarks of a QFR course are the representation of facts in a language of mathematical symbols and the use of formal rules to obtain a determinate answer. Primary evaluation in these courses is based on multistep mathematical, statistical, or logical inference (as opposed to descriptive answers). Click here for a list of courses offered in 2009-2010 that meet the requirement.

4) WRITING REQUIREMENT—All students are required to take two writing-intensive courses: one by the end of sophomore year, and one by the end of the junior year. Students will benefit most from the writing-intensive courses by taking them early in their college careers, and are therefore strongly encouraged to complete the requirement by the end of the sophomore year.

The goal of the writing-intensive course requirement is to improve student writing proficiency across disciplines. Students in these courses should expect to receive guidance on style, argumentation, and other significant aspects of writing, as well as evaluation and criticism of their writing throughout the semester. This may be achieved through a variety of approaches: brief assignments spaced over the semester, sequenced assignments leading to a longer final paper, etc. Writing-intensive courses may also include multiple drafts, conferences, peer review, or class discussions designed to improve writing skills. A course with a single long paper due at the end of the semester, but with no required or structured means of addressing writing issues, would not be considered writing intensive.

Writing-intensive courses require a minimum of 20 pages of writing and have a maximum enrollment of 19 to allow the instructor to devote appropriate attention to writing over the course of the semester.

All tutorial courses in the Williams-Exeter Programme at Oxford University (WIOX) meet the Williams College ‘W’ designation, except for those in the studio arts, mathematics, and the sciences.

Click here for a list of courses offered in 2009-2010 that meet the requirement.

Major Requirement

The Major Requirement is designed to assure that all Williams undergraduates will have the experience of disciplined and cumulative study, carried on over an extended period of time, in some important field of intellectual inquiry. Juniors are required to declare a major and the selection is normally made at the time of registration in the spring of the sophomore year.

Majors are offered in the following fields:

- American Studies
- Anthropology
- Art
- Asian Studies
- Astronomy
- Astrophysics
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Chinese
- Classics (Greek, Latin)
- Comparative Literature
- Computer Science
- Economics
- English
- French
- Geosciences
- German
- History
- Japanese
- Literary Studies
- Mathematics
- Music
- Philosophy
- Physics
- Political Economy
- Political Science
- Psychology
- Religion
- Russian
- Sociology
- Spanish
- Theatre
- Women’s and Gender Studies

Click here for a list of courses offered in 2009-2010 that meet the requirement.

Please note: Any Environmental Studies course that is also cross-listed with another subject carries distribution credit of that subject. Other Environmental Studies courses may fulfill distribution requirements as indicated under individual course listings.
GENERAL STRUCTURE OF MAJORS

1) A student ordinarily must elect at least nine semester courses in his or her major field. A major may also require an additional course and/or one Winter Study Project during the junior or senior year.

A student may also fulfill the minimum requirements for a major by taking eight semester courses in the major field and two semester courses, approved by a major advisor, in associated fields. In interdepartmental majors, such as Political Economy, a larger number of courses may be required.

2) A prescribed sequence of courses, supplemented by parallel courses, and including a major seminar, is required in some major fields. Other majors ask the student to plan a sequence of elective courses, including advanced work building on elementary courses in the field, and ending in a one- or two- semester faculty-organized course or project in the senior year. All majors provide a system of counseling to help students plan programs reflecting individual interests as well as disciplined and cumulative patterns of inquiry.

Courses in many major programs require prerequisite courses in related areas. A full description of the detailed structure of each major is found under the heading of that major.

CONTRACT MAJOR

Students who wish to undertake the coherent study of an interdisciplinary subject not covered by a regularly offered major may propose to be contract majors. Procedures for arranging a contract major and for honors work in such a major are described in the section, “Courses of Instruction.” Students interested in this option should begin consulting with the Dean’s Office and with potential faculty advisors early in the sophomore year. A student completing a contract major may not do so in conjunction with a second major. For further details, click here

TWO MAJORS

A student may complete two majors with the permission of both majors and the Committee on Academic Standing. Although a student may be granted permission to use a course from one major to fulfill a particular requirement in the other, the student nevertheless must take the minimum number of courses in each field without counting any course twice. A student may be a candidate for Honors in either or both of the majors, but a course for Honors in one major may not be used for an Honors course in the other.

Physical Education Requirement

The Physical Education requirement provides students the opportunity of establishing and maintaining a general level of fitness and well-being; of developing abilities in carry-over activities; of discovering and extending their own physical capabilities; and of developing skills in activities with survival implications, such as swimming.

A swim test is required of all first-year students at the start of the academic year. Students who fail to complete the test must pass a basic swim course given in the Physical Education program during the first quarter of the year.

Students must complete four quarters of physical education by the end of the sophomore year. Students must enroll in at least two different activities in fulfilling the requirement.

Participation in a fall or spring intercollegiate sport is equivalent to two activity units and participation in a winter sport is equivalent to three units. A maximum of three credits may be attained while participating in intercollegiate sports with the exception of a two sport athlete who can fulfill the physical education requirement by totaling four units in two sports. Students may receive a maximum of two activity units for participation in a club sport; the remaining two units must come from the physical education activity program.

Residence Requirement

Students who begin college at Williams must spend a minimum of six semesters in residence at Williams. Students transferring to Williams from other institutions must spend a minimum of four semesters in residence at Williams, and those entering as sophomores are expected to spend six semesters in residence. Students are considered to be in residence if they are taking a program of study under the direction of the Williams College Faculty. Students must be in residence for both semesters of the final year.

The three requirements must be completed within eight semesters, including any semesters for which a student receives credit while not in residence at Williams. Thus, semesters spent away on exchange or other approved programs at other colleges are included in the eight semesters.

ADDITIONAL CURRICULAR OPPORTUNITIES

Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate

At the discretion of the appropriate departments or programs, students presenting satisfactory scores in Advanced Placement tests or International Baccalaureate higher level examinations may be placed in advanced courses not regularly open to them and/or may receive course credit toward the major or concentration. Therefore, if granted, this credit may be used as a prerequisite or in partial fulfillment of the major or concentration requirements. AP and IB credit, however, may not be used to reduce the normal course load of any semester, to make up a deficiency incurred at Williams, or to satisfy the Distribution Requirement.

Degree Credit Based on A-Level Examination Grades

Upon petition from the student, the Committee on Academic Standing may award two course credits toward the Williams degree for each grade of A or B received on an A-Level Examination in a liberal arts discipline. These credits may be used to accelerate graduation but may not be used to lower the course load during a semester in residence.

Normally, the student must have completed at least one full year of study at Williams and have met minimum academic standards before the CAS would consider the petition. The petition must include certification that all degree requirements, including a major, can be fulfilled if the credit is awarded.

Certificate in Foreign Languages

Certificates are awarded in Arabic, French, German, Russian and Spanish. The certificate confirms a particular degree of proficiency, cultural literacy and experience with the language in the context of the student’s college education. Seven or eight courses are required, depending on the language. Please see the individual programs for details and specific requirements.

Combined Program in Liberal Arts and Engineering

The 3-2 program enables qualified students to combine a liberal arts education at Williams with undergraduate professional training in engineering. In this program, a student studies at Williams for 3 years, completing 24 courses and 3 Winter Study Projects. He or she then transfers to a leading engineering school and studies for a Bachelor of Science degree, usually for 2 more years. Upon successful completion of this program, the student receives a Bachelor of Arts degree from Williams and a Bachelor of Science degree from the engineering school.

During their 3 years at Williams, 3-2 students must complete all of the normal requirements for a Williams degree, including a major and the distribution requirements. For students majoring in physics, chemistry, computer science, or mathematics, the requirements for the senior year courses and major exercise are waived for the Williams degree. Only students who have taken the prerequisite courses, who have at least a B average in scientific subjects, and who have a good record in other subjects will be recommended by their major department and approved by the Committee on Academic Standing for this program.

The 3-2 program has an extensive list of prerequisite mathematics and science courses, so it is necessary to plan course selections at Williams carefully. The booklet “Choosing First Year Courses” includes a list of Williams courses recommended to prospective engineers.

A popular alternative to the 3-2 program is to complete the Williams B.A. in the usual 4 years, majoring in one of the sciences, and then go directly to a graduate program in engineering. Please see the section of this catalog titled “Preparation for Graduate and Professional Study.”
Also, prospective engineers at Williams have the opportunity to take undergraduate engineering courses at other institutions through various exchange programs. For information about these opportunities, please see the section titled “Exchange Programs.”

The pre-engineering advisor, Professor Jefferson Strait, will be happy to assist students interested in any of the options leading to engineering careers. Many more details about pre-engineering can be found in the Physics Department section of the College website.

Co-ordinate Programs Offering Concentrations
In addition to majoring in a field, a student may choose to concentrate elective courses on a single topic or area. Normally, a student declares a concentration at the time of registration in the spring of the sophomore year. Concentrations are offered in the following programs:

- Africana Studies
- Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
- Cognitive Science
- Environmental Studies
- International Studies
- Jewish Studies
- Latina/o Studies
- Leadership Studies
- Legal Studies
- Maritime Studies
- Neuroscience
- Science and Technology Studies

Descriptions of these programs appear under the appropriate heading in this publication. If the co-ordinate program courses are directly related to the major, a student may be allowed to reduce the number of courses required to complete the major.

Co-ordinate Programs
A number of programs do not formally offer concentrations, but do provide students with the opportunity to work in areas that cut across departmental and program lines. These are: Bioinformatics, Genomics, and Proteomics; History of Science; Materials Science Studies; Performance Studies; and Public Health. They are listed in this publication in alphabetical order.

These programs provide guidance only and do not appear on transcripts.

The Critical Reasoning and Analytical Skills (CRAAS) Initiative
To one degree or another, every class at Williams goes beyond its subject—be it mathematics, Machiavelli, or modernism—to teach intellectual skills that have wide application in other fields as well as outside of the academy: scientific reckoning, expository writing, rhetorical analysis, oral presentation, and so on.

Courses offered under the CRAAS initiative foreground such analytical skills. While each CRAAS class covers a different topic, all are aimed particularly at developing the processes necessary for excellence in a range of fields: techniques for analyzing ideas, data, texts or artworks; approaches to interpreting, synthesizing, and developing arguments; strategies for presenting ideas and results.

CRAAS classes typically emphasize the practices of meta-analysis—self-criticism, editing, and revision—with the goal of constant improvement. Many classes feature peer tutoring, small group work, and intensive one-on-one engagement with the professor. Students should leave a CRAAS course with a substantially heightened ability to approach problems, analyze texts, and craft arguments in whatever discipline they may go on to explore.

A few CRAAS courses are restricted to advanced students, but the majority are open to all, and some are specifically targeted for first-year students. Most have strictly limited enrollment. Because these classes cultivate the general strategies of effective scholarship, students are encouraged to consider taking a CRAAS course early in their academic careers.

Click here for a list of CRAAS courses offered in 2009-2010.

Cross-Enrollment Programs
A limited number of students may register at Bennington College or Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts for courses not offered by Williams. Interested students should contact the Registrar’s Office about arrangements.

Experiential Education at Williams
Experiential education, involving “learning by doing” outside the classroom, has been a relatively understated but successful part of the Williams curriculum for a number of years. In addition to the use of traditional laboratory work in the natural sciences and studio work in art, faculty have been challenging students to become engaged more personally in the Williams curriculum through field work, whether in the form of research, sustained work on special projects or through placement with community organizations. Courses which include experiential learning provide students with opportunities to encounter firsthand the issues that they read and study about, requiring them to apply academic learning to nonacademic settings and challenging them to use their experiences in those settings to think more critically and deeply about what they are studying. Courses involving experiential education as defined above range from fully integrated off-campus programs such as the Williams-Mystic Maritime Studies Program (www.williams.edu/williamsmystic) to courses involving one small field research project. The amount and nature of the experiential component(s) varies according to the instructor’s judgment. Click here for a list of 2009-2010 courses involving experiential education.

A range of non-credit experiential education opportunities is also available to interested students. Community service, internships, research, and the Museum Associates Program of the College Museum of Art all provide students the chance to “learn by doing” outside the classroom. Information on each of these opportunities is provided below.

Community Service:
Opportunities to apply creative energy and initiative abound in community organizations in the Williams College area. Service ranges from tutoring or building homes with Habitat for Humanity, to working with developing non-profit organizations such as Northern Berkshire Creative Arts. For more information, go to the Office for Community Engagement homepage on the College website at <http://www.williams.edu/resources/commservice/> or contact Stewart Burns, Director of the Center for Community Engagement (Stewart.Burns@williams.edu).

Internships and Research Opportunities:
A wide variety of summer internship opportunities are available to interested students through the Office of Career Counseling (OCC) and the Center for Environmental Studies (CES). Research opportunities are also available through individual departments. Information about OCC’s Williams College Alumni Sponsored Summer Internships can be found at http://www.williams.edu/go/careers/ or by contacting Ron Gallagher, Assistant Director of Career Counseling (Ronald.L.Gallagher@williams.edu). Information about CES’s summer internship and research opportunities can be found at http://www.williams.edu/CES/ces/studentopps/employ-ment.htm or by contacting Sarah Gardner, Associate Director of the Center for Environmental Studies, Harper House (Sarah.S.Gar-
working with the public. The only academic requirement is the completion of ArtH 101-102. Applications are accepted every spring. For more information, contact Cynthia Way, Director of Education at Cynthia.Way@williams.edu.

For more information about experiential education at Williams College, visit the Experiential Education website at www.williams.edu/admin/deanfac/exped/ or contact Paula Consolini, Coordinator of Experiential Education at 597-4588 (pconsolf@williams.edu).

Honors Program

Williams awards the degree with honors to those students who have demonstrated imagination, initiative, and intellectual independence within the major. The Honors Program requires two or three courses constituting a clearly interrelated pattern of study, whether in the form of a thesis, specialization within the major, or interdisciplinary study with courses from other programs or departments. At least one of the courses must be in addition to the minimum number required for the major; one may be a Winter Study Project. A student who is completing two majors may be a candidate for honors in either or both of the majors, but a course for honors in one major may not be used as an honors course in the other. Some programs also award honors for their concentrations.

Individual departments and programs describe specific criteria, procedures, and patterns of study for honors in the “Courses of Instruction” section. Students should consult with their departments on their honors options prior to the senior year. Before the student has begun the last of the required course units, the department or program determines whether the student is admitted to honors candidacy. The degree is awarded with Honors or Highest Honors at the end of the senior year if, in the judgment of the department, its criteria of excellence have been met.

Independent Study

When a particularly able student wishes to study a subject not covered by the normal offerings of the College, arrangements may be made to undertake courses of independent study under faculty supervision. Such arrangements are made with the appropriate department at the time of registration.

Study Away from Williams

Many students decide to study at another college or university, in this country or abroad, during their undergraduate education. The College encourages students to think about the option of study away as they begin the process of considering major fields and course requirements during the sophomore year.

All students in good standing with no deficiencies, including financial aid recipients, may study away on approved programs during all or part of the junior year. Academic credit is earned after evidence of the satisfactory completion of the program. A student wishing to enroll in another institution or program in this country or abroad, and to transfer credits earned on this program to Williams, must consult with Dean Laura McKeon and the appropriate department chair early in the fall semester of the sophomore year. Students are responsible for reading the Guide to Study Abroad available in the Dean’s Office. They should also consult faculty members with expertise in the area or region of interest to them. All students who are curious about the off-campus study option should browse through the reference library in the Dean’s Office and attend one of the general information meetings that Dean McKeon offers throughout the autumn and in February. After attending an information session, students are free to schedule an appointment with the Dean. Approval is required from the chair of the student’s major department, Dean McKeon, and the Committee on Academic Standing. Students wishing to study away for any portion of the junior year must request approval in March of the sophomore year by submitting a pink petition to Dean McKeon.

When a student has decided to accept an offer of admission from a program, he or she must notify the Dean’s Office. The Committee on Academic Standing will make a final decision at that time. Students must attend a pre-departure meeting and meet all the guidelines as directed in the Guide to Study Abroad. Upon return to Williams, students must complete a program evaluation in order to receive credit.

The Williams Tutorial Program

The Tutorial Program offers Williams students a distinctive opportunity to take a heightened form of responsibility for their own intellectual development. No student is required to take a tutorial course, but any student with the appropriate qualifications and interests is invited to do so.

Tutorials at the 100/200 level are designed primarily for first-year students and sophomores; they are usually given enrollment preference for such courses, though interested juniors and seniors are often welcome. Tutorials at the 300/400 level are designed primarily for juniors and seniors (and, often, for majors in the discipline); first-year students and sophomores are welcome to apply, but are urged to consult the instructor before registering.

Tutorials place much greater weight than do regular courses—or even small seminars—on student participation. They aim to teach students how to develop and present arguments; listen carefully, and then refine their positions in the context of a challenging discussion; and respond quickly and cogently to critiques of their work. Tutorials place particular emphasis on developing analytical skills, writing abilities, and the habits of engaging in rigorous conversation and oral debate.

The ways in which particular tutorials are conducted vary across the disciplines, but here is a description of how most tutorials at Williams are organized. Tutorials are usually limited to ten students. At the start of the term, the instructor divides the students into pairs. Each pair meets weekly with the instructor for roughly one hour. Many tutorial courses begin and end the term with a group seminar, and in a few departments, instructors hold weekly group meetings of all tutorial members to provide background information designed to facilitate the students’ independent work. But the heart of every tutorial course is the weekly meeting of the two students with the instructor.

At these weekly meetings, one student delivers a prepared essay or presentation (e.g., an analysis of a text or work of art, a discussion of a problem set, a report on laboratory exercises, etc.) pertaining to the assignment for that week, while the other student—and then the instructor—offer a critique. In the following week, students switch roles. Typically, students write five or six essays (usually in the range of 4-7 pages) during the term, and offer five or six critiques of their partners’ work.

Since the program’s inception in 1988, students have ranked tutorials among the most demanding—and rewarding—courses they have taken at Williams. While not designed to be more difficult than other courses, tutorials are nonetheless challenging, with frequent writing assignments and the expectation that students will be well prepared to participate actively and effectively in weekly discussions. At the same time, students have consistently placed tutorials among the most enriching and consequential courses they have taken. They have appreciated the close attention to their writing and argumentation skills; the opportunity to be held accountable, in a detailed way, for the extended implications of their ideas; the chance to develop their oral abilities as they engage in debate; and the close intellectual bonds tutorials build between teachers and students, and students with each other. Many students have formed important advising and mentoring relationships with their tutorial teachers.

Registration Information: Students register for tutorials as they would for any other course (but should first check the description for prerequisites and to see if permission of the instructor is required). Because of limited enrollments and the special arrangements involved in

Cynthia.Way@williams.edu. Information about research opportunities sponsored by individual departments is available from Department Chairs.

Museum Associates:
The Museum Associates Program of the Williams College Museum of Art provides students an opportunity to broaden their knowledge of art and art history, to learn about the field of museum education, and to develop valuable communication and public speaking skills while working with the public. The only academic requirement is the completion of ArtH 101-102. Applications are accepted every spring. For more information, contact Cynthia Way, Director of Education at Cynthia.Way@williams.edu.

For more information about experiential education at Williams College, visit the Experiential Education website at www.williams.edu/admin/deanfac/exped/ or contact Paula Consolini, Coordinator of Experiential Education at 597-4588 (pconsolf@williams.edu).
organizing tutorials, students are encouraged to determine, as early as possible, their interest in and commitment to the course. Students may not drop or add a tutorial after the first week of class. Tutorials may not be taken on a pass/fail basis.

More information: Click here for a list of tutorials offered in 2009-2010. Students may obtain detailed information about particular tutorials from the course descriptions and the instructors. (All tutorials have a “T” after the course number.) For general information, advice, or suggestions about the program, please contact Professor Stephen Fix, Tutorial Program Director for 2009-2010, in Stetson.

**Williams-Exeter Programme at Oxford University**

Williams offers a year-long programme of studies at Oxford University in cooperation with Exeter College, Oxford. Based at Ephraim Williams House, Williams’ study center at Oxford, the Programme is designed to offer the fullest possible integration of the students into the intellectual and social life of one of the world’s great universities. It makes full use of the Oxford tutorial system and the Oxford three-term calendar is followed.

In addition to extensive opportunities to pursue British and Commonwealth studies, the Programme also offers instruction in other fields for which Oxford is particularly noted or which are represented only marginally or infrequently in the Williams curriculum. Interested students should consult the Dean’s Office. Click here for a more complete description of the programme.

**Williams-Mystic Maritime Studies Program**

The William-Mystic Seaport Maritime Studies Program offers students a unique opportunity to explore the ocean, to travel the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf Coasts, and to undertake original research of their own design in the humanities and sciences. A term at Williams-Mystic satisfies both a semester’s credit and one winter study requirement, as well as intensive writing course credit. Four Williams courses are offered as an integrated, multidisciplinary curriculum in the semester-long program at Mystic Seaport, in Mystic, Connecticut: Maritime History, Literature of the Sea, Marine Policy, and either Marine Ecology or Oceanography (see the American Maritime Studies section in this catalog). Williams College faculty members serve as the Director and Marine Scientist. Travel includes an offshore voyage on the open ocean sailing aboard a tall ship, a seminar along the Pacific Coast, and a Louisiana seminar, all of which are cross-disciplinary and inter-disciplinary exercises. Students live in historic, cooperative, coed houses at Mystic Seaport, the world’s largest maritime museum, and have full access to world-class maritime collections, a maritime library, well-equipped laboratory, and diverse coastal habitats (where field research can be undertaken in a wide variety of environments, ranging from tidepools and salt marshes to sandy beaches and estuaries). Students also participate in maritime skills under professional instruction, with choices such as celestial navigation, maritime art, music of the sea, boat building, or small boat handling and sailing. Williams-Mystic seeks candidates who are willing to try new things and work in a compelling academic environment. No sailing experience necessary, and all majors are welcome—a typical semester at Williams-Mystic is represented by 12 to 14 different majors spanning the sciences and humanities. Sophomores, juniors, and seniors can attend. Interested students should contact Williams-Mystic at admissions@williamsmystic.org, call (860-572-5359), visit the website (www.williams.edu/williams-mystic), or obtain a Williams-Mystic catalog from the Dean’s Office. Applications are on the web and at the Dean’s office. Financial aid and scholarships are available.
ACADEMIC STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

Attendance

In order to give students a larger share of responsibility for their own education, Williams College does not administer a general system of required classroom attendance. The College expects students to make full use of their educational opportunities by regular class attendance and to assume the academic risks incurred by absences.

Although no formal system of class attendance is maintained by the College, instructors may set such standards of attendance as they feel are necessary for the satisfactory conduct of their courses. Students who fail to meet these standards may be warned by the instructor and notice sent to the Dean that continued absence will result in their being dropped from the course. A failing grade will be assigned to any course dropped after the regular course change period. Students who do not attend the first class meeting in a semester course or Winter Study Project may be required to withdraw by the instructor. Attendance is required at announced tests and final examinations unless the student is specifically excused by the instructor or the Dean's Office. Satisfactory attendance in four quarters of activities approved by the Department of Physical Education is required except for students excused by the Dean and the Director of Health.

Registration

Registration for fall and spring semesters and for the Winter Study Program takes place at designated periods during the academic year. There may be a $5 per day processing fee for any registration changes accepted after the announced deadlines, including the subject designation for cross-listed courses.

New students register online in early summer; soon after arrival at Williams, they meet with their assigned Academic Advisors to discuss the curriculum and their course selections. All course changes for new students are made after these meetings. During the first two years of study, students are limited in the number of courses they may take in one department or subject each semester as follows:

- a) First-year students may take no more than one course with the same course prefix, nor more than two in one department, in a semester.
- b) Sophomores may take no more than two courses with the same course prefix, nor more than three in one department, in a semester.
- c) Juniors may take no more than three courses with the same course prefix, nor more than four in one department, during the full year.
- d) Seniors may take no more than a total of five courses with the same course prefix, nor more than eight in one department, during the first two years.
- e) Any exception to the above early concentration rule may be requested by a petition (goldenrod) to the Committee on Academic Standing (C.A.S.) filed at the time of registration. See references to making up deficiencies.

Course Change Period

Course changes may be made during a designated period at the beginning of each semester. No course changes may be made after that period except with the approval of the Committee on Academic Standing, after consultation with the Dean's Office. During Winter Study, a second Winter Study Project may be added if the instructor approves but the original Project may not be dropped. A processing fee of $5 per day may be assessed for each course change accepted after the announced deadline.

First-year and first-semester transfer students may be permitted to withdraw from one course (incuring a deficiency but no grade penalty) as late as the tenth week of the semester. Upperclass students also may once in subsequent years withdraw from a course under the same conditions. A withdrawal, recorded on the transcript as a “W,” is granted only with the approval of the instructor and a dean and only if there is complete agreement between the instructor and the dean that, despite conscientious effort to do the work, continuation in the course would be detrimental to the overall educational interest or health of the student. The deficiency thereby incurred must be removed in the normal manner. See references to making up deficiencies.

Course Load

Students are required complete four courses each semester. In exceptional cases, students may, upon petition to the Committee on Academic Standing and with departmental approval at the time of registration, elect a pattern of five semester courses in the fall semester and three in the spring or three in the fall and five in the spring; a pass-fail course cannot be used as the fifth course in this pattern.

If a student with a disability believes that he/she is unable to pursue a full course of study, the student may petition the Disabilities and Accommodations Advisory Group for permission to pursue a reduced course load. Such a petition must be accompanied by a professional evaluation which addresses the student’s inability to maintain a full course of study and discusses the rationale for a reduced course load. Upon consideration of a student’s petition and supporting documentation, the Disabilities and Accommodations Advisory Group makes a recommendation to the Committee on Academic Standing which renders decisions. Such cases are considered on an individual basis and may be initiated at any time during the student’s tenure at Williams.

Fifth Course Pass-Fail Option

Except in the case of the unbalanced course program described above, a student may, at the beginning of any semester, enroll in a fifth course that must be specified as the pass-fail course. By the sixth week, a student must decide whether to continue the course, and if so, whether on a pass-fail or regularly graded basis. A form for designating the option chosen will be sent from the Registrar’s Office. A processing fee of $5 per day may be assessed for fifth course grading option designations accepted after the announced deadline. A course graded “Pass” may not be used as one of the thirty-two semester courses required to complete the degree, to fulfill distribution or major requirements, or to make up a deficiency. A pass-fail course converted to a fifth regularly graded course may be used to fulfill distribution or major requirements or to make up a deficiency incurred in a prior term. The grade received will be included in the calculation of the student’s cumulative grade-point average.

Winter Study Project

Students must pass a Winter Study Project in each of their four years. Winter Study Projects are graded Honors, Pass, Perfunctory Pass, or Fail. All work for Winter Study Projects must be submitted by the last day of the Winter Study Program; work may be accepted after this date only with the permission of a dean. Students who fail their Winter Study Projects will be placed on academic probation by the Committee on Academic Standing and will be required to make up the deficiency. (See references to making up deficiencies.) Students who fail through gross neglect of work will normally be required to resign. A student who receives a second Perfunctory Pass grade in Winter Study will be required to pass a fifth course, which may be graded on the regular A-E or pass/fail basis, in the following spring or fall semester.

Grading System and Records

Williams uses the following system of grades: A, excellent; B, good; C, fair; D, passing; E, failing. These letters, with plus and minus value, have the following numerical equivalents in calculating grade averages:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Numerical Equivalent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>4.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>3.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>2.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>2.33</td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>1.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+</td>
<td>1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A permanent record of each student’s grades is kept and this official record forms the basis for any academic action by the College. A transcript of a student’s cumulative academic record is available from the Registrar’s Office upon written request. Transcripts will not be issued for students who are in financial arrears.
For upperclass students: after the end of the drop/add period, but before the end of the eighth week of the semester, the transcript will list the date of withdrawal, but the semester permitted to make up the exercises.

If a personal leave is granted after the eighth week of the semester, the transcript will list the date of withdrawal and the courses in progress, each with a W; the semester will normally count toward the maximum of eight allowed to complete the degree and the student will incur deficiencies that must be made up before returning to the College. If a personal withdrawal is allowed after the eighth week of the semester, the transcript will list the date of withdrawal as the day before the term began. If a personal leave is granted beyond these deadlines, the instructor may grant an extension up to these deadlines solely at his or her discretion. Short extensions beyond these deadlines may be granted by a dean but only with the concurrence of the instructor. No extensions will be granted beyond the examination period except in the case of serious illness.

Instructors may require students who have missed announced quizzes or hour tests to present satisfactory explanations to a dean before they are permitted to make up the exercises. If a student is absent from a final examination, a make-up examination may be given only with the permission of a dean and at a time determined by the dean.

**Extensions of Deadlines**

Deadlines for course work are set by the instructor with the following limitations:

- for courses with final exams, the latest that written work may be due is 5:00 p.m. on the last day of reading period.
- for courses without final exams, the latest that written work may be due is 5:00 pm. on the third-to-last day of the exam period.

If work is due before these deadlines, the instructor may grant an extension up to these deadlines solely at his or her discretion. Short extensions beyond these deadlines may be granted by a dean but only with the concurrence of the instructor. No extensions will be granted beyond the examination period except in the case of serious illness.

Instructors may require students who have missed announced quizzes or hour tests to present satisfactory explanations to a dean before they are permitted to make up the exercises. If a student is absent from a final examination, a make-up examination may be given only with the permission of a dean and at a time determined by the dean.

**Deficiencies**

A student receives credit for a course by obtaining a grade of at least D minus. A student may not repeat a course for which degree credit has been awarded. If the student fails a course, he or she must make up the deficiency.

If a failure occurs in the first semester of a full-year course, the student may, with the consent of the instructor, continue the course and receive credit for the second semester only. If a failure occurs in the second semester of a full-year course, credit for passing the first semester may be retained only with the approval of the Committee on Academic Standing.

A senior who incurs a failure in the first semester in a required major course may be dropped from the College at midyear. Normally deficiencies can be made up only by courses taken after the deficiencies have been incurred. A student must make up a deficiency in one of these ways:

1) obtain a grade of at least C minus in a summer school course, approved in advance by the Registrar, at a regionally accredited four-year college or university; (The grade will not, however, be included in the calculation of the student’s cumulative grade point average.)
2) pass an extra graded course at Williams in the semester following the failure;
3) in the case of a first-semester failure of a year-long language course, obtain a grade of at least a C minus in the work of the second semester of that course. The failure for the first semester will, however, remain on the student’s record and will be included in the cumulative grade point average.

A deficiency must normally be made up before the start of the following academic year, or in the case of a deficiency incurred in the spring semester, no later than the following fall semester. A student may, in consultation with the Dean’s Office, petition the Committee on Academic Standing with an alternate plan.

**Separation for Low Scholarship**

It is the policy of Williams College not to permit a student to remain in residence after it has become evident that he or she is either unable or unwilling to maintain reasonable standards of academic achievement. At the end of each term, the Committee on Academic Standing reviews all academic records that fail to meet the following minimum academic requirements:

For first-year students: Three grades of C minus or better and no failures each semester, and at least Perfunctory Pass on the Winter Study Project.

For upperclass students: Four grades of C minus or better each semester, and at least Perfunctory Pass on the Winter Study Project.

Students whose records fail to meet these minimum academic requirements or whose records otherwise fail to show adequate progress may receive an academic reminder, be placed on academic probation, or be required to resign.

Students who are required to resign from the College for academic reasons are normally not permitted to return for at least one year from the date of their resignation. A student who has been required to resign from the College may petition the Committee on Academic Standing through the Dean for reinstatement on two conditions only: all deficiencies must have been made up and a letter submitted to the Committee that offers convincing evidence that the student is ready and able to complete work toward a degree at Williams without further interruption.

When required to resign, students must vacate their rooms promptly. Financial aid students must also see the Director of Financial Aid before leaving to discuss loan repayment and renewal of aid in the event of readmission.

A student who fails to meet minimum academic standards in his or her final semester at Williams may be required by the Committee on Academic Standing to meet them by earning grades of at least C minus elsewhere before the B.A. will be awarded. If such work is required, it must be completed within three years unless stipulated otherwise, and the courses must be approved in advance by the Registrar.

**Withdrawal from the College in Good Standing**

Students may request personal leaves of absence from a dean and, if granted, withdraw from the College. Such time away, often as a period of reassessment and self evaluation, can prove to be educationally beneficial. A withdrawal in good standing may be granted for not less than one semester and not more than three years. Students who withdraw in good standing are readmitted with the approval of the Dean’s Office and are expected to complete the degree without further interruption.

Students may request permission from a dean to withdraw at any time. If a student is granted a personal leave of absence after the semester begins, but before the end of the drop/add period, the transcript will list the date of withdrawal as the day before the term began. If a personal leave is granted after the end of the drop/add period, but before the end of the eighth week of the semester, the transcript will list the date of withdrawal, but the semester will not count toward the maximum of eight allowed to complete the degree. If a personal withdrawal is allowed after the eighth week of the semester, the transcript will list the date of withdrawal and the courses in progress, each with a W; the semester will normally count toward the maximum of eight allowed to complete the degree and the student will incur deficiencies that must be made up before returning to the College.
Refunds

Payment refund or credit in the event of withdrawal is described here.

Eligibility for and Completion of Majors

To be eligible for any major, students must have received grades of C minus or better in each course in the major taken in the first two years of college and Honors or Pass on any Winter Study Project taken in the major department or program. A senior may enter a major only upon the approval of the department chair and the Committee on Academic Standing.

All semester courses in the major must be taken on a regularly graded basis. In addition to passing each major course and, where required, a major Winter Study Project, the student must maintain an average in the major of 1.67 or higher. Seniors who have an average below 1.67 in the major field normally will not be allowed to continue. A senior who receives a grade of E in the first semester of a required major course may be dropped from the College at mid-year. A student who falls below these standards may continue in the major only with the approval of the Committee on Academic Standing.

A senior major exercise is not required by every department but is by some. All departments requiring such an exercise specify it as such in the description of their major programs in the “Courses of Instruction” section, and all students in those departments must complete the exercise satisfactorily.

Eligibility for Extracurricular Activities

A student is eligible to represent the College in any athletic, dramatic, literary, or musical event and be in the student government, or other organization as a member, substitute, or officer, unless he or she is declared ineligible:

1) by the Dean;
2) by vote of the Discipline Committee; or
3) by vote of the Committee on Academic Standing because of a dangerously low record.

The Student Honor Committee may recommend to the Dean loss of eligibility as a penalty for a violation of the Honor Code.

Dean’s List

All students who attain a semester average of 3.50 or higher in a program of four or more courses are placed on the Dean’s List for that semester.

Phi Beta Kappa Society

Students of the highest academic standing are eligible for election to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society in accordance with the following rules:

1) The requirements for election to membership shall be a grade point average of 3.3 and Honors or Pass in all required Winter Study Projects. There shall be two elections of new members for each class, at the end of the junior and senior years.

2) At the end of the junior year, all students in the highest five percent of the class, ranked by cumulative grade point average, shall be eligible for election provided they have met the requirements and have completed enough courses to be considered candidates for the B.A. degree in the following year. A student who leaves Williams at the end of the junior year to attend graduate school may be elected under the above procedures.

3) At the end of the senior year, all students not yet elected and in the highest 12.5 per cent of the class, ranked by cumulative grade point average, shall be eligible for election provided they have met the requirements.

4) Students shall be eligible for election only if they have been students at Williams College for at least two years.

5) Honorary members may be elected from distinguished alumni of at least twenty years’ standing. No more than one such member shall be elected each year.

6) Any student who shall have gained his or her rank by unfair means or who in the judgment of the Dean of the College is not of good moral character is ineligible to election.

7) The name of a member elect shall be entered on the roll only after he or she has accepted the election and has paid to the Treasurer the regular entrance fee.

8) Any undergraduate member who withdraws from the College before graduation or who falls short of the minimum Phi Beta Kappa scholastic standing may, upon a two-thirds vote of the members present at the annual meeting, be deprived of membership in the Society.

9) Any undergraduate member who is expelled from the College shall be deprived of membership in the Society.

10) While connected with Williams College as an officer of instruction or administration, any graduate of Williams College who is a member of another chapter of Phi Beta Kappa shall be considered a regular member of the Williams chapter.

Awarding of Degrees

By vote of the Trustees, the degree of Bachelor of Arts is conferred at Commencement upon students who have completed the requirements as to courses and grades to the satisfaction of the Faculty. The right to a degree may, however, be forfeited by misconduct at any time prior to the conferring of the degree. No degree in absentia will be conferred except by special vote of the Trustees on petition presented to the Dean. Diplomas will not be authorized for students who have not paid College charges or have not returned all books belonging to the library.

Graduation with Distinction

The Faculty will recommend to the Trustees that the degree of Bachelor of Arts with distinction be conferred upon those members of the graduating class who have passed all Winter Study Projects and obtained a four year average in the top:

- 35% of the graduating class — Bachelor of Arts cum laude or higher
- 15% of the graduating class — Bachelor of Arts magna cum laude or higher
- 2% of the graduating class — Bachelor of Arts summa cum laude
ACADEMIC ADVISING

A variety of academic advice and counsel is offered to students. Instructors, departmental and administrative officers and some special programs are available to partner with students to help them explore and develop their academic interests and talents and take advantage of the academic and intellectual opportunities available through the College.

In the first-year, each student is assigned an Academic Advisor who is either a member of the faculty or an administrative officer whose responsibilities keep him or her in close contact with the curriculum of the College. The Deans of the College also advise undergraduates and coordinate the first-year advising program, review the academic progress of individual students, and—when appropriate—call students in to discuss their situations.

In the sophomore year, students continue to meet with their first-year advisors and it is recommended that they seek advice from deans and instructors, along with pre-professional and other special advisors (click here for a list). Sophomores are also encouraged to discuss major options and requirements with faculty members from departments and programs in which they have an interest before declaring a major in the spring semester.

In the junior and senior years, students are advised by faculty from their major departments or programs. Each department or program determines its own advising system for its majors, although chairs are regularly available for consultation.

ACADEMIC ASSISTANCE

Additional programs of academic assistance are also available through the Academic Resources office. Any student who desires extra help in a course in which he or she is registered may request a tutor who has been recommended by the respective departments to the Academic Resources office; costs of this tutoring are covered by Academic Resources. Students seeking to enhance their writing skills in any course may take advantage of the Writing Workshop. Trained and supervised by a coordinator, student writing tutors provide assistance on papers already corrected and with drafts of papers in any stage of the writing process. The Math and Science Resource Center (MSRC), a drop-in help center staffed by student tutors who come highly recommended from the respective departments, is also available to students of Biology 101, 102, and 202, Chemistry 151, 153, 155, 156, 251, 255, and 256, Mathematics 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, and 106, and Physics 131, 132, 141, and 142. The MSRC (which is open from 8 p.m. to 12 midnight Sundays through Thursdays throughout both academic semesters) works in close cooperation with the faculty teaching those courses.

All students are encouraged to take full advantage of these academic resources.

STUDY ABROAD AND INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

Advising of Williams students wishing to study abroad in the junior year is coordinated by the Dean’s Office. Information sessions are held during the fall semester and early spring of the sophomore year for students wishing to study abroad. Orientation and counseling of international students is arranged by the International Student Advisor in the Dean’s Office.

POSTGRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL STUDY

Click here.
ACADEMIC HONESTY

All students are expected to be familiar with the Williams College Honor Code and to reaffirm their commitment to the Statement of Academic Honesty at the beginning of each academic year. The Honor Code covers all aspects of academic honesty, including the writing of papers and laboratory reports as well as all quizzes, homework assignments, hour tests, and examinations.

Statement of Academic Honesty

As an institution fundamentally concerned with the free exchange of ideas, Williams College has always depended on the academic integrity of each of its members. In the spirit of this free exchange, the students and faculty of Williams recognize the necessity and accept the responsibility for academic honesty.

A student who enrolls at the College thereby agrees to respect and acknowledge the research and ideas of others in his or her work and to abide by those regulations governing work stipulated by the instructor. Any student who breaks these regulations, misrepresents his or her own work, or collaborates in the misrepresentation of another’s work has committed a serious violation of this agreement.

Students and faculty are to report violations and alleged violations of this agreement. Such reports are to be submitted to the Student Honor Committee, consisting of eight student members of the joint Faculty-Student Honor System-Discipline Committee. This committee is responsible for determining the guilt or innocence of the accused person or persons, and for recommending appropriate punishments to the Dean. A committee of faculty members to be designated by the Faculty will sit with the Student Honor Committee in an advisory capacity.

A quorum of three-quarters shall be required for the Committee to meet. A vote of guilty by at least three-quarters of those present is necessary for conviction. A recommendation for dismissal must be made by unanimous vote of those present, and shall be carried out only with the assent of the President of the College.

The Committee is responsible for informing the student body of the meaning and implications of this statement. The aforementioned faculty committee shall be responsible for informing faculty members of the meaning and implications of this statement.

Any amendments to this statement must be made through a student referendum in which two-thirds of the student body votes, and in which two-thirds of those voting vote for the amendment. These alterations must be ratified by the Faculty.

Adopted 1971

Guidelines

Instructors are encouraged to submit to the Honor Committee a written statement defining how the Statement of Academic Honesty applies to their courses or laboratories, and to explain such guidelines to their students. Instructors may set any type of final examination or hour test, ranging from closed-book, alternate-seating classroom exercises to open-book, “take-home” examinations or papers, and any requirements for laboratory exercises. Some instructors encourage cooperation among students but others do not. If a student is unsure how the Honor Code applies in a particular situation, it is ultimately the student’s responsibility to find out from his or her professor, or from a member of the Honor Committee, how the Honor Code applies in that situation. An open and highly individualized system can last only as long as both the students and the faculty work together to create a true academic community.

In written material, students are expected to avoid the possibility of even unintentional plagiarism by acknowledging the sources of their work. Careful observance of accepted standards of reference and attribution is required. The basic rules are summarized below. Students are further advised to consult a recognized style manual to learn how to acknowledge sources correctly. While academic honesty does not demand a footnote on statements of common fact, it does require that a student provide clear footnotes or other appropriate documentation and give credit in the bibliography to ideas, interpretations, and facts that particular sources have contributed to the student’s final work.

The basic rules of attribution require that:

1) A direct quotation (whether a single word or a phrase, sentence, paragraph, or series of paragraphs) must always be identified by quotation marks, by indenting and single spacing, or by reduced type size of the quoted material, and a note must be used to state the exact source.

2) A paraphrase of the work of another must be acknowledged as such by a note stating the source.

3) Indebtedness to the specific ideas of others, or the summarizing of several pages, even though expressed in different words, must be acknowledged by a note stating the source.

4) Every instance of the use of another student’s laboratory reports, computer programs, or other material must be acknowledged by a note.

5) Even the use of a student’s own previous work must be acknowledged; thus, a student must obtain the prior permission of all instructors concerned before submitting substantially the same paper in more than one course.

Procedures for Alleged Violations

Students or faculty members who have discovered a violation or a possible violation of the Honor Code should report it promptly either to the faculty chair or to the student chair of the Honor Committee. As soon as possible after receiving a report of an alleged Honor Code violation, the Student Honor Committee will convene to hear the case. The person bringing the charge will present the evidence to the Committee in the presence of the accused student, who may then speak in his or her own defense both with and without the accuser present. After the accused student has left the proceedings, the Committee will determine innocence or guilt and, if the latter, will recommend an appropriate penalty to the Dean. Depending on the circumstances of the violation, penalties then imposed by the Dean may include such possibilities as a directed grade of E in the course, disciplinary probation, or temporary or permanent separation from the College.
EXPENSES

Within the limits of available funds, Williams endeavors to offer its educational opportunities to all who qualify for admission. Income from its endowment and annual contributions from its alumni and friends have enabled Williams to keep its tuition at about half the actual cost per student to the College.

Payment of Term Bills

College bills for one-half of all tuition and fees are mailed to parents twice a year (in mid-July and mid-December) for payment on August 17 and January 15; a fee of $250 may be charged if payment is received after these dates. Term bills must be paid before the semester’s classes begin or the student may not be permitted to enroll in classes or remain in residence at the College. Billing statements for accounts with outstanding balances or current activity will be issued monthly and are due upon receipt.

All outstanding balances must be paid to the Bursar, and all books and materials must be returned to the Library, before the student is entitled to a degree or a transcript.

College Bills

College charges for tuition, room, board, and fees for the academic year 2009-2010 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
<td>$39,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room Fee (including telephone service)</td>
<td>5,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Board</td>
<td>5,110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Activities Fee*</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Maintenance Fee (upperclass) or First-Year Dues</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$49,880</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Expenses

Based on a study of expenses reported by financial aid students, a minimum normal budget for a college year at Williams includes additional expenses estimated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing, Laundry, Recreation</td>
<td>approximately 1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated year’s total, exclusive of travel expenses**</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*A student activities fee for support of non-athletic student organizations is charged to all undergraduates as part of the College term bill. It includes, for example, subscriptions to the college newspaper, and admission to most drama productions and musical events on campus.

**Travel expenses are not included in figures listed above. The cost of two round-trip tickets is added into each successful financial aid candidate’s award.

Additional Items

A House Maintenance Fee of $50 per year is charged to upperclassmen as a part of the College term bill. It is used to provide a base for the social and cultural programs of each residential House and to meet any unusual maintenance expenses for the Houses. First-year class dues of $50 are charged at the rate of $25 each semester. Co-op residents and off-campus residents are charged a $25 neighborhood residential fee each semester.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts requires that all full- and part-time students enrolled in institutions of higher education located in Massachusetts must participate in a qualifying student health insurance plan offered by the institution or in another health insurance program affording comparable coverage.

The College offers a qualifying student health insurance plan to all students. The College will allow students to waive participation in this insurance plan if the student will certify in writing, before the beginning of the academic year, that the coverage offered by an alternative program chosen by the student is comparable to that of the qualifying program available at the College.

Information about the student health insurance program offered by the College, including current details of its cost, is mailed to all students each year. Additional information about this program or about the Commonwealth’s requirements is available through the Thompson Health Center at (413) 597-3166.

There may be a $5 per day processing fee for any registration changes accepted after the announced deadlines. There is a charge of $25 for a lost key.

Payment of College Bills

A non-refundable deposit of $200 to reserve a place in the first-year class is required from all admitted candidates (except certain financial aid recipients) by the Candidate’s Reply Date of May 1. The deposit appears as a credit on the term bill rendered in July.

College tuition statements for one-half of all fees are mailed to the billing name(s) and addresses on record twice a year—in July, payable by August 15, and in December, payable by January 15. Payment may be made by check, money order, or wire transfer. Credit cards can not be used to pay tuition and fees. A fee of $250 may be charged if payment is received after these dates.

Students who receive a scholarship(s) that was not awarded through the Williams Office of Financial Aid must complete a Scholarship Information Sheet and mail it to the Financial Aid Office by early June. Provisional credit will be posted to the semester bill for the following: anticipated disbursements of direct loans for which a promissory note has been signed and returned to the Office of Financial Aid, anticipated disbursements of outside loans approved by the lender; outside scholarships which have not yet been received and applied against the student account and any remaining semester contract amount for the Ten Month Payment Plan. If actual payment for the above provisional credits are not received by the date anticipated, the provisional credit will expire and be removed from the student’s account creating a balance due.

A check returned to the College for any reason such as “account closed” or “insufficient funds” will be charged to the student’s term bill and a “return check charge” of $20.00 will be assessed. The College reserves the right to require that payment be made in the form of cash, cashier check or money order.
Students with bills still unpaid at the start of the semester who have not made satisfactory arrangements with the Bursar will not be permitted to enroll in classes or remain in residence at the College. Furthermore, if arrangements for payment after the start of the semester are approved by the Bursar and these expected payments are not made on time, students may not be allowed to enroll for the next semester.

If efforts by the Bursar’s Office to collect the monies owed are unsuccessful, the account could be placed with a collection agency, and if the delinquency persists, the College’s experience with the account may be reported to a national credit bureau. It is the policy of the College to pass on to the debtor all reasonable costs associated with collection of the debt through a collection agency. If at any time the student believes information concerning payment delinquency is inaccurate, he/she should notify the College c/o The Bursar’s Office, P.O. Box 406, Williamstown, MA 01267.

There are several loan options available to parents through outside sources. These include the MassPlan Loan through the Massachusetts Educational Financing Authority and the Federal Plus Loan Program. Information on these loans can be found in the brochure *A Guide to Borrowing for College*.

Williams also offers an installment plan, administered by Tuition Management Services whereby the yearly charges are paid in 10 equal installments starting in June, with no interest charges. There are no income restrictions. Monthly payments will be the total cost (less any scholarships, Stafford or parent loans) divided by 10. There is an administration fee for this program. Information on this program is sent each spring to all parents or can be obtained by calling Tuition Management Services at (888) 216-4258.

**Refund Policy**

Federal regulations require that all educational institutions disclose their refund policy to all prospective students. In accordance with that regulation, below is the Williams College Refund Policy for the 2009-2010 academic year.

### Fall Semester 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Withdrawal</th>
<th>Percentage of Arrears</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prior to start of classes September 10</td>
<td>100% (tuition, room, board)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 1 September 10-16</td>
<td>90% (tuition, board only)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 2 September 17-23</td>
<td>80% (tuition, board only)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 3 September 24-30</td>
<td>70% (tuition, board only)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 4 October 1-7</td>
<td>60% (tuition, board only)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 5 October 8-14</td>
<td>50% (tuition, board only)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 6 October 15-21</td>
<td>40% (tuition, board only)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 7 October 22-28</td>
<td>30% (tuition, board only)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Week 8 October 29-November 4</td>
<td>20% (tuition, board only)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No refund after November 4, 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Housing and miscellaneous fees are not pro-rated after the start of classes. Coverage under the College’s student health insurance plan will continue for the length of the plan (August 15, 2009-August 14, 2010).

For students receiving Title IV federal funds, repayment of federal funds on a pro-rata basis will be determined up to the 60% point of the semester per federal regulation. Please note that withdrawal late in the semester could result in a balance owed to the College for federal aid that must be returned to the program.

Repayment is first made to federal programs in the following order: Unsubsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan, Subsidized Federal Direct Stafford Loan, Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Direct PLUS Loan, Federal Pell Grant, Federal SEOG, Federal ACG, National Smart, Federal SSIG, Robert Byrd Scholarship. Any remaining credit balance reimburses other sources in the following order: Williams scholarship, other scholarships, other parent loan programs and family. Specific examples are available on request.

The College offers, through A.W.G. Dewar, Inc., a Tuition Refund Plan which supplements the Williams College Refund Policy in certain circumstances. A brochure describing this plan will be sent to you under separate cover, or you may contact Dewar, Inc. directly at (617) 774-1555 or online at http://www.tuitionrefundplan.com.

The College will issue a 1098-T form at the end of each calendar year for the HOPE and Lifetime Learning tax credits.

### Winter Study/Spring Semester 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Withdrawal</th>
<th>Percentage of Arrears</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prior to start of classes February 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 4-10</td>
<td>90% (tuition, board only)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 11-17</td>
<td>80% (tuition, board only)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 18-24</td>
<td>70% (tuition, board only)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 25-March 3</td>
<td>60% (tuition, board only)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 4-10</td>
<td>50% (tuition, board only)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 11-17</td>
<td>40% (tuition, board only)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 18-24</td>
<td>30% (tuition, board only)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 25-31</td>
<td>20% (tuition, board only)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No refund after March 31, 2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Financial Aid**

Williams has a substantial financial aid program to promote the greatest possible diversity in the social and economic background of the student population. Students interested in financial aid policies and procedures should consult *Williams College Prospectus*, the *Student Handbook*, or the Office of Financial Aid.
ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS AND TUTORIALS

Distinctive Undergraduate Scholarships

Williams College, through the Office of Financial Aid, administers over three hundred endowed scholarships, all of which are based on demonstrated need. Students who apply for financial assistance are automatically considered for all these and other endowed scholarships. No separate application is required. Limited space prohibits the complete listing of these, but some deserve special mention because of their distinctiveness.

BRONFMAN FAMILY FUND—Established in 1990 as part of the Third Century Campaign for international programs. The family’s support provides financial aid both for students coming to Williams from foreign countries and for students spending part of their undergraduate years overseas.

CLASS OF 1936 MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP—Established in 1986 by members of the Class of 1936 and their families and friends as its 50th Reunion gift to the College. Preference is given to descendents of members of the Class of 1936.

CLASS OF 1957 SCHOLARSHIP—Established in 1982 by the Class of 1957 as its 25th Reunion gift to the College. This award honors several Juniors and Seniors each year who have successfully combined campus leadership with academic achievement.

Polly and Willard D. Dickerson ’40 Scholarship—Established in 1990 by members of the Class of 1940 on the occasion of their 50th Reunion in honor of Willard D. Dickerson ’40, Executive Director of Development Emeritus, and his wife Polly. For 32 years from their home in Williamstown the Dickersons cared for the College, the Class, and its members with great concern, affection, and pride. Awarded to young men and women of promise.

MARY AGNES R. AND PETER D. KIERNAN ’44 SCHOLARSHIP—Established in 1989 by Fleet Financial Group in memory of Peter D. Kiernan ’44, former chairman and CEO of Fleet/Norstar Financial Group, Inc. The scholarship was further endowed by Peter D. Kiernan III ’75, and his wife Eaddo, in memory of his father and in honor of his mother, Mary Agnes R. Kiernan. Seven scholarships are awarded annually, with preference given first to Fleet employees and their children or to residents of regions served by Fleet Financial Group (notably New England, New York, and New Jersey). A secondary preference is given to students from Ireland.

JOHN W. LASELL SCHOLARSHIP—Established in 1952 by five members of the Lasell family in memory of John W. Lasell of the Class of 1920. Preference is given first to students of Whittinsville; then to other Massachusetts residents.

HERBERT H. LEHMAN SCHOLARSHIP—Established in 1964 by Mrs. Lehman as a memorial to her husband, a former New York Governor and U.S. Senator, who graduated from Williams in 1899. Fifteen to twenty upperclass students are selected each year on the basis of service to both the Williams and wider community.

MORRIS AND GLADYS LEWY SCHOLARSHIP—Established in 1983 by Morris and Gladys Lewy, parents and grandparents to two Williams graduates. Preference in these awards is given to pre-medical students.

JOHN J. LOUIS, JR. ’47 SCHOLARSHIP—Established in 1976 by the late John J. Louis, Jr., former Trustee of Williams, for general scholarship purposes. Preference is given to students from Illinois.

RALPH PERKINS ’09 SCHOLARSHIP—Established in 1960 by the family of Ralph Perkins, a member of the class of 1909. Preference in this award is to be given to students from Ohio.

FREDERICK H. ROBINSON ’20 MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP—Established in 1988 by the late Mrs. Dorothy S. Robinson in memory of her husband, a member of the Class of 1920. Preference in the award is to be given to students who demonstrate interest in music.

SPENCER FAMILY SCHOLARSHIP—Established at Williams in 1991 by Mrs. Harriet Spencer, a former Trustee of the College, in honor of her husband’s (Edson W. Spencer ’48) 65th birthday and her great affection and respect for Williams College. Preference in this award is to be given to students of Native American, African-American, Latino, or Asian-American descent.

C. V. STARR SCHOLARSHIP—Established in 1981 by the C. V. Starr Foundation with preference to be given to international students.

FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON SCHOLARSHIP—Established in 1921-22 by Francis Lynde Stetson, Class of 1867. Preference in these awards is to be given to students from northern New York.

JACOB C. STONE SCHOLARSHIP—Established in 1928 by Jacob C. Stone, a member of the Class of 1914, a Trustee of Williams, and a native of North Adams, Massachusetts. Preference in this award is to be given to students from Berkshire County.

STEPHEN H. TYNG SCHOLARSHIP—Established in 1940 through the bequest of Mrs. Juliet Tyng, in memory of both her husband and son. These scholarships are the most distinctive awards presented each year to six to eight of the most promising scholars in the first-year class. Tyng Scholars are also eligible for assistance for up to three years of graduate/professional study.

Alumni Funded Tutorials

Tutorials bring a professor and two students together in weekly sessions that epitomize President James A. Garfield’s (Class of 1856) legendary statement: “The ideal college is Mark Hopkins on one end of the log and a student on the other.” They forge student-professor bonds, teach students about arguments, about arriving at and defending a position, and about responding on the spot to questions, criticisms, and suggestions. They also promote critical reading, the writing of succinct analyses, and oral defense.

The College recognizes the Classes of 1953, 1954, and 1979 with deepest gratitude for supporting tutorials with their generous 25th and 50th Reunion gifts. Williams is also pleased to recognize the following individuals and families who have created generous endowments to support tutorials, many in honor of their 25th and 50th Reunions: Hugh Germanetti 1954, David A. Gray 1954, Robert L. Guyett 1958, The Hunter Family, John D. Mabie 1954, and John H. Simpson 1979, The Testa Family.
PREPARATION FOR GRADUATE AND PROFESSIONAL STUDY

Although the principle function of Williams is to provide a broad and solid liberal education that will be of lasting value no matter what the vocation a student may pursue, the College recognizes that no fundamental conflict exists between a liberal education and preparation for a professional career; on the contrary, a foundation of liberal studies increases professional competence in any field. A student should plan his or her program of study so as to provide as much educational breadth and enrichment as circumstances permit. A student should also give serious consideration to post-college plans early in the college career.

Each departmental major provides the foundation for graduate study in the corresponding field. Students should consult the departmental programs listed under “Courses of Instruction” for requirements, and for special advice regarding preparation for graduate study. Students should also consult with the appropriate departmental chairman or the special faculty advisors as early as possible in their college careers to make certain they have taken all the necessary factors into consideration.

Particular attention is called to the foreign language requirements of graduate study. Candidates for the degree of doctor of philosophy at almost all graduate schools are required to have a reading knowledge of both French and German. Under certain circumstances another language may replace French. Many graduate schools require also a knowledge of Latin for students of English and Romantic Languages. Candidates for the master of arts degree are required to have a reading knowledge of either French or German. Students should consult departmental chairmen or the faculty advisors for the requirements in specific fields of study.

Visual Arts

Students interested in graduate studies in art or architecture should meet with faculty with whom they have completed advanced work in the areas they wish to pursue. Their counsel and that of the Department of Art Academic Advisor, Ed Epping, can help the student narrow the search of programs that would best match the student’s needs. The specific requirements of all art and architecture schools offering Master of Arts and/or Master of Fine Arts is available from their online resource.

The College Art Association (CAA) has written:

“Admission to (graduate) programs should be based on the nature, extent, and quality of undergraduate preparation, including courses in studio, art history, and other academic subjects. Quality of studio preparation can best be judged on the basis of careful evaluation of work done at the undergraduate level; therefore, a portfolio review (usually represented by slides) is regarded as an absolute necessity in the admission process.

While many institutions consider the BFA to be the standard qualifying degree, the fact that the applicant has attended a BA- or BS-granting institution does not necessarily rule out acceptance in most MFA programs. Whatever the undergraduate degree, most entering graduate students tend not to be completely prepared in one or more of the areas cited above and will require remedial make-up work...

Some institutions use the MA degree as a qualifying prerequisite for final acceptance into MFA candidacy, allowing the student to apply the earned credits toward the higher degree.”

Students are advised to take into consideration not only current minimum requirements but also recommended courses.

Business Administration

Williams offers no special course in preparation for a business career for graduate study in business administration. The qualities which are important to succeed in business, and which graduate business schools are seeking, are an ability to reason and to express oneself logically and clearly in written and oral exposition; a good understanding of the physical and social environment in which business operates; a solid background in quantitative skills; and an appreciation of human motivations and goals. This means that a broad liberal arts program is preferred over a highly specialized one.

Within this broad prescription it may be desirable to have at least one year of economics and one year of mathematics (including statistics and calculus). For those interested in production management or operation research, additional work in any quantitative course and/or a course in computer science would be helpful.

But there is no particular major at Williams that is designated as preparation for the business profession. Students interested in futures in business are encouraged to undertake a broad educational program in the arts, humanities, and sciences. It is important that one gets involved in extra-curricular activities, one holds a leadership position, and pursuing relevant summer internship is critical.

Students interested in graduate work in business administration should consult with the Pre-MBA Advisor, Robin Meyer, at the Office of Career Counseling.

Engineering

Many Williams graduates enjoy productive careers in engineering, applied science, or technical management. Successful engineers need to be able to communicate effectively, reason logically, and understand both the technical and the social dimensions of a problem. A prospective engineer should major in one of the sciences (usually physics, chemistry, computer science, or mathematics), while pursuing a broad liberal arts education at Williams. Most often he or she will complete a Williams B.A. in the usual four years and then go to an engineering school for professional training leading to a master’s degree or doctorate in engineering. While it may be necessary to make up a few undergraduate engineering courses, the opportunities at Williams to participate in scientific research and the breadth of a liberal arts education prepare Williams graduates to succeed in engineering graduate study and in their careers.

The booklet “Choosing First Year Courses” contains a list of Williams courses recommended to prospective engineers. Students interested in engineering also have the opportunity to take undergraduate engineering courses at other institutions. Williams maintains formal exchange programs with California Institute of Technology, Thayer School of Engineering at Dartmouth College, and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Williams students can arrange to study at one of these leading engineering schools for one or two semesters, typically during the junior year. Please see the “Exchange Programs” section of this catalog for more information. The 3-2 program offers another opportunity to study engineering at the undergraduate level. Please see the “Combined Program in Liberal Arts and Engineering” section for information.

The pre-engineering advisor, Professor Jefferson Strait, will be happy to help plan course selections and to discuss the possible paths to a career in engineering. More details about pre-engineering can be found in the Physics Department section of the College website.
Law

Williams graduates regularly proceed directly to law schools on the strength of their liberal arts education. As a rule, law schools do not require particular pre-law curriculum for undergraduates. Consequently, application and admission to law school is open to qualified students from all academic disciplines. This does not mean, however, that law schools are indifferent to one’s undergraduate academic experience. In fact, law schools will be very conscious of the quality and rigor of one’s undergraduate education. A serious student, considering law school, will heed this advice and undertake a challenging program.

Students intending to study law should consult with the Pre-Law Advisor, Dawn Dellea, at the Office of Career Counseling. Also, on a regular basis, law schools from around the country will visit Williams to provide information and to answer questions from potential applicants. Check the OCC calendar for notice of these visits.

The Health Professions

Many Williams graduates elect to pursue a career in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, public health, or other health-related fields. All are welcome to seek guidance from the Health Professions Office within the Office of Career Counseling.

Students interested in medicine and related fields should pursue a broad liberal arts education, letting enthusiasm for subjects be a guide. In most cases, a student should acquire volunteer service and field-specific internship experience in an effort to confirm interest in the chosen field. With careful planning, any major can be studied.

In order to pursue a career in a health-related field, a student must pay particular attention to the courses required for graduate school admission. In certain fields, upwards of twelve courses are listed as prerequisites. The general requirements for many programs are outlined in “Choosing First Year Courses,” but each student considering advanced study in health fields should meet with the Health Professions Advisor early in the college career to ensure that planned coursework will meet satisfy admissions requirements.

Jane Cary, the Health Professions Advisor, will be happy to discuss goals and specific steps which might help a student realize them. Detailed information is available at the Health Professions website (www.williams.edu/go/careers/prehealth_welcome.php).

Pre-College and College Teaching/Research

A central qualification for careers in teaching at any level is proficiency in a major. Students interested in college teaching and research should prepare themselves at Williams for graduate work in the subject of their choice. Those interested in teaching at the elementary or secondary level should plan to attain state certification and/or earn an MAT or M.Ed at a good graduate school. There are many opportunities to do teaching internships and study education as an undergraduate while at Williams.

Students interested in college teaching should consult with the chairs of the departments in which they intend to major. Those interested in teaching at the elementary and secondary level should consult with the Director of the Program in Teaching. Additional advice for both of these options is also available at the Office of Career Counseling.

Teaching After Williams

There are many options for teaching after Williams, including independent and public school teaching. Many states now offer streamlined programs to certify public school teachers, and many states offer a wide range of options for acquiring certification while you teach.

Students interested in teaching may want to consider participating in the Program in Teaching at Williams which is designed to enable undergraduates to study the ideas, questions, and practices involved in good teaching at all levels. The program is open to any student interested in education and offers opportunities for all levels of interest, including those who want to find out about certification and graduate study (see page 7 for more details). Students should contact Susan Engel, the Director of the Program, to find out how they might participate in the program.

Students who want career advice should contact the Office of Career Counseling which has a very active on-campus educational recruiting program that includes many private schools as well as Teach for America and similar programs. The program begins in the fall and continues through the spring. Students interested in teaching at independent elementary- or secondary-level schools or participating in the Teach for America or similar programs directly after graduation from Williams (certification is not required) should consult with the Office of Career Counseling.

Religious Study

There is no particular path through the Williams curriculum designed or recommended for students intending to prepare for a career as a religious professional, enroll in a seminary or pursue theological education. Most undergraduate liberal arts courses can be useful to the prospective minister, priest, rabbi, imam, or teacher of religion. Ordination requirements vary widely depending on the particular religious community or tradition; in some cases it may be possible to make progress on certain credentials in academic study or field experience during the undergraduate years. A basic foundation in the study of religion is certainly helpful—sacred texts, scriptural languages, history, philosophy, phenomenology and comparative studies, etc. Students contemplating advanced academic work in religious studies in preparation for a career in teaching or scholarship should give serious consideration to concentrated undergraduate study in the field.

Students with vocational interests that may include ordination or certification as a religious professional are urged to make themselves known to one of the chaplains (or, where appropriate, one of the local clergy) as soon as these interests begin to come into focus. Those interested in graduate academic programs in religious studies should consult with the faculty advisor in that field.
Master of Arts in Policy Economics

The Center for Development Economics (CDE), which opened at Williams College in 1960, offers an intensive one-year program in economic analysis leading to the degree of Master of Arts in Policy Economics. The program is specifically designed for economists from developing countries who have already embarked on professional careers in the public sector. The curriculum requires courses in development economics, macroeconomics, public finance, and econometrics. CDE fellows choose among other courses in lecture, seminar, and tutorial formats. Course electives for 2009-2010 include the following: developing country macroeconomics II; finance and development; empirical methods in macroeconomics; the practice of monetary policy; computable general equilibrium modeling; tax policy; institutions and governance; international trade; international financial institutions; development successes; and the role of social safety nets. Williams undergraduates who satisfy course prerequisites, with the consent of the individual instructor, are encouraged to take courses at the CDE. Admission to the master’s degree program is highly selective, with several hundred applicants each year for approximately 25 places. Candidates normally have a B.A. or B.Sc. degree with honors in economics or a related field, two or more years of relevant work experience, and an effective command of spoken and written English. CDE fellows are often nominated for the program by public agencies from which they will be on leave.

More information is available on the CDE website, www.williams.edu/cde. All communications relating to the degree of Master of Arts in Policy Economics should be addressed to the CDE, Assistant Director, 1065 Main Street, Williams College, Williamstown, MA 01267, or e-mail cde@williams.edu.

Master of Arts in the History of Art

In cooperation with the Sterling and Francine Clark Art Institute, Williams College offers a two-year course of study leading to the degree of Master of Arts in the History of Art. The objective of the program is to offer to a small number of students a thorough professional preparation for careers in teaching and museums, and to enable them to pursue further research whether independently or at other institutions offering higher degrees. The curriculum consists of seminars in a wide range of art historical subjects. Opportunities are provided for practical experience in museum work at The Clark, the Williams College Museum of Art, and the Massachusetts Museum of Contemporary Art. The study of primary materials is further extended by field trips to other collections. The degree is normally awarded after two years of resident graduate study. To earn the degree, students must take ten courses, of which at least six must be graduate seminars (including ARTH 504). In connection with the preparation of a paper for the Graduate Symposium, students will register for an eleventh course (ARTH 509), to be graded pass/fail, in their fourth semester. A demonstration of proficiency in reading two foreign languages is required. Of these two, German is required, and French is recommended. In January of the first year, students participate in a European study trip with selected faculty; in January of the second year, students must complete a Qualifying Paper. In addition to all course work, students must, at the end of the second year, present a shortened version of the Qualifying Paper in a graduate symposium to be held on Commencement weekend. To enter the program a successful applicant must have been awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts or its equivalent from an accredited institution. An undergraduate major in art is not required for acceptance to the program.

For further information, write: The Director, Graduate Program in the History of Art, Box 8, Williamstown, Massachusetts 01267, telephone (413) 458-9545, or email gradart@williams.edu. More information is available on the Graduate Program website, www.williams.edu/gradart.
PRIZES AND AWARDS

Click here for the names of persons to whom awards have been made in 2008-2009.

George Olmsted Jr., Class of 1924 Prizes

Awarded for excellence in teaching to four secondary school teachers nominated by members of the senior class.

Prizes in Special Studies

JOHN SABIN ADRIANCE 1882 PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY. From a fund given by John Sabin Adriance, 1882, a cash prize is given to the student who has maintained the highest rank in all courses offered by the department of chemistry.

ROBERT G. BARROW MEMORIAL PRIZE FOR MUSIC COMPOSITION. Established in 1989 in memory of Robert Barrow, professor of music at Williams 1939-1976, to be awarded to a qualified music student on the basis of his/her accomplishment in music composition at Williams College and on promise as a composer.

ERASTUS C. BENEDICT 1821 PRIZES. From a sum of money given by Erastus C. Benedict, 1821, once an instructor in the College, first and second cash prizes are awarded for excellence in biology, French, German, Latin, Greek, history and mathematics.

RUSSELL H. BOSTERT THESIS PRIZE IN HISTORY. A cash prize established in 1990 by Roger L. Headrick 1958 in honor of Professor Bostert, Stanford Professor of History, on the occasion of his retirement after forty-two years as a member of the Williams faculty, and awarded to an Honors student for the best thesis in American History, with special consideration to inter-American relations or Sino-American relations.

KENNETH L. BROWN 1947 PRIZE IN AMERICAN STUDIES. From a fund established by his parents in memory of Kenneth L. Brown, 1947, a cash prize is awarded annually to a senior majoring in American Studies.

NATHAN BROWN PRIZE IN HISTORY. In honor of Nathan Brown, a member of the class of 1827 who was a distinguished linguist and missionary to several Asian countries, the department of history awards a book to the first-year student or sophomore who writes the best essay in a course in African, Asian, Latin American, or Middle Eastern history.

DAVID TAGGART CLARK PRIZE IN LATIN. Established by a bequest from the estate of David Taggart Clark, a cash prize is awarded annually to a sophomore or first-year student who excels in Latin declamation or recitation.

JAMES BRONSON CONANT AND NATHAN RUSSELL HARRINGTON 1893 PRIZE IN BIOLOGY. A cash prize founded by the class of 1893 in memory of two of their classmates is awarded upon the recommendation of the chairman of the department of biology for outstanding work done in biology.

DORIS DE KEYSERLINGK PRIZE IN RUSSIAN. A book awarded annually by the department of Russian in honor of Doris de Keyserlingk, teacher of Russian at Williams College from 1958 to 1971, to a student who has earned distinction in Russian studies.

GARRETT WRIGHT DE VRIES 1932 MEMORIAL PRIZE IN ROMANCE LANGUAGES. From a fund in memory of Garrett De Vries, 1932, given by his father, Dr. Joseph C. De Vries, a cash prize is awarded annually on recommendation of the department of Romance languages for excellence in Spanish.

JEAN DONATI STUDENT EMPLOYEE AWARD IN MUSIC. Established in 1988 by colleagues and friends, in recognition of Jean Donati’s service to the music department in management of both office and concert operations (1966-1988). Awarded to a senior who has done the most for the music department as a student employee during his/her years at Williams.

HENRY A. DWIGHT 1829 BOTANICAL PRIZE. From a fund created by the bequest of Nellie A. Dwight to establish a prize in memory of her father, Henry A. Dwight, 1829, a cash prize is awarded annually to the student who maintains the highest standing in botany or a related area of study.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES COMMITTEE AWARD. For outstanding contributions to the Environmental Studies community at Williams.

THE NICHOLAS P. FERSEN PRIZE IN RUSSIAN. A book awarded annually by the Department of Russian to a student whose intellectual vitality and passion for Russian culture reflect the spirit of Nicholas Fersen, professor of Russian at Williams from 1960-1988.

FREDERICK R. FOOTE PRIZE IN GEOLOGY. Established in 1986 by a group of alumni in honor of Professor Emeritus of Geology Frederick Foote. For an outstanding senior thesis in Geology.

ROBERT W. FREDERICHES AWARD IN SOCIOLOGY. Established in 1986 by parents of a graduating senior, to be awarded to a senior major for excellence in sociology.

GILBERT W. GABRIEL 1912 MEMORIAL PRIZE IN THEATRE. From a fund established in 1953 by a group of friends in memory of Gilbert W. Gabriel, 1912, a cash prize is awarded to that senior who has made the most notable contribution to the advancement of theatre at Williams College. The committee of award includes the director of the Adams Memorial Theatre, one other faculty member, and the president of the Gargoyle Society.

SAM GOULD BERG COLLOQUIUM PRIZES. Established in 1985 by a gift from Professor Sam Goldberg of Oberlin College. For the best colloquium presentations in mathematics and in computer science.

PATRICE GOLDMAN-RACKIC PRIZE IN NEUROSCIENCE. Established in 2008 by Toni Ianniello and George Chuzi, parents of Sarah Chuzi, 2007, in recognition of Patricia Goldman-Rakic for her contributions to the field of neuroscience and her support of neuroscience education at Williams College. Awarded to a student who has demonstrated exceptional achievement in research within the field of neuroscience.

FRANK C. GOODRICH 1945 AWARD IN CHEMISTRY. Established by Mrs. L., Carrington Goodrich to honor her son, Professor Frank C. Goodrich ,1945. An award in Chemistry given each year to a student (or students), chosen by the chemistry faculty who demonstrated excellence in chemistry research. This award supports travel to professional meetings where the student may present his or her research.

WILLIAM C. GRANT, JR. PRIZE IN BIOLOGY. A cash award to recognize that graduating biology major who has demonstrated the highest excellence and greatest insights in integrating different fields within the biological sciences.

FREDERICK C. HAGEDORN, JR. 1971 PREMEDICAL PRIZE. From a fund created in 1971 by friends and the family of Frederick C. Hagedorn, Jr., 1971, in his memory, a cash prize is awarded to a premedical student entering the senior class, on the advice of the Faculty Premedical Advisory Committee, “in recognition of academic achievement and the embodiment of the principles of the medical profession.”

G. STANLEY HALL 1867 PRIZE IN PSYCHOLOGY. Established in 2008 by Toni Ianniello and George Chuzi, parents of Sarah Chuzi, 2007, in recognition of G. Stanley Hall, 1867, a pioneer in the science of psychology, known for establishing the first psychological research laboratory in the United States and serving as the first president of the American Psychological Association. Awarded to a student who has demonstrated exceptional achievement in research within the field of psychology.

TOM HARDIE 1978 MEMORIAL PRIZE IN ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES. Established in 1976 by friends and members of his family in memory of Thomas G. Hardie III, 1978. Awarded for the best student work in environmental studies judged in an annual competition. The prize consists of a certificate and publication of the work of the Tom Hardie Memorial Series.

CHARLES W. HUFFORD BOOK PRIZE. Established in 1988 in memory of Charles W. Hufford, 1989, by his family, friends, and classmates and awarded to the student teaching assistant in Political Science who has served with the same high enthusiasm and excellence exhibited in that capacity by Charles Hufford.

CHARLES W. HUFFORD MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIP. Established in 1988 in memory of Charles W. Hufford, 1989, by his family, friends, and classmates and awarded to a member of the junior class to support independent research or work in the field of political economy or political science during the summer before the senior year.

THE JEFFREY OWEN JONES 1966 FELLOWSHIP IN JOURNALISM. Established in 2009 by a group of friends and family of Jeffrey Owen Jones, Class of 1966, to honor his memory. The fellowship is an annual award to a graduating senior for post-graduate work or study in the field of journalism, the profession Jeff practiced with dedication and distinction over the course of his lifetime.

ARTHUR JADISON PRIZE IN MUSIC. Established in 1984 by a gift of $10,000 from the Arthur Jadison Foundation. Selection to be made by the Faculty of the Music Department. Awarded to a student for achievement in music, with preference given to those “choosing or planning a career in Music Management or Music Administration.”
LAWRENCE J. AND CAROLYN M. KAPLAN PRIZE FOR DEDICATION TO AND LEADERSHIP IN THE WILLIAMS COLLEGE JEWISH ASSOCIATION. Established in honor of Professor (Williams Chemistry Department, 1971-) and Mrs. Kaplan's dedication and commitment to enriching the lives of the Jewish students at Williams. This prize is awarded annually to a senior who has shown sincere participation, responsibility, engagement, and leadership on behalf of the Williams College Jewish Community throughout his/her college career. In addition to a cash prize, a book of Jewish interest, to be selected by the Jewish Chaplain, the faculty advisor to the WCJA, and/or the professors in Jewish Studies, will be given to the recipient. A copy of this book will be donated to the library in the Jewish Religious Center in honor of the recipient. The selection of the recipient or recipients is made by a committee of the student leaders of the WCJA in consultation with the Jewish Chaplain or, in the event there is no Jewish Chaplain, the faculty advisor of the WCJA and/or Dean of the College.

ARTHUR C. KAUFFMANN PRIZE IN ENGLISH. In memory of Arthur C. Kaufmann, 1899, a fund has been established by his fellow workers for a book prize awarded annually on the recommendation of the English Department for excellence in English.

MUHAMMAD KENYATTA 1966 COMMUNITY SERVICE PRIZE. Established in 1993 to honor the memory of Muhammad Kenyatta, '66, this prize will be awarded each year to the graduating senior whose undergraduate experience reflects outstanding community service involvement with Berkshire County.

WILLIAM W. KLEINHANDLER PRIZE FOR EXCELLENCE IN MUSIC. Established in 1991 in memory of William Kleinhandler, 1950, as an annual prize for excellence by a student in the department of Music.

ROBERT M. KOZELKA PRIZE IN STATISTICS. In 2000, the new Department of Mathematics and Statistics established the annual Kozelka Prize in Statistics to recognize an excellent statistics student. The prize honors the former chair and statistician, Robert M. Kozelka, who was widely recognized for his contributions to the social sciences, especially anthropology.

RICHARD W. KROUSE PRIZE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE. From a fund established in 1987 by the political science department in memory of Professor Richard W. Krouse (1975-1986), awarded annually to a junior or senior who has done distinguished work in Political Science and who best exemplifies the intellectual and humane qualities that characterized the life of Professor Krouse.

JACK LARNED 1942 INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT PRIZES. In memory of Jack Larned, 1942, two annual prizes are awarded for student papers of superior quality dealing with the management of development in governments and private or public enterprises in African, Asian, or Latin American countries. One award will be for undergraduate students at Williams. The other will be for graduate students at the Center for Development Economics. Selection of the winners will be made by faculty members who specialize in economic development and related fields.

LINEN SENIOR PRIZES IN ASIAN STUDIES. Three prizes to graduating seniors who achieve distinction and show outstanding promise. One prize to an Asian Studies major; one prize each to any senior, whether a major in the Department of Asian Studies or not, who has taken Chinese language and Japanese language during her/his Williams career.

LINEN SENIOR THESIS PRIZE IN ASIAN STUDIES. Prize to a graduating senior who writes an outstanding honors thesis, with preference given to majors in the Department of Asian Studies, but also open to non-majors who write a highest honors thesis, with a substantial focus on Asia, supervised by a member of the Asian Studies faculty.

H. GANCE LITTLE JR. PRIZE IN RELIGION. Established in 1997 by former students to honor Professor Little, who taught in the religion department at Williams from 1963-1997, to be awarded to a senior major for excellence in the study of religion.


NANCY McENTIRE PRIZE IN WOMEN’S AND GENDER STUDIES. A cash prize established by Gwen Rankin, 1975, for impressive contributions by a graduating senior to Women’s and Gender Studies.

LEVERETT MEARS PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY. From a fund established by a member of the class of 1906, a cash prize is awarded to that senior majoring in chemistry who has been admitted to graduate study in the medical sciences or to medical school, and who, in the opinion of the members of the chemistry department, has had a distinguished record in chemistry and shows outstanding promise.

WILLIS I. MILHAM PRIZE IN ASTRONOMY. Established in 1968 by Betsy M. Milham, a cash prize is awarded to a senior who is majoring in science or mathematics, is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and has a grade of ‘A’ in at least one year course in the department of astronomy.

JOHN W. MILLER PRIZE IN PHILOSOPHY. A group of grateful alumni who studied under Professor John W. Miller have established a fund as a continuing symbol of their appreciation of his teaching. The income shall be used to purchase a book prize to be awarded to the individual selected by the chairman of the philosophy department as the outstanding philosophy student for the year.

MORGAN PRIZE IN MATHEMATICS. A cash prize established in 1993 by Frank Morgan, Professor of Mathematics, and awarded at commencement to a senior major for accomplishment and promise in applied math or math teaching.

RICHARD AGER NEWHALL BOOK PRIZE IN EUROPEAN HISTORY. In honor of Richard Ager Newhall, distinguished historian and teacher of history at Williams College, 1924-1956, the department of history awards a book to the first-year student or sophomore who writes the best essay in an introductory course in European History.

JAMES ORTON AWARD IN ANTHROPOLOGY. Established in commemoration of James Orton, 1855, a naturalist and explorer, to be awarded to a senior major for excellence in Anthropology.

FREDERICK M. PEYSER PRIZE IN PAINTING. Awarded annually by a faculty selection committee to a student for a distinguished painting.

JAMES LATHROP RICE 1854 PRIZE IN CLASSICAL LANGUAGES. From the bequest of James Lathrop Rice, 1884, for the encouragement of Latin and Greek scholarship, a cash prize is awarded to a junior or senior for distinguished work in Latin studies, and a similar prize is awarded for distinguished work in Greek.

ROBERT F. ROSENBURG PRIZE FOR EXCELLENCE IN ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES. Established in 1989 and awarded to a member of the graduating class in recognition of outstanding scholarship, potential for solving local, national, or international environmental problems, and strong prospects for leadership in the environmental community.

ROBERT F. ROSENBURG PRIZE IN MATHEMATICS. Established in 1991 from the bequest of Robert F. Rosenberg, 1937, a cash prize is awarded by the mathematics faculty to a senior for excellence in mathematics.

SHEFFEEY AWARD. This award, in the name of Lewis and Andrew J. W. Scheffey (the first director of the Center for Environmental Studies) is given in recognition of outstanding environmental leadership.

ROBERT F. ROSENBURG PRIZE FOR GRADUATE STUDY IN HISTORY. A cash prize from a fund established by former students of Professor Robert C. L. Scott to honor his years of service to Williams and awarded to a senior Honors students in history who is planning to attend graduate school in the field of American or European history.
SENTINELS OF THE REPUBLIC ADVANCED STUDY PRIZE. From a fund established in 1944 by the Sentinels of the Republic, this prize designates an unusually gifted senior as the Sentinels of the Republic Scholar, who receives a substantial stipend to cover costs associated with a year-long advanced research project in American politics under the direction of the Political Science faculty.

GUAUDENS GOULD SHUMAN 1871 PRIZE IN ENGLISH. In memory of Edward Gould Shuman, 1871, a fund has been established by his daughter, Mary Shuman Adams, from which a cash prize is awarded annually to a senior majoring in English who has, in the judgment of the English department, done the most distinguished work in English literature.

JAMES F. SKINNER PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY. Established in 1988 by the family, friends, and former students of James F. Skinner, 1961, Professor of Chemistry 1966-1988, in memory of his dedicated service to his students, Williams College, the chemistry department, and the community. A cash prize is awarded annually to a member of the graduating class who has been admitted to graduate study in chemistry, has had a distinguished record in chemistry, and shows outstanding promise for both teaching and scholarship.

THEODORE CLARK SMITH BOOK PRIZE IN AMERICAN HISTORY. In honor of Theodore Clarke Smith, distinguished historian and teacher of history at Williams College, 1903-1938 and 1943-44, the department of history awards a book to the first-year student or sophomore who writes the best essay in a course in American History.

HOWARD P. STABLER PRIZE IN PHYSICS. Awarded to the student who has demonstrated initiative, creativity, perseverance, and achievement, especially in a senior thesis. The award is named for Professor Emeritus Howard Stabler. It was established in gratitude for Professor Stabler’s excellent direction of so many honors theses in Physics over the years.

SHIRLEY STANTON PRIZE IN MUSIC. Established in 1982 by family and friends in memory of Shirley Stanton, who served the college community through the music department and the Conference Office. Awarded to that student who has best fulfilled his or her potential in music while at Williams.

TOMPKINS AWARD IN EXCELLENCE IN JAPANESE. This award is given to an undergraduate who has performed with distinction in Japanese 301-302. The award is open to juniors, sophomores, or first-year students, whether majors in the Department of Asian Studies or not. It consists of round-trip transportation to Japan, plus up to $1,000 to cover expenses for attending an approved seminar or conference, or to conduct an approved independent research project.

CARL VAN DUYNE PRIZE IN ECONOMICS. Established in 1983 by family, colleagues, and the Philip H. Seaman Fund in memory of Carl Van Duyne, Associate Professor of Economics at Williams who died in 1983. Selection made by the economics department faculty from among junior, senior, or graduate students. Special consideration is given to students who plan to make Latin, Greek, or German a part of their continuing study of Philosophy, in recognition of Professor Versenyi's brilliant abilities in those languages.

CARL VAN DUYNE PRIZE IN ECONOMICS. Established in 1983 by family, colleagues, and the Philip H. Seaman Fund in memory of Carl Van Duyne, Associate Professor of Economics at Williams who died in 1983. Selection made by the economics department faculty from among junior, senior, or graduate students. Special consideration is given to students who plan to make Latin, Greek, or German a part of their continuing study of Philosophy, in recognition of Professor Versenyi's brilliant abilities in those languages.


KARL E. WESTON 1896 PRIZE FOR DISTINCTION IN ART. In appreciation of Karl Weston’s, 1896, great service to Williams College as teacher and Director of the Lawrence Art Museum, a book prize is awarded each year at commencement to a senior majoring in art whose work has shown unusual brilliance, imagination, and industry.

WITTE PROBLEM SOLVING PRIZE. Awarded to a mathematics student who has demonstrated creativity and ingenuity in solving challenging mathematical questions appearing either in class or in related activities.

Essay Prizes

GAUDENS C. BOLIN. 1889. PRIZE IN AFRICANA STUDIES. A cash prize established in memory of the first black graduate of Williams and prominent Poughkeepsie lawyer, for the best scholarly work submitted by a Williams’ undergraduate in the field of Africana Studies.

MICHAEL DAVITT BELL PRIZE. This prize established by Michael Davitt Bell, Professor of English and American literature, annually recognizes the best essay on a topic in American literature. The essay can be a Senior Honors Thesis or any other outstanding American literature essay submitted by a Williams student.

BULLOCK POETRY PRIZE. A cash prize awarded by the department of English for the best poem or group of poems by an undergraduate. The prize was made possible originally by a bequest of Mrs. Mary Cummings Eady, a former member of the Academy, and is now continued through the generosity of an anonymous donor. Twenty-four colleges and universities in various parts of the United States participate.

HENRY RUTGERS CONGER MEMORIAL LITERARY PRIZE. From a fund established by members of the class of 1899, in memory of their classmate, Henry Rutgers Conger, a cash prize is awarded annually for the best contribution of prose or poetry submitted to a literary magazine published by the undergraduates of the College, as judged by a committee from the department of English.

ARThUR B. GRAVES PRIZES. Established by Arthur B. Graves, 1858, for the best six essays prepared by seniors on subjects assigned by the following departments: art, economics, history, philosophy, political science, religion. The fund also provides a cash award or awards for the best report or reports delivered in the senior political economy project.

C. DAVID HARRIS JR. 1963 BOOK PRIZE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE. In memory of C. David Harris Jr., 1963, who died during his college career, a book is awarded annually to the Political Science major who writes the best paper in political philosophy or empirical political science. The prize was donated by his classmates through the Williams College Social Council, of which David was a member, and the winner is selected by the political science department.

RICHARD LAUTHERS 1877 ESSAY PRIZE IN GOVERNMENT. From a fund given by Richard Lathers, 1877, a prize is given to the senior who writes the best essay on a topic less than one thousand words on the duties or relation of citizens to the government.

URSULA PRESCOTT ESSAY PRIZE IN POLITICAL SCIENCE. Established in 1999 from a bequest to the Political Science Department given by Ursula Prescott, a Williamstown resident who audited many political science classes in her retirement, a cash prize is awarded to the graduating senior who writes the best essay on international relations or comparative politics.

ROBERT C. L. SCOTT PRIZE IN HISTORY. A cash prize from a fund established by former students of Professor Robert C. L. Scott to honor his years of service to Williams and awarded to the best senior Honors thesis in the field of American or European history.

SENTINELS OF THE REPUBLIC ESSAY PRIZE IN GOVERNMENT. Established in 1944 by a gift from the Sentinels of the Republic, a cash prize awarded by the political science department to the student who has written the best essay in the course of the year on some subject relating to the American federal system of government, the preservation of civil liberty, the maintenance of free enterprise, and the proper distribution of powers and responsibilities between the Federal and State Governments.


STANLEY R. STRAUSS 1936 PRIZE IN ENGLISH. Established in 1985 by friends of Stanley R. Strauss, 1936, in honor of his 70th birthday on June 3, 1985. Awarded to a member of the senior class majoring in English who has written the most outstanding critical Honor's thesis, judged on the quality of research as well as on the quality of exposition.

WILLIAM BRADFORD TURNER 1914 PRIZE IN HISTORY. From the income of a fund given by the family of William Bradford Turner, 1914, who was killed in action in France in September, 1918, a cash prize is awarded for the best thesis or essay in the field of American history or institutions.

BENJAMIN B. WAINWRIGHT 1920 PRIZE IN ENGLISH. From a bequest of Benjamin B. Wainwright, 1920, a cash prize for the best short story submitted by a student, to be judged by a committee of the department of English.
DAVID A. WELLS PRIZE IN POLITICAL ECONOMY. From a bequest of David A. Wells, 1847, a prize is awarded for an essay upon a subject in political economy. Competition is limited to seniors and to graduates of not more than three years’ standing. The successful essay may be printed and circulated by the College.

WILLIAMS MATH AWARD. Established in 2007 by Matthew Walter Wyskiel, 1991, and Christina Williams Wyskiel, 1994, in honor of Matthew’s mother Louisa Jamison Wyskiel, a long-time middle-school math teacher. The Mathematics and Statistics Department awards a cash prize to a student or students who have expressed an interest in teaching mathematics.

General Prizes

CHARLES R. ALBERTI ’75, ANNUAL CASH PRIZE. Established in 1994 by gifts from his son and grandson, Charles R. Alberti ’50 and C. Christopher Alberti ’75, an annual cash prize for a member of the student body who has significantly enhanced the sense of community on campus and who has the potential for doing so in wider communities in the future.

STERLING A. BROWN, 1922, CITIZENSHIP PRIZE. Initially established in 1974 by three members of the Class of 1974 and carried on by the Afro-American Studies Program, this prize honors Sterling A. Brown, Class of 1922, retired Professor of English at Howard University. Awarded to the graduating senior whose undergraduate experience reflects outstanding leadership and involvement in campus affairs, academic achievement, and communication of new ideas, with preference to be given to members of the Black Student Union.

GROSVENOR MEMORIAL CUP. Given by the members of the Interfraternity Council of 1931 in memory of their fellow member, Allan Livingston Grosvenor. Awarded annually to the junior who has best demonstrated concern for the college community and beyond through extensive dedicated service and who has served with the utmost integrity and reliability. The committee of award consists of the chairman and the secretary of the College Council and three other members selected by the Council.

JAMES C. KELLOG III AWARD. Established by his friends in memory of James C. Kellogg III, 1937, the award is to be given annually to a Williams graduate or nongraduate for a truly distinguished career in any field.

JAMES C. ROGERS CUP AND MEDAL. Presented by Mrs. James C. Rogers and the class of 1892 in memory of Mr. Rogers, a member of that class. The cup, a permanent possession of the College, is awarded annually for one year by the President of the College to an alumnus or to a senior for service and loyalty to the College and for distinction in any field of endeavor; a bronze medal is awarded for permanent possession of the recipient.

WILLIAM BRADFORD TURNER CITIZENSHIP PRIZE. From a fund established in memory of William Bradford Turner, 1914, who was killed in action in France in September, 1918, a cash prize is awarded to the member of the graduating class who, in the judgment of the faculty and of the graduating senior whose undergraduate experience reflects outstanding leadership and involvement in campus affairs, academic achievement, and communication of new ideas, with preference to be given to members of the Black Student Union.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE MULTICULTURAL CENTER STUDENT OF THE YEAR. Given to the graduating senior who, in his/her four years at Williams, personified the tenets and ideals of Multiculturalism and through his/her activism worked towards its realization.

Rhetorical Prizes

DEWEY PRIZE. A cash prize, founded by Francis Henshaw Dewey, 1840, is awarded to the member of the graduating class who presents the most creditable oration in point of composition and delivery at the commencement exercises.

MURIEL B. ROWE PRIZE. In appreciation to Muriel B. Rowe for nearly a quarter of a century of dedication and commitment to the Williams College Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Honor Society, the prize is awarded annually to the Phi Beta Kappa Speaker.

EIZUR SMITH RHETORICAL PRIZE. Established in the year 1866, this cash prize is awarded each year to encourage excellence in public speaking.

A. V. W. VAN VECHTEN PRIZE. A cash prize established by A. V. W. Van Vechten, 1847, awarded for impromptu speaking. The assignment of the prize is made by a committee of the faculty on the basis of a public competition.

Athletic Prizes

FRANCIS E. BOWKER JR. SWIMMING PRIZE. A cup given by the late Francis E. Bowker, Jr., 1908, on which is engraved the name of the first-year swimmer of the men’s swimming team who exhibited high qualities of performance, leadership, and sportsmanship.

JAMES R. BRIGGS ‘60 BASEBALL AWARD. Presented annually to a member of the varsity baseball team regardless of graduating class who, in the opinion of his teammates, best embodies the ideals of leadership, teamwork, and the values of the student-athlete.

BELVIDERE BROOKS MEMORIAL MEDAL. From a fund established by alumni of the College, friends of Captain Belvidere Brooks, 1910, who was killed in action at Villesavoye, France, August 21, 1918, this medal is presented to the members of the team whose playing during the season has been the greatest credit to the College. No person shall receive the medal more than once.

BOURNE/AFFIERE WOMEN’S TENNIS AWARD. Presented in 1978 by members and former members of the Williams Women’s Tennis Team for the varsity player who best embodies the qualities of leadership, skill, spirit, and sportsmanship that exemplify the traditions of women’s tennis at Williams College.

BRZEZINSKI TRACK PRIZE. Awarded annually to the female track athlete who has exhibited loyalty to the team, determination, perseverance under adversity, and hard working dedication to reach the maximum of her potential goal.

J. EDWIN BULLOCK WRESTLING TROPHY. Presented in 1960 by his fellow coaches and awarded annually to that varsity wrestler who because of his superior performance, courage, and loyalty has been of credit to his college.

W. MARRIOTT CANBY 1891 ATHLETIC SCHOLARSHIP PRIZE. A cash prize established by W. Marriott Canby, 1891, and awarded at commencement to the senior who has attained the highest average standing in scholarship during his or her course. The recipient must have been in college since the beginning of the or his junior year and must have represented the College in a recognized intercollegiate athletic contest.

CLASS OF 1981 BASKETBALL AWARD. Established to promote excellence in the sport, this award is presented to that woman who best combines the attributes of skill, desire, leadership, and coachability in order to help further the team’s progress toward its goals. The award is a pewter bowl, and the athlete will have her name inscribed on a permanent plaque.

CLASS OF 1986 MOST IMPROVED AWARD. Awarded to that member of the men’s lacrosse team who in his second year of varsity competition has shown the most improvement.

CLASS OF 1925 SchOLAR-ATHLETE AWARD. Presented in 1977 by the Class of 1925. Awarded annually to that senior woman athlete whose commitment and excellence in athletics and scholarship are an inspiration to the Williams community. The recipient will have her name inscribed on a perpetual trophy and receive a replica for her possession. The selection committee consists of the Dean, the Chairman of the Faculty Committee on Athletics, coaches of two women’s teams or clubs named by the Director of Athletics, a woman student, preferably a member of the Faculty Committee on Athletics, and the Director of Athletics.

DANIEL A. CREEM MEMORIAL TRACK PRIZE. Awarded annually to the male track athlete who has exhibited loyalty to the team, determination, perseverance under adversity, and hard working dedication to reach the maximum of his potential goal.

BRIAN DAWE AWARD. Presented to Williams College by the 1977 men’s crew to show their appreciation to Brian Duwe for his efforts in building a crew at Williams. To be awarded annually to that oarsman who, in the opinion of his coaches, best combines those qualities necessary to achieve excellence in rowing.

D. I. S. DREIBEN 1924 AWARD. Presented annually as a tribute to two Williams College golf coaches, Richard Baxter and Rudy Goff. Awarded on the basis of dedication, sportsmanship, and perseverance.

FOX MEMORIAL SOCCER TROPHY. In tribute to the inspiring qualities of leadership and integrity which distinguished Myles Fox, 1940, Williams soccer captain, killed in action on Tulagi while serving with the United States Marine Corps. Each year there shall be inscribed on the trophy the name of the soccer player whose achievements of character and sportsmanship best typify those of the “Skipper.” The trophy was awarded anonymously by a Williams alumni in 1953.
levels of women’s lacrosse—sportsmanship, skill, and team spirit.

hard work, and team work.

varsity in the opinion of the coaches and manager.

forty-four years and as a basketball rules interpreter. Presented in 1960 by former Williams players to the most valuable player of the men's

member of the tennis team who displays the outstanding level of good sportsmanship which Carol Girard Simon sought to instill in her son, a

swimmer or diver winning the greatest number of points in dual collegiate meets during the swimming season.

Awarded annually to the outstanding woman varsity swimmer on the basis of performance, leadership, and sportswomanship.

ROBERT B. MUIR MEN'S SWIMMING TROPHY. Presented in 1960 by Mr. and Mrs. George S. Dively, parents of Michael A. Dively, 1961. Awarded

annually to the outstanding varsity football team who, in the opinion of his coaches, is the most improved lineman, and who possesses superior qualities of leadership, aggressiveness, and determination.

EDWARD S. SHAW 1962 MEMORIAL SQUASH AWARD. Awarded annually to that member of the Varsity Squash team who best exemplifies the

WRITTEN BY ALAN V. SMITH

OSWALD TOWER AWARD. A plaque in honor of the contribution of Oswald Tower, 1907, to basketball, as editor of the Basketball Rules for

CHRIS LARSON MASON LACROSSE AWARD. The Women’s Lacrosse Award was established in 1977 by the women's lacrosse team in order to

most valuable varsity baseball player.

KIELER IMPROVEMENT AWARD. Given in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Charles B. Kieler by their son to that member of the men’s squash team who works

BROWN CUP. Awarded annually to the winner of the singles in the fall tennis tournament.

seven years ago. The award is presented at the discretion of the coaches and it consists of the presentation of an empty box.

The Willard E. Hoyt, Jr. Memorial Award is presented annually to that senior male athlete whose spirit and superior efforts on behalf of Williams

WILLIAM E. SIMON IMPROVEMENT AWARD. Given in the name of William E. Simon by his son, William E. Simon, Jr., 1973, to that member of the

WOMEN'S SQUASH AWARD. Established in 1980, for the most valuable player of the season as voted by the Squash Letter Award Winners.

SQUASH RACQUETS PRIZES. Presented by the donors of the squash racquets building. Clark Williams, 1892, John P. Wilson, 1900, and Quincy

Women’s Squash Award. Established in 1980, for the most valuable player of the season as voted by the Squash Letter Award Winners.

The Trophy was to be competed for in an annual elimination tournament for students.

WILLIAM E. MCCORMICK TEAM SPIRIT AWARD. Awarded annually to that senior male athlete whose spirit and superior efforts on behalf of Williams

NICKELS W. HUSTON MEMORIAL HOCKEY AWARD. Established in 1984 by Ford Huston in memory of his brother, Nickels W. Huston, 1950, and to be awarded annually to the player who has earned the most points during the year.

DAVE ROCKWOOD TROPHY. Presented in 1959 by former members of the Williams skiing teams for the men’s varsity skier who best exemplifies the

ROBERT B. MUIR WOMEN'S SWIMMING TROPHY. Presented in 1977 by Peggy and Sam Maples, 1944, a former Williams College swimmer.

CHRIS LARSON MASON FIELD HOCKEY AWARD. Awarded to the player selected by the coach and team who has shown great sportsmanship, skill, hard work, and team work.

CREATED BY WILLIAM E. SIMON. Awarded annually to that member of the men’s track team who possesses superior qualities of leadership, character, and team spirit.

ROBERT B. MUIR WOMEN’S HOCKEY AWARD. Presented in 1963 by Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn F. Olmsted in memory of their daughter, ADA, 1948, who

THE MASON LACROSSE AWARD. Awarded annually to the player who has completed the first year of her varsity competition and has shown the

WILLIAM E. MCCORMICK COACH'S AWARD. In thirty-six years, from 1953 to 1989, at the helm of the Williams College hockey program, William

THE MASON LACROSSE AWARD. Awarded annually to the outstanding woman varsity lacrosse team who displays the qualities of leadership, performance, and sportsmanship.

ROBERT W. JOHNSTON MEMORIAL TROPHY. Presented by the members of Delta Kappa Epsilon in memory of Robert Woodall Johnston, 1949. Awarded

THE ROCKWOOD TROPHY. Presented in 1959 by former members of the Williams skiing teams for the men’s varsity skier who best combines

WILLIAM E. MCCORMICK COACH'S AWARD. In thirty-six years, from 1953 to 1989, at the helm of the Williams College hockey program, William

Rockwood has given a fund to provide a cup to be awarded annually to the winner of the singles in the fall tennis tournament.

FRANKLIN F. OLMSTED MEMORIAL AWARD. Given in 1963 by Mrs. Franklin F. Olmsted in memory of her husband, 1914, who was a member of the

CHRIS LARSON MASON Lacrosse AWARD. The Women’s Lacrosse Award was established in 1977 by the women’s lacrosse team in order to

WILLIAM E. MCCORMICK COACH'S AWARD. In thirty-six years, from 1953 to 1989, at the helm of the Williams College hockey program, William

ANTHONY PLANSKY AWARD. Given in 1953 by George M. Steinbrenner III, 1952, and awarded annually to the best varsity track athlete on the

Leadership Award. Given in memory of Leonard Sidney Prince, 1914, donated by his father, S. S. Prince. Presented to the outstanding student or freshman member of the swimming team who best exemplifies the qualities of leadership, performance, and sportsmanship.

WILLIAM E. MCCORMICK COACH'S AWARD. Given in memory of Leonard Sidney Prince, 1914, donated by his father, S. S. Prince. Presented to the

ROBERT B. MUIR MEN'S SWIMMING TROPHY. Presented in 1960 by Mr. and Mrs. George S. Dively, parents of Michael A. Dively, 1961. Awarded

ROBERT B. MUIR WOMEN’S SWIMMING TROPHY. Presented in 1977 by Peggy and Sam Maples, 1944, a former Williams College swimmer.

ROBERT B. MUIR WOMEN’S HOCKEY AWARD. Presented in 1963 by Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn F. Olmsted in memory of their daughter, ADA, 1948, who

ANTHONY PLANSKY AWARD. Given in 1953 by George M. Steinbrenner III, 1952, and awarded annually to the best varsity track athlete on the

KATE HOGAN 27TH ANNIVERSARY OF WOMEN IN ATHLETICS AWARD. First established on the 25th anniversary of Women’s Athletics at Williams

the opinion of the coaches to the Department of Physical Education, Athletics and Recreation. The winner will have engaged in any of the activities offered by the department and will have been an example of the joy and pleasure derived by participation in such activities.

WILLARD E. HOYT, JR. MEMORIAL AWARD. Presented by the Alpha Delta Phi Class of 1960 in memory of Willard E. Hoyt, Jr., 1923. Awarded

WILLIAM E. MCCORMICK COACH'S AWARD. In thirty-six years, from 1953 to 1989, at the helm of the Williams College hockey program, William

MASON LACROSSE AWARD. The Women’s Lacrosse Award was established in 1977 by the women’s lacrosse team in order to promote excellence in the sport. It is to be awarded each year to the person who, in the opinion of the team, has demonstrated excellence in all levels of women’s lacrosse—sportsmanship, skill, and team spirit.

Awarded annually to the most valuable varsity baseball player.

KIELER IMPROVEMENT AWARD. Given in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Charles B. Kieler by their son to that member of the men’s squash team who works

Chris Larson Mason Field Hockey Award. Awarded to the player selected by the coach and team who has shown great sportsmanship, skill, hard work, and team work.

THE ROCKWOOD TROPHY. Presented in 1959 by former members of the Williams skiing teams for the men’s varsity skier who best combines

ANTHONY PLANSKY AWARD. Given in 1953 by George M. Steinbrenner III, 1952, and awarded annually to the best varsity track athlete on the

ROBERT W. JOHNSTON MEMORIAL TROPHY. Presented by the members of Delta Kappa Epsilon in memory of Robert Woodall Johnston, 1949. Awarded

THE WUGIWARD TROPHY. In memory of Leonard Sidney Prince, 1914, donated by his father, S. S. Prince. Presented to the member of the

ROBERT B. MUIR WOMEN’S SWIMMING TROPHY. Presented in 1977 by Peggy and Sam Maples, 1944, a former Williams College swimmer.

ROBERT B. MUIR WOMEN’S HOCKEY AWARD. Presented in 1963 by Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn F. Olmsted in memory of their daughter, ADA, 1948, who

FRANKLIN F. OLMSTED MEMORIAL AWARD. Given in 1963 by Mrs. Franklin F. Olmsted in memory of her husband, 1914, who was a member of the

WOMEN’S SQUASH AWARD. Established in 1980, for the most valuable player of the season as voted by the Squash Letter Award Winners.

THE MASON LACROSSE AWARD. Awarded annually to the outstanding woman varsity lacrosse team who displays the qualities of leadership, performance, and sportsmanship.

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ROBERT B. MUIR WOMEN’S HOCKEY AWARD. Presented in 1963 by Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn F. Olmsted in memory of their daughter, ADA, 1948, who
Williams Alumni Skiing Award. This pewter pitcher was donated in 1976 by Deborah Marshall, 1974, and Carmany Heilman, 1976, leaders of the first Williams Women’s Ski Team. This award recognizes the woman who best embodies the values of sportsmanship traditionally held by women skiers at Williams: leadership, competitiveness, and commitment to her team.

Williams College Alumni Association of Maryland Women’s LACROSSE Award. Presented in 1959 by the Williams College Alumni Association of Maryland to the most outstanding player on the Williams women’s lacrosse team who, in the opinion of the athletic director and coach, has shown the most improvement over the course of the season, while displaying “teamwork, hustle, spirit, and friendship.”

Young-Jay Hockey Trophy. Presented by George C. Young, 1938, and John C. Jay, 1938. For a member of the Williams varsity hockey team notable for loyalty and devotion to the interest of Williams hockey: courage, self-control, and modesty; perseverance under discouraging circumstances; and a sense of fair play towards his teammates and his opponents.

Fellowships Awarded by Williams College

Faculty Selection Committees examine candidates for the awards listed below. Application must be made through the Dean’s Office or appropriate department.

Russell H. Bostert Fellowship: A summer fellowship to support student summer travel and research with preference awarded to students in Division II, with a preference to History majors. Application is through the Fellowships Office.

Horace F. Clark 1833 Prize Fellowships: Established in 1894 under the provisions of the will of Madame Marie Louise Souberbeille in memory of her father, 1833. One or two awards to help support one year of graduate study to members of the senior class chosen on the basis of superior scholarship, general ability, and interest in scholarly research.

Class of 1945 Florence Chandler Fellowship: Provided through the generosity of the Class of 1945, this fellowship is awarded annually to a senior to support one year of post-graduate intellectual and personal development while living abroad. It does not support formal academic study but is meant to foster travel and learning that lead to an enhancement of international understanding.

Class of 1945 Student World Fellowship: Designed to support summer research by students studying abroad. This grant is intended to support study that can promote conflict resolution, international understanding, and world peace, although other worthwhile projects not directly linked to these aims will be considered.

Dorothy H. Donovan Memorial Fellowship: Established in 1978 by Hedley T. Donovan in memory of his wife, Dorothy H. Donovan. The income is directed to the support of Williams graduates at Oxford University, initial use for those attending Exeter or Worcester with the hope that Hertford College might eventually be included.

Henry N. Flynt Jr. 1944 Graduate Fellowship: The Flynt Fellowships were established in 2008 by Francis T. (Fay) Vincent, Jr., Class of 1960, in honor of the tremendous impact that Hank Flynt had on the lives of hundreds of Williams students during his 38-year tenure administering financial aid at Williams (1950-1988). Candidates for Flynt Fellowships must be seniors at Williams College and prepared to enter a graduate school program during the fall immediately after graduation.

Francis Sessions Hutchins 1900 Memorial Fellowship Prize: Established in 1931 by friends of Mr. Francis Sessions Hutchins, 1900. To assist students in continuing and completing their college course and in obtaining a start in business or professions in the early years following their graduation, the selection to be made by the President. To be awarded to students “said as Hutchins himself was when in college: giving promise of becoming, as he did, a useful, worthy, and lovable citizen.”

Hubbard Hutchinson 1917 Memorial Fellowship: Established in 1940 by Mrs. Eva W. Hutchinson in memory of her son, 1917. Awarded to a member of the graduating class who produced the most creative work in music composition, poetry, fiction, painting, sculpture, photography or choreography; then to those who show unusual talent and promise in performance; then to those majoring in philosophy or the sciences. The purpose of the award is to assist in continuing work in the special field of interest for a period of two years following graduation.

Jeffrey Owen Jones 1966 Fellowship in Journalism: Established in 2009 by classmates, friends and family to honor the memory of Jeffrey Owen Jones ’66. The award is made to a graduating senior wishing to pursue a career in journalism, the profession Jeff practiced with dedication and distinction over the course of his lifetime. The award is intended to help her recipient make a start on a career in journalism, here broadly defined to include both traditional and new media. Consideration will be given to a wide range of pursuits, from entry level newspaper job to independent blog to investigative reporting project. While the intent is to cast a wide net in search of candidates and proposals, the overall goal is to select the person who best embodies the qualities for which Jeff was so widely admired: integrity, talent, independence of mind, wit, strength of character, skepticism of authority, and concern for others.

Charles Bridgen Lansing 1829 Fellowship in Latin and Greek: Established in 1829, by bequest of Mrs. Abby S. L. Selden in memory of her father, Charles Bridgen Lansing, 1829. Awarded either at the graduate or undergraduate level.

Mary and Nathaniel Lawrence Memorial Travel Fellowship: Established in 1986 by family and friends of Nathaniel Lawrence, Professor of Philosophy at Williams from 1960 to 1986. To support a student traveling fellowship, the award “not based on grades, but on originality, merit, and feasibility”.

Allen Martin Fellowship: Established by Allen Martin, himself a Carroll A. Wilson Fellow, this fellowship helps to support a Williams graduate studying at Worcester College, Oxford for a term of two years. Applicants are not restricted by major or other interest and may pursue undergraduate or graduate degrees at Worcester.

Mellon Mays Undergraduate Fellowship: Established in 1989 and funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, this two-year fellowship is awarded to five rising African American, Latino/a, or Native American juniors who show the academic potential and commitment to pursue PhDs in the humanities and certain fields in the social sciences and natural sciences. Fellows receive funding to conduct faculty-mentored research for two summers and four semesters.

John Edmund Moody 1921 Fellowship: Established in 1927 by Mr. John Moody in memory of his son, Class of 1921. To enable a graduate of Williams College to pursue studies at Oxford University for the two years following graduation. The recipient is chosen from those who have majored in Greek, Latin, English, history, political science, philosophy, religion, or economics. The basis of award is general intellectual ability as shown in the major field of study, character, physical vigor and an unusual promise of original and creative work.

Ruchman Student Fellowships: Established in 1993 by Allan B. Ruchman ’75 and Mark C. Ruchman ’71, this fellowship provides a research stipend to two Williams seniors who demonstrate a firm commitment to graduate study and intention to pursue a career in teaching at the college level. Ruchman Fellows play an active part in the activities of the Oakley Center for the Humanities and Social Sciences during their senior year.

Dr. Herchel Smith Fellowships: Established in 1979 by Dr. Herchel Smith to enable five or more graduates of Williams College to pursue studies at Emmanuel College, Cambridge for the two years following graduation. One recipient is chosen from those who have majored in the humanities or social sciences; the other from those who have majored in mathematics or the natural sciences. One set of criteria includes general intellectual ability and attainment in the major field of study with special reference to the promise of original and creative work, and character; the other set of criteria includes leadership, scholastic attainment, and physical vigor after the manner of selection of Rhodes scholars.

Stephen H. Tyng and Stephen H. Tyne Jr. Foundation Fellowship: Holders of Tyng Scholarships in their undergraduate years are eligible for Tyng Fellowships for a maximum of three years of graduate or professional study in any field of learning at any recognized university.

Robert G. Wilmers Jr. 1990 Internship Program: These internships were created in memory of Robert G. Wilmers, Jr., and offer challenging summer work opportunities in developing countries for rising juniors and seniors.
ROBERT G. WILMERS JR., 1990 MEMORIAL STUDENT TRAVEL ABROAD FELLOWSHIP. Given in memory of Robert G. Wilmers, 1990, this grant provides support for summer travel and research for students in their junior year at Williams.

CARROLL A. WILSON FELLOWSHIP IN MEMORY OF JOHN E. WILSON. Established in 1949 by the will of Carroll A. Wilson, 1907, in memory of his son, who was killed in the World War II crossing of the Rhine, March 28, 1945. The income to be devoted to scholarships for attendance at Oxford University, for members of the senior class chosen “after the manner of Rhodes Scholarships, with special attention to leadership, scholastic attainment, and physical vigor.”

George J. Mead Fund

In 1951 Williams College received a substantial gift from the Estate of George J. Mead. Mr. Mead expressed in his will an intention “that this gift shall be used to improve the quality of leadership and service in all branches of government, whether Federal, State, or municipal, by encouraging young people of reliability, good sense and high purpose to enter with adequate preparation those fields of politics and constitutional government upon which must rest the future of this nation.”

A portion of this gift constitutes a Scholarship Fund that directly assists promising students with inadequate means who are specializing in political science, history, American Studies, political economy, or economics. The remaining portion, or Special Fund, is primarily intended to finance a summer intern program in government involving selected sophomores and juniors.

Teaching Fellowships, Hong Kong and Guangzhou

UNITED COLLEGE, CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG. Begun in 1961, this two-year fellowship is offered to a member of the graduating class for teaching English and possibly other subjects at United College, one of three sister colleges comprising the Chinese University of Hong Kong. The appointee, known as a Teaching Fellow or Tutor, also studies Chinese (Mandarin or Cantonese) and selected aspects of Chinese culture. Students are chosen by a selection committee, chaired by Professor Crane. Interested students should contact Professor Crane for application forms. Deadline November 30th.
COURSES OF INSTRUCTION 2009-2010

COURSE NUMBERING SYSTEM
Courses designated by a single number are semester courses.
Year courses are designated by an odd number and an even number joined by a hyphen; the work of the two semesters constitutes an integral, indivisible course. Therefore, if a student does not pass the second half of a year-long course, he or she forfeits credit for the first half and incurs a deficiency as a result of the forfeiture. Students who register for a year course are required to do both semesters of that course within the same academic year.
In some departments, course numbers have special meanings that are explained in their listings.
The (F) or (S) following a course's number indicates the semester, fall or spring, in which the course will be offered.

THESE SYMBOLS ARE USED IN DEPARTMENTAL MASTHEADS TO INDICATE FACULTY STATUS:
* On leave for the year
* * On leave fall semester
* * * On leave spring semester
§ Visiting or adjunct, part-time fall semester
§ § Visiting or adjunct, part-time spring semester
§ § § Adjunct WSP

REGISTRATION REMINDERS:
On-campus students must register online with SELFREG.
1) A course in which registration is deemed insufficient may be withdrawn at the beginning of the semester without prior notice.
2) An instructor has the right to: a) require a student to drop a course if the student does not attend the first scheduled meeting of that course; b) refuse permission to add a course if a student has not attended the first scheduled meeting of that course.
3) a) First-year students may take no more than one course with the same course prefix, nor more than two in one department, in a semester.
b) Sophomores may take no more than two courses with the same course prefix, nor more than three in one department, in a semester.
c) Sophomores may take no more than three courses with the same course prefix, nor more than four in one department, during the full year.
d) A student may take no more than a total of five courses with the same course prefix, nor more than eight in one department, during the first two years.
e) Any exception to the above early concentration rule may be requested by a petition (goldenrod) to the Committee on Academic Standing (C.A.S.) filed at the time of registration.
4) An incoming junior must declare a major by filing a "Major Declaration Form" during preregistration. A current junior or senior may change or add a major by filing a "Major Declaration Form" subject to the approval of the C.A.S.
5) Declaration of two majors is subject to the approval of the C.A.S. Contract majors are ineligible for a second major.
6) Students wishing to undertake an independent study must submit a petition to the C.A.S. before the start of the semester in which the student plans to take the independent study.
7) Forms for any of the above requests may be obtained at the Registrar's Office.
8) When choosing a course cross-listed in two or more subjects, students should specify which designation they wish to have recorded—at the time they register for that course.
9) Courses normally meet three times a week in fifty-minute periods, twice a week in seventy-five-minute periods, or once a week for 150 minutes as indicated within the course description. The days of the week that courses meet are represented by the first letter of each day, for example, M for Monday (except that R is used for Thursday).
10) Tutorials may not be taken on a pass/fail basis. Students may not drop or add a tutorial after the first week of class.
AFRICANA STUDIES (Div. II)
Chair, Professor SHANTI SINGHAM

Advisory Committee: Professors: D.L. SMITH, EPPEL, MUTONGI*, SINGHAM, Associate Professors: LONG, PIEPRZAK, Assistant Professors: BENSON, L. BROWN, BURTON, MUNEMO, ROBERTS, ROBOLIN*, SCHLEITWILER, Visiting Associate Professor: HONDERICH. Visiting Lecturer in Africana Studies and Music: BRYANT. Sterling Brown Professor: SPRINGER.

Candidates for a concentration in “Africana Studies: African Americans, Africans and the Diaspora” complete five courses. The two core courses are: AFR 200 as an introductory course (generally team-taught); and AFR 400, the senior seminar with special topics or themes emphasized each year. An honors thesis is also an option for students wishing to conduct advanced research and study. Additional courses may be taken with affiliated faculty and visiting professors associated with the program. We encourage students to take at least one course in a program/department other than Africana Studies and consider an experiential learning winter study session; however, the majority of your courses should be selected from among those offered by core faculty.

The honors thesis, taken in addition to the five courses with permission of the chair/mentoring faculty, consists of one or two semesters of work and a winter study.

Courses offered by the program:
AFR 200 Introduction to Africana Studies
AFR 400 Senior Seminar
AFR 491 Senior Honors Thesis
AFR 492 Senior Honors Thesis

Students can check with the program chair to see if other courses not listed here might count as electives.

Electives:
Africana Studies
AFR 140/COMP 218/ENGL 250 Revolutionary African Literatures
AFR 160/COMP 214/ENGL 251 Defining the African Diaspora
AFR/PSY 206 Foundations of Afro-Caribbean Thought
AFR 260/COMP 258/ENGL 252 South African and American Intersections
AFR 377/ENGL 348/COMP 347 Imagining Africa: The Politics of Representation
AFR 403/AFR 367/ENGL 364/COMP 361/WGST 364 Women Writing Africa—last offered Fall 2007

Art
[Art/HAFR 205 Picturing Race: From Early Modern Europe to Now—last offered Spring 2008]

American Studies
AMST/AFR 215 Capitalism and Slavery

Economics
ECON 204/ENVI 234 Economic Development in Poor Countries

English
ENGL/AFR 129 Twentieth-Century Black Poets
ENGL/AFR/AMST 138 A Love of Literature
ENGL/AFR/AMST 220 Introduction to African American Writing
ENGL/AMST 345 The Black Arts
ENGL/AMST 381/AFR 380 Black Modernisms and the Great Migration
ENGL/AFR/AMST 383 Theorizing Pluralisms

French
RLFR 370 Displaying, Collecting and Preserving the Other: Museums and French Imperialism

History
HIST/AFR 164 Slavery in the United States
HIST 203/AFR 203 Sub-Saharan Africa Since 1800—last offered Spring 2008
HIST/AFR 203 A Survey of Modern African History
HIST 242 Latin America From Conquest to Independence
HIST/AFR 248 History of the Caribbean
HIST/AFR 281 African–American History, 1619–1865
HIST/AFR 282 African–American History From Reconstruction to the Present
HIST/AFR 292 Africans in Europe
HIST 304 South Africa and Apartheid
HIST/AFR/WGST 308 Gender and Society in Modern Africa
HIST 342 Creating Nations and Nationalism in Latin America
HIST 346 History of Modern Brazil
HIST 364 History of the Old South
HIST 365 History of the New South
HIST/AFR 375 History of American Childhood
HIST/AFR 379 African American Electoral Politics in Historical Perspective
HIST/AFR 381 From Civil Rights to Black Power
HIST/AFR/WGST 383 The History of Black Women in America: From Slavery to the Present—last offered Fall 2006
HIST 443 Slavery, Race and Ethnicity in Latin America
HIST 456 Civil War and Reconstruction
HIST/AFR 459 Jim Crow
HIST/AFR 482T Fictions of African History
HIST 483T African Political Thought

Interdisciplinary Studies
INTR/AFR 210/PSY 302 Race, Culture, and Incarceration
INTR 313/PHIL 313/PSCI 313T The Origins of Totalitarianism

Music
MUS/AFR 122 African-American Music
MUS 125 Music Cultures of the World—last offered Fall 2006
MUS/AFR 130 History of Jazz
MUS 209 Music in History III: Music of the Twentieth Century
MUS/AFR 212 Jazz Theory and Improvisation I
MUS 213/AFR 214 Jazz Theory and Improvisation II
MUS 220 Rhythm and Jazz in America, Brazil and Cuba—last offered Fall 2007
MUS/AFR 234 Afro-Pop: Urban African Dance Music
MUS 240 Introduction to the Music of Duke Ellington
MUS 241 Introduction to the Music of John Coltrane

Political Science
PSCI/AFR 213 Theory and Practice of Civil Rights Protest
PSCI/AFR 256 Politics of Africa
PSCI/AHEAD 257 Leaders in Africa: Prophets, Autocrats Tyrants
PSCI/AFR 303 Black Leadership: Reflections on the Past, Analysis of the Present, and Visions for the Future
PSCI/AFR 312 Black Political Thought and the Church
PSCI 318 The Voting Rights Act and the Voting Movements
PSCI 331T/AFR 330T Non-Profit Organization and Community Change

Psychology
PSYC 341/WGST 339 Stereotypes, Prejudice, and Discrimination

Religion
RELA/AFR 273 Scriptures and Race
HONORS PROGRAM IN AFRICANA STUDIES

A candidate for honors in Africana Studies must maintain at least a B+ average in the concentration and be admitted to candidacy by the program faculty. In addition, all honors candidates normally required for the concentration, an honors candidate will enroll in either AFR 491 or 492 plus a Winter Study in his or her senior year, in order to complete a substantial written thesis or an equivalent project in the performing or studio arts. A student wishing to become a candidate for honors in Africana Studies should secure a faculty sponsor and inform the program chair in writing before spring registration of her/his junior year.

An honors project should demonstrate creativity, depth, and intellectual rigor. A candidate for honors is encouraged to pursue non-traditional projects, such as presentations in the performing arts, visual arts, or creative writing, as well as more conventional research projects. The advisor will evaluate the honors project, and the program faculty will then decide whether to confer honors.

STUDY ABROAD

The curricular impact on potential majors of studying abroad in the junior year would be positive if students chose to study in countries that reflect the Africana diaspora.

100-Level Courses

AFR 103 The City in Africa: Nairobi and Johannesburg (Same as History 103) (W) (Not offered 2009-2010) (See under HIST 103 for full description.) MUTONGI

AFR 104(S) Travel Narratives and African History (Same as History 104) (W) (See under HIST 104 for full description.) MUTONGI

AFR 122 African-American Music (Same as Music 122) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (See under MUS 122 for full description.) E. D. BROWN

AFR 129(S) Twentieth-Century Black Poets (Same as English 129) (W) (See under ENGL 129 for full description.) D. L. SMITH

AFR 130 History of Jazz (Same as Music 130) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (See under MUS 130 for full description.) E. D. BROWN

AFR 138(S) A Love for Literature (Same as American Studies 138 and English 138) (W) (See under ENGL 138 for full description.) SCHLEITWILER

AFR 140 Revolutionary African Literatures (Same as Comparative Literature 218 and English 250) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This course will serve as an introduction to postcolonial African literatures, and it organizes a set of African novels, essays, and poetry around the concept of revolution. In this course, we will attend to fiction that address pre-revolutionary, revolutionary, and post-revolutionary moments in various African societies. In addition to representations of social/political revolutions (decolonization, civil war, feminism, etc.), this course will also consider literary ones (realism, postmodernism, etc.). In doing so, we will consider a variety of questions: What is “revolutionary” literature? To what extent can a literary form be political/revolutionary? What is the relationship between politics and aesthetics? Readings will likely include selections from among Ngugi wa Thiong’o, Njabulo Ndebele, Ama Ata Aidoo, Bessie Head, Nuruddin Farah, Ayi Kwei Armah, Dambudzo Marechera, and Tsitsi Dangarembga.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based upon attendance and participation, reading responses, class presentations, one midterm essay, and one final research paper.


ROBOLIN

AFR 149(F) The 1959 Cuban Revolution: Precedents, Processes, and Legacies, 1898-2009 (Same as History 149) (W) (See under HIST 149 for full description.) BENSON

AFR 160 Defining the African Diaspora (Same as Comparative Literature 214 and English 251) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

What is the “African diaspora”? How are we to understand the nature of black belonging? Are the relationships across the African diaspora mutable? What factors facilitate or complicate black identity over time and space? This introductory course will take up these questions by turning to (a) key figures and essays and (b) the fiction, poetry, and film from across the black world. To help better understand the conditions of transnational black identity, we will turn to the work of W.E.B. Du Bois, Kwame Nkrumah, Aimé Césaire, Paule Marshall, Toni Cade Bambara, Marcus Garvey, Frantz Fanon, Caryl Phillips, and Julie Dash, among others. In the process, we will take up defining cultural and political movements that have emerged over the years: Pan-Africanism, Negritude, and other forms of black internationalism.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based upon attendance and participation, two exams, and two essays.


ROBOLIN

AFR 164(S) Slavery in the United States (Same as History 164) (W) (See under HIST 164 for full description.) L. BROWN

AFR 166 The Age of Washington and DuBois (Same as History 166) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W) (See under HIST 166 for full description.) LONG

AFR 180 Foundations of Afro-Caribbean Thought (Same as Political Science 206) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This course is an introduction to the foundations of Afro-Caribbean thought, a branch of study within the larger field of Africana thought. Africana thought encompasses ideas from Africa, the Caribbean, North America, and other regions containing African Diasporic populations. In this class, we will examine the contours of the Afro-Caribbean intellectual and political tradition by analyzing important historical figures and movements, the African philosophical roots of the tradition, processes of enslavement and creolization, identity formation, nationalism, anti-colonialism, the role of gender, and the function of mass revolution. We will focus in particular on two influential branches of thought outlined by Paulet Henry in the seminal text Callin’s Reason: the poeticians and the historicists. Afro-Caribbean thought distinguishes itself not only by its unique categories of poetic and historical knowledge production, but also by the collapse of barriers between poets and history in the domain of politics. Evaluating the moments of tension and symbiosis between the poetician and historicist schools will allow us to investigate further the tradition comprehensively. A key objective of the course is to provide students with the necessary preparation to engage in higher level courses in this field of inquiry.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based upon attendance and participation, one 5- to 7-page midterm essay, class presentation, and one 10- to 12-page final paper.


ROBERTS

AFR 193(F) Black Power Abroad: Decolonization in Africa, the Caribbean and Europe (Same as History 193) (D) (W) (See under HIST 193 for full description.) SINGHAM

200-Level Courses

AFR 200(F) Introduction to Africana Studies

This survey course introduces students to the content and contours of Africana Studies as a field of study—its genealogy, development, and future challenges. The course focuses on historic and contemporary experiences of African-descended peoples in the Americas, particularly the United States, the Caribbean, and Latin America. We will also give some attention to how members of the Diaspora remember and encounter Africa, and to how Africans respond to the history of enslavement, colonialism, apartheid, racism and globalization. In addition to literature and research, film, music, photography, and artwork, will be used to develop a critical understanding of the African Diaspora. These non-written texts will make abstract readings come to life while stimulating the development of critical
thinking skills. Students are encouraged to draw connections between these visual/audio representations and the ideas and issues that we uncover from course readings.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based upon weekly 1-page reading response papers, two 5- to 7-page essays, and a final research project. No prerequisites; open to all. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 19).

Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR BENVENISTE and ROBERTS

AFR 202(S) Blackness 2.0: Race and New Technologies (Same as American Studies 202)

Media theorist and cultural critic Neil Postman poses a number of important questions about new technologies: what will the new technology do, what will it undo? Who will be the winners and who will be the losers in any new technology? This course seeks to determine what people of color win and lose vis-à-vis new technological "digital divides"? Course materials include secondary literature and qualitative research to explore how the racial discourse of the "real world" is (or isn’t) reshaped and redefined in the virtual world. Topics for discussion include: defining the “new” in new technologies; reproduction and reproductive capacities; queer science/transcience; the politics of blogosphere; social networking and power; digital art; love Internet-style; designers, artists, and viewers; fandom; e-commerce and capitalism; gamers and the virtual world; and convergence cultures of television and radio on the Internet.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on participation in the course’s topical blog via Blackboard. The final research/practicum paper is on a topic related to race and new media or race and new technologies. The practicum aspect will require an interactive component (e.g. short video, website, blog, podcast, etc.) in which we use the theoretical elements of the course to reflect on our practice. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30.

Hour: 11:30-12:15 MW SPRINGER

AFR 203(S) A Survey of Modern African History (Same as History 203)

(See under HIST 203 for full description.)

AFR 204(F) Introduction to Francophone Studies (Same as French 203) (D)

(See under RLFR 203 for full description.)

AFR 205 Picturing Race: From Early Modern Europe to Now (Same as ArtH 205) (Not offered 2009-2010)

(See under AFR 205 for full description.)

AFR 210 Race, Culture, and Incarceration (Same as INTR 210 and Political Science 302) (Not offered 2009-2010)

(See under INTR 210 for full description.)

AFR 211 Presidential Politics and the (Un)Making of “Blackness” (Same as INTR 211) (Not offered 2009-2010)

(See under INTR 211 for full description.)

AFR 212(S) Jazz Theory and Improvisation I (Same as Music 212)

(See under MUS 212 for full description.)

AFR 213(S) Theory and Practice of Civil Rights Protest (Same as Political Science 213)

(See under PSCT 213 for full description.)

AFR 214 Jazz Theory and Improvisation II (Same as Music 213) (Not offered 2009-2010)

(See under MUS 212 for full description.)

AFR 215(S) Capitalism and Slavery (Same as American Studies 215) (D)

(See under AMST 215 for full description.)

AFR 220(F) Introduction to African American Writing (Same as American Studies 220 and English 220) (W)

(See under ENGL 220 for full description.)

AFR 222 Contemporary Short Stories from North Africa: Fast Cars, Movies, Money, Love and War (Same as French 226) (Not offered 2009-2010)

(See under RLFR 222 for full description.)

AFR 229(F) European Imperialism and Decolonization (Same as History 229) (D)

(See under HIST 229 for full description.)

AFR 231(F) Nothing But the Blues (Same as Music 231)

(See under MUS 231 for full description.)

AFR 234(F) Afro-Pop: Urban African Dance Music (Same as Music 234)

(See under MUS 234 for full description.)

AFR 235 African Rhythm, African Sensibility (Same as Music 235) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)

(See under MUS 235 for full description.)

AFR 241(F) Performing Race: From Shakespeare to Spike Lee (Same as Comparative Literature 241 and Theatre 241) (D)

(See under THEA 241 for full description.)

AFR 245(S) Monk and the Bebop Revolution (Same as Music 242)

Pianist, Thelonious Monk, called the “high priest of BeBop,” is one of the key figures in this movement that is the basis of all modern jazz. His music is rooted in earlier jazz styles but his genius has given us music that is unique and meaningful to this day. In the early 1940’s he and Charlie “Yardbird” Parker, Dizzy Gillespie, Charlie Parker, Max Roach and a thriving community of young, innovative musicians in New York developed this new style in places like Minton’s Playhouse in Harlem. They inspired a generation of musicians who continued their legacy and became iconic figures in the jazz world including Miles Davis, Sonny Rollins, Charles Mingus, The Modern Jazz Quartet, Art Blakey and the Jazz Messengers. “Cool Jazz,” “Hard Bop,” and even “Free Jazz” and the Avante Garde of the 1960’s emerged from the creative landscape that BeBop nurtured. This immense influence reached beyond music and into poetry and the arts. The Beat poet Jack Kerouac idealized “Bird” and African-American poetry has been influenced by jazz from Langston Hughes to Amiri Baraka until today. BeBop and its offshoots developed alongside the post-war Civil Rights movement. The give and take between the cultural and political development of Black America is an important theme of this course—Jim Crow, integration, Civil Rights, Black Power, self-expression, improvisation, artistic, and political freedom. Readings include essays and poetry that illustrate these influences as well as biographies of the major artists. With the introduction of any innovative art form, there can be an expected backlash from the previous generation. We will read critical writings and reviews from the period that give us a better idea of the impact of this movement including essays by Ralph Ellison. Listening will include jazz: weekly listening and reading assignments—with a written journal, two short papers and one end of semester 8-10 page research paper. midterm listening/short answer exam. Musicians may choose to substitute the research music from the 1930’s until the present.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: paper for a creative project (i.e. musical composition, transcriptions and/or performance or recording). Evaluation will also be based upon attendance and class participation.

Prerequisites: permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19).

Hour: 11:00-12:15 MW ERICKSON

AFR 248(S) History of the Caribbean: Race, Nation, and Politics (Same as History 248)

(See under HIST 248 for full description.)

AFR 250 African Music: Interdisciplinary Studies (Same as INTR 287 and Music 233) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

(See under MUS 233 for full description.)

AFR 256(F) Politics of Africa (Same as Political Science 256)

(See under PSCT 256 for full description.)
AFR 260  South African and American Intersections (Same as Comparative Literature 258 and English 252) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Despite very significant historical differences, South African and the United States have undergone analogous periods of racial segregation and resistance. Such recognizable symmetries have been amplified by writers/artists, which in turn has yielded fascinating cultural connections. This multi-genre course will trace the emergence of a twentieth-century South African/African American cultural relationship by examining a variety of texts. Over the semester, we will examine the patterns of influence between both populations in order to help us understand the role of cultural texts in the political arena (in particular, international solidarity movements). In addition to comparative studies, we will examine literary and artistic works by Peter Abrahams, Richard Wright, Gwendolyn Brooks, Keorapetse Kgositsile, Bessie Head, Audre Lorde, J.M. Coetzee, Gil Scott-Heron, and others.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based upon attendance and participation, reading responses, class presentations, one mid-term essay, and one final research paper.
Prerequisites: Prior 100- or 200-level Africana Studies course or permission of instructor.
ROBOLIN

AFR 273(F)  Scriptures and Race (Same as Latina/o Studies 273 and Religion 273) (See under REL 273 for full description.)
HIDALGO

AFR 281  African-American History, 1619-1865 (Same as History 281) (See under HIST 281 for full description.)
LONG

AFR 282  African-American History From Reconstruction to the Present (Same as History 282) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under HIST 282 for full description.)
L. BROWN

AFR 292  Africans in Europe: Slaves, Abolitionists, Artists, Intellectuals and Migrants in the Modern Era (Same as History 292) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under HIST 292 for full description.)
SINGHAM

300-Level Courses

AFR 302(S)  Rastafari: Dread, Politics, Agency (Same as Political Science 234 and Religion 261)
The emergence of Rastafari in the twentieth-century marked a distinct phase in the theory and practice of political agency. From its heretical roots in Jamaica, Garveysism, Ethiopianism, and Pan-Africanism, Rastafari has evolved from a Caribbean theological movement to an international political actor. This course investigates the political theory of Rastafari in order to develop intellectual resources for theorizing the concept of agency in contemporary Africana thought and political theory. We will analyze texts and audio-visual works on the political economy of late colonial Jamaica, core Rastafari thinking, political theology, the role of reggae music, the notion of agency, and the influence of Rastafari on global politics.
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based upon one 5- to 7-page midterm essay, a group lyrics and politics project, and one 8- to 10-page final exam.
No prerequisites; open to all.
No enrollment limit (expected 35).
Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR
ROBERTS

AFR 303(F)  Black Leadership: Reflections on the Past, Analysis of the Present, and Visions for the Future (Same as Leadership Studies 303 and Political Science 303)
(See under PSCL 303 for full description.)
MOORE

AFR 308  Gender and Society in Modern Africa (Same as History 308 and Women’s and Gender Studies 308) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under HIST 308 for full description.)
MUTONGI

AFR 309T  Black Gender Theory: Intimacy, Memory and Violence (Same as INTR 309 and Women’s and Gender Studies 309) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under INTR 309 for full description.)
JAMES

AFR 310(F)  Brazilian and Latin Jazz: Theory, Analysis and Performance (Same as Music 310)
(See under MUS 310 for full description.)
BRYANT

AFR 312  Black Political Thought and the Church (Same as Political Science 312) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under PSCL 312 for full description.)
MOORE

AFR 318(F)  Voting Rights and Voting Movements (Same as Political Science 318)
(See under PSCL 318 for full description.)
A. WILLINGHAM

AFR 326  Black Women in National Politics, 1964-Present (Same as INTR 326, Political Science 306 and Women’s and Gender Studies 326) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under INTR 326 for full description.)
JAMES

AFR 3301(S)  Non-Profit Organization and Community Change (Same as Political Science 331T) (W)
(See under PSCL 331 for full description.)
A. WILLINGHAM

AFR 345(S)  “In Our Own Backyard?” U.S. and Latin American Relations (Same as History 345 and Leadership Studies 345)
(See under HIST 345 for full description.)
BENSON

AFR 350  Government and Politics in Zimbabwe (Same as Political Science 350) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
(See under PSCL 350 for full description.)
MUNEMO

AFR 370(S)  Displaying, Collecting and Preserving the Other: Museums and French Imperialism (Same as Comparative Literature 370 and French 370)
(See under RELR 370 for full description.)
PIEPRZAK

AFR 375(S)  History of American Childhood (Same as History 375) (D)
(See under HIST 375 for full description.)
LONG

AFR 377  Imagining Africa: The Politics of Representation (Same as Comparative Literature 347 and English 348) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
This course will examine cultural representations of Africa in an effort to sharpen critical thinking and interpretive skills. Taking“Africa” as our focal point, we will collectively consider key questions about representations: Who has the authority to define an “object” (i.e., Africa or Africans), and how is that authority conferred? What motivates particular images and, more importantly, what are their effects? What role do particular assumptions or constructions of race play in shaping culture? What is the relationship between a “simple” book or image and “the real world”? And what, finally, does it mean to make claims about an entire continent? Our primary source material may include travel narratives, novels, journalism, and films that variously represent Africa. Along with some theoretical essays on representation (including some by Stuart Hall, Roland Barthes, and W.J.T. Mitchell), primary texts may include Conrad’s Heart of Darkness, Achebe’s Things Fall Apart, Dangarembga’s Nervous Conditions, The Gods Must Be Crazy, Out of Africa, Guewelw, Nightline’s report “Heart of Darkness,” the documentary Amandla!, and photographs of Darfur. Class will consist of lively class discussions and revision workshops.
Format: seminar. Assignments will include regular 1-page writing assignments, one final project, and two formal essays. Enrollment limit: 16 (expected: 16).
Preference given to Africana Studies concentrators.
ROBOLIN

AFR 379  African American Electoral Politics in Historical Perspective (Same as History 379) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under HIST 379 for full description.)
L. BROWN
AFR 380(S)  Black Modernisms and the Great Migration (Same as American Studies 381 and English 381)  
(See under ENGL 381 for full description.)  
SCHLEITWILER

AFR 381(F)  From Civil Rights to Black Power (Same as History 381)  
(See under HIST 381 for full description.)  
L. BROWN

AFR 383(F)  Theorizing Pluralisms (Same as American Studies 383 and English 383) (D)  
(See under ENGL 383 for full description.)  
SCHLEITWILER

400-Level Courses

AFR 400  Race, Gender, Space (Capstone Seminar) (Same as Comparative Literature 369, English 365, and Women's and Gender Studies 400) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)  
Physical or symbolic manipulation of space is one mode through which power operates, one manner in which power is exercised and experienced. Historically and currently, space has been divided and resources have been unevenly distributed along numerous axes. Thus, we are left with a constellation of dubiously constructed but nonetheless segregated spaces: public vs. private, male vs. female, white vs. black, native vs. immigrant, rich vs. poor, Christian vs. heathen (even Protestant vs. Catholic), and straight vs. queer sexuality. In this senior seminar, we will examine the ways in which power is enacted, experienced, and resisted through space. In particular, we will investigate the role of space in the creation of raced and gendered identities. Also, because the political and social manipulation of space is not the exclusive prerogative of the empowered, we will consider ways that resisting communities have sought to negotiate, redesign, or redefine space—or even transgress constrictive physical or social boundaries. Finally, we will inquire into the complex politics involved in attempts to establish alternative spaces of relative autonomy beyond the rules or the space of dominant culture. Likely texts include but are not limited to: Henri LeFebvre’s The Production of Space, McKittrick and Woods’ Black Geographies, Toni Morrison’s Paradise, Phanswane Mpe’s Welcome to Our Hillbrow, essays by Morrison, Michel de Certeau, Neil Smith, bell hooks, David Harvey, Sarah Mills, among others.  
Format: seminar. Evaluations will be based upon attendance and class discussion, regular short writing assignments, presentations, final projects, and one seminar paper.  
Enrollment limit: 14 (expected: 14). This seminar is open to all seniors, but priority will be given to Africana Studies concentrators.  
ROBOLIN

AFR 402(F)  The Political Thought of Frantz Fanon (Same as Philosophy 360 and Political Science 360)  
Martinican psychiatrist, philosopher, and revolutionary Frantz Fanon was among the leading critical theorists and Africana thinkers of the twentieth-century. Fanon ushered in the decolonial turn in critical theory, a move calling on those both within and outside of Europe to challenge the coloniality of the age and to forge a new vision of politics in the postcolonial period. This course is an advanced seminar devoted to a comprehensive examination of Fanon’s political thought. We will begin with an analysis of primary texts by Fanon and end by considering how Fanon has been interpreted by his contemporaries as well as activists and critical theorists writing today.  
Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based upon attendance and participation, weekly 1-page reading response papers, a class presentation, and one 25-page final research paper containing an abstract, keywords, text, and endnotes.  
Prerequisites: open to Juniors and Seniors with a background in Africana Studies, political philosophy, and/or political theory (or permission of instructor).  
Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference will be given to Senior Africana Studies concentrators.  
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W  
ROBERTS

AFR 403  New Asian American, African American, Native American, and Latina/o Writing (Same as American Studies 403, Comparative Literature 375, English 375 and Latina/o Studies 403) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D)  
(See under AMST 403 for full description.)  
WANG

AFR 430(S)  Heretical Political Theory-Hannah Arendt and C.L.R. James (Same as Political Science 430)  
(See under PSCI 430 for full description.)  
ROBERTS

AFR 459  Jim Crow (Same as History 459) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)  
(See under HIST 459 for full description.)  
L. BROWN

AFR 482T(S)  Fictions of African-American History (Same as History 482) (W)  
(See under HIST 482 for full description.)  
LONG

AFR 491(F)-W30, W30-492(S)  Senior Project  
Non-honors candidates do a regular winter study project offered by the program or a “99.” Candidates for honors in Africana Studies must do W30 for the winter study period following 491 or prior to taking 492.  
AFR 497(F), 498(S)  Independent Study

THE AFRICANA STUDIES CONCENTRATION AND THE AMERICAN STUDIES MAJOR

Several courses in Africana Studies count for credit in the American Studies major. Therefore, students in American Studies can complete requirements for an Africana Studies concentration by taking the introductory course and the capstone senior seminar. Another three courses must be chosen which satisfy both American Studies and Africana Studies requirements.
FACULTY

Professor: WONG. Associate Professors: L. JOHNSON, KENT. Assistant Professors: AUBERT, CEPEDA, RUA, THORNE, WANG*. Senior Lecturer: CLEGHORN. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow: VIMALASSERY. Visiting Assistant Professor: UM.

GENERAL PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The American Studies Program, an eleven-course major, uses interdisciplinary approaches to develop students’ understanding of the complexity of the culture(s) usually labeled “American.” Examining history, literature, visual media, performance, and other forms of expression, we explore the processes of cultural definition as contested by diverse individuals and groups. We ask new questions about aspects of American life long taken for granted; we also use American culture as a laboratory for testing classic and contemporary theories about how cultures work.

NON-MAJORS, FIRST-YEAR STUDENTS, AND SOPHOMORES

American Studies 201 is open to non-majors including first-year students. All elective courses are open to students who meet the requirements of the departments that sponsor those courses. Courses designated as junior or senior seminars are open to non-majors with permission of the instructor.

COURSES AND COURSE NUMBERING

American Studies offers courses at all levels. Our 100-level courses, which give preference to first-year students, explore a substantive topic in-depth without seeking to introduce the field as a whole. Our introductory course, AMST 201, explores questions of American identity but also stresses the interdisciplinary approach and diverse cultural artifacts that distinguish American Studies as a form of inquiry. Both this course and our occasional 200-level electives are appropriate for students at all levels, including first-years. The intermediate courses, designated as Junior Seminars at the 300 level, are offered primarily for juniors, although, when space permits, they are open to seniors and to sophomores who have had AMST 201. The 400-level courses designated as Senior Seminars are designed for senior majors, though open to others with suitable preparation.

THE MAJOR

Required major courses:

American Studies 201

300 level courses designated Junior Seminar

400 level courses designated Senior Seminar

Elective courses:

Eight courses: five should be chosen from one of the specializations listed below, the other three chosen from among any of the electives listed, but students must draw their remaining courses from two of the other specializations. Students are also required to take at least one course covering pre-1900 American history or culture.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN AMERICAN STUDIES

Candidates for honors in American Studies will undertake a substantial, year-long independent project during their Senior year. Applicants should have a consistent record of high achievement in courses taken for the major, and normally will have done work in the field of study of their proposed thesis. Students who wish to write or produce an honors project should consult with a prospective faculty advisor in their junior year. Formal application to pursue honors should be made by the time of spring registration in the junior year. Students must submit a 1- to 2-page preliminary proposal describing the proposed project to the Chair of the American Studies Program at this time. Final admission to the honors thesis program will depend on the AMST advisory committee’s assessment of the qualifications of the student and the merits and feasibility of the project. If the proposal is approved, they will be permitted to register for AMST 491, W30, and AMST 492 the following year. The completed project is due in mid-April. Each student will present a short oral presentation of his or her thesis at the end of spring semester.

ADVISING

All majors will be assigned a faculty advisor. Majors must meet with their advisor during the first week of classes during the fall semester and at the time of the spring semester registration period in order to have their courses and plans for the American Studies major approved. Both majors and non-majors are encouraged to talk at any time with the program chair or other affiliated faculty about the major.

AMERICAN STUDIES AND OTHER PROGRAMS

Students majoring in American Studies are encouraged to consider pursuing concentrations in Africana Studies, Environmental Studies, Latina/o Studies, Performance Studies, and Women’s and Gender Studies. Many of the courses counted for those concentrations may also earn credit toward the American Studies major.

STUDY AWAY FROM WILLIAMS

We encourage students to pursue cross-cultural comparative studies. A major in American Studies can be combined with study away from Williams for a semester or a year if plans are made carefully. Many courses that will be approved for College credit may also count toward the American Studies major if their subject matter is American culture.

Students planning to be away in the junior year should have taken American Studies 201 before they leave; those away for one semester should take a Junior Seminar or a Junior Seminar course in the semester they are on campus. Those away for the year should take a Junior Seminar in their sophomore year. Students should consult as early as possible with the chair or their advisor about plans for fulfilling the requirements of the major.

AMST 101(S) Artists Respond to Contemporary Events (Same as Arts 101) (D)

(See under ARTS 101 for full description.)

AMST 106(S) Topics in Nonfiction Film/Video (Same as Arts 106)

(See under ARTS 106 for full description.)

AMST 108(S) First-Hand America (Same as English 244)

Gonzo journalism, the nonfiction novel, literary journalism, the “new new journalism.” Before “American Studies” was named and developed as an academic field the study of American culture thrived in the able hands of writers, reformers and amateur anthropologists whose works continue to form the basis of the curriculum. This course is an introduction to American culture through the eyes of extraordinary writers who work as public intellectuals, addressing a readership that reaches beyond the university. We will travel to Alaska with John McPhee, to Miami with Joan Didion, to Sing Sing prison with Ted Conover, and to the Hmong community of Northern California with Ann Fudiman, examining at every stop both the cultures in which these acute observers immerse themselves and their interpretive techniques. Works will be drawn from the following list of authors: Jane Addams, Zora Neal Hurston, Truman Capote, Hunter S. Thompson, Tom Wolfe, Studs Terkel, John Edgar Wideman, Peggy Orenstein, Jon Krakauer, Susan Orlean, and Mitchell Duneier.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, and a combination of critical/analytical writing and creative nonfiction.


Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR CLEGHORN

AMST 138(S) A Love for Literature (Same as Africana Studies 138 and English 138) (W)

(See under ENGL 138 for full description.)

AMST 144(S) Whodunit? The Ethnic Detective Novel and its Permutations (Same as English 144) (W)

(See under ENGL 144 for full description.)

AMST 201(FS) Introduction to American Studies (D)

To be an “American” means something more than U.S. citizenship. In this course, we focus on the problems and possibilities of American identity. Access to Americanness is shaped by factors such as class, race, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, religion, and region—categories which themselves change in meaning over time. Given the geographical, racial, and cultural diversity of the United States, the ways in which Americans imagine nation inevitably vary over time, according to place, and among different individuals and groups. Rather than a survey of any one aspect or period of American history, literature, or popular culture, this course is an introduction to the interdisciplinary field of American Studies, a field defined both by the range of texts we read (essays, novels, autobiographies, photographs, films, music, architecture, historical documents, legal texts), and by the questions we ask of them: How have different Americans imagined what it means to be an American? What ideas about national history, patriotism, and moral character shape their visions of Americanness? How do the educational system, mass media, government policies regarding citizenship and immigration shape American identities? How are boundaries of inclusion and exclusion in the nation drawn? What uses have been made of the claim to an American identity, and what is at stake in that claim? How have Americans imagined a national...
landscape, a national culture, and to what ends?
Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on a series of short critical essays and a group project.
No prerequisites. Enrolment limit: 25 per section. Preference given to sophomores and first-year students with AP 5 in U.S. History.
One section in the fall; one section in the spring.
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR
First Semester: CLEGHORN
11:00-12:15 MW, 1:10-2:25 MR
Second Semester: CEPEDA, UM

AMST 202(S) Blackness 2.0: Race and New Technologies (Same as Africana Studies 202)
(See under AFR 202 for full description.)
SPRINGER

AMST 210(S) American Modernism (Same as English 210)
(See under ENGL 210 for full description.)

AMST 215(S) Capitalism and Slavery (Same as Africana Studies 215) (D)
How can we understand a society organized around controlling some people as private property, to be used and exchanged by other people? How does this relate to a society organized around the universal individual ownership of commodities, and the value that arises from their use and exchange? Slavery is often understood to predate capitalism in economic and social history. This course examines slavery and capitalism as mutually constitutive, one defining the other. In a survey of scholarship theorizing the capitalism and slavery relationship, we will examine key questions of historical precedent and relationship between these social systems, the place of slavery in analyses of capitalism, and, centrally, the struggles of enslaved people to contest their commodification, and the influence of these struggles on life in capitalist society. This course will fulfill the Exploring Diversity Initiative, examining how the organization of power and privilege in societies based on slavery continues to manifest in capitalism. Focusing on slavery and capitalism in the U.S., we will follow the lingering traces of slavery up to the present day.
Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation and three review essays (5-7 pages each).
Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR
VIMALASSERY

AMST 219(F) Introduction to Asian American Literature (Same as English 219)
(See under ENGL 219 for full description.)

AMST 220(F) Introduction to African American Writing (Same as Africana Studies 220 and English 220) (W)
(See under ENGL 220 for full description.)

AMST 221(F) Introduction to Urban Studies: Shaping and Living the City (Same as Latino/a Studies 220)
(See under LATS 220 for full description.)

AMST 225(S) Religions of North America (Same as Religion 225) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under REL 225 for full description.)

AMST 226 New Religions in North America (Same as Religion 226) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under REL 226 for full description.)

AMST 227 Utopias and Americas (Same as Latino/a Studies 227 and Religion 227) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under REL 227 for full description.)

AMST 228T(F) North American Apocalyptic Thought (Same as Religion 228T) (W)
(See under REL 228 for full description.)

AMST 235(F) Latino/a Theatre and Performance, 1950-2000 (Same as Comparative Literature 268, Latino/a or Studies 235, Theatre 235 and Women’s and Gender Studies 235) (D)
(See under LATS 235 for full description.)

AMST 240 Latino/a Language and Literatures: Hybrid Voices in Contemporary Context (Same as Comparative Literature 210, Latino/a Studies 240 and Linguistics 254) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)
(See under LATS 240 for full description.)

AMST 256 Literature of the Americas: Transnational Dialogues on Race, Violence and Nation-Building (Same as Comparative Literature 272, Latino/a Studies 272 and Spanish 272) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) (D)
(See under COMP 272 for full description.)

AMST 264(F) American Art and Architecture, 1600 to Present (Same as ArtH 264)
(See under ARTH 264 for full description.)
M. LEWIS

AMST 283 Topics in Asian American Literature (Same as English 283) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)
This course examines a sampling of Asian American texts from the late nineteenth century to the present and contextualizes them historically. Produced by writers from various Asian American groups and in a variety of styles, these works by such writers as Maxine Hong Kingston, Jose Garcia Villa, Youngkuk Kang, Ha Jin, Ru Ping, and Linh Dinh, provide a sense of heterogeneity of Asian American literature. They also force us to examine the intersections, material and psychic, of historical events/larger structural forces with individuals and groups. Our investigations will center on the character and meanings of public space. We will look at space both as a key metaphor in political theory and as a medium of everyday practical struggle: that is, we will examine not only some of the most influential conceptions of public life, but also the political forces shaping and shaped by the practical design and use of the built environment. These examinations will combine critical reading and analytical writing with field observations, group work, and oral presentations. Our primary focus will be on the following topics: the relationship between ideas of citizenship and models of the public, the racing, gendering, and class-stratification of spaces (civic, residential, commercial, etc.); urbanity and suburbanization; the kinds of spaces and politics opened and closed by the internet and contemporary mass media; the effects of contemporary processes of globalization on political identity and democratic practices. Likely authors include Arendt, Berman, Davis, Dworkin, Frasca, Fraser, Gans, Habermas, Hall, Harvey, Holston, Sennett, Sunstein, Virilio.
Format: seminar. Requirements: two papers, one midterm, and class participation. No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 25).

AMST 284(F) Topics in Asian American History (Same as History 284) (D)
(See under HIST 284 for full description.)

AMST 302(F) Public Sphere/Public Space (Same as Political Science 335) (Junior Seminar) (W)
The “public sphere,” one of the core concepts of modern democratic thought, has taken on renewed significance in intellectual life today. This writing-intensive seminar begins its brief overview of the evolution of the term, but concentrates on its relevance to contemporary politics. Our investigations will center on the character and meanings of public space. We will look at space both as a key metaphor in political theory and as a medium of everyday practical struggle: that is, we will examine not only some of the most influential conceptions of public life, but also the political forces shaping and shaped by the practical design and use of the built environment. These examinations will combine critical reading and analytical writing with field observations, group work, and oral presentations. Our primary focus will be on the following topics: the relationship between ideas of citizenship and models of the public, the racing, gendering, and class-stratification of spaces (civic, residential, commercial, etc.); urbanity and suburbanization; the kinds of spaces and politics opened and closed by the internet and contemporary mass media; the effects of contemporary processes of globalization on political identity and democratic practices. Likely authors include Arendt, Berman, Davis, Dworkin, Frasca, Fraser, Gans, Habermas, Hall, Harvey, Holston, Sennett, Sunstein, Virilio.
Format: discussion. Requirements: regular participation in class and on line, one 3-page paper, three 6-page papers, and two ethnographic field exercises/presentations.
Prerequisites: prior work in theory or permission of the instructor. Enrolment limit: 18 (expected: 18).
Political Theory Studio Field
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR
REINHARDT

AMST 302 The United States and the Pacific (Junior Seminar) (Not offered 2009-2010)
The history and culture of the United States cannot be thought of separately from those of Asia and the Pacific. From the “City on the Hill” to Manifest Destiny and beyond, the momentum of expansion into the Pacific has catalyzed culture and politics in the U.S. This course examines the intertwined histories of the U.S. and the Pacific, focusing on regions, nations, and empires. We will explore the ways that these regions constituted each other over the course of their shared history, with an aim towards understanding the history of the U.S. as part of a larger history of the world. Through economic, diplomatic, military, cultural, and
community histories, we will consider encounters and contestations between the U.S. and the Pacific, to explore the shifting, contradictory emergence of ideas and conceptions of “America.”

Format: seminar/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, weekly response papers, a cumulative review essay (5-7 pages), and a final paper (10-15 pages).

No prerequisites. Expected enrollment: 10. Preference will be given to American Studies majors.

VIMALASERRAY

AMST 302 American Utopias (Junior Seminar) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

“The world is now too dangerous for anything less than Utopia,” wrote Buckminster Fuller in the wake of WWII. Since the nation’s founding Americans have aspired toward a “promised land” or “good life” just beyond the reach of the real world. This junior seminar will focus on utopian thinking, social practices and expressive arts. Reading in the fields of religion, literature, art, urban planning, music, education, film and sociology, we will consider the needs that give rise to utopian visions and the strategies people have used to realize these imagined worlds. How may we account for the failures and successes of such experiments? Among other topics, we will look at the nation-long history of millennialism, culminating in Tim LaHaye’s Left Behind novels, best-selling Christian literature of the recent apocalyptic. This class will take trips to sites of historical intentional communities, and to contemporary intentional communities. Authors include Marx, Ann Lee, Thoreau, Wells-Barnett, Bellamy, Gilman, Garvey, Fuller, Samuel Delaney, David Harvey and Toare.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation and written assignments (including two 5-page papers and one 10- to 12-page final essay).

Prerequisites: American Studies 201. Enrollment limited to junior American Studies majors and to those American Studies majors who will be or have been away during their junior year.

CLEGHNOR

AMST 305 Cities of the Anglophone Chinese Imagination (Same as Asian Studies 305, Comparative Literature 303 and English 374) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)

The recent fascination with all things “diasporic,” “global,” “transnational,” and “cosmopolitan” has shifted the emphasis away from conceiving of ethnic literatures solely, or primarily, as sub-categories of national literatures. A focus on “horizontal” rather than “vertical” ties re-frames our thinking about minority literature while also raising new issues. For example, what exactly is shared by subjects in a given diaspora? Does the term “diaspora” necessarily invoke the specter of racial essentialism? What happens to the category of race when one moves away from local politics? Is the idea of a diasporic subject much less vexing than the idea of, say, a racially minoritized person? How important a role does the shared English language play in these diasporas? In our course, we will look at the works of a specific diasporic literary group—English-language Chinese writers (in this case, Chiang Yee, Louis Chu, Chuang Hua, Evelyn Lau, Shirley G. Lim, Pamela Lu, Alvin Lau, Timothy Mo, Fred Wah, Ouyang Yu)—as a means to think about the nature of the “diasporic” and the “global.” We will focus on two types of sites: 1) geographic—mostly cities and urban areas: San Francisco, NYC, Taipei, Melbourne, Kuala Lumpur, London, Vancouver, etc.—which function as material spaces and places of the imagination, and 2) linguistic—i.e., the space of the English language.

Format: discussion/seminar. Evaluation will be based on one 5- to 7-page paper, one 8- to 10-page paper, short response papers, participation.

Prerequisites: those taking this as an English class must have previously taken a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 17 (expected: 10). Preference given to American Studies majors.

WANG

AMST 310 Latino Cityscapes: Mapping Place, Community, and Latinidad in U.S. Urban Centers (Same as Latina/o Studies 310) (Junior Seminar) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)

(See under LATS 310 for full description.)

RÚA

AMST 311 US-China Foreign Cultural Relations, 1900-1950 (Same as Asian Studies 311, Comparative Literature 311 and English 334) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

(See under COMP 311 for full description.)

SO

AMST 312(S) Chicago (Same as Latina/o Studies 312)

(See under LATS 312 for full description.)

RÚA

AMST 312(S) Latinos and Education: The Politics of Schooling, Language, and Latino Studies (Same as Latina/o Studies 332) (Junior Seminar) (W) (D)

Schools have often become the focal point for debates over the relationship between cultural identity, intellectual abilities, and the production of knowledge. What should be taught, who should be taught, and how should be taught frame the politics of schooling. Language has often taken center stage in these debates. This course examines the effects of educational policies and practices on the development of Latina/o students and communities. We will also consider how these students resist or negotiate them. Communities have resourcefully created or adapted their programs to meet their educational needs. Topical will include school desegregation, bilingual education, student walk-outs and sit-ins, as well as the origins and advancements of Chicano Studies, Puerto Rican Studies, and more recently Latino Studies programs on college campuses. Students will critically engage the major themes of the course in two essays as they also engage each other in the form of peer-review and in-class writing workshop exercises. This course explores the experiences and expressions of racially and culturally diverse Latinas and Latinos, focusing on the myriad ways in which they confront, negotiate, and at times challenge dominant U.S. hierarchies of race, culture, gender and class.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, writing workshop participation (and related assignments), group presentations, and two essays (12-15 pages).


Hour: 2:35-3:50 TF

RÚA

AMST 338(S) Literature of the American Renaissance (Same as English 338)

(See under ENGL 338 for full description.)

ROSENHEIM

AMST 339 Theorizing Popular Culture: Latinas/os and the Dynamics of the Everyday (Same as Comparative Literature 338 and Latina/o Studies 338) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) (D)

(See under LATS 338 for full description.)

CEPEDA

AMST 345(S) The Black Arts (Same as English 345)

(See under ENGL 345 for full description.)

D. L. SMITH

AMST 346 Latinos/as and the Media: From Production to Consumption (Same as Comparative Literature 359 and Latina/o Studies 346) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)

(See under LATS 346 for full description.)

CEPEDA

AMST 346(S) Imagining Urban America, Three Case Studies: Boston, Chicago, and L.A. (Same as History 466)

(See under HIST 466 for full description.)

DALZELL

AMST 368 Cultural Encounters in the American West (Same as History 368) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)

(See under HIST 368 for full description.)

WONG

AMST 370(S) American Pragmatism (Same as Philosophy 379)

(See under PHIL 379 for full description.)

GERARD

AMST 381(S) Black Modernisms and the Great Migration (Same as Africana Studies 380 and English 381)

(See under ENGL 381 for full description.)

SCHLEITWILER

AMST 383(F) Theorizing Pluralisms (Same as Africana Studies 383 and English 383) (D)

(See under ENGL 383 for full description.)

SCHLEITWILER
AMST 397(F), 398(S) Independent Study

AMST 403 New Asian American, African American, Native American, and Latina/o Writing (Same as African Studies 403, Comparative Literature 375, English 375 and Latina/o Studies 403) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D)
Critics reading minority writing often focus on its thematic—i.e., sociological-content. Such literature is usually presumed to be inseparable from the "identity-"/body of the writer and read as autobiographical, ethnographic, representational, exotic. At the other end of the spectrum, avant-garde writing is seen to concern itself "purely" with formal questions, divorced from the socio-political (and certainly not unlinked to the socio-sexual) drive. In the critical realm we currently inhabit, in which "race" is opposed to the "avant-garde," an academic minority writer can indeed seem an oxymoron. In this class we will closely read recent work by Asian American, African American, and Latina/o writers which challenges preconceptions about ethnic literature, avant-garde writing, genre categories, and, among other things. The writing done by these mostly young, mostly urban, poets and fiction writers is some of the most exciting being written in the United States today: their texts push the boundaries of aesthetic form while simultaneously engaging questions of culture, politics, and history. Reading them forces us to re-think our received notions about literature. Authors to be read include Renee Gladman, John Keene, Ed Roberson, Amiri Baraka, Linh Dinh, Bhanu Kapil, Charles Yu, Paola Javier, James Thomas Stevens, and Edwin Torres.
Format: seminar/discussion. Evaluation will be based on either one 16- to 18-page seminar paper or two shorter papers (one 7-9 pages and one 9-10 pages); short response papers; participation.
Prerequisites: Those taking this as an English class must have previously taken a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference given to American Studies majors.

WANG

AMST 403 African Music (Senior Seminar) (Not offered 2009-2010)
One way to trace the cultural history of music is to trace the authority with which different people can say "You are hurting my ears at any given historical moment." So writes Carlo Rotella, one of the historians whose work we will read in this course as we approach American popular music as an object of cultural study. We will study particular performers and styles (e.g. Elvis, Selena, punk and hip hop), but we do so in the context of the histories of labor; social migration; political and economic shifts; ideologies; and industry. Moving from the late-nineteenth-century to the present, and through agrarian to industrial to post-industrial social configurations, we will study music as a means of expressing resistance and accommodation and as the basis of community-formation and disruption. We will pay special attention to the recent recovery by American musicians of folk musics originating outside of American borders: Celt, African and Cuban in the context of global capitalism and American hegemony. Texts will include works of history, cultural criticism and ethnomusicology; audio performance recorded in the field, in the studio, and in concert and documentary and fiction films.
Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on a number of written assignments.

CLEGHORN

AMST 405 Home and Belonging: Comparative Explorations of Displacements, Relocations, and Place-Making (Same as Latina/o Studies 405) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Senior Seminar) (W) (D)
The question and idea of "belonging" bring insight to theories and investigations centered on community building and identity formation within and across national borders. These constructions give us an indication of what people value, what is worth fighting for, as well as what is considered expendable. Our objective in this course is to interrogate constructions of home and belonging by studying how individuals, communities, and nations are transformed by experiences of displacement, migration, and renewed place-making. What are the ways a sense of belonging shapes these identities and the investments made in these formations? How do we understand these things in historical, social, political, and cultural context? How do we understand these things in the context of colonialism, capital, and culture? How do we understand these things in the context of the past, present, and future? We will consider the personal and political uses and meanings of memory, nostalgia, and imagination in "rooting" migrants subjects in place and time. Among the many case studies we will examine are the politics of homeland among Cuban-Americans, Native American and West Indian festive forms, and place-claiming and racial sincerity among African Americans. This course examines the experiences and expressions of racialized populations in the United States, focusing on the myriad ways in which they confront, negotiate, and at times challenge dominant U.S. hierarchies of race, culture, gender and class.
Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, annotated bibliography, short essay, writing workshop participation (and related assignments), research paper related assignments, and a final research paper and presentation.

RUA

AMST 406 Twentieth-Century American Poetic Movements (Same as English 407) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course examines American poetic movements from what one critic has called the "other side of the century." Starting with High Modernism forebears, Ezra Pound and T.S. Eliot, we will look at the work of Objectivist, Black Mountain, New York School, Black Arts, and Language "post-Language" poets. The objective in this course is to interrogate constructions of home and belonging by studying how individuals, communities, and nations are transformed by experiences of displacement, migration, and renewed place-making. What are the ways a sense of belonging shapes these identities and the investments made in these formations? How do we understand these things in historical, social, political, and cultural context? How do we understand these things in the context of colonialism, capital, and culture? How do we understand these things in the context of the past, present, and future? We will consider the personal and political uses and meanings of memory, nostalgia, and imagination in "rooting" migrants subjects in place and time. Among the many case studies we will examine are the politics of homeland among Cuban-Americans, Native American and West Indian festive forms, and place-claiming and racial sincerity among African Americans. This course examines the experiences and expressions of racialized populations in the United States, focusing on the myriad ways in which they confront, negotiate, and at times challenge dominant U.S. hierarchies of race, culture, gender and class.
Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, annotated bibliography, short essay, writing workshop participation (and related assignments), research paper related assignments, and a final research paper and presentation.
Prerequisites: Prior courses in Latina/o Studies, American Studies, or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected 15). Preference given to senior American Studies and English majors.

WANG

AMST 407(F) Imperialism and the United States (Senior Seminar) (Same as History 369) (D)
In recent years, the U.S. has become involved in explicitly imperial projects around the world, engendering debate across the political spectrum over the proper role of imperialism in U.S. domestic and foreign policy. This course will explore this debate in historical depth, in order to specify the concept of "American Imperialism," and to clarify the stakes of arguments between national citizens and imperial subjects. We will examine imperial tendencies of the U.S., as well as encounters with other empires, in a broad historical survey, from the colonial period to the recent past. Our aim is an understanding of how the United States has emerged into an imperial world, and our primary concern is with how it has emerged historically through ecological, political, and cultural exchanges within a framework of inter-imperial conflict. Foregrounding the U.S. in a world historical context, we will consider the domestic history of the U.S. as it has been shaped through encounters across political and cultural borders. This course will fulfill the Exploring Diversity Initiative, with a comparative study of imperial cultures that have interacted with the U.S., not only enriching our cultural awareness and understanding, but also shining a light on aspects of U.S. culture that are often hidden and invisible.
Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, weekly response papers, a cumulative review essay (5-7 pages), and a final paper (10-15 pages).
Prerequisites: open to juniors and seniors. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 10). Preference to American Studies Majors.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W

VIMALASSERY

AMST 409(S) Tracing the Roots of Routes: Comparative Transnationalisms (Senior Seminar) (Same as Latina/o Studies 409) (W) (D)
In the age of satellite television, e-mail, and readily available international phone calls, transnationalism has rapidly become the norm as opposed to the exception. However, what does it really mean to "be transnational"? How do the lived experiences of transnational individuals and communities merge with (and differ from) theoretical notions of the transnational? How do the practices and concepts of diaspora, globalization, and transnationalism overlap? How does the growing number of transnational citizens and residents in this country shape "American" identity on the local, national, and global scales? In this interdisciplinary, comparative course we will analyze contemporary theories regarding the origins and impacts of transnationalism, key critiques regarding the field of transnational studies itself, and transnationalism's role in the "New" American Studies. Case studies examined in this course include China, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, India, Mexico and the Philippines.
Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on student participation, the completion of an original research paper conducted in stages (abstract, annotated bibliography, outline, and multiple drafts), and peer editing.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W

CEPEDA

AMST 462 Art of California: "Sunshine or Noir" (Same as ArtH 462 and Latina/o Studies 462) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under ARTH 462 for full description.)

CHAVOYA

AMST 491(F)-W30, W30-492(S) Senior Honors Project
SPECIALIZATION FIELDS

To provide focus for work in the major, each student will choose one of the Specialization Fields listed below and record this choice when registering for the major. (This commitment can be revised, in consultation with the chair.) At least five electives will be taken from among those designated to support a specialization field. In extraordinary cases, students who wish to do so may be permitted to design their own specialization field. All such arrangements must be approved by the American Studies Advisory Committee.

ARTS IN CONTEXT

This specialization is for students interested in American arts, literature and media. Its approaches are interdisciplinary; it trains students to examine cultural artifacts with attention to aesthetic form and to the contexts—historical, social, political—that determine and situate those forms. Broadly, it asks how history has
shaped the arts and media and how the arts and media have shaped how we think and who we are. Students in this specialization take courses across a range of genres and media: poetry, fiction, music, film and video, pop culture, visual culture, performance, and experimental and activist art.

**Students can check with the program chair to see if other courses not listed here might count as electives.**

**Elective courses:**

AFC 160/COMP 214/ENGL 251  Defining the African Diaspora
AFC 245/MUS 245  Monk and the Bebop Revolution
AFC 302/PSCI 234/REL 261  Rastafari: Dread, Politics, Agency
[AFC 305/SOC 305/WGST 305  The Hip-Hop Generation: Power, Identity, and Social Change—last offered fall 2008]
AMST 108/ENGL 244  First-Hand America
AMST 283/ENGL 287  Topics in Asian American Literature
AMST 302/ENGL 388  Asian-American Writing and the Visual Arts
AMST 305/ASST 305/COMP 303/ENGL 374  Cities of the Anglophone Chinese Imagination
AMST 406/ENGL 407  Twentieth-Century American Poetic Movements
ARTH 201/ENVL 201  American Landscape History
[ARTH 205/AFR 205  Picturing Race: From Early Modern Europe to Now—last offered fall 2008]
ARTH 264/AMST 264  American Art and Architecture, 1600 to Present
ARTH 285  Pop Art
ARTH 462/AMST 462/LATS 462  Art of California: “Sunshine or Noir”
ARTH 464/LATS 464  Latina/o Visual Culture: Histories, Identities, and Representation
ARTH 470  American Orientalism, Then and Now
ARTS 101/AMST 101  Artists Respond to Contemporary Events
ARTS 106/AMST 106  Topics in Nonfiction Film/Video
ENGL 138/AMST 138/AFR 138  A Love for Literature
[ENGL 140  American Cinema in the 30's; The Other American Renaissance—last offered fall 2008]
ENGL 210/AMST 210  American Modernism
ENGL 215  Imagining Immigrants
ENGL 219  Introduction to Asian American Literature
ENGL 220/AMST 220/AFR 220  Introduction to African American Writing
ENGL 258  Poetry and the City
ENGL 338/AMST 338  Literature of the American Renaissance
ENGL 341/WGST 341  American Genders/American Sexualities
[ENGL 342/WGST 342  Representing Sexualities last offered fall 2007]
ENGL 343  Whitman and Dickinson in Context
ENGL 381/AFR 380/AMST 381  Black Modernisms and the Great Migration
HIST 359  Autobiography as History: An American Character?
HIST 395/AMST 395  Fashioning Bodies: Dress, Consumption, and Gender from the Renaissance to the Present
HIST 482/AFR 482  Fictions of African-American History
LATS 203/ARTH 203  Chicano/a Film and Video
LATS 230/AMST 230/WGST 231  Approaching Performance Studies
LATS 240/AMST 240/COMP 210/LING 254  Latina/o Language and Literature; Hybrid Voices in Contemporary Context
LATS 258/ARTH 258  Latina/o Installation and Site-Specific Art
[LATS 331/AFR 331/AMST 331/ARTH 331/WGST 331  Sound and Movement in the Diaspora: Afro–Latin Identities last offered fall 2008]
LATS 346/AMST 346/COMP 359  Latina/os/as and the Media: From Production to Consumption
MAST 231/ENGL 231  Literature of the Sea
MUS 114  American Music
MUS 122/AFR 122  African–American Music
MUS 130/AFR 130  History of Jazz
[MUS 210  American Pop Orientalism—last offered spring 2007]
[MUS 231  Nothing But the Blues—last offered spring 2007]
MUS 240  Introduction to the Music of Duke Ellington
MUS 241  Introduction to the Music of John Coltrane
RLSP 230/COMP 230  Violent States, Violent Subjects: Nation–Building and Atrocity in 19th–Century Latin America
RLSP 306/COMP 306/LATS 306  Latina/o Writing: Literature by U.S. Hispanics
THEA 241/AFR 241/COMP 241  Performing Race: From Shakespeare to Spike Lee

**COMPARATIVE STUDIES IN RACE, ETHNICITY, AND DIASPORA**

This interdisciplinary specialization examines the role of race, ethnicity, and diasporic movements in the construction of American identities. Students explore how experiences and concepts of race and ethnicity are transformed through the processes of diaspora and immigration. These courses may encompass a broad spectrum of fields such as history, literature, religion, politics, anthropology, geography, economics, and the performing arts, among others. NOTE: Concentrators in this area are required to take a combination of courses that will allow them to comparatively assess the experiences of at least two ethno-racial groups in the Americas.

**Elective courses:**

AFC 160/COMP 214/ENGL 251  Defining the African Diaspora
AFC 180/PSCI 206  Foundations of Afro–Caribbean Thought
AFC 200  Introduction to Africana Studies
AFC 202/AMST 202  Blackness 2.0: Race and New Technologies
[ARTH 205/AFR 205  Picturing Race: From Early Modern Europe to Now—last offered fall 2008]
[AFC 220/LATS 220/SOC 220  Race, Ethnicity, and Education in the United States—last offered fall 2008]
AFC 260/COMP 260/ENGL 252  South African and American Intersections
AFC 302/PSCI 234/REL 261  Rastafari: Dread, Politics, Agency
[AFC 305/SOC 305/WGST 305  The Hip-Hop Generation: Power, Identity, and Social Change—last offered fall 2008]
[AFR 329/SOC 329  The African American Family—last offered spring 2009]
AFC 400/COMP 400/ENGL 365/WGST 400  Race, Gender, Space
[AFC 400/WGST 400  Senior Seminar: Black Feminist Theory and Practice—last offered spring 2007]
AFC 402/PSCI 300/PHIL 300  The Political Thought of Frantz Fanon
AMST 215/AFR 215  Capitalism and Slavery
[AMST 236  South Asians in America—last offered spring 2009]
AMST 283/ENGL 287  Topics in Asian American Literature
AMST 302  The United States and the Pacific
AMST 302/ENGL 288  Asian American Writing and the Visual Arts
AMST 305/ASST 305/COMP 303/ENGL 374  Cities of the Anglophone Chinese Imagination
[AMST 311  Asian American Film—last offered fall 2006]
AMST 375/AFR 403/LATS 403  New Asian American, African American, Native American, and Latina/o Writing
AMST 407/HIST 369  Senior Seminar: Imperialism and the United States
ENGL 144/AMST 144  Whodunnit?: The Ethnic Detective Novel and its Permutations
ENGL 215  Imagining Immigrants
ENGL 219  Introduction to Asian American Literature
ENGL 220/AMST 220/AFR 220  Introduction to African American Writing
ENGL 381/AFR 380/AMST 381  Black Modernisms and the Great Migration
ENGL 383/AFR 383/AMST 383  Theorizing Pluralisms
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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>HIST 128T</td>
<td>Conquistadors in the New World</td>
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<td>HIST 148</td>
<td>The Mexican Revolution: 1910 to NAFTA</td>
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<td>HIST 152/AMST 152</td>
<td>The Fourteenth Amendment and the Meanings of Equality</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIST 162</td>
<td>&quot;New Worlds for All&quot;: European-Indian Encounters in Colonial North America</td>
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<td>HIST 164/AFR 164</td>
<td>Slavery in the American South</td>
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<td>HIST 166/AFR 166</td>
<td>The Age of Washington and DuBois</td>
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<td>HIST 243</td>
<td>Modern Latin America, 1822 to the Present</td>
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<td>HIST 281/AFR 281</td>
<td>African-American History, 1619–1865</td>
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<td>HIST 292/AFR 292</td>
<td>African-American History From Reconstruction to the Present</td>
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<td>HIST 284/AMST 284</td>
<td>Topics in Asian American History</td>
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<td>HIST 353/ENVI 353</td>
<td>North American Indian History: Pre–Contact to the Present</td>
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<td>HIST 356/WGST 356</td>
<td>Race, Gender, and Sexuality in U.S. History</td>
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<td>HIST 359</td>
<td>Autobiography as History: An American Character?</td>
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<td>HIST 364</td>
<td>History of the Old South</td>
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<td>HIST 365</td>
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<td>HIST 368/AMST 368</td>
<td>Cultural Encounters in the American West</td>
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<td>HIST 379/AFR 379</td>
<td>African American Electoral Politics in Historical Perspective</td>
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<td>HIST 380</td>
<td>Comparative American Immigration History</td>
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<td>HIST 381/AFR 381</td>
<td>From Civil Rights to Black Power</td>
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<td>HIST 384</td>
<td>Comparative Asian–American History, 1850–1965</td>
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<td>Contemporary Issues in Recent Asian–American History, 1965–Present</td>
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<td>HIST 387/WGST 387/LATS 387</td>
<td>Community Building and Social Movements in Latin/a History</td>
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<td>HIST 388</td>
<td>Slavery, Race and Ethnicity in Latin America</td>
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<td>HIST 481/AFR 481</td>
<td>Fictions of African–American History</td>
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<td>INTR 210/PSCI 210/AFR 210</td>
<td>Race, Culture, and Incarceration</td>
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<td>INTR 320/AFR 320/WGST 320/PSCI 320</td>
<td>Black Women in National Politics, 1964–present</td>
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<td>LATS 105</td>
<td>Latina/o Identities: Constructions, Contestations, and Expressions</td>
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<td>LATS 203/ARTH 203</td>
<td>Chicano/a Film and Video</td>
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<td>LATS 241</td>
<td>Redefining the &quot;Helping Hand:&quot; Community–based Approaches to Latinas/os in the Northern Berkshires</td>
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<td>LATS 286/HIST 286</td>
<td>Latino(a) History from 1846 to the Present</td>
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<td>LATS 331/AFR 331/AMST 331/THES 331/WGST 331</td>
<td>Sound and Movement in the Diaspora: Afro–Latin Identities last offered fall 2008</td>
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<td>LATS 332/AMST 332/COMP 332/LATS 332/LATS 332/AMST 332</td>
<td>Latinos and Education: The Politics of Schooling, Language, and Latina Studies</td>
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<td>LATS 338/AMST 338/COMP 338</td>
<td>Theorizing Popular Culture: Latinos/as and the Dynamics of the Everyday</td>
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<td>LATS 346/AMST 346/COMP 346</td>
<td>Latinos/as and the Media: From Production to Consumption</td>
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<td>LATS 386/HIST 386</td>
<td>Latinos in the Global Economy and the Globals</td>
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<td>LATS 409/AMST 409</td>
<td>Senior Seminar: Tracing the Routes of Resistance: Comparative Transnationalisms</td>
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<td>LATS 471/HIST 471</td>
<td>Comparative Latina/o Migrations</td>
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<td>LATS 481</td>
<td>Locating Latino Studies: Approaches to Latinidad</td>
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<td>INTR 222/PSCI 222</td>
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<td>MUS 120/AFR 120</td>
<td>History of Jazz</td>
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<td>PSCI 213/AFR 213</td>
<td>Theory and Practice of Civil Rights Protest</td>
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<td>PSCI 248</td>
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<td>PSCI 307</td>
<td>Black Politics</td>
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<td>PSCI 318/AFR 318</td>
<td>Voting Rights and Voting Movements</td>
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<td>PSCI 349T</td>
<td>Cuba and the United States</td>
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<td>PSYC 314/ WGST 314</td>
<td>Stereotypes, Prejudice, and Discrimination</td>
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<td>RLSP 360/COMP 360</td>
<td>Latino Writing: Literature by U.S. Hispanics</td>
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<tr>
<td>THEA 210/PSCI 210/AFR 210</td>
<td>Black Gender Theory: Intimacy, Memory and Violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>THEA 241/AFR 241/COMP 241</td>
<td>Performing Race: From Shakespeare to Spike Lee</td>
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**Critical and Cultural Theory**

Critical and cultural theory is for students who want their American Studies work to combine philosophy, aesthetics, and social thought. Its approach is methodological, conceptual, and problem-driven. Students combine courses in feminist theory, anti-imperial and postcolonial theory, literary theory, critical race theory, queer theory, psychoanalysis, Marxism, and other counter-traditions in political theory and philosophy.

**Elective courses:**

- AFR 180/PSCI 206 | Foundations of Afro–Caribbean Thought                                        |
- AFR 302/PSCI 302/REL 261 | Rastafari: Dread, Politics, Agency                                           |
- AFR 402/PSCI 308/PHIL 360 | The Political Thought of Frantz Fanon                                       |
- AMST 302/PSCI 335 | Public Sphere/Public Space                                                   |
- ANSO 206 | Social Theory                                                             |
- ANTH 328T | Emotions and the Self                                                      |
- COMP 340/ENGL 363 | Literature and Psychoanalysis                                               |
- ENGL 117/COMP 117 | Introduction to Cultural Theory                                              |
- ENGL 249 | Hitchcock and Psychoanalytic Theory—last offered fall 2006                    |
- ENGL 256 | Culture and Colonialism: An Introduction—last offered fall 2006              |
- ENGL 341/WGST 341 | American Genders, American Sexualities                                       |
- ENGL 342/WGST 342 | Representing Sexualities last offered fall 2007                              |
- ENGL 356/ARTH 307/COMP 356/INTR 346 | The Human Face in the Modern Imagination—last offered fall 2007 |
- ENGL 363/AFR 383/AMST 383 | Theorizing Pluralisms                                                        |
- ENGL 386/WGST 388/COMP 342 | Psychoanalysis, Gender, and Sexuality—last offered spring 2007              |
- ENGL 416 | Adorno                                                                   |
- HIST 483T | African Political Thought                                                   |
- HIST 490/WGST 490 | History and the Body—last offered spring 2007                               |
- INTR 210/PSCI 202/AFR 210 | Race, Culture, and Incarceration                                            |
- INTR 309/WGST 309/AFR 309 | Black Gender Theory: Intimacy, Memory and Violence                          |
- PHIL 312/PHIL 313 | The Origins of Totalitarianism                                               |
- LATS 230/THEA 230/WGST 231 | Approaching Performance Studies                                             |
- LATS 338/AMST 338/COMP 338 | Theorizing Popular Culture: Latinos/as and the Dynamics of the Everyday |
- PHIL 201 | Reading the Critics of Reason                                               |
- PHIL 222/WGST 222 | Feminist Bioethics                                                          |
- PHIL 271/WGST 271 | Woman as "Other"                                                            |
- PHIL 304 | Authenticity: From Rousseau to Poststructuralism                            |
- PHIL 305 | Existentialism and Phenomenology                                            |
- PHIL 327/WGST 327 | Foucault                                                                    |
- PHIL 379/AMST 379 | American Pragmatism                                                        |
- PHIL 403 | Hegel: Freedom and History                                                  |
- POEC 295/ECON 295/PSY 298 | Economic Liberalism and Its Critics                                         |
- PSCI 203 | Intro to Political Theory (Marasco, fall 2006, fall 2007)                    |
- PSCI 205/LEAD 205 | Leaders in Contemporary Conservative Thought                              |
- PSCI 240 | American Political Thought                                                 |
SPACE AND PLACE
This route focuses on the human landscape and the built environment. Courses listed below variously undertake the reading of geographical regions, patterns of habitation, imagined spaces, property relations and/or artifacts.

Elective courses:
AFR 400/COMP 369/ENGL 365/WGST 400 Race, Gender, Space
AMST 302/PSCI 335 Public Sphere/Public Space
AMST 305/ASST 305/COMP 305/ENGL 374 Cities of the Anglophone Chinese Imagination
ARTH 201/ENVI 201 American Landscape History
ARTH 264/AMST 264 American Art and Architecture, 1600 to Present
ARTH 311/ENVI 311 North American Suburbs
ARTH 405 Seminar in Architectural Criticism
ECON 383 Cities, Regions and the Economy
ENVI 101 Nature and Society: An Introduction to Environmental Studies
ENVI 307/PSCI 317 Environmental Law
GEOS 105 Geology Outdoors
GEOS 201/ENVI 205 Geomorphology
GEOS 206/ENVI 206 Renewable Energy and the Sustainable Campus
HIST 364 History of the Old South
HIST 365 History of the New South
HIST 373/ENVI 373 Va Va Voom—A Nation on Wheels
HIST 380 Comparative American Immigration History
HIST 460/AMST 364 Imagining Urban America, Three Case Studies: Boston, Chicago, and L.A.
LAST 258/ARTH 258 Latino/a Installation and Site-Specific Art
LATI 312/AMST 312 Chicago
LATI 405/AMST 405 Home and Belonging: Comparative Explorations of Displacements, Relocations, and Place-Making
MAST 352/HIST 352 America and the Sea, 1600–Present
PSCI 349T Cuba and the United States
SOC 215 Crime
SOC 268 Space and Place
ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY (Div. II)
Chair, Associate Professor JAMES NOLAN

Professors: M. F. BROWN, D. EDWARDS, JACKALL*, JUST, NOLAN. Associate Professors: FOIAS*. Assistant Professors: SHEVCHENKO, VALLIANI*. Lecturer: GUTSCHOW.

The Department of Anthropology and Sociology at Williams aims to help students achieve an integrated understanding of biography, history, culture, and social structure in both traditional and modern societies. Anthropology explores the full range of human experience by introducing students to the study of tribal and peasant societies, especially those on the periphery of the West, as well as to the cultural complexities of stratified, industrial societies such as our own. Integrated with the study of specific peoples is an examination of the various analytical schemes anthropologists have developed to understand them. Courses offered in the department represent two of Anthropology’s major subfields: sociocultural anthropology—that is, the comparative study of human social life, institutions, and beliefs—and archaeology, the study of the origins and lifeways of prehistoric peoples. Sociology studies the social and institutional intricacies of modern industrial societies and the social psychological dilemmas facing the individual in our epoch. Sociology courses introduce students to classical and contemporary social thought about men and women and society, to the systematic analysis of social institutions and social interaction, and to the social analysis of modern culture. The Sociology major at Williams emphasizes the humanistic tradition of sociology, stressing qualitative approaches to understanding how social reality is constructed.

MAJORS
The department offers separate majors in both Anthropology and Sociology, with a broad and diverse array of courses in both disciplines. The department is committed, however, to the unity of the social sciences. To this end, Anthropology and Sociology offer joint core courses in methodology and theory, as well as several elective courses in common. All joint courses are designated “ANSO.”

Requirements
For the degree in Anthropology or Sociology, students must complete a minimum of nine courses as outlined below:

1. **Core Courses.** Majors in both disciplines must take a sequence of four core courses. Three of these are joint (ANSO) courses. We strongly encourage students to take ANSO 205 and 206 during their sophomore year. The sequences are:

   - **Anthropology:** ANTH 101 (The Scope of Anthropology), ANTH 205 (Ways of Knowing).
   - **Sociology:** SOC 101 (Social Theory), SOC 206 (Social Theory).

2. **Elective Courses.** Majors in Anthropology or Sociology must take five elective courses from the course listings of their respective disciplines or from the joint ANSO listings. Two of the courses chosen are normally at the 300 level or above. In close consultation with their departmental advisors, students may take some selected courses from other disciplines to fulfill major requirements in either Anthropology or Sociology.

3. **Majors in each wing of the department are allowed to count up to two courses in the other wing towards fulfillment of their major requirements.**

**STATISTICS AND DATA ANALYSIS**
In addition to the nine total courses required for the major, it is recommended that Anthropology and Sociology majors take Statistics 101 or a comparable course in statistics and data analysis.

**AREA STUDIES CONCENTRATION**
Students who wish to combine a major in Anthropology or Sociology with an Area Studies concentration are encouraged to do so. Courses taken to satisfy an Area Studies requirement may be counted toward the major with prior approval of a student’s departmental advisor. The only exception to this rule is the Area Studies senior seminar, which cannot ordinarily be counted toward the Anthropology or Sociology degree.

**LANGUAGE STUDY, STUDY ABROAD, AND WINTER STUDY**
Departmental advisors will help interested students integrate a major with study abroad, foreign language study, or field research during the winter study period. The department encourages Williams students to take advantage of established foreign study programs in Egypt, Japan, India, Hong Kong, and other countries. Because some foreign study programs do not offer courses that can be counted toward the Anthropology or Sociology degrees, however, sophomores planning to study abroad in junior year must consult with the departmental advisor before declaring a major.

**THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN ANTHROPOLOGY OR SOCIOLOGY**
Honors and highest honors are normally awarded for the completion of a year-long research project that has resulted in an original thesis of high quality. Students wishing to write an honors thesis should engage a member of the department faculty as a Thesis Advisor as soon as possible and must submit a proposal for the thesis for department approval no later than preregistration in the spring of the junior year. If the proposal is approved, they will be permitted to register for Anthropology and Sociology 493-W31-494, during which they will write and defend a thesis. If their overall work in the major continues to be of high quality and the thesis is deemed of a similar quality, they may be awarded honors or highest honors in Anthropology or Sociology.

**ANTHROPOLOGY / SOCIOLOGY COURSES**

**JOINT CORE COURSES**

**ANSO 205(S)** Ways of Knowing
This class is an exploration of how one makes sense of the social world through fieldwork. Some of the key questions of the course are: What are the philosophical and epistemological underpinnings of social inquiry? How does one frame intellectual problems and go about collecting, sifting, and assessing field materials? What sets social reality apart from nature, and what implications does this difference have for our study of society? What are the uses and limits of statistical data? What is the importance of history in sociological and anthropological research? How can one use archival and other documentary materials to enrich ethnographic and epistemological underpinnings of social inquiry? How does one frame intellectual problems and go about collecting, sifting, and assessing field materials? What is the relationship between empirical data and the generation of social theory? How does the social organization of social research affect one’s inquiry? What are the typical ethical dilemmas of fieldwork and of other kinds of social research? How do researchers’ personal biographies and values shape their work? We will approach these problems concretely rather than abstractly through a series of case studies, drawn from the experiences of departmental faculty and visiting anthropologists who represent a variety of research methods and disciplinary perspectives.

Prerequisites: Anthropology 101 or Sociology 101 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25).
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W

**ANSO 206(F) (formerly 305)** Social Theory
An introduction to social theory in anthropology and sociology, with strong emphasis on enduring works by major thinkers—Marx, Weber, Durkheim, and Freud, among others—who have shaped views of society in the West and beyond. Several key questions inform exploration of these works: What are the historical roots and principal attributes of modernity? From the perspective of modernity, how do social theorists understand “the primitive”? Do society and culture have organizing rules? What role does human agency play in the unfolding of social life? What are the possibilities and limits of scientific approaches to the study of human social experience? In considering such questions, we will reconstruct the intellectual and social histories of both disciplines, examining in particular how they abandoned common ground and language, with sociologists gravitating toward paradigms of scientific predictability and anthropologists toward relativistic frameworks of interpretation. Finally, we will examine the migration of ideas from anthropology and sociology to other disciplines and back again. The course emphasizes major differences between interpretive frameworks as well as common elements that contribute to a deeper understanding of the social world.

Format: seminar. Requirements: three 5- to 7-page essays.
Prerequisites: Anthropology 101 or Sociology 101 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15).
Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF

**ANSO 402(S)** Senior Seminar (Same as Anthropology 402 and Sociology 402)
This capstone seminar combines intensive discussion and individual research. The first half of the semester will be dedicated to the discussion of a social issue central to the concerns of both anthropology and sociology. The class will meet with the instructor in spring 2010 to decide on that topic. Then, in the second half
promising to relieve the suffering of victims of natural disaster, political strife, ethnic cleansing, and refugee crises. Western governments send thousands of troops to war-torn nations in order to “keep the peace.” However, all too often these efforts go awry and contribute in direct and indirect ways to the natural, economic, and political destruction already visited upon these countries. This course will consider the reasons and ways in which often well-intentioned actions to relieve the suffering of others go wrong, and ways in which current efforts might be improved. The course will begin with a consideration of the philosophical, ethical, and social underpinnings of humanitarianism, and then examine several classic anthropological studies, including Marcel Mauss’s The Gift, which provide the ground for an understanding in a more nuanced manner on specific case studies or relief, reconstruction, and peacekeeping operations, including famine relief in sub-Saharan Africa, peacekeeping in the Balkans, and reconstruction programs in Afghanistan. In addition, we will look in depth at the work of one or more aid organizations.

Format: seminar. Requirements: two short papers (2-3 pages), a longer research paper (7 pages), and a take-home final. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). The class is open to sophomores, juniors, and seniors. Preference given to Anthropology and Sociology majors.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR

ANTH 246 India’s Identities: Religion, Caste, and Gender (Same as Religion 246 and Women’s and Gender Studies 246) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D)

(See under REL 246 for full description.)

GUTSCHW

ANTH 256 Engendering Buddhism: How Women and Men Shape and Are Shaped by Buddhism (Same as Religion 256 and Women’s and Gender Studies 256) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W) (D)

(See under REL 256 for full description.)

GUTSCHW

ANTH 257(S) Gender Remade: Muslim Women and Narratives of Subjection (Same as Religion 238 and Women’s and Gender Studies 257)
The question of women’s status in Muslim societies has been posed as a moral problem since the colonial era providing much of the impetus for political and social reform as a corrective to the perceived conditions of women’s subjugation. This course will consider the ways in which this problem has been defined at the intersections of competing discourses (liberal humanist, nationalist, and religious) to understand how these have shaped gender in Muslim societies in the colonial and post-colonial periods. We will critically engage with a range of textual genres—including histories, ethnographies, biographies, memoirs—relating to gender in Muslim societies in order to explore the contours of these debates in the colonial and postcolonial periods. By considering the theoretical and methodological issues posed by feminist, post-structuralist and post-colonial theorists in the study of gender and ‘women in the third world’, we will examine the ways in which categories such as religious, secular, human, political and social are variously deployed to represent beliefs, practices, conditions and lives of Muslim women. While the course is not geographically specific, it will primarily draw upon upon historical and anthropological literatures of the Middle East and South Asia. A familiarity with gender and Islam is recommended though not considered necessary to take this course. Format: seminar (with occasional mini-lectures). Requirements: class participation and attendance, class presentations, quiz, two 5-page papers and a take-home final. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15). Open to all students, but preference given to Anthropology and Sociology majors.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

LOAN

ANTH 262T Applying the Scientific Method to Archaeology and Paleoanthropology (Same as Chemistry 262T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

(See under CHEM 262 for full description.)

ANTH 272(F) (formerly 392) Sex in Society: Cultural Constructions of Reproduction (Same as Religion 272 and Women’s and Gender Studies 272)

Why is reproduction such a controversial subject in medicine as well as religious and cultural discourses more broadly? And why is the reproductive body subject to such highly ideological and yet contradictory types of practices across the globe? This course seeks to examine the myriad ways that societies police the range of practices surrounding reproduction—including fertility, conception, pregnancy, birth, abortion, and motherhood. The class will pursue a comparative analysis of reproduction across major cultures and religions, as well as a deeper understanding of specialized topics such as the new reproductive technologies, the medicalization and ritualization of obstetrics in America, the continuing controversies over abortion across the globe, and the fricas over motherhood in the US popular culture of ‘Mommy Wars’. Throughout the course, we remain focused on the cultural, social, and medical construction of birth and reproduction more generally. To this end, we explore the varying ritual and medical practices that surround birth in different cultural contexts, from high tech to low tech settings and societies. We will deconstruct the process of human reproduction through readings culled from a variety of cultures and disciplines including anthropology, medicine, religious studies, sociology, and women’s studies. By the end of the course, we will appreciate how and why reproduction in such a contentious issue today. Format: seminar. Requirements: participation in a weekly class blog, course presentations, final papers. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected 25). Preference given to seniors and majors in Anthropology, Sociology, Religion, and Women’s and Gender Studies.

Hour: 1:10-3:50 W, 1:10-3:50 T

GUTSCHW

ANTH 324 Empires of Antiquity (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

Cycles of rise and collapse of civilizations are common in our human past. Among the most fascinating cases are those of empires, conquest civilizations, or states that encompass a number of different ethnicities, peoples and polities. However, their rise and often rapid collapse begs an important question: how stable have empires been in human prehistory? Are they intrinsically unstable political forms? The course will address these questions by examining the major empires of the Old World and New World in pre-modern history: Persian, Assyrian, Mongol, Roman; Chinese; Ottoman; Aztec; and Inca empires. Using readings by political scientists, historians, epigraphers, archaeologists and political anthropologists, we will consider the causes of the expansion and collapse of these empires. We will also explore their sociopolitical and economic structures as mechanisms for their maintenance in order to provide a cross-cultural comparison of the differential success and final decline of all these empires. Format: seminar. Requirements: weekly short response papers and a research paper, class presentation and participation. No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 15). Open to first-year students.

FOIAS

ANTH 328T Emotions and the Self (Not offered 2009-2010) (D) (W)

Everyone everywhere experiences emotions, and everyone everywhere is faced with the task of conceptualizing a self-hood and its place in the social world. This course analyzes a variety of recent attempts in the social sciences to come to grips with topics that have long been avoided: the nature of the interior experience and its relationship to the social. The framework for its inquiry is the intersection of anthropology, sociology, and psychology. We will bring the tools of ethnographic analysis to bear on central pan-human concepts: emotions and the self. By examining these phenomena as they occur in other cultures, we will be better placed to apprehend and challenge the implicit (and often unconsciously held) assumptions about emotions and the self in our own culture, both in daily life and in academic psychological theory. What are emotions? Are they things—neuro-physiological states—or ideas—sociocultural constructions? How are they to be described; compared? What is the self? How are selves constructed and constituted? How do various cultures respond to categories of emotion and self, and how can we develop a sense of the relationship between self and emotion? Format: tutorial. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Open to first-year students.

JUST

ANTH 331 Witchcraft, Sorcery, and Magic (Not offered 2009-2010)

Beliefs in magic, magic and otherwise, have been nearly universal in human experience. This course examines these beliefs in an attempt to understand their cognitive basis, symbolic effectiveness, and social consequences. In particular we will approach the question of “magical thinking”; is magical thought “mistaken science” or a universal non-rational way of seeing the world? What does the fact of presumably rational people holding apparently irrational beliefs say about the world and about us? Are witches self-aware agents who believe in the malign magic they practice, or are they innocent, marginalized victims of hegemonic powers? To answer these and other questions we will draw on case studies from a broad range of ethnographic and historic sources, including Agnarruna love magic, Azande oracles, Voodoo in Brooklyn, and witches in Renaissance Italy and twentieth-century England.

Format: seminar. Requirements: a midterm, class presentation, and a term paper. Prerequisites: Anthropology 101 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15). Preference given to Anthropology and Sociology majors and upperclassmen.

JUST

ANTH 342 Dispute and Conflict, Settlement and Resolution: The Anthropology of Law (Not offered 2009-2010)

How does a society define the moral life and by what means does it resolve the internal conflicts that inevitably arise? These questions are approached through a survey of the anthropology of law in the broad sense, as concerned not just with codified laws and formal institutions, but with all forms of dispute settlement and conflict resolution, including mediation and arbitration. Taking an ethnographic and cross-cultural perspective, we will examine the cultural construction of dis-
pute, the nature of evidence, and the variety of processes by which disputes can be resolved. We will further examine the relationship between the scale of a community and its legal mechanisms, with particular attention to plural legal systems and the tension between customary and national law in modernizing nations. Ultimately we will try to come to grips with the question of justice: its definition and the means by which it may be achieved.

Format: seminar. Requirements: a midterm, a research paper, and class participation.

No prerequisites. Enrolment limit: 20 (expected: 15). Preference given to majors. JUST

ANTH 347(F) Tribe and State on the Afghanistan-Pakistan Border

One of the major challenges President Obama will face in his first term in office involves the perilous situation on the border between Afghanistan and Pakistan. While the region is the region are generally framed in relation to Islamic extremism, the more fundamental issue is the failure of the Afghan and Pakistani governments to exercise control over the tribes that occupy the mountainous frontier. This course will look first at the history of the Afghan and Pakistani states and of the Pashtun and Baluchi tribes that are part of, yet independent from the states that surround them. We will go on to consider the role of Islam as a political force in the region, with particular emphasis on the ways in which outside religious groups, most recently al-Qaeda, have managed to gain a foothold in the borderlands, despite the historic resistance of the tribes to outsiders of any kind. The course will also examine the efforts of, first, the Soviet Union in the 1980s and, more recently, the United States and its allies to control the borderlands, and we will conclude with a consideration of the geopolitical implications if Afghanistan and Pakistan prove in the end to be “failed states.” Readings will include theoretical discussions of tribe/state relations, British and Soviet era accounts of the frontier (non-fiction and fiction), ethnographies of tribal societies, and contemporary studies.

Format: seminar. Requirements: class participation, short response papers, research paper, and final exam.


Hour: 2:53-3:50 MR EDWARDS

ANTH 364T Ritual, Politics, and Power (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

Power is distributed unequally in society, and one of the main avenues by which this distribution comes about and is maintained is through ritual. History tells us that power is institutionally organized. It is ritualized, made official, and used throughout history to control the transformation of those in charge. This course looks at the relationship between ritual, politics and power from a variety of disciplinary perspectives and in a number of different socio-cultural contexts. Beginning with the ethnological and psychological study of ritual, we will consider some of the ways in which anthropologists and sociologists in particular have examined ritual’s role in society, as well as some elementary forms of political ritual, such as rites of passage, sacrifice, and kingship. We will investigate the extent to which rituals are similar in ‘traditional’ and ‘modern’ contexts. We will also examine the role ritual plays in political resistance and the question of whether and in what circumstances rituals are subversive or constitutive of the dominant structures of authority.

Format: tutorial.

Prerequisites: at least one other Anthropology or Sociology course. Enrolment limit: 10 (expected: 10).

D. EDWARDS

ANTH 391(F) Insurgencies: Revolts, Revolutions, Wars of National Liberation, and Jihads (Same as History 391 and INTR 391)

We often tend to think of warfare in the classic terms described by Clausewitz: states waging armed conflict against other states using uniformed armed forces that are distinct from non-combatant civilian populations. Throughout history, however, we may also encounter many instances of asymmetric conflict within states, colonies, and other political entities, involving combatants who are often indistinguishable from the general population and whose objectives are often unlike those of states. Revolts, revolutions, wars of independence or national liberation, and other forms of resistance and civil insurrection pit the relatively weak against the power of the state and may succeed because, to use Mao’s metaphor, the insurgents move among the people like fish in water. The close relationship between insurgent fighters and the supporting population makes the social structure, social values, social institutions—in short, the culture—of the society particularly relevant to understanding the nature of a given asymmetric conflict. In this course we will use the theoretical and analytical concepts from anthropology, sociology, history, and political philosophy to examine asymmetric conflicts of the twentieth century and the present day. The course will be divided into three parts: in the first we will explore some of the theoretical literature on violence and warfare as well as some of the basic literature on tribal and peasant society, peasant revolts, wars of national liberation, guerrilla warfare, and insurgencies. The second part of the course will be devoted to presentations prepared by small groups of students on case studies, e.g., the Hukbalahap insurgency in the Philippines, the communist revolutions of China, Cuba, and Malaysia, wars of national liberation such as those in Algeria and Vietnam, and other ongoing civil conflicts such as the Palestinian intifadah and “ethnic cleansing” in the Balkans. The final portion of the course is devoted to an in-depth study of Iraq following the American invasion and to a consideration of the evolving nature of asymmetric conflict in a globalizing world.

Format: seminar. Requirements: class participation, two exams, research paper.

No prerequisites. Open to first-year students. Enrolment limit: 30 (expected 20). Preference will be given to Anthropology and Sociology majors.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR JUST

ANTH 397(F), 398(S) Independent Study

ANTH 402(S) Senior Seminar (Same as ANSO 402 and Sociology 402)

(See under ANSO 402 for full description.)

D. EDWARDS

ANTH 493(F)-W31-494(S) Senior Thesis

Reminder: check the Anthropology/Sociology (ANSO) listings for additional courses.

SOC 101(FS) Invitation to Sociology

An introduction to sociological analysis. The course focuses on the relationship of individual men and women to the social world and introduces students to systematic sociological analysis. Students will explore the intersection of biography, history, culture, and social structure as seen in the work of classical and contemporary social thinkers, including Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Veblen, Simmel, and Goffman. Special consideration will be given to the social and cultural problems of capitalism, rationality and irrationality in modern institutions and organizations, the psychological dilemmas facing the individual in modern society, and the problem of social order and conflict.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: a take-home midterm exam, a class presentation and a final.


Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR 2:35-3:50 MR First Semester: SHEVCHENKO

Second Semester: VALLAINI

SOC 202 Terrorism and National Security (Not offered 2009-2010)

An analysis of the roots, goals, and social organization of contemporary radical Islamist terrorism and of the state efforts to defeat it. A focus on: the recruitment, training, and indoctrination of Islamist terrorists; their ideologies and self-images; and case studies of specific terrorist attacks and the vulnerabilities of modern societies that such attacks reveal. The course analyzes the exigencies and dilemmas of ensuring public safety in a democratic society. Special attention to: the structure and ethos of intelligence work; the investigation of terrorist networks and their financing; the relationship between organized and semi-organized crime and those in power; the legal dilemmas of surveillance, preemptive custody, and “extraordinary rendition” in democratic societies; and the technology and organization of ascertaining identities in modern society. The course also addresses the crisis facing European societies-particularly the United Kingdom, France, Belgium, Germany- with growing populations of radical Islamist minorities who reject cultural assimilation into Western social or legal frameworks, a crisis paralleled in the United States, with important differences, by widespread illegal immigration. An assessment of the ideology of multiculturalism and its intended and unintended consequences in the fight against terror. The course also examines the threat of terrorists’ use of biological, chemical, and nuclear weapons of mass destruction and the defenses against such threats. Finally, it appraises the structure and content of mass media coverage of terrorism, as well as official and nonofficial propaganda on all sides of these issues. Experts in different fields will give guest lectures throughout the course.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: mandatory attendance, randomly-called student presentations, term paper, final examination.

No prerequisites. Enrolment limit: 60 (expected: 60). Open to all classes, to staff, and to the whole community. A Gaudio Fund Course.

JACKALL

SOC 206 Religion and the Social Order (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Beginning with a review of classical sociological analyses of religion’s role in the social order—from Durkheim’s study of primitive religions to Weber’s assessment of Protestantism and the rise of capitalism—this course considers the changing influence of religion on a wide range of social behaviors and institutional arrangements. The course will examine, for example, how religious pluralism heightens cultural tension as multiple and conflicting claims are asserted to have primacy over others, resulting in public conflicts over a range of social issues. A prominent and much debated assessment of these conflicts is the so-called
“culture wars” thesis. Proponents of the thesis discern deep fissures in the American cultural and religious landscape while critics contend that the divide is not nearly so polarized. Still others observe relative harmony, arguing that America remains “one nation after all.” In addition to exploring the various positions on this debate, the course will examine the interplay between culture and other contemporary developments in American religious life such as the burgeoning “seeker church” movement and New Age channeling practices. The class focuses on the United States but lays a conceptual foundation for the cross-cultural study of religion and the social order.

Expected enrollment: 15.

NOLAN

SOC 214T Exploring the American Culture Wars (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

In the early 1990s, the term “culture wars” entered the lexicon of American political discourse at the same time that social scientists began using the concept to explain cultural division in contemporary American society. Proponents of the culture wars thesis discern deep and historically unprecedented fissures in the American cultural and religious landscape. Critics of the thesis, however, argue that the divide is not nearly so polarized, that there is instead relative harmony in American culture, and that America remains “one nation after all.” In examining the debate over the culture wars thesis, the course will engage a variety of questions. Is the invention of warfare a proper metaphor to depict cultural conflict in contemporary American society? In what ways is the division between so-called “red states” and “blue states” an electoral expression of the American culture wars? What are the historical roots of contemporary cultural conflict? What, if any, are the international implications of the American culture wars? In considering these questions, the course will situate the culture wars thesis within the sociological literature on religion and society and will examine a variety of cultural skirmishes in contemporary American society, including disputes within such “fields of conflict” as education, family, health, politics, law, electoral politics, the contested role of religion in public life.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: students will meet in pairs with the instructor each week for one hour. One student will write and present a 5- to 6-page analytical paper based on the week’s assigned readings; the other will write and present a 2-page response to the first student’s paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). The class is open to all students, preference given to first-year students and sophomores.

NOLAN

SOC 215 Crime (Not offered 2009-2010)

An examination of crime, criminals, and crime-fighters. Topics include: violent urban youth gangs in America; the recruitment, socialization, argot, culture, worldviews, and ethics of professional criminals, both in America and in the international arena; the stages of criminal careers; the violence inherent in the drug trade; human trafficking of women and girls; white-collar scams and financial deceptions; identity theft; the world works and habits of mind of crime-fighters, with a special focus on the work of uniformed police officers, detectives, federal agents, and state and federal prosecutors; the symbolic representations of criminals and crime-fighters in American and international popular culture; and the crisis of public social order. Special attention to the nature of criminal investigation.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: mandatory attendance, randomly-called class presentations, short papers, final exam, and a term paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected 40). Preference given to first-year students, sophomores, and majors in anthropology & sociology.

JACKALL

SHEVCHENKO

SOC 219 Images and Society (Not offered 2009-2010)

“This is obvious!” is what we say when we feel that our point is irrefutable. But images are far less obvious than we may like to think. This course will create a forum for discussing the role of images in our lives, as well as the role played by visual representations in sociological inquiry. It will explore the variety of ways in which images can be used as diagnostics of society, develop skills for critical analysis of existing representations, and address the limitations, as well as specific strengths that come with the study of signs and images. Topics for discussion include truth in photography, the problem of interpretation, different visual languages, the contributions of photography, cinema, TV and digital technologies to changes in social relations, power in visual imagery, the appropriation and redefinition of visual symbols in different contexts, the “visualization” of ethnic and national stereotypes, and the dilemmas of representation. Primary sources for the discussions will be drawn from a variety of spheres, from Soviet propaganda posters to Nike commercials, and will include the images we encounter in everyday life, media, politics, academia, “high” art and pop culture.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: active class participation, two response papers, oral presentation and a final paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 35 (expected: 35).

Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF

NOLAN

SOC 230 Craft and Consciousness (Not offered 2009-2010)

A sociological examination of how craft shapes consciousness. How and in what ways do work experiences shape habits of mind, sensibilities, moral rules-in-practice, and way of seeing? How do work experiences enable them to sort through multiple and always conflicting versions and representations of social reality? How do they make moral judgments on complex business, political, and social issues? How and with what results do common work experiences shape close-knit occupational communities in a modern society? The course will pay particular attention to the functionalist perspective but experimentally disrupt occupational worlds of great metropolitan substance and significance. The course will host men and women from a wide range of occupations and professions—from police detectives to policy analysts, journalists, filmmakers, artists, educators, attorneys, corporate executives, and scientists—to discuss their work and work worlds. Among the readings are: Everett C. Hughes, The Sociological Eye: Work, Self, and Society; Joseph Bensman, Dollars and Sense and Craft and Consciousness; and Adriano Tilgher, Homo Faber.

Format: seminar. Requirements: intensive reading and preparation for guest visits to the seminar; full participation in interviewing guests; ten 1,000-word papers, each summarizing and analyzing students’ interviews with guest/s; and a final term paper of 5,000 words.


JACKALL

NOLAN

SOC 265 Drugs and Society (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

From nineteenth-century opium dens to early-twentieth-century speakeasies to late-twentieth-century crack houses, this course investigates the important impact of drugs on American society. Focusing on the social control of drug and alcohol use, particularly legal forms of social control, the course analyzes such historical developments as the rise and fall of prohibition; the early-twentieth-century illegalization of narcotics; the emergence of Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Narcotics Anonymous (NA) and other self-help groups; and the recent advent of drug courts and juvenile boot camps. The analysis will include evaluation not only of the social influence of drugs typically classified as “illicit,” such as cocaine, opium, morphine, heroine, and marijuana, but also of alcohol, tobacco, and the recent emergence and popularity of psycho-pharmacological and ritualized use. Rooted in a sociological perspective, the course reviews different theoretical explanations of drug and alcohol consumption and of the different strategies, legal and otherwise, that have been employed to define and regulate drug use in American society.

Requirements: a research paper, a take-home midterm, and a final exam.


NOLAN

SOC 268 Space and Place (Not offered 2009-2010)

The perception of physical space is produced culturally and historically. Moreover, such understandings and meanings of space are governed by cultural symbols, personal desires and identities, and institutionalized forms of power. This course will consider the process by which spaces (especially urban ones) are produced and examine how “the production of space” has been connected to the following themes: knowledge, power, and states; technology and the city; urban survival and resistance; architecture and urban design; capitalist production and the city; gender and space; maps, nationalism, and cartographic representations; and “globalizing” cities/cosmopolitans. Course participants will also view and critique representations of the city appearing in film.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements include full participation and attendance, one “spatial reading” assignment, two class presentations, and a final paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25). Open to non-majors.

VALIANI
SOC 269 Imagining Spaces of the British Empire in the Twentieth Century (Same as Asian Studies 269) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

With the British Indian empire representing one of the grandest projects of European colonization, this course will begin exploring such a complex undertaking by examining accounts of architectural innovation, the politics of antiquity, town and urban planning, the urban spaces of commodity production, map-making and cartography, controversies on ‘filth’ and public hygiene, the emergence of religious processions, and representations of the city in advertising, in twentieth century South Asia. We will study and debate these accounts to understand how spaces for the exercise of imperial forms of power emerged—and continue to do so. Because colonization informed its reach to other parts of the British empire from its seat of power in India, this course will also engage with debates on world exhibitions and spectacles of ‘tradition’ in Egypt, Indian Ocean communities, the metropolises of vice and scandal, and linkages with contemporary cosmopolitanisms.

Format: seminar. Requirements include full participation and attendance, two class presentations, and a final paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected 25). Open to non-majors. Preference will be given to Anthropology and Sociology majors. Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

VALIANI

SOC 270(S) Cities and Citizenship

What kinds of individuals can live in modern cities? How are modern cities spatially organized and does this affect the social practices that citizens ‘ought’ to observe when inhabiting urban centers? Modern cities are distinct in terms of their common experience with state-led urban planning which strives to bring social and economic order to this ‘metropolis’ of the modern age. This seminar course will explore if and how such institutional desires to order and control urban space shape the cultural identity of urban citizens. We will also study how notions of citizenship that diverge from classical European and North American views of political identity, have emerged as a result of colonization and decolonization, nationalism and transnationalism, economic liberalization, and globalization in the non-western world (ex. urban planning in South Asia; housing in Mumbai; hyper commercialization in South Africa, and squatter movements in Brasilia). Of course the production of meaning, violence and identity does not rest solely within institutions, elites and the ambit of cultural movements. Therefore we will also examine how art and aesthetics, public ceremonies, social movements, and street commerce create ‘insurgent’ conceptions of citizenship and urban space.

Format: seminar. Requirements: include full participation and attendance, two class presentations, and two papers.


VALIANI

SOC 315(F) Culture, Consumption, and Modernity

How do lifestyles, fashions and trends appear and evolve? Are we authors of our own taste? What gives meaning to objects and makes them desirable? Are there non-consumer societies in the modern world? How has globalization changed the ways people consume in different parts of the globe? This course will explore the consumption and consumer practices as products of modernity and will analyze the political, cultural and social agendas that have transformed consumption over time. Politics of consumption (the way in which seemingly free and independent consumption choices aggregate into the existing system of global capitalism) will be treated alongside its symbolic element: the role of consumer practices in creating and articulating identities, building relationships and creating solids. It will look at money, fashion, advertising, arts, tourism, and shopping in places as varied as nineteenth-century France, post-socialist Hungary and post-communist Russia, and for the non-consumerist Hungary and post-communist Russia, and for the non-consumerist

Format: tutorial. Requirements: Students will meet in pairs with the instructor for one hour each week. They will write a 5- to 7-page paper based on the readings and priests, public and private uses of space, the shifting lines of differentiation between the private and the public and the contestations of this distinction, as well as on the analysis of mass media and film, in order to discern the consistent themes and approaches to framing consumption, and to place them in wider debates about the nature of modernity. We will explore money, fashion, advertising, tourism, shopping and consumer practices as varied as nineteenth-century France, post-socialist Hungary and contemporary America, critically examining how various groups grapple with consumer abundance and its effects on society. In doing so, we will pay equal attention to the politics of consumption (the way in which seemingly free and independent consumption choices play a role in the system of global capitalism) and to its symbolic element: the role of consumer practices in creating and articulating identities, building relationships and creating solids.

Format: seminar. Requirements: class participation, one small group presentation, consumption blog, annotated bibliography and research statement, and a term paper.


SHEVCHENKO

SOC 316 Consumer Society and Its Critics in the Modern World (Not offered 2009-2010)

In the age of Byron, to speak of consumption meant to refer to the tubercular disease. Today, the term ‘consumer society’ hardly requires explanation... or does it? This course will approach the notion of consumption and consumerism from a critical sociological and historical vantage point. What do we mean, exactly, by ‘consumer society,” and are there non-consumer societies in the modern world? Why have both consumption and the critiques of consumerism become so prominent in the 19th and 20th century, and how are they evolving today? What are the philosophical and religious traditions that underlie the various takes on consumption? What interests, investments, and ideologies are at stake in the debates about the “proper” way to consume? The course will draw on texts from sociology, anthropology, history and geography, as well as on the analysis of mass media and film, in order to discern the consistent themes and approaches to framing consumption, and to place them in wider debates about the nature of modernity. We will explore money, fashion, advertising, tourism, shopping and consumer practices as varied as nineteenth-century France, post-socialist Hungary and contemporary America, critically examining how various groups grapple with consumer abundance and its effects on society. In doing so, we will pay equal attention to the politics of consumption (the way in which seemingly free and independent consumption choices play a role in the system of global capitalism) and to its symbolic element: the role of consumer practices in creating and articulating identities, building relationships and creating solids.

Format: seminar. Requirements: class participation, one small group presentation, consumption blog, annotated bibliography and research statement, and a term paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15). Open to all students, preference given to Anthropology and Sociology majors. This course is part of the Critical Reasoning and Analytical Skills initiative.

Hour: 11:10-12:25 TF

SHEVCHENKO

SOC 317(S) The Public and the Private (W)

The sharp distinction between the private and the public spheres is often taken as one of the defining features of the Western modernity itself. Furthermore, the existence and vibrance of the public sphere is a crucial precondition for participatory democracy, whereas respect for privacy and provisions and guarantees that ensure personal autonomy remain fundamental for the daily operations of society. This tutorial course will address the public and the private as concepts that are always in a state of tension, and will explore these tensions from a sociological and historical vantage point. Topics include: democracy and the public sphere, publicity and its institutions, from the coffee house to the mass media, individual and collective identities, the “religion of individualism” (Goffman) and its role in the private and public arena, religion and politics, public and private uses of space, the shifting lines of differentiation between the private and the public and the contestations of this distinction, as well as on the analysis of mass media and film, in order to discern the consistent themes and approaches to framing consumption, and to place them in wider debates about the nature of modernity. We will explore money, fashion, advertising, tourism, shopping and consumer practices as varied as nineteenth-century France, post-socialist Hungary and contemporary America, critically examining how various groups grapple with consumer abundance and its effects on society. In doing so, we will pay equal attention to the politics of consumption (the way in which seemingly free and independent consumption choices play a role in the system of global capitalism) and to its symbolic element: the role of consumer practices in creating and articulating identities, building relationships and creating solids.

Format: seminar. Requirements: class participation, one small group presentation, consumption blog, annotated bibliography and research statement, and a term paper.

Tutoring meetings to be arranged.

SHEVCHENKO

SOC 324(S) Memory and Identity

Our sense of self is inextricably tied to our understanding of our past, both as individuals and as members of society. This sense of origins, however, is far from natural; it itself has its origins in the debates and politics of the time, and evolves under an array of influences. This course analyzes discourses of collective and individual memory in the Western world. Topics include: the formulation of collective memory in pre-modern and modern Europe and the Eastern Orthodox tradition; representations of individual and collective pasts, collective memory and practices of remembrance, nostalgia and selective forgetting, narratives of childhood and a “golden age,” the invention of tradition, museums and memorials, biography and memoirs, narratives of progression, and the making of national and family histories.

Format: seminar. Requirements: extensive class participation, class presentation, several short papers and a research project.


SHEVCHENKO

SOC 327 Violence, Terrorism, and Collective Healing (Same as Asian Studies 327) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

What do terrorism and violence mean and how do we think of its perpetrators? This course will investigate the concepts of terror and violence, and how they can be linked to the analytical qualities of the students' written and oral work and on their weekly participation in discussion.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15). Open to all students, preference given to Anthropology and Sociology majors. This course is part of the Critical Reasoning and Analytical Skills initiative.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

SHEVCHENKO
SOC 345 Producing the Past (Same as Asian Studies 345 and History 392) (Not offered 2009-2010)
In response to the apparent rise in individual and collective celebrations of "traditional community" over the past two decades, this course will examine how the past is mobilized in order to animate collective identities, address contemporary grievances, and produce events in the present. We will consider the emergence of modern forms of historical consciousness and writing and interrogate the modalities by which they are produced. Participants will read critical works focused on a range of cultural settings, all of which consider the production of the past in connection with the following topics: "community," nation, and religion; collective memory; disciplinary knowledge and power; "tradition," race, and gender; genocide and democracy; and constructing objects of inquiry.
Format: seminar. Requirements: full participation, one class presentation, and two papers.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Open to non-majors.

VALIANI

SOC 368(F) Technology and Modern Society
With expanding access to and use of the internet, controversial developments in such biotechnical practices as the cloning of mammals, rapid advances in various forms of telecommunication, and the increasing sophistication of technological weaponry in the military, the triumph of technology remains a defining feature of modern life. For the most part, modern humans remain unflinchingly confident in the possibilities technology holds for continuing to improve the human condition. Indisputably, technology has benefited human life in innumerable ways. However, as with other features of modernity, technology has also had significant, albeit largely unanticipated, social consequences. Working within a sociological paradigm, this course will focus on the less often examined latent functions of technology in modern society. It will consider, for example, the social effects of technology on community life, on privacy, and on how people learn, think, understand the world, communicate, and organize themselves. The course will also examine the effects of technology on medicine, business, education, and the military and will consider such countercultural reactions to technology as the Luddite movement in early-nineteenth-century England and the U.S. agrarian movements of the twentieth century.
Format: seminar. Requirements: two short papers, a midterm exam, and a final exam.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR NOLAN

SOC 387 Propaganda (Not offered 2009-2010)
A sociological analysis of the phenomenon of mass persuasion in modern society. The course will examine the institutional and technical apparatus of modern propaganda and the role of intellectuals and technicians in shaping and disseminating propaganda. The symbolic content of specific kinds of propaganda-political, commercial, social, and organizational-will be considered with attention to propaganda that seeks to overthrow social structures as well as maintain them. The course will proceed through a series of intensive case studies with a particular focus on propagandists themselves, considered as experts with symbols, and on the institutional milieus in which they work. Among other examples, we will examine the U.S. Committee on Public Information during the First World War; the Nazi Ministry of Propaganda; the propaganda machinery in contemporary states and non-state actors of both the left and right, with special attention to the Middle East; conservative and liberal "public interest" groups; propaganda in contemporary social movements and national political campaigns; the workings of corporate and university personnel offices; and advertising and public relations agencies in the United States. Throughout the course, we will analyze how the language, ideologies, and visual symbols of particular varieties of propaganda seem to affect mass audiences.
Format: seminar. Requirements: full participation in seminar, class presentations, and a major paper.

JACKALL

SOC 397(F), 398(S) Independent Study

SOC 402(S) Senior Seminar (Same as ANSO 402 and Anthropology 402)
(See under ANSO 402 for full description.)

SOC 493(F)-W31-494(S) Senior Thesis
The Certificate in Arabic demonstrates that a student has acquired a working foundation in the language. The sequence of eight language and culture courses is designed to supplement a student’s major at Williams by enabling the student to expand his or her knowledge in a related field.

**Required Courses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARAB 101</td>
<td>Elementary Arabic I</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARAB 102</td>
<td>Intermediate Arabic I</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARAB 201</td>
<td>Intermediate Arabic II</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARAB 202</td>
<td>Advanced Arabic I</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARAB 301</td>
<td>Advanced Arabic II</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARAB 302</td>
<td>Advanced Arabic III</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Electives**

- at least one course in Arabic literature, arts, or culture
- at least one course in Arabic history, religion, politics, or economics

Students must earn a cumulative grade average of B or higher in the sequence of eight courses. In addition, they must receive a score of at least 85% on a language proficiency test administered by the Arabic faculty. The test is administered once a year during the month of April to all students who wish to obtain the Certificate. Those interested should express their intent to the Arabic faculty by March 1st or earlier.

Students who enter Williams with previous training in Arabic may be exempted from up to three of the required eight courses. Thus, in order to earn a certificate, a student must take no fewer than five courses (including three language courses) after enrolling at Williams.

**ARAB 101(F)-W/102(S) Elementary Arabic**

This is a year-long course in which students will learn to read, write and converse in Arabic while becoming familiar with the basic grammar of Modern Standard Arabic. Students will also be exposed to the Egyptian variety of colloquial Arabic. This is a communicative-oriented course which revolves around the daily practice of oral, conversational and different grammatical structures in class. You will be expected to speak Modern Standard Arabic in class from an early stage. Students will also be expected to take advantage of the technological resources available for the study of Arabic on the internet, as well as the technological aids available as part of our textbooks for this course, Alif Baa and Al-Kitaab fi Ta'allum al-'Arabiyya from Georgetown University Press.

Format: lectures, five hours a week. Evaluation is based on tests, daily homework, and active class participation.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit 25 (expected: 15).

Students registered for Arabic 101 and 102 are required to attend and pass the sustaining program during the winter study period.

Credit is granted only if both semesters of this course are taken.

First Semester: NAAMAN

Second Semester: KHATTAB

No enrollment limit (expected: 10).

**ARAB 201(F) Intermediate Arabic I**

In this course we will continue to study the essential grammar of Modern Standard Arabic while working to improve the linguistic skills obtained in Elementary Arabic. Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to hold conversations in Arabic with some fluency on a variety of topics while developing an increased vocabulary and cultural appreciation of Arabic-speaking countries.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on daily performance, homework, quizzes, midterm and final exam.

Prerequisites: ARAB 101-102 or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 10).

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF

**ARAB 202(S) Intermediate Arabic II**

As a continuation of ARAB 103, this course will expose students to more of the essential grammar of Modern Standard Arabic while increasing their cultural literacy in Arab civilization. Our main textbook will be Al-Kitaab fi Ta'allum al-'Arabiyya Part II but outside materials from diverse media such as television and newspapers will also be included. Class will be conducted in Arabic.

Format: lecture. Evaluation is based on quizzes, tests, homework and active class participation.

Prerequisites: ARAB 103 or permission from instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 10).

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF

**ARAB 216 Protest Literature: Arab Writing Across Three Continents (Same as Comparative Literature 216) (Not offered 2009-2010)**

This course begins with an analysis of the idea of protest literature as it emerged in an American cultural context in the early twentieth century through the civil rights movement of the 1960s. We will then seek to revisit the meaning of this term today, particularly as it resonates in the cultural production of Arabs and Arab youth across three very different locations: the Middle East (specifically Egypt and Palestine), France, and the United States. How are these Arab youth subcultures constituted? In what ways has the globalization of hip-hop influenced the literary, musical, and cinematic production of Arab artists? In what way do rap and the spoken word in these specific social contexts provide a vocabulary for expressing the violence, lack, and frustration pervasive in these 4th World locations? In short, how has the contemporary American construction of “blackness” been exported and appropriated by young Arabs today?

This course will examine the rich, complex and diverse texts of Classical Arabic Literature. The readings include works that have achieved notoriety outside of the Arab world (such as the Quran and One Thousand and One Nights) as well as works by authors largely unknown outside of the Arab world but canonical in Arabic-language culture such as Imam al-Qays, al-Jahiz, al-Ma‘arri, Abu Nuwas, al-Hallaj, al-Ghazzali and al-Mutanabbi. Women’s literature in this course includes works by al-Khansa, known for her elegies, and by Wallada bint al-Mustakil of Cordoba, who contributed to the courtly love poetry of both Europe and
the Arab world. Topics for discussion include theological and philosophical queries, erotica, wine, bibliomania and avarice. Our primary texts represent such varied regions as the Arabian Peninsula, Egypt, Abbasid Baghdad, North Africa and Islamic Spain. Chronologically, the texts range from the sixth century CE to the fourteenth century. All readings are in English.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: consistent and pro-active class participation, two 3- to 5-page papers, a final 8- to 10-page paper, one short presentation and weekly 1- to 2-page reaction papers.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to Comp Lit or Lit Studies majors and students with a background in Middle Eastern Studies.

VARGAS

ARAB 262 Outlaws and Underworlds: Arabic Literature of the Margins (Same as Comparative Literature 262) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
The idea of the rogue or the outlaw is a theme that may be traced in Arabic literature from the classical poetry of the pre-Islamic period through to the present. In considering a range of works from the 6th century onward, this course will explore the way in which the outlaw has historically been used as a literary motif in Arabic literature to reflect and critique, not just society, but the official literary establishment as well. How does a writer’s language—the decision to write in the vernacular, for example—serve as a way of flaunting the cultural establishment in an effort to speak to a more popular audience? In examining characters who live by thievery or begging—who embrace the ethos of outsiders—we will return repeatedly to consider the concept of freedom as a driving question in these works. Between conformity and deviance, decadence and lack, how do we define what makes a person truly free? The rich underworlds that these outlaws inhabit are sketched for readers as counter-cultures whose alternative way of life and set of values continually challenges the conventions and mores of the mainstream. Readings will include selections from early Arabic (Suluk) poems, Abu Nuwas’ wine poetry, the maqamat tradition of rhymed prose, as well as a number of contemporary Arabic novels.

Format: seminar. Requirements: active participation, multiple reading responses, two short papers (5-7 pages) including revisions, and one longer paper (8-10 pages)


NAAMAN

ARAB 301(F), 302(S) Advanced Arabic
This course is a continuation of Intermediate Arabic. It focuses on expanding the students’ knowledge of vocabulary and grammar while stressing the development of reading, spoken, and written skills in Modern Standard Arabic. The material covered in class will include lessons from the Al-Kitaab series, as well as literary and multi-media works. Emphasis will be placed on increasing cultural literacy. Class is conducted in Arabic.

Format: The class meets four hours a week with the fourth hour a conversation section, time to be arranged. Requirements: active class participation, completion of all written assignments, quizzes, midterm, and a final exam. Prerequisites for 301: Two semesters of Intermediate Arabic or permission of the instructor. Prerequisites for 302: Arabic 301 or permission of the instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 8).

Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF

ARAB 305 Egyptian Colloquial Arabic (Not offered 2009-2010)

This course will serve as an introduction to Egyptian colloquial Arabic. The Egyptian dialect is one of the most widely spoken and understood dialects across the Arab world; thus, students with little or no exposure to one of the Arabic vernaculars will find this a useful place to begin. The language will be taught by giving students a systematic understanding of the grammar and the syntax of the colloquial dialect through written materials. With this foundation, students will work to build and expand their lexicon through active participation in task-based conversations, listening comprehension activities as well as oral presentations. Excerpts from Egyptian television, radio, film, music and theater will serve to further deepen the students’ understanding of Egyptian culture. By employing real-life situations and drawing from contemporary sources, students will develop a strong foundation in conversational Egyptian Arabic.

Prerequisites: ARAB 202 or equivalent. Requirements: active participation in class, written and oral quizzes, presentations, midterm and final.


KHATTAB

ARAB 353(S) Writing the City: Beirut and Cairo in Contemporary Arabic Literature (Same as Comparative Literature 353)
The Lebanese novelist Elias Khoury has written that understanding contemporary Lebanese literature requires us to understand “how literature both creates myth and then seeks to destroy it.” This class will consider this statement in relation to the development of the Arabic novel emerging out of Beirut and Cairo in the latter part of the twentieth century. We will consider the ways in which Lebanese and Egyptian novelists use the motif of the city as a way to take up the prevailing social and political issues of the day. In so doing we will discuss how some works actively mythologize and celebrate the city as an extension of national identity, while others portray it as the root cause of the country’s social ills. We will also consider how the history of each of these cities was intertwined with the rise and fall of certain ideological movements in the Arab world whereby the novel, as a relatively new form in the region, served as an alternative to the official literary establishment. How does a writer’s language—the decision to write in the vernacular, for example—serve as a way of flaunting the cultural establishment in an effort to speak to a more popular audience? In examining characters who live by thievery or begging—who embrace the ethos of outsiders—we will return repeatedly to consider the concept of freedom as a driving question in these works.

Throughout the semester we will read a range of works by Lebanese and Egyptian novelists as well as a selection of critical material that theorizes the city in relation to literature.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: active participation, presentation, two short papers (5-6 pages), and one longer paper (8-10 pages).

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

ARAB 397(F), 398(S) Independent Study

ARAB 402(F) Advanced Arabic: Media and Translation

This advanced course is designed for students who have successfully completed five semesters of Modern Standard Arabic. Students will continue to develop the skills needed to comprehend and produce the language of the media in Arabic. Students will be exposed to a wide variety of prepared and authentic material from the Arabic Press, TV and radio broadcasting, film and the Internet. Emphasis will be placed on enhancing the students’ linguistic proficiency by building their vocabulary and familiarity with commonly used idiomatic expressions. The aim of this course is to help students produce the language at a more sophisticated level. In addition, the course will focus on students developing the ability to successfully translate material from Arabic into English and vice versa. Not only will we focus on some of the challenges that translation—both into and from—Arabic presents, but students will be offered some basic strategies for successfully working between the two languages.

Prerequisites: ARAB 302 or permission of instructor. Requirements: active participation in class, presentations, short essays and/or translation projects (weekly), one mid-term writing project and one final writing project.


Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF
ART (Div. I)

Chair, Professor PETER LOW


MAJOR

The routes are offered: the emphasis of the first is on the history of art, and that of the second is on creative work in studio. The third route through the major allows students to take courses in both halves of the department in more or less equal numbers. Note: The Art History and Art Studio routes are strongly recommended for any prospective Art major who is contemplating graduate study in Art History or Art Studio.

Art History Route

Sequence courses

ArtH 101-102 Aspects of Western Art

One of the following courses in Studio Art to be taken by the end of the junior year: ArtS 100, 101, 102, 109

ArtH 301 Methods of Art History

One 400-level Seminar or Graduate Course

Parallel courses

Any five additional semester courses of art history including three concerned with the following:

1) a period of art prior to 1800
2) a period of art prior to 1400
3) non-Western art

Although the structure of the art history route allows for flexible scheduling, the faculty strongly recommends that students proceed through the major in the recommended sequence. Introductory 100- and 200-level courses should be taken in the first or second year. So that they are prepared for the research requirements of the seminar classes that cap the sequence, majors are required to take the required Junior major class, ArtH 301 during their junior year. If the student is studying abroad for the entire junior year, this requirement may be filled in the senior year (see STUDY ABROAD policy of the Art Department for more information.)

Art Studio Route

Sequence courses

ArtS 100 Drawing I

ArtS 200 Drawing II

ArtH 101-102 Aspects of Western Art

Any three of the 200-level ArtS courses in three different media or any one 100-level course (except Arts 100, Drawing) and any two 200-level courses in two different media

ArtS 319 Junior Seminar

Any two of the 300-level ArtS courses or one of the 300-level ArtS course and ArtS 418T Senior Tutorial

History and Practice Route

Sequence courses

ArtH 101-102 Aspects of Western Art

ArtS 100 Drawing I

One 200-level ArtS course

ArtH 301 Methods of Art History or ArtS 319 Junior Seminar

One ArtH seminar (400-level) or one 500-level graduate course except 508

One 300-level ArtS course or (with permission) ArtS 418T Senior Tutorial

Parallel courses

Any four additional Art Studio or Art History courses. At least one elective must be taken in each wing of the department. At least one of the electives must be an Art History course concerned with a period of Western or non-Western art prior to 1800.

Art History Route: The history of art is different from other historical disciplines in that it is founded on direct visual confrontation with objects that are both concretely present and yet documents of the past. We emphasize analysis of images, objects, and built environments as the basis for critical thought and visual literacy. In addition to formal and iconographic analysis, we use the work of other disciplines to understand visual images, such as social history, perceptual psychology, engineering, psychoanalysis, cultural studies, and archaeology. Because of its concentration on visual experience, the Art History major increases one’s ability to observe and to use those observations as analytical tools for understanding history and culture.

ArtH 101-102 introduces students to a series of critical studies of important works selected from the history of Western art from antiquity to the present. The critical approach of the introductory course is maintained in all further courses, especially by assigned study of original works in the Williams College Museum of Art, Chapin Library, the Clark Art Institute, and Mass MoCA.

An introductory studio course, ArtS 100, in which no artistic talent or prior experience are assumed, provides vital training in what is a visual as well as a verbal discipline. The requirement of a course in non-Western art expands majors' geographic as well as cultural horizons, and the requirement of two courses in art from periods prior to 1800 provides a necessary concentration on earlier moments in culture. (As the late contemporary architect, Philip Johnson, said, "You cannot not know history.") The junior course (ArtH 301) develops awareness of the theoretical implications, as well as the possibilities and limitations of different art-historical methods. The requirement of a seminar or graduate course in the senior year enables students to apply that knowledge of methodology to their most specialized work in the Art History route.

Art Studio Route: The studio division of the Art major has been structured to foster the development of a critical understanding of making art; to support creative interests and to develop students’ perceptions and imaginations as they investigate a variety of visual media. Drawing I, ArtS 100 serves as an introduction to the basic drawing and design principles which establish the foundation for the development of visual expression. ArtH 101-102, Aspects of Western Art, provides part of the necessary background in the critical analysis of art. The 200-level ArtS courses provide opportunities to learn the elements of some of the principal visual arts media: architecture, painting, photography, printmaking, sculpture, and video. These courses combine technical foundations in the medium with analysis of the interrelation of visual form and content. The 300- and 400-level courses place a greater emphasis on the application of appropriate visual skills and strategies to particular thematic concerns, and to the development of the student’s individual vision. All students taking ArtS 418 at least one 400-level course in History and Practice Route, including one semester course in History and Practice Route, will be required to exhibit in the spring of the senior year at the Williams College Museum of Art or other appropriate venues. Students who choose to take two 300-level classes do not exhibit at WCMA in the spring of the senior year.

History and Practice Route: This route allows students to study in depth both the history of art and the making of it. It offers considerable flexibility: students may propose courses of study that emphasize particular media, themes or methodological issues. To mention just three examples, students may design sequences of courses that focus on architecture, gender or narration in both the history of art and contemporary practice. Students may take more courses in one wing of the department than the other, as long as the minimum requirements in each wing are satisfied. The History and Practice route is especially well-suited to students interested in arts-related careers outside of higher education, including work in art galleries, art museums, and primary or secondary school education.
Unlike the history or studio routes, acceptance into the History and Practice route is not automatic. The student must first submit a written application in two
copies, one for each advisor from the two wings of the department, as well as a list of proposed courses; this application and list of proposed courses must be given
to the department secretary before registering for the major.

The application must provide a narrative statement of the theme of the major, and why it cannot be accommodated in either history or studio. It is not enough to
submit a list of courses; the student needs to show the coherence and integrity of the plan of study, and how it develops the theme of the proposed major.

Some students will be attracted to both wings of the department but will not have a field of study that falls between the two. In these cases, it is better for the
student to choose between history and studio—taking additional courses from the other wing as desired. In short, the History and Practice route is reserved for
students with a strong record of achievement who cannot be accommodated in the two wings of the department.

History and Practice majors do not participate in the senior studio exhibition at the end of the year.

History and Practice Faculty Advisors: Michael Glier, Ann McCallum, and Ben Benedict in studio; E. J. Johnson, Peter Low and Michael Lewis in history.

COURSE NUMBERS
First Digit
The 100-level courses in both Art History and Studio are introductions to the field and emphasize visual and critical analysis. These courses do not require
previous experience in the subject and they are often prerequisites for other courses in the department; 200-level courses are introductions to specific fields;
300-level courses prepare students for independent research; 400-level courses emphasize independent research, oral presentation, and active participation
and are intended for advanced students, usually senior majors.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN ART
Any student who wish to become candidates for the degree with honors must show prior evidence of superior performance in the major as well as research
capabilities to carry out the proposed project.

Art History
To graduate with honors in art history, students are to enroll in the Honors Seminar during the Spring semester of their senior year, when they will
develop an original research paper based on prior research. To be admitted to the seminar, students must have completed ArtH 301 in their Junior year. To enter the
class, the student must either be nominated by a faculty member, or apply independently to the Department Honors Committee for admission. Students who have
been nominated, as well as students who wish to apply for admission to the Honors Seminar, must submit an original research paper that was completed in a
prior art history class. The paper must be properly formatted and include illustrations, a bibliography, and an abstract of not more than 250 words. These
documents are to be turned in to the Department Secretary no later than the end of the exam period of the Fall semester. The department Honors Committee will invite
students (no more than 10) to enroll in the Honors Seminar based on the quality of the original research, the student’s GPA within the major, and the willingness
and availability of appropriate faculty advisors. Notification of admission to the seminar will be sent to students by early January. Since enrollment is by invitation
only, students should pre-register for four classes and, if invited, drop one of them and add the Honors Seminar during drop-add period. The Honors Seminar is to
be taken in addition to the required courses for the major. Once in the seminar, students will revise, refine and expand on previous research and produce a paper of
approximately 25 pages and present a shortened version of the paper to the faculty and public at the Williams College Museum of Art.

Art Studio
Studio art concentrators who wish to be candidates for honors are required to add a 200-level course, and to take the 400-level senior tutorial. An additional
300-level tutorial or 200-level course must be added for a total of twelve courses.

Honors candidates enrolled in the senior tutorial must “evidence” prior experience in the media chosen for the honors work. This “evidence” may consist of
one or more 200-level courses in the media of course work at the 300 level and/or a slide portfolio demonstrating the student’s proficiency in the media chosen for
the honors project. This work is presented to the senior tutorial instructor at the start of the spring semester.

At the end of the spring semester of the senior year, the honors candidate will orally defend his/her work in the senior exhibition at WCMA. The entire studio
faculty will attend the defense. Based on the work and the oral defense, the studio faculty (as a whole) will designate honors, high honors or no honors.

History and Practice
The route to honors is a combination of the Art Studio and Art History honors routes. At the beginning of senior year, a candidate for honors in History and
Practice makes a proposal to two faculty members, one faculty advisor from each wing of the department. If both advisors agree to supervise the project, the
candidate enrolls in independent study and works through the fall semester and winter study. The progress of the project is assessed by both advisors at the end of
winter study. If the project is not well enough developed to move forward, the student enrolls either in ArtS 418T Senior Tutorial, if the project is primarily a matter of making art, or in an Honors Independent Study, if it is primarily a writing project. The final project is
submitted to the two advisors, who will determine whether or not it will receive honors.

STUDY ABROAD
Although the Art Department encourages students to travel and study abroad, we feel that it is very important for students to begin their major with a required
senior year. The Junior seminars, ArtH 301 and ArtS 319, prepare students for independent research and/or independent artistic production which
is the focus of the senior year.

a. Studio Art Majors must take the required Junior Seminar (Arts 319) in their junior year unless they are planning to study abroad for a full year; in that
case they may take the required class in their senior year.

b. History and Practice students must include their Study Abroad plans in their application to the major and discuss them with their advisor.

c. Art History students must take one of the required Junior Seminar (Arts 319) in their junior year unless they are planning to study abroad for a full year;
in that case they may take the required class in their senior year.

ART HISTORY COURSES
ARTH 101(F)-102(S) Aspects of Western Art
A year-long introduction to a history of some European and North American art, this course concentrates on three-dimensional media in the fall (architecture and
sculpture) and two-dimensional media in the spring (painting, drawing, prints and photography). Even though the course focuses on Western art, it also explores
interchanges among other cultures and the western, in particular more recent times.

Both semesters cover the same chronological span, from Ancient Greeks to computer geeks. We organize the course in this unusual way not only to give students
the grasp of history but also to heighten their ability to understand visual objects by coming to grips with only one artistic medium at a time. To train students to
look carefully at art, we use the wealth of art resources in Williamstown: the Clark Art Institute, the Williams College Museum of Art and the Chapin Rare Book
Library. Students spend time with, and sometimes even hold, original works of art. For the study of architecture we have a unique set of “Virtual Buildings,” made
especially for this course, that approximate the experience of being in structures thousands of miles away.

Format: lecture. Requirements: quizzes, midterm, two papers and a final exam.

ARTH 101-102 may not be taken under a pass/fail basis; however, the course may be audited. Students who have audited Arth 101-102 lectures on a registered basis may still enroll in the History course at the 200 or 300 level. Both semesters of the course must be taken on a graded basis to receive credit for either semester.

No enrollment limit. Open to first-year students.

Hour: 9:00-10:50 MWF, 10:00-10:50 MWF
Conferences: See online directory

9:00-9:50 MWF, 10:00-10:50 MWF
Conferences: See online directory

First Semester: E. J. JOHNSON
Second Semester: E. GRUDIN

ARTH 103(S) Asian Art Survey: From the Land of the Buddha to the World of the Geisha
This course introduces students some of the major monuments of Asian art with an emphasis on the art of India, China, and Japan. Its contextual approach helps students
understand the diverse artistic, aesthetic, religious, and political ideas and cultural meanings conveyed by the works of art. Visual analyses and thematic discussions
will bear upon the interconnectedness among these three cultures, and their respective interactions with the West. This course also provides students with the
vocabulary, techniques, and patterns of thinking needed for advanced art history courses.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on three 30- to 40-minute quizzes, two short papers, film screening and class attendance.


Satisfies the pre-1400, pre-1800 and non-Western requirements.

Hour: 11:00-12:25 MR
JANG

ARTH 105 Picturing God in the Middle Ages: An Introduction (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
How did Christians come to depict God? How did they visualize the deity described in the Bible as well as such theological subtleties as the Incarnation and the
Trinity? This course traces images of God in Christian art, both in the interior and exterior life? Paying particular attention to the function of works of art, this freshman
seminar will examine the evolution of medieval Christian images of God, in both the Eastern and Western halves of Europe, and the problems these images often
generated. Among other specific topics, the course will investigate: the impact of the Roman cult of the emperor and of images of the dead on the earliest portraits
of Christ; theological debates about the nature of spiritual versus physical vision and their influence on the making and viewing of images; the relationship of
sacred images to relics, the Eucharist, and other aspects of Christian ritual; and the pictorial exploration of both the torture and sexuality of Christ.
ART 110 Reading the Renaissance: Interpreting Italian Renaissance Art and History (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

Many works of Renaissance art, such as Botticelli’s Birth of Venus, Leonardo’s Mona Lisa, and Michelangelo’s David, are remarkably familiar to us. But even as they live in our cultural consciousness, we may perceive them as elevated and remote masterpieces of western culture, housed away in museums halfway around the world. Just what is it that makes these objects so admired and important? And what might we all have to gain, intellectually, by considering them? We will focus in particular on a series of individual works of art, learning and honing skills of observation, analysis, and written and oral expression. But we will also step back from the objects to explore and balance different approaches and points of view and to consider, more broadly, different issues that can factor into the very act of interpretation. The goal of the course is that students emerge from it with a rich understanding of the selected works in question, as well as a more nuanced view of the ways in which the Renaissance period might inform our aesthetic perceptions and our critical understanding of the construction of the past. Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on several short writing assignments, oral presentations, a research paper, and class participation. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference to first-year students and sophomores. This course satisfies the pre-1800 requirement but NOT the seminar requirement for the major. SOMU

ART 120(S) Body of Evidence: Greek Sculpture and the Human Figure (Same as Classics 216) (Not offered 2009-2010)

Classical myth provides rich subject matter for painters and sculptors throughout the history of Western art. This course investigates the earliest representation of myth in Greek art of the seventh through the first centuries B.C.E. Sophisticated narratives involving gods and heroes first appear in a variety forms and contexts. Myth informs the visual culture of the Greeks on many levels, from paintings on vases used in domestic contexts to the marble sculpture that decorated the monumental temples of great sanctuaries throughout the Greek world. The purpose of the course is two-fold: to familiarize students with the subjects and narratives that are often the subject of ancient representations, and to provide a comprehensive outline of developments in Greek art in the first millennium B.C.E. Of special interest will be the techniques developed by artists for representing narratives visually, as well as the conceptual issues that factor into the very act of interpretation. The goal of the course is that students emerge from it with a rich understanding of the selected works in question, as well as a more nuanced view of the ways in which the Renaissance period might inform our aesthetic perceptions and our critical understanding of the construction of the past. Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two short papers, quiz, hour test, final exam. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 45 (expected: 45). The course satisfies the pre-400 and pre-1800 requirements. Format: hour. Evaluation will be based on several short writing assignments, oral presentations, a research paper, and class participation. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference to first-year students and sophomores. This course satisfies the pre-1800 requirement but NOT the seminar requirement for the major. SOMU

ART 190(M) American Landscape History (Same as Environmental Studies 201) (W)

A survey course stressing the visual attributes and historical geography of regional, vernacular (that is, ordinary or pervasive) American settings, with the goal of discerning a national style of spatial or landscape organization. Among the human-altered environments to be studied, from an evolutionary or diachronic perspective, are: forests, rangeland, cropland, outdoor recreational sites, mines and quarries; power and utilities; small towns, mill towns, central business districts, and suburbs; housing, industry, commerce, and institutional uses such as the American college campus; water, road, and rail corridors as examples of circulation nets. Given the course’s breadth of topics and, by contrast, other courses (see ARTH 311 and 318 during this academic year) concentrating on specific land uses, a major objective in this course will lie in discerning generic stylistic continuities and discontinuities, or changes, which the landscape activities or sites express. One in a two-semester sequence. This course was designed to provide the opportunity to document visually a unique and historically significant landscape representing the fact that New England was the birthplace of the United States. This course begins with the black servant motif in Renaissance portraits of white patrons by, for example, Anthony van Dyck, both to identify standard visual elements in the repertoire of poses for black attendants and, equally, to note departures from the norm. The second section considers Winslow Homer’s Caribbean pastoral and the even more significant transformation of visual subject by Romare Bearden and Derek W. Wayne, as well as works by African-American artists such as Henry O. Tanner and Jacob Lawrence. The course concludes with discussion of Glenn Ligon, Fred Wilson, Kara Walker, and other contemporary artists who engage in re-visions of exploration of identity. Throughout, analysis of race includes “whiteness” as a racial category. Time will be spent at the Williams College Museum of Art viewing works from the collection. Format: lecture and discussion. Evaluation based on participation in class discussions; midterm; final; short paper. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20). Preference given to Art majors and Africana Studies concentrators. ERICKSON

ART 203 Chican/o Film and Video (Same as Latina/o Studies 203) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

(See under LATS 203 for full description.) CHAVOYA

ART 205 Picturing Race: From Early Modern Europe to Now (Same as Africana Studies 205) (Not offered 2009-2010)

This historically wide-ranging course surveys visual representations of race in three different periods—early modern Europe; the 19th-20th centuries, and the contemporary. In addition to asking questions about how new art establishes and challenges the conventions for racial imagery and representation, we will also step back from the objects to explore and balance different approaches and points of view and to consider, more broadly, different issues that can factor into the very act of interpretation. The goal of the course is that students emerge from it with a rich understanding of the selected works in question, as well as a more nuanced view of the ways in which the Renaissance period might inform our aesthetic perceptions and our critical understanding of the construction of the past. Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two to three short papers, quiz, hour test, final exam. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 20). Satisfied the pre-1400 and pre-1800 requirements. Format: hour. Evaluation will be based on several short writing assignments, oral presentations, a research paper, and engaged peer critiques and class participation. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20). Preference given to Art majors and Africana Studies concentrators. ERICKSON

ART 212(S) Distant Encounters: East Meets West in the Art of the European Middle Ages

This lecture course investigates the rich artistic consequences—in architecture, manuscript illumination, mosaic, sculpture, panel painting, fresco, metalwork, and other minor arts—of European contact with the Eastern Mediterranean between approximately 300 and 1450 AD. From the beginnings of Christianity, pilgrimages from Europe made the long journey to sacred sites in the Holy Land (extending across parts of present-day Egypt, Israel, Syria, and Turkey). When these sites became less accessible with the spread of Islam in the seventh century, Europeans sought to recreate the sites at home. Later, from 1095 onward, Christian Europe attempted to reclaim and hold the Holy Land and from the successes of its efforts the “sacred sites” were given a new meaning and role, with more potent symbolism. The program will examine the origins, growth, and meaning of the Crusades, and provide a comprehensive outline of developments in Greek art in the first millennium B.C.E. Of special interest will be the techniques developed by artists for representing narratives visually, as well as the conceptual issues that underlie certain myths, such as sacrifice, war, marriage, coming of age, specific festivals, and the relationships between men and women, and those between mortals and immortals. Reading will include ancient literature in translation (Hesiod, Homer, Sappho, Aischylos, Sophokles, Euripides and Apollodorus) as well as other literary and extra-literary sources that provide insights into the religious, social and historical developments that influenced artists in their choices of subject matter and style. Format: lecture. Requirements: two short papers, quiz, hour test, final exam. Required fieldtrip to The Metropolitan Museum in New York. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 45 (expected: 45). The course satisfies the pre-400 and pre-1800 requirements. MCGOWAN

ART 216(S) Women of Influence: Greek Sculpture and the Human Figure (Same as Classics 216) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

From the beginnings of Greek sculpture in the eighth century B.C.E. until the end of the Hellenistic period in the first century B.C.E., the human figure remained the most prominent choice of subject for Greek artists. Introductory classes will cover sculpture in the Neolithic and Bronze Ages but the goal of this course is to study Greek sculpture in the first millennium B.C.E. with emphasis on ancient Greek attitudes toward the body. We will consider the function, surroundings and arrangement of male and female figures, both human and divine, from athletic, religious and funerary contexts, and also provide a comprehensive outline of developments in Greek art in the first millennium B.C.E. Special interest will be the techniques developed by artists for representing narratives visually, as well as the conceptual issues that underlie certain myths, such as sacrifice, war, marriage, coming of age, specific festivals, and the relationships between men and women, and those between mortals and immortals. Reading will include ancient literature in translation (Hesiod, Homer, Sappho, Aischylos, Sophokles, Euripides and Apollodorus) as well as extra-literary sources that provide insights into the religious, social and historical developments that influenced artists in their choices of subject matter and style. Format: lecture. Requirements: two short papers, quiz, hour test, final exam. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 25). Satisfied the pre-1400 and pre-1800 requirements. MCGOWAN

ART 217(F) Photography and Modernity in the United States, 1880-1950

This seminar examines both the ascendance of modernism as the prevalent style for artistic photography and the broader role the medium played in the transformation of American society. During the years covered, photographers reflected the complicated cultural responses to rapid industrialization and urbanization, and as the complex mythological narratives found on Greek temples. Reading material includes ancient literature in translation as well as contemporary critical essays. Format: lecture. Requirements: two short papers, midterm, final exam. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 25). The course satisfies the pre-1400 and pre-1800 requirements. MCGOWAN
booming economies and the devastating bust that followed, to the desire for a national style, and finally World War and its aftermath. The class will have the opportunity to carefully examine photographs ranging from hand-crafted prints made at the turn of the century, created to reassert the human touch, to glossy black and white images from later decades whose makers openly celebrated their mechanical medium. Special attention will be given to photography's dissemination through reproduction in books, magazines, and newspapers. Threading through the course will be the career of Edward Steichen who will be the subject of a one-person show at the college museum and whose career spanned most of the period under consideration.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: weekly discussion of assigned readings, two short essays (3 pages each) and one longer research paper (10-12 pages).

Prerequisites: ArtH 101 and 102 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment: 18 (expected: 18). Preference given to Art History, American Studies and English majors.

Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR

STOMBERG

ARTH 220(F) The Mosque

The mosque (masjid) is the site of communal prayer rituals as well as many other activities in Islamic cultures. By definition, it must simply be a clean space oriented towards Mecca. In actuality, mosques have taken diverse architectural forms ranging from simple hypostyle halls of mud-brick to elaborate compositions of reinforced concrete and plate glass. This course will address the stylistic and regional differences from the seventh to twentieth century, including the domed halls of the central Arab lands, the centralized domed structures of the Ottoman world and the courtyard structures of the Persian tradition. Elements of architectural decoration such as monumental calligraphy, glazed tilework and carved stucco will also be considered. The course will culminate in a consideration of major mosque architecture in which tradition and modernism combine to express forms of sacred space.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: paper, midterm, term project and final exam.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15.

Satisfies the non-western and pre-1800 requirements.

Hour: 2:35-3:50 TF

H. EDWARDS

ARTH 222 Foto Art: Germany 1960 to the Present (Same as ArtH 561) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Since its invention in 1839, photography has periodically challenged artists in traditional media to rethink their practice. Already in the nineteenth century, major photographers such as Edgar Degas used photographs as an aid. There was also a widespread notion that photography could achieve a superior, ‘objective’ knowledge of the visual world that would render representational painting superfluous and obsolete. What was not foreseen was the potential for unusual forms of intermediality that began to emerge in the 1960s, as, for example, individual artists began working in both painting and photography, sometimes combining them in single work. Neither did one anticipate the use of photography—and even of painting—to interrogate and critique the photographic medium itself, nor its deployment in the new genre of installation art. These examples represent a new category of artistic practice, that of ‘artists who work with photography,’ as opposed to practitioners of ‘straight photography’ or even of art photography. These practices have arguably found their richest embodiment in Germany: in the works of Konrad Quitzsch, Hans-Peter Feldmann, Andreas Gursky, and Katharina Sieverding among others. Their practices will be examined in both a historical and a contemporary international context.


Prerequisites: ArtH 101-102. Enrollment limit 25 (expected 18).

HAXTHAUSEN

ARTH 224 Romanesque and Gothic Art and Architecture: The Medieval Church in Context (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

The goal of this course is to survey the major works of ecclesiastical architecture, sculpture and stained glass produced in France between approximately 1050 and 1400. These works were created in isolation from their surroundings; thus we will attempt to understand them not only stylistically, but also in their original functional, social, and sometimes even political settings. The course will emphasize the abbey church and the cathedral, the two major ecclesiastical buildings of this period, as heterogeneous entities that used architecture, sculpture, stained glass and other media, in conjunction with church ritual, to render their sacred spaces distinct from, and elevated above, the world outside. We will furthermore try to appreciate the special centrality of the abbey church and the cathedral in high medieval society. Sites for contact with God and for the development of advanced learning, they could also serve as critical determinants of local economic and political life, and as focuses of pilgrimage, trade, and international cultural exchange.

Format: lecture. Requirements: midterm, final, three to four short papers.


Satisfies the pre-1400 and pre-1800 requirements.

LOW

ARTH 232(F) The Visual Culture of Renaissance Rome

During the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, the city of Rome saw itself transformed from a shrinking and neglected medieval town into a thriving center of artistic achievement. This lecture course focuses on the historical, geographic, and ideological forces behind this period of restoration and renovation forces that re-oriented the urban fabric of the city while shaping the character of the visual arts from Filarete and Fra Angelico to Bramante, Michelangelo, and Raphael. We will examine monuments such as Michelangelo’s Sistine Chapel, then, not only as touchstones for the history of western art, but also as images capable of reflecting, and even constructing, a uniquely Roman sense of power, time, and historical destiny.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: midterm, final, and two papers.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40. Open to Art majors as well as non-majors.

Satisfies the pre-1800 requirement.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF

SOLM

ARTH 241(S) Dutch Art of the 1600s: Hals to Vermeer

Rembrandt van Rijn, Frans Hals, Jan Vermeer are only the best-known of the many artists who were active in the northern Netherlands during the seventeenth century. The variety of their subjects was unprecedented, but the degree of symbolic content in their work is disputed: to what extent was Dutch painting an art of description or of hidden allegory? We will consider this problem and also give special attention to the ongoing reinterpretations of Rembrandt’s oeuvre and life.


Satisfies the pre-1800 requirement.

Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF

FILIPCZAK

ARTH 253 Art in the Age of the Revolution, 1760-1860 (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 253) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

A social history beginning with art of the pre-Revolutionary period and ending with realism. Major topics include changing definitions of neoclassicism and romanticism from the 1760s to the 1860s, the shift from history painting to scenes of everyday life, landscape painting as an autonomous art form and attitudes toward race and sexuality. The course stresses French artists such as Greuze, Vigée-Lebrun, David, Ingres, Delacroix, Géricault, Corot, and Courbet, but also includes Goya, Constable, Turner, and Friedrich.

Format: lecture. Requirements: two quizzes, hour test, and final exam or research paper; a conference at the Clark Art Institute and a field trip to New York may also be required.

Prerequisites: ArtH 101-102 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 30.

OCKMAN

ARTH 254(S) Manet to Matisse (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 254)

A social history of French painting from 1860 to 1900, beginning with the origins of modernism in the work of Courbet and Manet. Among the topics to be discussed are the rebuilding of Paris under Napoleon III; changing attitudes toward city and country in Impressionist and Symbolist art; the impact of imperialism and the rise of trade; the gendering of public spaces, and the prominent role of women in representations of modern life. The course addresses vanguard movements such as Impressionism and Post-Impressionism and the styles of individual artists associated with them, as well as the work of academic painters.

Format: lecture. Requirements: two quizzes, hour test, and final exam or research paper; a conference at the Clark Art Institute and field trip to The Metropolitan Museum and MOMA and/or The MFA in Boston may also be required.

Prerequisites: ArtH 101-102. Enrollment limit: 30.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

OCKMAN

ARTH 257 Architecture 1700-1900 (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries a new conception of architecture arose, based on archaeological discoveries, the development of new building materials, and convulsive social changes. This course looks at the major architectural movements of this period, and the theoretical ideas that shaped them. Topics include Neoclassicism, new building types, Victorian Architecture, the development of the architectural profession, and Art Nouveau. Major architects to be
discussed include Piranesi, John Soune, Schinkel, Puig, and H.H. Richardson. When possible, primary sources will be used. Students will be given experience in reading plans and writing about buildings.

Requirements: one short paper and design project, midterm, final, and a field trip.

Prerequisites: ArtH 101-102 or permission of instructor.

This course does not satisfy the pre-1800 requirement.

M. LEWIS

ARTH 258  Latina/o Installation and Site-Specific Art (Same as Latina/o Studies 258) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (See under LATS 258 for full description.)

ARTH 263  European Painting and Sculpture, 1900-1945 (Not offered 2009-2010)

A survey of the major artists and tendencies, including Fauvism, Expressionism, Cubism, Futurism, Dada, Surrealism, the Bauhaus, and the Russian avant-garde. Lectures will focus on selected artists, with others to be covered through readings. Issues will include theoretical rationales for abstraction, varieties of avant-garde, and relations between art, criticism, and the art market.

Format: lecture. Requirements: one quiz, a midterm, a short paper, a field trip to New York, and a final.

Prerequisites: ArtH 101-102.

HAXTHAUSEN

ARTH 264(F)  American Art and Architecture, 1600 to Present (Same as American Studies 264)

American art is often looked at as a provincial version of the real thing—i.e., European art—and found wanting. This course examines American architecture, painting, and sculpture on its own terms, in the light of the social, ideological and economic forces that shaped it. Special attention will be paid to such themes as the Puritan legacy and attitudes toward art; the making of art in a commercial society; and the tension between the ideal and the real in American works of art.

Format: lecture. Requirements: three 5-page papers, midterm, final, and a field trip.

Prerequisite: ArtH 101-102 or permission of instructor.

Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

M. LEWIS

ARTH 265  Pop Art (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

The use of commercial and mass media imagery in art became recognized as an international phenomenon in the early 1960s. Items such as comic strips, advertising, movie stills, television programs, soup cans, "superstars" and a variety of other accessible and commonplace objects inspired the subject matter, form and technique. This course will critically examine the history and legacy of Pop Art by focusing on its social and aesthetic contexts. An important component of the course involves developing skills in analyzing visual images, comparing them with other forms, and relating them to their historical context.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two short response papers, oral presentation, and one final research paper.

Prerequisites: ArtH 101-102. Enrollment limit: 16.

CHAVOYA

ARTH 266(F)  Twentieth-Century Russian Art and the Birth of Abstraction (Same as Russian 208)

(See under RUSS 208 for full description.)

ARTH 270(F)  Japanese Art and Culture (Same as Japanese 270)

This course is a survey of traditional Japanese painting, sculpture, architecture, woodblock prints, and decorative arts. Special attention will be paid to the developments in artistic subject and style matter in the contexts of contemporary cultural phenomena. Through visual analysis students learn the aesthetic, religious, and ideological ideals and cultural conceptions conveyed in the works of art. This course offers students a solid grasp of the social, cultural, and art histories of Japan.

Format: lecture.

Requirements: three 30- to 40-minute exams, two short papers, film screening, class attendance.

No prerequisites.

Enrollment limit: 25. This course satisfies the non-western and pre-1400 requirements.

Hour: 11:00-12:15 M-F

JANG

ARTH 274(F)  Chinese Calligraphy: Theory and Practice

This course has two components: art history and studio practice. The first offers students an opportunity to acquire an understanding of theoretical and aesthetic principles of Chinese calligraphy, one of the highest art forms in China practiced by the literati. It also investigates the social and political functions of Chinese calligraphy in ancient and contemporary China. Studio practice allows students to apply theories to creating artworks. The semester is evenly divided between technical instruction and the art history part of the course. Lab fee.

Format: lecture and studio instruction.

Requirements: weekly assignments, a midterm, one short paper, oral presentations, a final project (artistic or scholarly), class attendance, film screening.

No prerequisites.

Enrollment limit: 12. This course satisfies the non-western and pre-1400 requirements.

Hour: 9:00-11:50 W

JANG

ARTH 278(S)  The Golden Road to Samarqand

The region comprising present day Iran, Afghanistan, Central Asia, Pakistan and India has a rich and complex history. Home to Genghis Khan and Tamerlane, Alexander the Great and Shah Jahan, it has generated some of the most spectacular monuments (e.g. the Taj Mahal and the blue tiled mosques of Isfahan) and refined manuscript painting ever known. We will look at these art forms from the tenth to the twentieth centuries, highlighting the patronage of key dynasties, including the Timurids of Samarqand and the Mughals of India. An important issue throughout the course will be the impact that Islam has had on the artistic traditions of this region.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a short paper, a midterm and a final.

No prerequisites.

Enrollment limit: 20.

Satisfies the non-Western requirement.

Hour: 2:35-5:50 TF

H. EDWARDS

ARTH 300T  Rembrandt Tutorial: Case Studies of Individual Works and Controversial Issues (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

Currently Rembrandt ranks as the best known but also the most controversial Dutch artist of the 17th century. Dispute surrounds his character as well as the credibility of his contemporary and by posterity? We will consider these questions and more. Along the way we will explore the distance and proximity of the Renaissance past and contemporaries and by posterity? We will consider these questions and more. Along the way we will explore the distance and proximity of the Renaissance past

Format: lecture/discussion.

Requirements: five bi-weekly short papers, one final paper, one oral presentation, and class participation.

Prerequisites: ArtH 101-102. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 20-25); limited to Art History majors and required of them.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

9:55-11:10 TR

First Semester: HAXTHAUSEN

Second Semester: HEDRENN

ARTH 30T(S)  Art, Life, Death: Studies in the Italian Renaissance (W)

We often think of the Italian Renaissance as a transformation of the visual arts—a moment that pulled away from the Middle Ages and set the stage for a new world of images detached from function and human experience. But art in Renaissance Italy was hardly produced "for art's sake." This sophomore-level tutorial course will examine, through a series of focused case studies, ways in which the exciting and innovative world of the Renaissance was also a vital one. We will examine canonical works by Masaccio, Donatello, Botticelli, Michelangelo, Raphael, and others not as mere examples of artistic achievement, but as complex visual responses to life's big questions. What is love? How do we bridge the world of the living and that of the dead? How can we conceptualize our relationship with divinity? How is power constructed along the lines of gender and sexuality? What defines us and constructs us as individuals? How will we be judged by our contemporaries and by posterity? We will consider these questions and more. Along the way we will explore the distance and proximity of the Renaissance past

Format: lecture/discussion.

Requirements: five bi-weekly short papers, one final paper, oral presentation, and class participation.

Prerequisites: ArtH 101-102. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 20-25); limited to Art History majors and required of them.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

9:55-11:10 TR
and our own moment, considering ways to articulate or refine the notion of universal cultural phenomena. Coursework will include many primary sources, not least the works of art themselves (students will be expected to look as well as read in preparation for class).

Format: tutorial. Course requirements will include five papers of 5-7 pages, 5 written responses to the work of the tutorial partner, and one final paper (a revised version of one of the original 5 papers). Evaluation will be based on written work and critical conversation.

Prerequisites: one Art History course. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected 10). Preference given to sophomores and Art majors. Satisfies the pre-1800 requirement. Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

ARTH 311(S) North American Suburbs (Same as Environmental Studies 311) (W)

This course, with two morning and one afternoon (field) sessions weekly, details the intentions, built forms, and historical unfolding of that environment which now houses more Americans than either city or countryside. Among the topics to be studied are: seminal suburban communities in various regions of Canada and the United States; the quest for a rural ideal and the celebration of a tamed outdoors; the extent to which suburbs may be environments for child-raising, given the changing status of youth in modern societies; the suburban pattern of farms, homesteads, or estates; and the manner in which these communities may be products of their various linkage systems to a central place, or city; the degree to which they are increasingly centers in their own right, with attendant automobile-induced horizontality; and the unfolding historiography. For that historiography this seminar will scrutinize comparatively the work of such scholars or commentators as Scott, Corenhal, Olmsted, Gottmann, Warner, Gans, Fishman, Kelly, Kennedy, Venturi, Banfield, Rowe, Stern, Kenneth Jackson, Sies. Special attention, in the field, will be given to the suburban growth of Albany.

Format: lecture/discussion during morning sessions; site visits/discussion during afternoon sessions. Requirements: weekly essays, field observations, and occasional note-taking; all will likely be an obligatory late spring-Sunday-Monday study session to Montreal, under the aegis there of the urban geographer David Hanna, Universite du Quebec a Montreal.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19. Preference: none other than a slight preference to those who have taken ArtH 201. Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF Satterthwaite

ARTH 317(S) Topics in Chinese Art (W) (D)

This course is an in-depth thematic study of Chinese art in the context of its contemporary cultural phenomena. Topics of interest include “Picture Power: From Ritual Vessels to the Socialist Posters of the Mao Era;” “Chinese Landscape Painting: Meanings and Functions;” “Gender Construction in Chinese Art;” “Chinese Art in the Age of Exploration and Beyond: Western Influence in Chinese Art;” and “The Bold and Outrageous: Contemporary Chinese Art,” among other things. Investigation of these topics offers students an understanding of the important development in style and subject matter in Chinese art, as well as the aesthetic, theoretical, and cultural issues that underpinned this development. This course will also draw upon parallel topics that are discussed and debated in other courses that address the question of how the same human concerns and experiences expressed in art operate differently in different cultures. This class helps students acquire critical reasoning and analytical skills in interpreting art and other cultural constructs.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: a series of short papers, including response papers, a final research paper, oral presentations, class attendance, class discussions.


Hour: 9:00-11:50 W Jang

ARTH 318(S) The American Pastoral Mode (Same as Environmental Studies 318) (W)

An inquiry into a nation’s largest land use, (once?) dominated by domesticated cattle and sheep grazing, often on a middle ground between arable (or urban?) lowlands and upland forests. In the East a land use in decline as animal husbandry is instead practiced intensively in factory farms. The expression of an arguable pastoralism by artists like Cailin, Cropsey, Shayer, O’Keefe, Adams, Plowden, and Nelson, by writers like Jefferson, Burroughs, T. Roosevelt, Sandor, Arhen, and by historians or resource thinkers like Powell, Webb, Malin, Weaver, Calef, Limerick, and Carlson—with considerations, inter alia, of aridity, scale, transhumance, settlement diffusion, recalcitrance in terrain, the era of “open range” as a golden age, the aesthetics of breeds (as revealed in animal portraiture and breeding association standards of conformance), the rise of the disciplines of range and wildlife management, or applied science. Objects to be scrutinized, both visually and theoretically, will include the rangeland, the rangeland, the rangeland, and the rangeland and water developments (including their attendant “sacrifice areas”), government allotments, corals, the impress of livestock trails and selected plant and animal species, both wild and domesticated, both wanted and unwanted. Some consideration of pastoral attributes in contemporary culture, as in suburban site design, Hollywood westerns, informal, one-storey dwellings, the ownership of pets, fashion or costumery.

No prerequisites.

Enrollment limit: 11 (expected: 11). Preference: none other than a slight preference to those who have taken ArtH 201.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR Satterthwaite

ARTH 330(F) Michelangelo: Biography, Mythology, and the History of Art (W)

One might argue that Michelangelo’s enduring fame, and his preeminence in the western art historical canon, is as much a product of his artistic persona as his artistic achievement. Indeed, the modern notion of the visual artist as a brooding, even tortured genius of unstoppable creative force finds its roots in the Italian Renaissance. This is largely due to the singular figure of Michelangelo, whose life and career are more fully documented than those of any western artist to precede him. And Michelangelo’s mythic individuality, alongside his artistic innovations and contributions, have made him a fundamental force in the shape of the aesthetic, theoretical, and cultural issues that underpinned this development. This course will also draw upon parallel topics that are discussed and debated in other courses that address the question of how the same human concerns and experiences expressed in art operate differently in different cultures. This class helps students acquire critical reasoning and analytical skills in interpreting art and other cultural constructs.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Open to sophomores, juniors, and seniors.

Satisfies the pre-1800 requirement. Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

Solum

ARTH 337 Zen and Zen Art (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This undergraduate seminar emphasizes writing, critical reasoning, and analytical skills. It explores a variety of art forms (painting, sculpture, architecture, ceramics, tea ceremony, and gardens) as expressions or visualizations of the ideals and doctrines of Zen Buddhism in the context of Chinese and Japanese cultures.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on one quiz on terminology, five to six short essays, two oral reports, contribution to discussion, class attendance, and our own moment, considering ways to articulate or refine the notion of universal cultural phenomena. Coursework will include many primary sources, not least the works of art themselves (students will be expected to look as well as read in preparation for class).

Format: tutorial. Course requirements will include five papers of 5-7 pages, 5 written responses to the work of the tutorial partner, and one final paper (a revised version of one of the original 5 papers). Evaluation will be based on written work and critical conversation.

Prerequisites: one Art History course. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected 10). Preference given to sophomores and Art majors. Satisfies the pre-1800 requirement. Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

Solum

SEMINARS

ARTH 400(F) Clark Visiting Professor Seminar: Painting and Magic (Same as ArtH 500)

(See under ARTH 500 for full description.)

ARTH 400(S) Clark Visiting Professor Seminar: Arte Povera (Same as ArtH 500)

(See under ArtH 500 for full description.)

ARTH 420 Monuments and The Art of Memorial (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

The urge to commemorate individuals, heroic acts or historic events whether unspeakable or splendid is both human and timeless. This seminar will document and explore the concepts behind and the nature of monuments, both commemorative ones, and those that admonish or inform without commemorating a specific event or individual. Students will study and analyze monuments and memorials from the ancient Mediterranean (Egypt; Mycenae; Greece of the Archaic, Classical and Hellenistic periods; Imperial Rome) and chart their influence on monuments in later history, especially those of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The current trend towards countermonuments, or anti-monuments, such as Maya Lin’s Vietnam Veterans Memorial or the Gerezes’ vanishing “Monument Against Fascism, War and Violence and For Peace and Human Rights” in Hamburg/Harburg will be discussed in light of the monumental tradition of combining word, image, and architecture to create memorials that will endure in both spatial and temporal terms. Ongoing discussions of Holocaust memorials and the
problems inherent in the design of the monument for the WTC will also be addressed. Students will be asked to design a commemorative monument for the final
building, and the critic, any of these questions might be pertinent, or impertinent. This seminar explores architectural criticism, that curious genre between litera-
ture and architecture, and looks at its history, nature and function. We will read and discuss classic reviews by historical and contemporary critics as John Ruskin,
Mariana van Remsseelaer, Lewis Mumford, Ada Louise Huxtable and Herbert Muschamp. Insights gained from these discussions will be applied by students to
writing their own reviews, which will likewise be discussed in class. Early assignments will concentrate on mechanics: how to describe a building vividly and
accurately, how to balance description and interpretation judiciously, how to compare. Subsequent ones will be more synthetic, encouraging students to write bold,
lively and critical essays. The ultimate goal is to develop a distinctive and effective voice, and to gain a better understanding of the nature of criticism in
general.
Format: seminar
Requirements: Students will write and revise six papers (5-7 pages) during the semester.
Enrollment limit: 12 (expected:12). Preference given to Art History majors.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 R

ARTH 420(F) The Sublime, Then and Now (W)
The seminar explores The Sublime in aesthetic theory and artistic practice. The approach will be topical, ranging across both Europe and America in the 18th and
19th centuries. Beyond readings in aesthetic theory, artists include Turner, Caspar David Friedrich, Thomas Cole and the Hudson River School. Some attention
will also be given to the revival of the Sublime in 20th century art, including in the work of Barnett Newman and among contemporary artists.
Enrollment limit: 12 (expected:12). Preference given to Art History majors.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 T

ARTH 421 Contemporary Art, Contemporary Methods (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
This course focuses on major developments in contemporary art practice over the last two decades and key methods that have developed to elucidate these
practices. The seminar is designed for both art history and studio art majors. As we explore various critical frameworks used to interpret and analyze contempo-
rary art, both studio and history majors will focus on expanding critical vocabularies and developing analytical skills in a manner that takes into account both
theory and practice. Throughout this process we will also critically examine the changing definitions and roles of artist, critic, curator, and audience. Topics will include:
installation, appropriation and the remix, globalization and hybridity, archival practices, and forms of participation and collaboration that generate new audiences and/or sites of encounters.
Evaluation will be based on class presentations, two short papers, one research paper, and presentations. Approximately 50 pages of writing.
Requirements: ArtH 101-102 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 14 (expected:12). Preference: junior and senior Art majors

ARTH 422 Making the Stones Speak: The Emergence and Development Of the Romanesque Sculpted Portal (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Beginning around the year 1000, European Christendom experienced a great ecclesiastical building boom. According to a contemporary chronicler, “it was as if
the whole earth, having cast off the old by shaking itself, were clothing itself everywhere in the white robe of the church.” During the course of the eleventh
century, the designers of these structures fashioned a new architectural language that we now label “Romanesque.” One of the most innovative and dramatic
aspects of this new language was its assimilation of monumental sculpture, absent in Europe since the fifth century. The focus of attention in this regard was the
portal, which marked the threshold between the profane realm of the outside world and the sacred space of the church. This seminar will investigate the anteced-
ents and origins of the Romanesque sculpted portal and examine in detail its greatest manifestations. Emphasis will be placed on understanding these often
complex sculptural schemes within their original functional and physical contexts. What role did this imagery play in structuring the medieval visitor’s overall
experience of the church? And what did it mean to have this imagery carved into the very fabric of “God’s temple”? This seminar: Evaluation will be based on oral participation and short response papers, one oral presentation, and a 15- to 20-page research paper.
Satisfies the pre-1400 and pre-1800 requirements.

ARTH 426(F) Pictures That Rocked the Courbet: Manet and Sevres in Second Empire France (Same as Women's and Gender Studies 426) (D)
Do we recognize or see diversity in the worlds of visual arts? If modernist painting has often been understood to put pressure on existing power relations, then
the period's art is a key place to see how that innovation is caught in the moment. The aim of this course is two-fold: 1) to call attention to difference through comparative analysis and to consider how and why identifying it is meaningful; 2) to detail the changes in historiography since the 1970s
and increasing contact with racy and controversial subjects. The Second Empire coincided with the birth of mass culture so that artists had access to new types of imagery
that have enabled discussions of difference (sex, class, race, ethnicity, sexuality) and the challenges they present. The course demonstrates that the Second Empire
and the revolution of 1848, realism and its rallying cry (“il faut être de son temps”) brought home subjects that heretofore had been safely displaced to the classical or
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ARTH 427 Seminar in Architectural Criticism (W)
How do we recognize or see diversity in the worlds of visual arts? If modernist painting has often been understood to put pressure on existing power relations, then
the period's art is a key place to see how that innovation is caught in the moment. The aim of this course is two-fold: 1) to call attention to difference through comparative analysis and to consider how and why identifying it is meaningful; 2) to detail the changes in historiography since the 1970s
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ARTH 432 Domestic Visual Culture in Renaissance Florence (Same as Women's and Gender Studies 432) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Fifteenth-century Florence nurtured a burgeoning culture of image production. This remarkable proliferation of images, and the rapid development of visual
idioms, has given the Tuscan city a privileged art historical position as the birthplace of the Renaissance and, traditionally, the basis of the first chapter in the story of
artistic development and progress in the west. The domestic palace, as it emerged during this period, was a crucial site for the production and reception of new kinds
of objects; indeed, many Renaissance touchstones—Botticelli’s Birth of Venus, Leonardo’s Mona Lisa, and Michelangelo’s Doni Tondo—to name just a few examples—were originally commissioned for (and viewed within) a domestic setting. In this course we will examine the Renaissance palace itself, as well as a constellation of diverse images once housed within it including traditional panel paintings, painted furniture and wall-hangings, ceramics, and ritual objects. We will pose questions about the relationship between these images and the people who commissioned them and lived with them, focusing especially on issues of gender and social identity. The problem of Renaissance art will be grounded in the experience of individualism; in other words, we will use this material in order to consider, critique, and reframe traditional conceptions of the Renaissance as a historical period.
Format: seminar
Requirements: evaluation will be based on oral participation and short response papers, one oral presentation, and a 15-20 page research paper.

ARTH 451 Ideal Bodies: The Modern Nude and Its Dilemmas (Same as Women's and Gender Studies 451) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
The nineteenth century is so dominated by the female nude that the very term “nude” has come to stand for the female body. And yet, the history of the nude during this period is not devoid of male bodies. This course looks at both male and female nudes in order to understand how the nude became gendered female. Required readings include Kenneth Clark’s classic study The Nude: A Study in Ideal Form (1956) and Lynda Nead’s The Female Nude: Art, Obscenity and Sexuality (1992), with special attention to texts which show how the nude and the discourse of the ideal function to obscure social issues. We will explore the ways...
in which certain types of bodies have been defined in opposition to the white western ideal, and thereby exoticized or marginalized. Our prime focus is the work of David, Ingres, Géricault, Courbet, Manet, and Renoir but more popular nineteenth-century images as well as selected works by artists working today will be discussed.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on biweekly 1-page papers, short reports, an oral presentation and a 10- to 20-page paper.

Prerequisites: ArtH 101-102; permission of instructor required. *Enrollment limited to 12. Preference given to junior Art majors, women’s and gender Studies majors and European History majors.*

This course may be taken in lieu of ArtH 301 (Methods of Art History).  OCKMAN

**ARTH 461(F)** Writing about Bodies (Same as INTR 461 and Women’s and Gender Studies 461) (W)

The goal is to think about describing bodies from a variety of disciplinary approaches and genres of writing. Its focus is on living bodies, or bodies that were once alive, with an emphasis on bodies that move i.e., performing bodies—actors, dancers, singers—and what makes them unique. We will also consider objects associated with bodies, and the ways they are animated, including how they are animated when the person who had them died. The course is meant for juniors, seniors, and graduate students who wish to analyze bodies from different disciplinary foundations—art, theatre, literature, anthropology, philosophy—and who have a particular interest in writing. We will read scholarly writing, fiction, New Yorker profiles, as well as memoir/auto/biography, and take each as a model through which to write about a person or an object related to a person.

Prerequisites: LATS 105 or ArtH 101-102 or permission of instructor. Alternate weekly essays (4-5 pages) and responses (2-4 pages) as well as discussion; a final paper that distills the writer’s own project from these cumulative exercises.

Prerequisites: ArtH 101-102, or permission of the instructor; a writing sample that conveys the kind of subject you might be interested in pursuing. *Enrollment limited: 10 (expected: 10).*

Hour: 1:10-3:50 T  OCKMAN

**ARTH 462 Art of California: “Sunshine or Noir” (Same as American Studies 462 and Latina/o Studies 462) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)**

California has long been considered a land of “sunshine and noir,” unique in the national and international imagination as a land of physical recreation and destruction, a land of opportunity and social unrest. In this course, we will study the visual arts and culture of California from the 1960s to the present. Although we will still focus on Southern California, particularly Los Angeles, we will also consider movements in San Diego and the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Area. The course will approach California pop, conceptual funk, performance, installation, public, and media arts to pursue questions of influence and interpretation concerning the relations between space, place, identity, and style in the visual arts and pop culture. Alongside analyzing California’s visual culture, we will examine the region’s cultural geography through historical and theoretical readings. Particular attention will be given to the region’s special relations to Hollywood, the beach, and the big city that characterizes the state.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on two research papers and a presentation.

Prerequisites: ArtH 101-102. *Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15).*

CHAVOYA

**ARTH 463 The Holocaust Visualized (Same as Jewish Studies 463) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)**

This seminar will examine how memories of the Holocaust have been conveyed through visual means and consider how historical, cultural and political circumstances have caused nations to remember the Holocaust differently. We will discuss the issues prompted by public memorials, exhibitions and, as one writer puts it, the “museumification” of concentration camps. How should we define the Holocaust? Whose memory should take precedence? What is lost or gained by the inclusion of texts with images? How might memory be misrepresented by the exhibition of visual materials such as video testimony, photographs and artifacts?

In addition, we will study art about the Holocaust, including Art Spiegelman’s graphic novel Maus, and non-fiction films, such as Night and Fog, Shoah and Schindler’s List, to ask whether constructed or simulated images can convey the experience of the Holocaust as well as documentary ones. Additionally, we need to consider ways in which the images of the Holocaust, by now too well-known, have been instrumentalized by groups wishing to minimize the Shoah (e.g. the recent Holocaust cartoon competition in Tehran, 2006.)

Format: seminar. Requirements: active participation in class discussion and regular participation in a class listserver discussion group, one oral presentation, and one research paper: no exam.

No prerequisites. *Enrollment limit: 12. Not open to auditors or first-year students. This course is part of the Jewish Studies concentration.*

E. GRUDIN

**ARTH 464 Latina/o Visual Culture: Histories, Identities, and Representation (Same as Latina/o Studies 464) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W) (D)**

This course examines the contemporary history of Latina/o visual culture and explores the various relations between cultural expression, identity formation, and public representation. It will begin with the critical civil rights actions and feminist movements that emerged during the 1960s and 1970s. These were the impetus for what became the critical insights that emerged in the context of civil rights actions and feminism. This course will examine the role of visual culture in determining taste and trends as well as shaping notions of nation and national identity, and thereby promote awareness of the ways in which certain types of bodies have been defined in opposition to the white western ideal, and thereby exoticized or marginalized. Our prime focus is the work of David, Ingres, Géricault, Courbet, Manet, and Renoir but more popular nineteenth-century images as well as selected works by artists working today will be discussed.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a research presentation, several short writing assignments (1-2 pages), and a final research paper.

Prerequisites: LATS 105 or ArtH 101-102 or permission of instructor. *Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 12). Preference given to Latina/o Studies and Art History seniors and juniors.*

CHAVOYA

**ARTH 470(S) American Orientalism, Then and Now**

“Orientalism,” according to Edward Said, refers to asymmetrical relationships between “East” and “West” by which the latter represents and controls the former. This course is about the visual manifestations of those dynamics as they exist between the United States and the Islamic world during the period from 1870 to the present; during this period, America emerged on the world stage, consumer culture coalesced and the mechanical reproduction of images became a formative force in American visual culture. With reference to painting, photography, film, advertising and fashion, we will explore the American Orientalism as it changes over time in response to social and political circumstances.


Hour: 1:10-3:50 M  H. EDWARDS

**ARTH 472 Forbidden Images? (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)**

Islamic art forbids the depiction of the human figure, right? Wrong. There is actually a long and rich tradition of figurative imagery, particularly in Iran, Afghanistan and India. Many of those images occur in the context of Persian manuscripts, but the introduction of photography generated new possibilities and controversies. This course will explore the history of Muslim image making and related questions about representation, iconoclasm, and power in the Islamic world.

Format: seminar. Requirements: students will have access to original materials and they will be expected to produce a major term project.

*Enrollment limit: 12* Satisfies the non-western requirement.  H. EDWARDS

**ARTH 494(S) Honor’s Thesis Seminar**

To graduate with honors in art history, students are to enroll in the Senior Honors Seminar during the Spring semester of their senior year, where they will develop an original research paper on a topic that has not been previously studied by other students. The seminar is designed to help students develop their research and writing skills, and to prepare them for the final honors thesis. This course will be attended by the seminar, and all students must have completed ArtH 301 in their junior year. To be eligible, students must either be nominated by a faculty member, or apply independently to the Department Honors Committee for admission. Students who have been nominated, as well as students who wish to apply for admission to the Honors Seminar, must submit an original research paper that was completed in a prior art history class. The paper must be properly formatted and include illustrations, a bibliography, and an abstract of not more than 250 words. These documents are to be turned in to the Department Secretary.
no later than the end of the exam period of the Fall semester. The Department Honors Committee will invite students (no more than 10) to enroll in the Honors Seminar. Based on the quality of the original research, the student’s GPA within the major, and the willingness and availability of appropriate faculty advisors. Notification of admission to the seminar will be sent to students by early January. Since enrollment is by invitation only, students should pre-register for four classes and, if invited, add the Honors Seminar during drop-add period. The Honors Seminar is to be taken in addition to the required courses for the major. Enrolment limit: 10 (expected: 6). Permission of instructor required.

Does not satisfy the seminar requirement.

Hour: TBA

SOLM

ART 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study

ART STUDIO COURSES

ARTS 100(FS) Drawing I

This course is designed to introduce the fundamentals of drawing. A significant portion of class time will be devoted to learning some of the basics of drawing, such as line, gesture, composition, and value. Acquiring technical skill is an important goal of this class, and intensive weekly assignments are a significant part of that process.

Format: studio. Evaluation will be based primarily on the quality and quantity of work produced as well as some attention to the student’s progress. Lab fee.

No prerequisites. Enrolment limit: 20 (expected: 20). This course may not be taken on a pass/fail basis.

Hour: 9:55-12:10 TR 9:55-12:10 TR

SOLM

ARTS 100(F) Drawing I

Looking closely at the world is one of the great pleasures of living and drawing is a excellent way to find this happiness. In class and in weekly assignments, we will use a variety of media to describe objects, landscape, architecture and the human figure. Divided into sections on line, composition, proportion, value and space, the course is designed for those with no previous experience in drawing, but it is flexible enough to challenge experienced students.

Format: studio. Evaluation is based on the following: successful application of new skills, participation in class, effort, development of concept, timeliness and attendance. Lab fee.

No prerequisites. Enrolment limit: 15. (expected 15). This course may not be taken on a pass/fail basis.

Hour: 11:00-12:15 M and 1:10-3:50 M, 11:00-12:15 W and 1:10-3:50 W

GLIER

ARTS 100(S) Drawing I

The purpose of this course in beginning drawing is to advance your understanding of fundamental aspects of the language of visual communication and expression. Through the development of greater visual acuity, an examination of the structure of the two-dimensional image, and the study of appropriate working methods, you will work to give coherent visual form to your own observations, and will develop an enhanced ability to understand the images created by others. The development of appropriate technical skills, strengthening of observational skills, and a basic understanding of the interrelationship between form and content in drawing are the key aims of this course.

Format: studio. Evaluation will be based primarily on the quality of work produced as well as some attention to the student’s progress.

No prerequisites. Enrolment limit: 16 (expected: 16).

This course may not be taken on a pass/fail basis.

Hour: 7:00-9:40 p.m. M, 1:10-3:50 T

LEVIN

ARTS 100(S) Drawing I

This course will heighten your awareness of the visual world, teach basic drawing skills, and demonstrate how drawing operates as a form of visual exchange. Each class session introduces you to a specific drawing technique, concept or media. The homework assignments involve practicing the skills presented in class while encouraging personal expression by incorporating your own ideas into the art work. This course also promotes the understanding of artists and their work. It requires that you attend at least one Visiting Artist slide presentation to gain a deeper know of artist's aspirations and practices. To allow for more practice with working directly from life, you are also required to attend at least two evening life drawing sessions.

Format: studio. Evaluation will be based primarily on the quality of work produced as well as some attention to the student’s progress.


This course may not be taken on a pass/fail basis.

Hour: 9:00-11:50 W

PODMORE

ARTS 101(S) Artists Respond to Contemporary Events (Same as American Studies 101) (D)

This introductory video production course focuses on how contemporary artists engage their historical moment. We will look ways in which the moving image can be used to reckon with the force that historical events have on us, and the ways in which we might hope to have force on historical events. Examples will include works made in Hollywood and for broadcast television, as well as work by artists and activists. Our focus will be on works related to U.S. events in the present and the recent past.

Films and videos studied may include works by: S.R. Sidartha, Julia Meltzer and David Thorne, Oliver Stone, Omar fest, Michael Winterbottom, Sharon Hayes, James and Love Sultanian, Gas Van Sant, Marco Loera, Spike Lee, WINESS, Common Ground Collective, TTV, ACT UP, Paul Chan, Kelly Anderson, and Tami Gold, the Yes Men, and many others. Reading a newspaper or online news source will also be required.

Format: studio. Students will produce three short videos, and will learn substantial techniques related to shooting and editing in experimental, fictional, and documentary forms.


Hour: 1:10-3:50 T

LANE

ARTS 106(S) Topics in Nonfiction Film/Video (Same as American Studies 106)

“Certain people start with a documentary and arrive at fiction... others start with fiction and arrive at the documentary.” —Jean Luc Godard. This course is a broad introduction to the film: the places where its status and function as nonfiction is challenged or confused. Technical and aesthetic aspects of video production will be covered in a cumulative series of workshops and exercises culminating in three short video projects.

Format: studio/cockshop. Requirements: weekly response papers to video screenings and critical texts, three video production projects.

Prerequisites: none; the class is appropriate for students at all levels of video production experience. Lab fee: $100-150.

Enrolment limit: 12 (expected: 12). No preferences.

Hour: 1:10-3:50 T

ARTS 107 Strategy, Interaction, and Design in Board and Video Games (Same as Computer Science 107) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

(See under CSI 107 for full description.)

MCGUIRE

ARTS 200(S) Costume Design (Same as Theatre 305) (See under THEA 305 for full description.)

This course does not satisfy any requirements for the Art major.

BROTHERS

ARTS 202(S) Movement and Art Making

This course will investigate the connections between dance and visual art. Students will learn and use techniques from dance that can apply to the representation of action in drawing, painting, photography, video and other forms. Artists noted for the ability to express motion, or collaborate with dancers that we will examine include Edward Muybridge, Barbara Morgan, Picasso, Walkowitz and Jacob Lawrence. Dancers with a history of collaboration with visual artists we will study include Martha Graham/ Isamu Noguchi, Martha Graham/ Barbara Morgan and Lucinda Childs/Sol Le Witt.

The class will visit designated exhibitions at WCMA, MASS MoCA and other galleries throughout the semester and attend dance concerts at the ‘62 Center and MASS MoCA. We will also view media, discuss selected readings and participate in special sessions with guest artists and curators. Requirements: a journal documenting process with readings, discussions, field trips, media etc. (journals are submitted three times for instructor review and comments), midterm project that is presented and discussed in class, final project that is a synthesis of their learning for presentation and discussion.

Format: studio/seminar. Evaluation based on class participation, quality of midterm and final projects, attendance and journal.

Prerequisites: experience in visual art and musical training, photography, film or experience in dance (Modern, African, Ballet, Hip-Hop, etc.) preferred.

Does not satisfy any requirements for the Art major.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

BURTON
ARTS 210(F) Video Art
This course is an introduction to the theory, history, and practice of digital video production. Students will engage in a series of exercises in video that build to culminate in an independent final project. Foundational skills in camera, lighting, sound recording, editing, and DVD authoring will be covered. Class time is divided between hands-on workshops, discussion, screenings, and ongoing critique of student work. Students will be expected to demonstrate that they are learning not only how to produce video technically, but how to engage with the form critically and creatively. A course reader and weekly video screenings will engage students in a variety of the medium as artform, as activist tool, as related to filmmaking trajectories, and as mediator of cultural space. Lab fee: $100-150.
Prerequisites: a 100-level course in cultural/media studies, art history, or media production. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10).

ARTS 220(S) Architectural Design I
Instruction in design with an introduction to architectural theory. Five simple design problems will explore form and meaning in architecture. Each problem will require drawings/model and will be critiqued in a class review with outside critics. Evaluation will be based on quality of design, with improvement taken into account. Lab fee.
Prerequisites: ArtS 100; ArtH 101-102 strongly suggested. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Permission of instructor is required. Registration does not guarantee admission to the course.

ARTS 220(F) Drawing II
This advanced drawing course will continue to investigate the techniques, principles of organization, and ideas which were introduced in the Drawing I course. Having become more familiar with the drawing process, students will be encouraged through intensive weekly assignments to expand and challenge the conventions of markmaking. As with any discipline, familiarity with the rules allows the user to seek alternatives and develop definitions of how the drawing process can best be suited to their own visual vocabulary. The range of exercises could include traditional materials on paper as well as non-traditional methods and exercises. Evaluation will be based on evidence of each student’s progress, as shown by the weekly assignments and final portfolio. Attendance and participation in class discussions are also considered part of the course evaluation. Lab fee.
Prerequisites: ArtS 100. Enrollment limit: 20. This course may not be taken on a pass/fail basis.

ARTS 235(F) Stories and Pictures (Same as English 229)
(See under ENGL 229 for full description)

ARTS 236(F) What Are You Laughing At? (Humor In Art) (Same as English 351)
(See under ENGL 351 for full description)

ARTS 241(F) Painting
In this course, we will begin to explore the options that painting with oils has to offer. The class will be focused on developing necessary technical skills, such as the manipulation of color, value, surface, and texture. We will also begin to consider issues of content and representation by looking at a diverse range of paintings, both in the museums that we have on campus as well as in regular slide presentations. Evaluation will be based on fulfillment of assignment objectives, technical execution/craftsmanship, conceptual and physical investment of time, participation in critiques, and attendance. Lab fee.
Prerequisites: ArtS 100. Enrollment limit: 15.
Hour: 11:00-12:15 F; 1:10-3:50 F
9:55-12:35 T

ARTS 241(S) Painting
In this course, we will begin to explore the options of acrylic painting. The class will be focused on developing necessary technical skills, such as the manipulation of color, value, surface, and texture. We will also begin to consider issues of content and representation by looking at a diverse range of paintings, both in the museums that we have on campus as well as in presentations and lectures. Evaluation will be based on fulfillment of assignment objectives, technical execution, conceptual and physical investment of time, participation in critiques and attendance. Lab fee.
Prerequisites: ArtS 100. Enrollment limit: 12
Hour: 9:55-12:35 T

ARTS 255(F) Photographic Time and Space
An introduction to the practice of photography with an emphasis on the vision that is unique to the camera: the particular manner in which three-dimensional reality is rendered on the two-dimensional, light-sensitive plane. The course will concentrate on the study and creation of imagery which is dependent on the specificity of photographic vision. Students will receive instruction on the workings both film and digital cameras (provided by the department), development of black and white film, digital color and basic printing techniques. Students will be asked to respond to a series of assignments, using both chemical and digital photography. A substantial amount of lab time, in addition to the class meetings, is necessary to complete these assignments. Students’ works are evaluated individually and in class critiques throughout the semester. Evaluation will be based on the level of formal and technical competence of the portfolio as well as the conceptual strength and sophistication of the work completed. Lab fee.
Prerequisites: ArtS 100. Enrollment limit: 12. Preference given to Art majors and to those non-majors who have been bumped from ArtS 255, 256 in the past.
Hour: 10:00-11:50 MWF

ARTS 256(S) Fabricated and Manipulated Photography
Based on the assumption that photography, unlike any other art medium, is merely a tool for the artist to use. This is an introduction to the expressive qualities of the medium. While shooting will be largely preconceived, accidents will be facilitated by the alchemy inherent to chemical photography. Students will learn to use both film and digital cameras (provided by the department), Photoshop software, basic color digital printing as well as the development of bw film and the basis of bw printing technique. Students will be asked to respond to a series of assignments, using both chemical and digital photography. A substantial amount of lab time, in addition to the class meetings, is necessary to complete these assignments. Students’ works are evaluated individually and in class critiques throughout the semester. Evaluation will be based on the level of formal and technical competence of the portfolio as well as the conceptual strength and sophistication of the work completed. Lab fee.
Prerequisites: ArtS 100. Enrollment limit: 12. Preference given to Art majors and to those non-majors who have been bumped from ArtS 256 and 255 in the past.
Hour: 10:00-11:50 MWF

ARTS 263 Printmaking: Intaglio and Relief (Not offered 2009-2010)
An introduction to printmaking through the process of intaglio and relief. Techniques will include drypoint, etching, and collagraphy. Monotypes, some color work, collage, and hand tinting will also be covered. Both technical skill and a strong conceptual basis will be emphasized in order to create finished fine art prints. Evaluation is based on the student’s execution and demonstration is encouraged. Class time will consist of studio work, demonstrations, lectures, critiques, and field trips. Evaluation will be based on attendance, participation in class, and quality of the work produced. Lab fee.
Prerequisites: ArtS 100 or Arts 103. Enrollment limit: 12.

ARTS 264 Printmaking: Lithography (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
An introduction to printmaking through the process of lithography. Students will work on both stones and aluminum plates. Techniques will include traditional lithographic processes as well as monotyping, multiple plates, collage, and hand tinting. Both technical skill and a strong conceptual basis will be emphasized in order to create good, finished, fine art prints. Format: studio work, demonstrations, lectures, critiques, and field trips. Evaluation will be based on attendance, participation in class, and quality of work produced. Lab fee.
Prerequisites: ArtS 100 or Arts 103. Enrollment limit: 12.

ARTS 266(F) Low Tech Printmaking
This course will cover a variety of easy techniques to make multiple images, including xeroxing, linoleum plates, stencilling, cardboard plates, collagraphs, and monotyping. Students will be encouraged to hand-color or add to the prints, incorporating drawing, painting, photography, bookmaking and collage. With less emphasis on complicated techniques, the focus of the course will be more upon form and content, investigating how the reproduction and serial nature of print-
making have an impact upon artmaking. There will be a minimum of five assignments during the semester and students are expected to work substantial hours outside of class. Evaluation will be based on the quality of the finished work, attendance, and participation in critiques. Lab fee.

Prerequisites: ArtS 100. Enrollment limit: 12.
Hour: 9:55-12:55 T
TAKENAGA

ARTS 275(F) Sculpture: Cardboard and Wood Plus
This course is an introduction to the media and processes of sculpture. The focus will be on the interplay of form, concept, and material. A variety of materials will be explored, particularly cardboard and wood. There will be an emphasis on learning the techniques and processes of woodworking as they relate to sculpture. This course is based on a series of sculpture projects which will have you investigating both the formal and the conceptual aspects involved in creating personal statements in a visual format. A substantial amount of time outside of class is necessary to complete these projects.
Evaluation will be based on the quality of work produced, depth and quality of investigative process, participation in critiques, and attendance. Lab fee.
Prerequisites: ArtS 100 or ArtS 103. Enrollment limit: 12.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 R
PODMORE

ARTS 276(S) Sculpture: Metal and Plaster Plus
This course is an introduction to the media and processes of sculpture. The focus will be on the interplay of form, concept, and material. A variety of materials will be explored; however, the emphasis will be on techniques and processes associated with metal and plaster and how they relate to sculpture. Metal techniques will include welding, brazing, and TIG welding. Plaster processes will include modeling and casting. This course is based on a series of sculpture projects which will investigate both the formal and the conceptual aspects involved in creating personal statements in a visual format. A substantial amount of time outside of class is necessary to complete these projects.
Evaluation will be based on the quality of work produced, depth and quality of investigative process, participation in critiques, and attendance. Lab fee.
Prerequisites: ArtS 100. Enrollment limit: 12.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 R
PODMORE

ARTS 284(S) Writing for Film, Video, and Performance
This is a writing workshop for the time-based arts. The course will focus more on the process of writing and artmaking than on the final product of a film or video. We will study the use of language in a variety of kinds of film, video, and performance-based artworks. We will study examples in avant garde film, video art, performance art, narrative cinema, and essay films. Students will generate monologues, voiceovers, screenplays and avant garde forms, and will also write several response papers about the use of language in film, video, and performance.
Format: studio. Grades will be based on in-class writing, weekly assignments, and workshop discussion, and on several sketch-like video-based assignments.
Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 10).
Hour: 11:00-2:50 W
L. JOHNSON

ARTS 288(S) Video
Video is an introduction to the moving image as a fine arts medium. The course will involve hands-on production as well as contemporary screenings and readings that demonstrate elements of the medium. The course will look specifically at performance, sound, exhibition context, documentary, high and low production values, appropriation, writing, and analysis. The course will introduce shooting and editing skills, including preproduction skills such as storyboarding and scripting, as well as directing, shooting, composition, lighting, and sound recording, and postproduction editing skills in a range of styles. Evaluation will be based on the technical and conceptual strengths of the tapes, with consideration given to individual development. Lab fee: $100-150.
Prerequisites: ArtS 100. Enrollment limit: 10.
Hour: 11:30-1:30 W
L. JOHNSON

ARTS 304(F) Video Post-Production
This upper-level video course is an opportunity for students to build their skills in post-production techniques. More advanced skills in Final Cut Pro and Soundtrack will be covered in a series of workshops and exercises. An ongoing engagement with writings and critical texts will allow us to both master and challenge traditional practices in post-production. Pacing, continuity, compositing, color correction, sound mixing and special effects will be covered. Rather than focusing on a final project, students will generate a series of four to six short videos that experiment with form, style and substance. Format: tutorial. Each week, one student in each tutorial pair will produce a short work that responds to a particular assignment related to that week’s viewing and reading. Rather than focusing on a final project, students will generate a series of four to six short videos that experiment with form, style and substance. The class will also meet as a group for two critique sessions. Lab fee: $100-150.
Prerequisites: at least one class in video production of permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10).
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W
LANE

ARTS 309(F) Exploring Creativity (Same as English 309, EXPR 309, Mathematics 309 and Philosophy 307)
(See under EXPR 309 for full description.)
BURGER

ARTS 310T Appearance/Disappearance (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Appearance and disappearance are conditions that intuitively and intellectually link a subject to its surrounding environment. We are made aware of things appearing (or disappearing) by the degrees and kinds of contrasts exhibited by the subject (ideas or objects) in relation to its ground (ephemeral or material). The particular array of relationships between subject and ground construct diverse kinds of evidence. From medical research in the imaging processes of the internal body to the forensic cues offered by the “black box” in-flight recording, from the military use of camouflage to the video taped “appearances” of Obama bin Laden. The subjectivity of eating disorders is evident to recognize a self image to the masquerades we willingly wear-appearance and disappearance have governed the evidences of our actions, beliefs and identities.
This image-based studio examination of the subject will look at material which has been shaped by its link with our central theme. Each of five studio projects will successively build a cumulative view of how appearance and/or disappearance might shift a viewer’s ability to render any point of view. While work in a variety of media will be encouraged, most of the studio exercises will be two-dimensional or low-relief in their final presentation.
Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on the technical and conceptual strengths of the portfolio, the weekly paired-student format and full class studio discussions, and regular written analysis of work produced during this term. Lab fee.
Prerequisites: any one of the following: ArtS 230, 241, 242, 257, 263, or 264. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 12). Preference given to Art majors. (Note: Students only need to be available one hour during the stated time. Students who have time-conflicts with another course should contact the instructor.)
EPPING

ARTS 317T The Miniature (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course will involve the critical analysis and production of works of art done on a small scale. If art on the largest scale is inherently public in nature, what is the nature of the miniature? The miniature has fulfilled many functions: images of remembrance, the portrait of a beloved, devotional objects, art made as an aid to prayer, a personal statement in a visual format. The nature of the miniature is intimate, private, and bears the authority of understatement. Our involvement with many works of art is likely to be distanced, in time and in space. Our involvement with the miniature is close, highly personal, and frequent. Course assignments will examine the inherent qualities of the work in miniature, and ask students to create work to fulfill historically defined and innovative functions. The assigned work can be executed in any medium in which the student has completed an introductory course. Students will meet in pairs, together with the instructor, and the track will be explored in a series of workshops and exercises. An ongoing engagement with viewings and critical texts will allow us to both master and challenge traditional practices in post-production. Pacing, continuity, compositing, color correction, sound mixing and special effects will be covered. Rather than focusing on a final project, students will generate a series of four to six short videos that experiment with form, style and substance. Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on the quality of the assigned work, the engagement in the critique process, and quality of presentations.
Prerequisites: any ArtS 200-level course. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to Art majors.
LEVIN

ARTS 319(F) Junior Seminar: Methods in Contemporary Art Practice
The Junior Seminar is an opportunity for creative students to study the historical, social and political context in which art is currently made and, in relation to this context, develop his/her own ideas and express them visually.
Format: seminar and studio workshop. Requirements: Research project culminating in an oral presentation. Weekly studio assignments. Participation in field trips. Students are expected to provide their own materials.
Prerequisites: one 100- and one 200-level class in studio art or permission of the instructor. Preference to Studio Art and History and Practice majors, Art History majors.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W and 9:55-11:10 TR
LANE

ARTS 322(F) The Empowered Object
The development of “found objects” in the language of art have played a significant role in constructing meaning in the consciousness of the twenty-first century. This tutorial will have students explore that tradition further through their own creative endeavors. They will be asked to add to the lineage of art that uses “found
ARTS 323(F) Live Television Production
This advanced video course will focus on producing video for television in a live studio context. Students will be trained hands-on to work in production teams in the studio and beyond, rotating through roles as director, editor, camera, art direction, and talent. Studio skills will include advanced video techniques such as chroma key, lighting, live video switching and post-production. The studio exercises will culminate in an original half-hour program to be aired on Williamstown Cable Television and other broadcast contexts as determined by student research and interest. Possible content segments could include PSA/commercial, editorial/news, music/performance or roundtable/debate.

Students will be expected to work in a highly independent manner. Evaluation will be based on independent initiative, growth in technical/conceptual production skills, investment of time, participation in weekly studio sessions and attendance.

Prerequisites: at least one class in video production or permission of the instructor. Lab fee: $100-150. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preferences: Studio Art, Art History and Practice, and Art History majors.

Hour: 1:10-3:50 T

ARTS 329(F) Architectural Design II
This studio investigates the process of conceiving and transforming ideas into architectural propositions and dynamically changing built environments. Design research assignments during site visits examine user-experience and ambiance, design theories and methodologies, real estate development and cityscapes. Observational techniques are developed with hand drawings, photographs and videos as research tools. Several short design projects introduce scales that range from the architectural drawing to the urban environment, from smart materials to advanced buildings. Students are encouraged to engage in multidisciplinary learning through work between users, investors, brand identity experts, builders and engineers.

Format: design studio, site visits, lectures, readings. Evaluation will be based on progress in developing creative problem solving skills and novel design solutions presented through sketches, models and drawings, a portfolio that can be used to apply for graduate study. Visiting critics will participate in critiques also via internet. Lab fee.

Prerequisites: ArtS 220; ArtH 262 highly recommended. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15).

Hour: 1:10-3:50 F

ARCC 344 Abstraction (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Abstraction has been a persistent and defining visual idea of the twentieth and twenty-first century. This workshop for intermediate and advanced drawing and painting students will investigate the principles of abstract design as well as some of the artists that helped to develop the genre. Among the concepts to be explored are cubism, field composition, gestural painting, and patterning. Students will work from a variety of sources, including the human body, still life, and found photographs. The final four weeks of class will be dedicated to independent projects. Lab fee: $250.

Format: Studio. Requirements: weekly studio assignments. Evaluation will be based on the quality of visual projects, and class participation.

Prerequisites: ArtS 230 or a 200-level painting course or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 15. Preference: studio art majors, seniors, juniors, sophomores.

Hour: 1:10-3:50 T

ARTS 350T The BIG Picture (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Installation practices and changes in the language of art are transforming our spatial experience and temporal understanding of the photographic image. The size of photographic prints has grown enormously in the last thirty years. Photographs compete with paintings for wall white real estate. There are technological, economic and aesthetic reasons for this dramatic change in scale. This course will address the conceptual and technical challenges of large format printing and the making of large complexes of photographs. Students will have an opportunity to work in a variety of media, both chemical and digital, dictated by the nature of the projects generated in tutorial sessions with colleagues. Lab fee.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on the portfolio produced and participation in the weekly tutorial meetings.

Prerequisites: ArtS 255, 256 or 252. Enrollment limit: 10.

Laleian

ARTS 364(F) Artists' Books
This course will investigate the processes and ideas associated with the making of artists' books, works that are fine art objects that generally use visual images and/or text. For example, individual projects could include visual diaries, three dimensional pop-up books, solely visual narratives, autobiography, literary text/image collaborations, animated "flip" books, or sculptural books. Limited-editions as well as one-of-a-kind work will be encouraged. Media options include painting, drawing, etching, lithography, relief printing, photography and bookbinding techniques (from sewn bindings to boxes). As a tutorial, this course is designed to support individual directions, to stress student participation and responsibility for learning, and to examine different points of view. Students will meet in groups of two for critique of individual projects in the tutorial format each week—students are expected to give 20- to 30-minute presentations about their work and to respond to questions and criticism. Students will also meet once a week as a group for demonstrations, lectures, and discussion of readings.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on student participation and the conceptual and technical quality of the work. There will be required field trips during the first semester to the Library, the Clark Art Institute, and WCMA. Lab fee.

Prerequisites: any ONE of the following: ArtS 230, 241, 257, 263, 264, or 266. Enrollment limit: 9.

Hour: 1:10-3:50 M

Takcnaga

ARTS 418(S) Senior Seminar
The primary emphasis of the senior tutorial is on strengthening the individual student's ideas, formal skills, and critical analysis for the creation of visual objects and/or events. At the beginning of the term, studio art majors, in consultation with the tutor, will determine the individual projects that will serve as the focus of their work for the semester. During the course, students are expected to refine their creative directions in a coherent and structured body of work which will be exhibited at the Williams College Museum of Art. Students are responsible for buying their own materials. Lab fee.

Prerequisites: completion of all other studio courses required for the art studio route. Enrollment limit: 20. Senior Art majors who wish to pursue a more structured course are encouraged to take a second 300-level tutorial instead of 418.

Hour: 1:10-3:50 W

Takcnaga

ARTS 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study
With current staffing limitations, it is difficult for studio faculty to supervise more than a very few independent studies projects. We feel our curriculum includes rich and varied offerings and believe that the need for most independent work can be met through those regular offerings.

Prerequisites: no student will be accepted into an independent study project unless he/she has completed two 200-level ArtS courses and one 300-level ArtS tutorial. Permission of instructor is required.

GRADUATE COURSES IN ART HISTORY
Requirements for the Degree of Master of Arts in Art History
To complete a Master of Arts degree in Art History, candidates are required to complete a minimum of twelve courses for graduate credit plus two winter study periods, the latter consisting of a year's Study Trip in the first year (ARTH 51) and preparation of a Draft Qualifying Paper in the second (ARTH 52). Students must also demonstrate reading proficiency in two foreign languages, one of which will be German (for more specific information on the language requirements, see below, after the listing for ARTH 597/598). At the end of the second year, students present a shortened version of the Qualifying Paper in the annual Graduate Symposium. They deposit copies of the Symposium paper, augmented with scholarly apparatus and illustrations, in the Williams College Archives and the Clark Library.

At least seven of the twelve courses must be graduate seminars. Included in this number are two required of all students: ARTH 504, "Methods of Art History and Research," to be taken during the first semester; and ARTH 500, "Graduate Student Symposium," to be taken during the fourth semester.

With permission of the Director, up to four undergraduate courses in fields pertinent to their course of study at the 200-, 300-, or 400-level may be taken for graduate credit, with the understanding that research papers submitted in such courses meet a standard commensurate with those prepared for graduate seminars. Students who wish to take undergraduate courses for graduate credit must receive permission of the instructor. In the case of undergraduate lecture courses, students should register for them as ARTH 597 (in the fall) or ARTH 598 (in the spring). With the permission of the Director, one course in studio art may be included among the four.

Beyond the two required seminars, students must fulfill a distribution requirement by the end of their course of study. At least one course must be taken in four of six areas:

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(1) East Asian, Indian, Islamic art
(2) Ancient Near Eastern, Egyptian, Greek, and Roman art
(3) Early Christian, Byzantine, and Western Medieval art to 1400
(4) Western art, 1400 to 1780
(5) Western art, 1780 to present
(6) Arts of Africa, Oceania, and the Americas (Pre-Hispanic or Native American cultures)

With the approval of the Director, a thematic or non-period specific course may apply toward the distribution requirement, provided the student works substantially and primarily on a topic that satisfies the requirement.

Private Tutorial
In addition to the regularly offered seminars and classes, students may apply to take courses designated as “Private Tutorials” (ARTH 595 in the fall semester, ARTH 596 in the spring semester). Students wishing to register for a private tutorial should submit a petition to the Director describing the substance of the project and the nature of the work to be submitted for evaluation, including a bibliography. The petition should be co-signed by the student and by the faculty instructor. Up to two private tutorials may be accepted for credit. Of the minimum requirement of eleven courses, the combined number of private tutorials and undergraduate courses applied to the degree may not exceed four.

The Qualifying Paper
The Qualifying Paper will normally take the form of a revision of a seminar or private tutorial paper produced in one of the previous three semesters, expanded and refined so that it would meet the standard for publication. The student must submit the topic of the Qualifying Paper in writing to the Director by the final day of classes of the third semester of study. Before submitting the topic, the student must obtain the seminar instructor/private tutorial supervisor’s agreement to supervise the Qualifying Paper.

No later than the first day of class of the Spring semester students submit three copies of a Draft Qualifying Paper, including illustrations, to the Director, the Associate Director, and to the faculty supervisor or third reader. Although a draft, the paper should be brought to a high level of completion. The Draft Qualifying Paper should not exceed 8,000 words, including footnotes and headings.

Within four weeks of submitting their Draft Qualifying Paper, students will meet with their readers for a Qualifying Paper Discussion (QPD), at which time they will discuss revisions and modifications as appropriate. Students then submit the final version of the Qualifying Paper to the faculty supervisor and the Program Director within 6 weeks of the QPD.

The Graduate Symposium
All students participating in the Symposium will be assigned an ad hoc committee to advise them in preparing their presentation. Each ad hoc committee will include (but is not limited to) the instructor of the Graduate Program during the year they will graduate, one first-year graduate student, and one second-year graduate student. The first and third drafts will be presented to the ad hoc committee. The second draft will be presented (and only to) the other second-year students in a Dry Run Workshop scheduled by the GP. Speakers must bring copies of their paper to each dry run. To meet the time limit of twenty minutes, the text, excluding footnotes, should not exceed 2,800 words. Students must submit the text of the final talk, augmented with notes, bibliography, list of illustrations, and a 250-word abstract, in hard and electronic copy to the Program for placement in the College Archives and the Clark Library.

Grades and Academic Standing
The Program uses the following grading system (numerical equivalent in computing grade averages):

A+ = truly exceptional (4.33)   B = satisfactory (3.00)
A  = outstanding (4.00)        B- = barely adequate (2.67)
A- = excellent (3.67)          C = inadequate (0)
B+  = good (3.33)              E = failing (0)

Any course in which the student receives a grade below B- will not be accepted for graduate credit.

Letter grades are used in all seminars except ARTH 509. In language courses letter grades are kept on record in the Graduate Program Office but are converted to Pass/Fail on the Williams transcript and are not transcribed in with other grades. Winter Studies courses (ARTH 51 and 52), and the Graduate Student Symposium (ARTH 509) are graded on a Pass/Fail basis. At the end of the first year, each student’s record will be reviewed by the Director of the GP. Those whose average for the first two semesters is less than B (3.00) may be asked to resign from the Program. Failure to complete assigned work in a course by the end of the examination period of the semester will result in a deficiency grade of E, unless an extension is granted by the instructor, and in consultation with the Director. In cases where an extension is granted, the student will receive a grade of “Incomplete” (Z). If the work is not completed by the agreed upon deadline, the grade will be changed to E. Please note: College policy allows extensions beyond the examination period only in the event of serious illness and with the approval of the Dean. The Graduate Program permits extensions on less stringent grounds, by prior arrangement with the instructor, yet many instructors may choose to apply the College’s criteria to graduate students, especially in undergraduate courses. Students seeking an extension should consult the instructor before the beginning of the examination period and at least one week before the announced deadline.

A student who resigns from the Graduate Program may, after an agreed upon term of not less than one year, submit a petition for re-admission to the Director. Such a petition must include evidence that deficiencies have been remedied and that the student is capable of completing the course of study for the degree without further interruption.

It is expected that the requirements for the degree will be completed within four semesters of residence. In no instance will credit be given for coursework done prior to matriculation in the Graduate Program. The program is full-time and does not normally admit students on a part-time basis.

ARTH 500(F) Clark Visiting Professor Seminar: Painting and Magic (Same as ArtH 400)

This course will revisit the connection between magic and art, considering such topics as the role of wonder in Renaissance art collecting, the idea that images had talismanic powers or miracle-working effects, the growing sense that artists were guided by a “genius” or “demon,” and the aesthetics that developed around the fear of “possession.” The course will focus on Renaissance Europe but will look at recent literature from other fields.

Enrollment limit: 14, with places for 7 undergraduate [ARTH 400] and 7 graduate students [ARTH 500] assured. Preference given to senior Art History majors and Graduate Program students.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 M

ARTH 500(S) Clark Visiting Professor Seminar: Arte Povera (Same as ArtH 400)

In the 15th century, a number of Italian painters began to eliminate gold from their pictures, letting the works’ value depend on their makers’ skill rather than on the picture’s material. In the 16th century, Tintoretto adopted a manner of painting quickly with a restricted range of color so as to be able to win prominent commissions and deliver them at low cost. In the 17th century, Caravaggio spurred imitation and provoked criticism with grimy-looking paintings that appeared to feature poor models taken from the street. In more modern times, painters have assembled cheap, mass-produced materials directly into pictures. This course will look at the “impoverishment of the image” as a strategy across time.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, presentation of research, and a term paper of 20-25 pages.
Enrollment limit: 14, with places for 7 undergraduate [ARTH 400] and 7 graduate students [ARTH 500] assured. Preference given to senior Art History majors and Graduate Program students.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 M

ARTH 501(S) Museums: History and Practice

This course will examine the history of museums in Europe and America, focusing on historical traditions and current expectations affecting institutional operations today. Historical tradition and current practice as it relates to museum governance and administration, architecture and installation, acquisitions and collections, cultural property issues as well as the many roles of exhibitions in museum programming will be addressed along with museums’ social responsibility as scholarly and public institutions in an increasingly market-driven, non-profit environment.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on oral presentations as well as two term papers.
Enrollment limit: 12. Preference given to Graduate Program students and then to senior Art History majors.
Hour: 2:30-5:00 T

ARTH 502(F) Violence and Artistic Representation

Topics in the psychology, politics, and aesthetics of violence in artistic representation, from Lessing to the present day. A significant portion of the class touches on 19th-century art, but readings will be drawn from a range of fields and disciplines. Research projects in other fields welcome.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, presentation of research, and a term paper of 20-25 pages.
Enrollment limit: 12. Preference given to Graduate Program students and then to senior Art History majors.
Hour: 2:30-5:00 W
Enrollment limit: 12. Preference given to Graduate Program students and then to senior Art History majors.

Format: seminar. Requirements: students will be responsible for an oral report, to be presented in revised, written form at semester's end, and a 10-minute critical transition from silent film to sound film, as well as case studies of specific films. During the first half of the semester there will be weekly readings in English and selected films. We will begin by defining and exploring the idea of history painting as popularized by Jacques Louis David and others in the French Revolution, and we will then move on to consider the work of German directors, we shall also examine the work of filmmakers of other nationalities who were passionately committed to raising film to the level of high art: for example, the Russian Sergei Eisenstein, whose Battleship Potemkin was a major cinema event in Germany, and the Dane Carl Theodor Dreyer, whose Vampyr was a key text in the exploration of the Gothic horror genre.

Format: seminar. Students' responsibilities will include class discussion, weekly summaries of readings, two short papers, an oral presentation (and response to questions of nationality; the mechanisms of fame in the modern art world; the tension between the lures of artistic tradition and innovation; and the fluctuating emphasis on the development of effective oral presentation skills. Working closely with a student/faculty ad hoc advisory committee, each student will prepare a twenty-minute presentation based on the Qualifying Paper. Special emphasis is placed on the development of effective oral presentation skills. Format: seminar. Requirements: each student will present an oral report and a final oral presentation at the symposium. Prerequisites: successful completion and acceptance of the Qualifying Paper. Limited to and required of second-year students in the Graduation Program in the History of Art.

Enrollment limit: 12. Preference given to Graduate Program students and then to senior Art History majors.

Format: seminar. Assessment will be on the basis of oral presentation (normally focused on an individual painting or group of paintings) and one research paper (20-25 pages). In addition, students will be expected to lead discussions of readings and to respond to the presentations of others in the class.

Enrollment limit: 12. Preference given to Graduate Program students and then to senior Art History majors.

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Format: seminar. Requirements: students will be responsible for an oral report, to be presented in revised, written form at semester's end, and a 10-minute critical commentary on another student's oral report.

Enrollment limit: 12. Preference given to Graduate Program students and then to senior Art History majors.

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This course will provide Graduate Program students and interested others with knowledge of French acquired through translation and interpretation. The core of this course is based on the reading and translating of a variety of critical works covering different periods and genres in the field of art history. The material read (excerpts from museum catalogues; the Gazette des Beaux-Arts; Salons by Diderot, Baudelaire, or Thore; and authors such as Francastel, Valery, Focillon, Derrida—to name a few), will be analyzed in form and content, translated or summarized, in order to develop the skills and understand the techniques necessary for reading French. Grammar will be centered on art history and criticism, but not limited to it.

Format: Classes meet twice weekly and are conducted in English. Evaluation will be based on class participation, papers, a midterm, and a final examination.

Prerequisites: none. A student may start such course with little knowledge of French but a resolute interest in learning how to read it. Enrollment is open for Graduate Program students; undergraduates are welcome, by instructor's permission.

Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR

DESROSIEERS
ASIAN STUDIES (Div. I & II, see explanation below)

Chair, Associate Professor CECILIA CHANG


The mission of the Department of Asian Studies is to help as many students as possible—both majors and non-majors—develop practical proficiency in Asian languages and, in the tradition of the liberal arts, acquire a meaningful understanding of important facets of one or more of the disciplines represented within Asian Studies (including anthropology, art history, economics, history, linguistics, literature, music, political science, religion, and sociology), so that they may realize their fullest intellectual and personal potential and be able to make useful contributions to society.

We offer courses in English in the field of Asian Studies as well as courses in Chinese and Japanese language, literature, and culture. Three distinct majors are offered: a major in Chinese; a major in Japanese; and an interdisciplinary Asian Studies major which allows students to choose from a wide range of courses in the anthropology, art, economics, history, languages, linguistics, literatures, music, politics, religion, and sociology of China, Taiwan, Japan, and other Asian countries. Students interested in writing an honors thesis about the Asian Studies majors or about Asian Studies course offerings should consult the chair. Please note: Courses with ASST prefixes carry Division II credit and courses with CHIN and JAPN prefixes carry Division I credit unless otherwise noted.

THE MAJOR

All students wishing to major in the Department of Asian Studies are required to take and pass a total of eleven courses, as follows:

1. Asian Studies 201 or, with permission of the Chair, students may select a substitute course that treats more than a single Asian country
2. four semesters of Chinese or Japanese language (including no more than two 100-level courses)

In addition to completing (1) and (2) above, all majors choose either an Area Studies track, leading to a major in Asian Studies, or a Language Studies track, leading to a major in Chinese or Japanese. The requirements for each of these tracks are indicated below:

3A) Asian Studies Major
a. a three-course qualification in one of the disciplines represented within Asian Studies (anthropology/sociology, art history, economics, history, linguistics, literature, music, political science, religion). The qualification, to be determined through consultation between students and their advisor, normally includes an introductory course, a more advanced methodological or comparative course, and a course on Asia.

b. three approved electives, which may include further language work

3B) Chinese Major
a. four additional semesters of Chinese language (300-level or higher)

b. Chinese 412

c. one approved course in Chinese literature or culture in translation

3C) Japanese Major
a. four additional semesters of Japanese language

b. one course in Japanese literature in translation

c. one elective on Japan

STUDY ABROAD

Students intending to major in Asian Studies are encouraged to study in Asia during one or both semesters of their junior year. Williams faculty serve on the boards of several study abroad programs in China and Japan. Opportunities to study in India, Indonesia, Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, and other Asian countries are also available. Prospective Asian Studies majors who are planning to study abroad should discuss their plans with their advisor as far in advance as possible. Up to eight courses taken overseas can count toward graduation, and up to four courses taken off campus may be counted toward the major.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS

Students interested in writing an honors thesis in Asian Studies, Chinese, or Japanese should submit a proposal to the department chair when they register for courses in the spring of their junior year. The proposal should include a statement of the topic, a general description of the types of materials available for study and how the study will be carried out, and the name of the faculty member who will serve as advisor. Admission to the honors thesis program will normally be limited to students who have maintained at least a B+ average in their courses for the major.

Students admitted to the program should register for ASST 493-W31-494, CHIN 493-W31-494, or JAPN 493-W31-494. They will be expected to turn in the final draft of their thesis shortly after spring break and to discuss their results formally with their faculty graders. Their final grades in the three courses listed above, and the award of Honors, Highest Honors, or no honors will be determined by the quality of the thesis and the student’s performance in the oral defense.

THE ASIAN STUDIES ENDOWMENT

The Linen summer grants for study abroad, the Linen visiting professorships, and several other programmatic activities in the department are supported by an endowment for Asian Studies established by family and friends in memory of James A. Linen III, Class of 1934, Trustee of the College from 1948 to 1953 and from 1963 to 1982.

COURSES IN ASIAN STUDIES (Div. II)

ASST 117T Clash of Empires: China and the West, 1800-1900 (Same as History 117T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
(See under HIST 117 for full description.)
A. REINHARDT
Satisfies one semester of the Division II distribution requirement.

ASST 201(S) Asia and the World (Same as International Studies 101 and Political Science 100)
(See under PSCL 100 for full description.)
CRANE
Satisfies one semester of the Division II distribution requirement.

ASST 212 Transforming the “Middle Kingdom”: China, 2000 BCE-1600 (Same as History 212) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under HIST 212 for full description.)
A. REINHARDT
Satisfies one semester of the Division II distribution requirement.

ASST 213 Modern China, 1600-Present (Same as History 213) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under HIST 213 for full description.)
A. REINHARDT
Satisfies one semester of the Division II distribution requirement.

ASST 217 Early Modern Japan (Same as History 217 and Japanese 217) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under HIST 217 for full description.)
A. REINHARDT
Satisfies one semester of the Division II distribution requirement.

ASST 218(S) Modern Japan (Same as History 218 and Japanese 218)
(See under HIST 218 for full description.)
SINIAWER
Satisfies one semester of the Division II distribution requirement.

ASST 233(S) Spiritual Crossroads: Religious Life in Southeast Asia (Same as Anthropology 233 and Religion 249) (D)
(See under ANTH 233 for full description.)
JUST
Satisfies one semester of the Division II distribution requirement.

ASST 245(S) Nationalism in East Asia (Same as History 318 and Political Science 354)
(See under PSCL 245 for full description.)
CRANE
Satisfies one semester of the Division II distribution requirement.
ASST 250  Scholars, Saints and Immortals: The Religious Life in East Asia (Same as Religion 250) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)
(See under REL 250 for full description.)
JOSEPHSON

ASST 269  Imagining Spaces of the British Empire in the Twentieth Century (Same as Sociology 269) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under SOC 269 for full description.)

ASST 305  Cities of the Anglophone Chinese Imagination (Same as American Studies 305, Comparative Literature 303 and English 374) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D)
(See under AMST 305 for full description.)

ASST 311  US-China Foreign Cultural Relations, 1900-1950 (Same as American Studies 311, Comparative Literature 311 and English 334) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under COMP 311 for full description.)

ASST 319  Gender and the Family in Chinese History (Same as History 319 and Women's and Gender Studies 319) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under HIST 319 for full description.)

ASST 321(F)  History of U.S.-Japan Relations (Same as History 321 and Japanese 321) (D)
(See under HIST 321 for full description.)

ASST 327  Violence, Terrorism, and Collective Healing (Same as Sociology 327) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under SOC 327 for full description.)

ASST 345  Producing the Past (Same as History 392 and Sociology 345) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under SOC 345 for full description.)

ASST 390(S)  The 1930s in Comparative Perspective: Germany, Italy, and Japan (Same as History 390 and Japanese 390) (D)
(See under HIST 390 for full description.)

ASST 467(T)  Historical Memory of the Pacific War (Same as History 467 and Japanese 467) (W)
(See under HIST 467 for full description.)

ASST 493(F)-W3I-494(S)  Senior Thesis
Satisfies one semester of the Division II distribution requirement.

ASST 497(F), 498(S)  Independent Study
Satisfies one semester of the Division II distribution requirement.

COURSES IN CHINESE (Div. I)

The department regularly offers four levels of instruction in Modern Standard Chinese (Mandarin), designed to enable the student to become proficient in aural comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing, as well as introductory courses in Cantonese, Taiwanese, Classical Chinese, and Chinese linguistics. The course numbering system for Chinese is sequential. Students move from Chinese 101-102 to 201, 202, 301, 302, 401, and 402. Independent study (Chinese 497, 498) may be offered depending on student needs and available resources. Those students entering with proficiency in Chinese should see the Coordinator concerning placement.

The department also offers courses on Chinese literature and culture in English translation for students who wish to become acquainted with the major achievements in Chinese literary, intellectual and cultural history. For the purpose of the distribution requirement, all courses in Chinese are considered Division I unless otherwise noted.

STUDY ABROAD

Students majoring in Chinese are strongly encouraged to study in mainland China or Taiwan during one or both semesters of their junior year, during the summer, or over Winter Study. It is important that students interested in any of these options consult as early as possible with the department and the Dean's Office concerning acceptable programs.

CHIN 101(F)-W88-102(S)  Basic Chinese (D)
An introduction to Mandarin, the language with the largest number of native speakers in the world, which is the official language of China and Taiwan, and one of the official languages of Singapore. Course objectives are for the student to develop simple, practical conversational skills and acquire basic proficiency in reading and writing in both the traditional and the simplified script at about the 500-character level. The relationship between language and culture and the sociolinguistically appropriate use of language will be stressed throughout. Both audio and video materials will be employed extensively. Format of spoken classes: dialog performance, drills, communicative exercises. Format of written classes: oral reading, questions and discussion in Chinese, translation and explanation in English. Evaluation is based on classroom performance, homework, quizzes, unit tests, and oral and written final exam.

Enrollment limit: 14 per section (expected: 14 per section). Preference given to first-years and sophomores.
Credit granted only if both semesters and the winter study sustaining program are taken.
Hour: 10:00-10:50 MTWRF, 11:00-11:50 MTWRF
First Semester: CHANG
Second Semester: CHANG

CHIN 131  Basic Cantonese (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
An introduction to Standard Cantonese, a major regional language of southern China which is spoken by over 50 million people in Hong Kong, Macao, Guangdong, and Guangxi as well as by many overseas Chinese in Southeast Asia, Hawaii, and North America. Due to the pervasive influence of Hong Kong as well as the central position of Guangdong Province, the prestige of Cantonese within China has been rising steadily over the past few decades. Our focus in this course will be on developing basic listening and speaking skills, though we will also study some of the special characters which have been used for centuries to write colloquial Cantonese. Since students will ordinarily possess prior proficiency in Mandarin, a closely related language, we should be able to cover in one semester about as much as is covered in the first two to three semesters of Mandarin.
Evaluation will be based on classroom performance, quizzes, tests, and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Chinese 202 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 8).
KUBLER

CHIN 152  Basic Taiwanese (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
An introduction to Taiwanese, the majority language of Taiwan. Different varieties of this language, which is also known as Amoy, Southern Min, Hokkien, and Fukienese, are spoken by over 60 million people in Taiwan, southern Fujian, the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Singapore. Suppressed by the Japanese from 1895-1945 and by the KMT Chinese government from 1945 through the 1970s, Taiwanese—in both its spoken and written forms—has been experiencing a fascinating revival in recent years. This language, which is the most divergent of all the major Chinese “dialects,” is of special linguistic interest because it has preserved a number of features of Old Chinese. Our focus will be on developing basic listening and speaking skills, though we will also study some of the special characters used to write Taiwanese. Since students in the course will usually possess prior proficiency in Mandarin, a related language, we should be able to cover in one semester about as much as is covered in the first two semesters of Mandarin.
Evaluation will be based on classroom performance, tests, and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Chinese 202 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 8).
KUBLER

CHIN 201(F), 202(S)  Intermediate Chinese (D)
These two courses are designed to consolidate the foundations built in Basic Chinese and continue developing students’ skills in aural comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing. Upon completion of the courses, students should be able to speak Chinese with fluency on everyday topics, reach a literacy level of 1000 characters (approximately 1200 common words written in both traditional and simplified characters), read materials written in simple Standard Written Chinese, and produce both orally and in writing short compositions on everyday topics. Conducted in Mandarin.
Format: drill/discussion/reading. Evaluation will be based on classroom performance, homework, daily quizzes, weekly written and oral tests, a midterm, and a
CHIN 219 Popular Culture in Modern China (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course adopts a generic approach to introducing students to a variety of forms of popular culture in modern and contemporary China. The forms of popular culture studied include popular readings (fiction, newspapers, magazines), advertisements, propaganda posters, popular music, television shows, film, and popular religious movements. We will explore such themes as the definitions of "popular culture," globalization and cultural trends, the encoding and decoding strategies, as well as the political, ideoloical and sociological messages behind a popular "text." All readings are from printed and published works. Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on in-class participation, oral presentations, two short response papers, one midterm, and one final research project.
No prerequisites. No Chinese language required; though students with Chinese language background are encouraged to work with Chinese sources if they wish. No enrollment limit. (expected: 15) Open to all. YU

CHIN 223 Ethnic Minorities in China: Past and Present (Same as Anthropology 223) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)
By 2000, of the 1.3 billion population of China, more than 100 million were ethnic minorities (szuoshu minzu). Most of these reside in autonomous regions and districts, which constitute 64% of China’s total acreage. This course introduces students to the multietnic aspect of China’s past and present. We will address topics such as the minority-group identification problem; the definition of minzu; government policy toward and the current situation of the fifty-five official ethnic minorities; the political saco-centric valuation of "foreigners" and "barbarians"; ideas of "diversity," "unity," and "sinicization"; and the roles that "barbarians" have played in China’s long history. All readings will be in English. Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on in-class participation and presentations, two short response papers, one mid-term, and one final paper. No prerequisites. No knowledge of Chinese language required, though students with Chinese language background are encouraged to work with Chinese sources if they wish. No enrollment limit. (expected: 15) Open to all. Satisfies one semester of Division II distribution requirement. YU

CHIN 224(F) Cultural Foundations: The Literature and History of Early China (Same as Comparative Literature 220 and History 315) (D)
The early history of China witnessed many of humankind’s most influential accomplishments, from the development of a civil bureaucracy to the invention of printing, the compass, and gunpowder. It also saw the composition and spread of literary works and styles that continue to be both read and emulated up to the present day not only in China but throughout the world. The acute awareness of early history and literature that runs through modern Chinese culture, in its many manifestations, is arguably unique in the modern world. To understand modern China, one must understand the past that continues to shape it today. The traditional view in China was that “literature, history and philosophy cannot be separated.” Accordingly, this course will look at both the history and literature of China from the 2nd millennium B.C. to the late 13th century A.D. In a typical week we will first read and discuss scholarship on the history and culture of a given period, and in the following class we will read selections from primary and secondary texts (in English translation) from the same period and analyze them in their historical and cultural context. These writings will range from poems and short narratives to philosophical works and political tracts. Our goal is to understand not only what modern scholarship says about early China, but what the people living in that period and culture had to say about themselves and their world. This is an EDI course and will examine in depth the diverse cultural forces that have historically played a part in China’s self-definition. All readings in English. Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation: three short papers (1,700-2,300 words), and final exam. Participation in class discussions expected.
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit. (expected: 15) Open to all. Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR NUGENT

CHIN 235 China on Screen (Same as Comparative Literature 235) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
From short films shown in tea houses in the late 19th century to international blockbusters in the early 21st, Chinese films have served as an important medium for both the internal development of Chinese cultures and the presentation of those cultures to the world. In this course we will survey a wide range of works from socially progressive films of the 1930s and 1940s to the martial arts hits of the last decade. These will include not only films from mainland China, but from Hong Kong and Taiwan as well. We will use these films as a way to talk about such issues as visual culture, nationalism, technology, sexuality, social change, and the representation of China on the world stage. All readings are in English and all films are subtitled in English. Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: one short paper (5-7 pages), one longer paper (10-12 pages), take-home midterm, and final exam. Participation in class discussions expected.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 30). Preference to Asian Studies majors and then to juniors and seniors. NUGENT

CHIN 251(S) Crises and Critiques: The Literature and Intellectual History of Early 20th Century China (Same as Comparative Literature 251T and History 215T) (W) (D)
The first fifty years of the 20th century saw unprecedented changes in almost every sphere of Chinese society. A political system that had survived in some form for over two millennia abruptly disintegrated. New ideas challenged orthodox intellectual culture in profound and complex ways. Chinese intellectuals questioned the value of inherited traditions while simultaneously facing the real possibility of the near total extinction of those traditions. Literature, which had historically been an important locus of cultural debates, served this role to perhaps an even greater extent during this tumultuous period, as writers struggled with questions that would have affected a country and culture wrecked by internal violence and facing urgent external threats. These debates framed many of the issues that continue to influence the political, intellectual, literary, and cultural debates of the People’s Republic of China and Taiwan to this day. In this course we will examine a broad range of sources that engage the key debates of this period. This is an EDI course in which we will address such questions as the role of traditional culture versus that of modern or Western culture, the role of ideology and politics in literary and artistic production, ideas of nationhood and cultural identity, and the relationship between the individual and the state. All readings will be in English translation. Format: tutorial. Requirements: students will meet with the instructor in pairs for an hour each week. Every other week the student will write and present orally a 5- to 7-page paper on the assigned topic of that week. In alternative weeks, the student will write a 2-page critique of the fellow student’s paper. There will also be a final paper dealing with the issues addressed during the course. Evaluation will be based on written work and analysis of the fellow student’s work. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference to Chinese majors. Tutorial meetings to be arranged. NUGENT

CHIN 301(F), 302(S) Upper-Intermediate Chinese (D)
Although the oral skills will continue to receive attention, there is at this level increased emphasis on reading and writing. A major goal of the course will be developing students’ reading proficiency in standard written Chinese, the grammar and vocabulary of which differ considerably from the colloquial written Chinese which was introduced during the first two years of instruction. About half of the course will be devoted to newspaper reading, with the remainder consisting of readings that may include short selections from modern Chinese fiction, films, or other types of performance literature. Both simplified and traditional character texts will be used. Conducted in Mandarin. Requirements: three 50-minute classes plus a conversation session; primarily reading and discussion; students are required to write a short essay every other week. Evaluation will be based on class participation, homework, quizzes, tests, and a final exam.
No prerequisites: Chinese 202 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10. Hour: 10:00-10:50 MTW, 9:00-9:50 MW and 11-12:10 T 10:00-10:50 MTW, 9:00-9:50 MW and 11-12:10 T First Semester: YUAN and Staff Second Semester: ZHANG and Staff

CHIN 312(F) Global English/Global Chinese: Cultural Contexts (Same as Comparative Literature 312) (See under COMP 312 for full description.)

CHIN 352 Bridging Theory and Practice: Learning and Teaching Chinese as a Second Language (Same as Linguistics 383) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course introduces students to the principles of second language acquisition (SLA), a field of study that investigates how people learn a foreign language and provides a basis for understanding research related to foreign language learning and teaching. Theoretical issues to be covered include what it means to know a language, how one becomes proficient in a foreign language, factors that affect the learning process, and the role of one’s native language. We will also examine what SLA research has discovered about teaching grammar, pronunciation, vocabulary, and writing. The goal is to explore ways in which SLA theories can be applied in the acquisition of Chinese in terms of learning strategies and curriculum design. This course will be useful to both students who want to improve their own learning of Chinese and those who plan to teach or conduct research on Chinese. All readings in English with some examples in Chinese. Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, several oral presentations and short papers, and a final research project.
Prerequisites: Chinese 101 or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit. (expected: 8). C. CHANG
CHIN 401(F), 402(S) Advanced Chinese (D)
This course is designed to enhance the Chinese language proficiency of students who are already at relatively advanced levels. A wide assortment of materials is used including textbooks, audiotapes, videotapes, and films featuring Chinese speakers from various segments of society, and for reading newspaper and magazine articles dealing with Chinese politics and economics as well as selections from modern Chinese literature. Conducted in Mandarin.
Requirements: two 75-minute classes plus a conversation session; primarily reading and discussion; students are required to write a short essay every other week. Evaluation will be based on classroom performance, homework, quizzes, tests, and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Chinese 302 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: varied.
Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR, 2:35-3:50 TR
Conferences: 1:10-2 T, 2:35-3:20 T
First Semester: LI
Second Semester: LI

CHIN 411(F) Introduction to Classical Chinese
Classical Chinese, written in Chinese characters, is the language of the Chinese classics, as well as Chinese poetry, the Chinese novel, and Chinese drama. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the Classical Chinese language and culture. The course will focus on the phonology, grammar, and semantics of Classical Chinese, and will also introduce students to the major texts of Classical Chinese literature. Evaluation will be based on classroom performance, homework, quizzes, tests, and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Chinese 302 or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 25).
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR
NUGENT

CHIN 411(S) Intermediate Classical Chinese: Ideas of Authority in Classical Chinese Literature
Advanced students in Chinese will learn to read and interpret texts from classical Chinese literature. The course will focus on the themes of authority, power, and hierarchy in Chinese literature. Evaluation will be based on classroom performance, homework, quizzes, tests, and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Chinese 302 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: varied.
NUGENT

CHIN 413 Introduction to Chinese Linguistics (Same as Linguistics 403) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Is Chinese—whose nouns "lack" number and whose verbs have no tense—a monosyllabic, "primitive" language? Are the Chinese characters a system of logical symbols or "idiographs," which indicate meaning directly without regard to sound? Should (and could) the characters be done away with and alphabetized? Are Cantonese, Hakka, and Taiwanese dialects of Chinese? And what is the relationship between Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Vietnamese? These are some of the questions we will be taking up in this one-semester introduction to the scientific study of the Chinese language. Topics to be covered include: the phonological, syntactical, and lexical structure of Modern Standard Chinese; the Chinese writing system; the modern Chinese dialects; and language and politics in the Chinese-speaking countries. Readings in English and Chinese, with class discussion primarily in Mandarin.
Evaluation will be based on classroom performance, homework, two short papers, and one longer paper.
Prerequisites: Chinese 412 or permission of instructor.

CHIN 493(F)-W31-494(S) Senior Thesis
Satisfies one semester of the Division I distribution requirement.

CHIN 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study
For students who have completed Chinese 402 and Chinese 412 or equivalent. Interested students must contact the Coordinator of the Chinese Program one semester in advance and present a proposal to the Coordinator or the professor with whom they wish to study during pre-registration week.
Prerequisites: Chinese 302 or permission of instructor.
KUBLER

COURSES IN JAPANESE (Div. I)
The department regularly offers four levels of language instruction in Modern Japanese, designed to enable the student to become proficient in aural comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing. Courses on Japanese literature in translation and film are also offered. The course numbering system for Japanese is sequential. Students move from Japanese 101-102 to 201, 202, 301, 302, 401, 402 and, if appropriate, 403 and 404. Independent study (Japanese 497, 498) may be offered for students who have completed 402 or the equivalent, depending on student needs and available resources. Students interested in pursuing independent study should contact the Coordinator of the Japanese Program one semester in advance and present a proposal to the professor with whom they wish to work. Credit granted only if both semesters and the winter study sustaining program are taken.

JAPN 101(F)-W88-102(S) First-Year Japanese (D)
An introduction to modern spoken and written Japanese, the course will emphasize oral skills in the fall semester, with somewhat more reading and writing in the spring. The relationship between language and culture and the sociolinguistically appropriate use of language will be stressed throughout. Computer-assisted learning materials will be used extensively. Classes consist of a combination of "act" classes, conducted exclusively in Japanese, where students use the language in various types of drills and communicative activities, and "fact" classes, conducted in Japanese and English, where students learn about the language and culture.
Evaluation will be based on daily classroom performance, homework, quizzes, a midterm, and a final exam.
Credit granted only if both semesters and the winter study sustaining program are taken.
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR
Conferences: 9:35-9:50, 10:10-10:50 MWF
First Semester: KAGAYA (lecture), KONOMI (conferences)
Second Semester: KONOMI

JAPN 152(S) Japanese Film (Same as Comparative Literature 152)
An introduction to Japanese film organized around major directors. The course will cover early masters like Ozu, Mizoguchi, and Kurosawa; New Wave directors of the 1960s and 1970s; and a few contemporary directors like Kitano “Beat” Takeshi. We will also consider popular genres like swordplay films, J-Horror, and anime, focusing on several directors whose work seems to borrow equally from genre film and the artistic avant-garde. All texts are translated or subtitled in English.
Format: lecture with some discussion. Requirements: regular attendance in class and at weekly evening screenings, weekly readings in film theory and criticism, and several short response assignments, plus two short papers and an in-class exam.
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 25).
Hour: 7:00-9:40 p.m., 11:20-12:35 TR
C. BOLTON

JAPN 201(F), 202(S) Second-Year Japanese
This course is a continuation of First-Year Japanese 101-102, further developing the four skills of speaking, listening, reading, and writing. The same general methodology will be used. Upon completing the course, students will have been introduced to most of the major structural patterns of contemporary Japanese and will be able to read simple expository prose.
Evaluation will be based on daily performance, homework, quizzes, a midterm, and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Japanese 101-102 or permission of instructor.
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR
Conferences: 11:10-10:50 MWF
First Semester: KAGAYA (lecture), YAMADA (conferences)
Second Semester: YAMADA (lecture), KAGAYA (conferences)

JAPN 217 Early Modern Japan (Same as Asian Studies 217 and History 217) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under HIST 217 for full description.)
Satisfies one semester of the Division II distribution requirement.

SINAWER
JAPN 218(S) Modern Japan (Same as Asian Studies 218 and History 218)  
(See under HIST 218 for full description.)  
Satisfies one semester of the Division II distribution requirement.

JAPN 224(S) Issues in Contemporary Japan through Literature and Film (Same as Comparative Literature 224)  
Tranncy, bikkuramori (reclusion), otaku (manic obsessiveness), neet (willful disengagement), enjokôsai (dates for hire), parasite singles, working poor, low birth- 
rate, aging and senior care—these are some of the issues actively discussed and debated in contemporary Japanese society. This course explores ways in which 
these and other societal phenomena are depicted through literature, film, and other media, and thereby probes questions at the crossroads of popular/youth-cul-

tural, national identity, and the shifting narratives of minority and gender. All readings, discussions, films, and other media will be in English, or subtitled in 
English. Some materials may also be available in Japanese for those interested.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: active class participation, presentations, two short essays, and one final project paper.  
No prerequisites, open to all. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference to Japanese majors, then Asian Studies majors, and then seniors.  
Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF  
KAGAYA

JAPN 253(F) The Masks of Japanese Literature (Same as Comparative Literature 252) (D)  
From the masks of the noh theater to science fiction fantasies of plastic surgery and cyborg identity, this course examines the device of the mask in modern 
Japanese fiction, as well as some of its premodern antecedents. The fictional masks we will look at range from the traditional to the technological, from the actual 
to the metaphorical, from the physical to the purely psychological. But all of them are used by the authors to explore the nature of identity, and the significance of 
concealing or revealing the self, either in fiction or face to face. This course considers diversity by giving careful thought to the nature of personal and cultural 
identity, and to how different individuals express those identities through language. Readings will include modern novels and short stories by Abe Kôbô, Enchi 
Fumiko, Endô Shûsaku, Kurahashi Yumako, Mishima Yukio, Tanizaki Jun'ichirô, and Oscar Wilde. Visual texts will include noh and puppet theater, avant-garde 
film by Teshigahara Hiroshi, comics by Tetsuya Ootani, and animation by Oshii Mamoru. The class and the readings are in English. No familiarity with Japanese 
language or culture is required.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: in-class exam, ungraded creative project, and two short papers (5-7 pages each) emphasizing original, creative, 
and convincing readings of the class texts.  
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).  
Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF  
KAGAYA

JAPN 254 Japanese Literature and the End of the World (Same as Comparative Literature 264) (Not offered 2009-2010)  
From the endemic warfare of the medieval era to the atomic bombing and the violent explosion of technology in the last century, the end of the world is an idea 
which has occupied a central place in almost every generation of Japanese literature. Paradoxically, the spectacle of destruction has given birth to some of the most 
beautiful, most moving, and most powerfully thrilling literature in the Japanese tradition. Texts may be drawn from medieval war narratives like The Tale of the 
Heike; World War II fiction and films by Ibuse Masuji, Imamura Shôhei, and Ichikawa Kon; fantasy and science fiction novels by Abe Kôbô, Murakami Haruki 
and Murakami Ryû; and apocalyptic comics and animation by Oshii Mamoru, Ôtomo Katsuhiro and Takahata Isao. The class and the readings are in English; no 
familiarity with Japanese language or culture is required.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: in-class exam, ungraded creative project, and two short paper assignments, plus two 5- to 7-page papers empha-
sizing original, creative readings of the literary texts.  
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).  
Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF  
C. BOLTON

JAPN 255 Love and Death in Modern Japanese Literature (Same as Comparative Literature 255) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D)  
The initial thing that surprises many first-time readers of modern Japanese fiction is its striking similarity to Western fiction. But equally surprising are the intrigu-
ing differences that lie concealed within that sameness. This course investigates Japanese culture and compares it with our own by reading Japanese fiction about two 
universal human experiences—love and death—and asking what inflections Japanese writers give these ideas in their work. The course begins with tales of 
doomed lovers that were popular in the eighteenth century kabuki and puppet theaters, and that still feature prominently in Japanese popular culture, from comics to 
TV dramas. From there we move on to novels and films that examine a range of other relationships between love and death, including parental love and 
sacrifice, martyrdom and love of country, sex and the occult, and romance at an advanced age. We will read novels and short stories by canonical modern authors 
like Tanizaki, Kawabata, and Mishima as well as more contemporary fiction by writers like Murakami Haruki; we will also look at some visual literature, includ-
ing puppet theater, comics, animation, and Japanese New Wave film.  
The class and the readings are in English. No familiarity with Japanese language or culture is required.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: in-class exam, ungraded creative project, and two short papers (5-7 pages each) emphasizing original, creative, 
and convincing readings of the class texts.  
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).  
Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF  
C. BOLTON

JAPN 256 Confession and Deception in Japanese Literature (Same as Comparative Literature 266) (Not offered 2009-2010)  
Situated at the origins of Japanese literature are the beautiful and revealing diaries of ladies in waiting of the tenth-century imperial court. Since that time, Japanese 
literary tradition has placed great value on confessional writing of many kinds, from Sei Shingon's classical Pillow Book and the haiku master Bashô's eigh-
ten-volume travel diaries to postwar autobiographical fiction by writers like Mishima and Tanizaki. The source of interest in many of these texts lies in their 
combination of self-revelation and concealment or deception. This course asks what it meant for these authors to write from their own experience, and also what 
new things we can reveal in their work by writing about it ourselves. The class and the readings are in English; no familiarity with Japanese language or culture 
is required.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: in-class exam, ungraded creative project, and a few short response assignments, plus two 5- to 7-page papers empha-
sizing original, creative readings of the literary texts.  
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).  
Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF  
C. BOLTON

JAPN 257 Japanese Theatre and its Contemporary Context (Same as Comparative Literature 261) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)  
Japan's rich and varied performance traditions, old and new, born of different historical settings, coexist to this day and compete for the attention of audiences, 
domestically and abroad. The forms to be considered (Nohgaku, Kabuki, Bunraku, Shingeki and Butoh, among others) are all dynamic. Each has transformed 
itself in response to evolving social conditions. This course examines these performance traditions, considers how each reflects the social, cultural, and political 
context of its birth, and poses the question: "Of what relevance is this to a contemporary audience?" Some of the other questions we will explore include: How 
have these performing traditions transformed themselves throughout history? What do we mean by 'traditional' vs. 'contemporary'? How are traditional and 
contemporary performance genres interacting with each other? And how have the central themes of these works evolved? All readings and discussion will be in 
English.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: active class participation, presentations, written journals, two short papers, and one longer paper.  
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 17 (expected: 17). Open to all.  
KAGAYA

JAPN 266 On the Outside Looking In (Same as Comparative Literature 254) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)  
Japan has captured the imagination of many writers and readers, including those who write and read from a distance and in languages other than Japanese. What 
motivates one to write about Japan from beyond its borders? What attracts readers to such works? How do the motives of writers and readers cross? How do such 
readings shape our understanding of Japan? This course examines Japanese literature of three major periods in Japan's history, focusing on how literary and performance 
traditions have been interrelated in the unfolding of Japanese literary history. We will begin by looking into the Heian period (794-1185),
when the work of female authors occupied center stage and some of the canonical texts of the Japanese literary and cultural tradition were born. Next we will consider the medieval period (1185-1600), which saw the rise of the samurai class and the consequent shift in the domain of artistic creation. Then we will look at the Edo period (1600-1867), when a new bourgeois culture flourished and audiences were greatly transformed. We will also explore the continuing force of premodern literary traditions in contemporary performing arts. All readings and discussions will be in English.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: active class participation, presentations, written journals, two essay questions, one paper, and attendance of live performance events.

No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 15). Open to all.

JAPN 301(F), 302(S) Third-Year Japanese (D)
This course is a continuation of Japanese 201, 202, further developing the four skills of speaking, listening, reading, and writing. The same general methodology will be used. Upon completing the course, students will have been introduced to all the major structural patterns of contemporary Japanese and will have begun to emphasize vocabulary building through the study of situational materials stressing communicative competence. The reading of expository prose of intermediate difficulty will also receive some attention. Evaluation will be based on daily performance, homework, quizzes, a midterm, and a final exam. 
Prerequisites: Japanese 202 or permission of instructor.

Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF  
11:00-12:15 MWF
First Semester: KONOMI  
Second Semester: YAMADA

JAPN 321(F) History of U.S.-Japan Relations (Same as Asian Studies 321 and History 321) (D)
(See under HIST 321 for full description.)
Satisfies one semester of the Division II distribution requirement.

JAPN 390(S) The 1930s in Comparative Perspective: Germany, Italy, and Japan (Same as Asian Studies 390 and History 390) (D)
(See under HIST 390 for full description.)

JAPN 401(F), 402(S) Fourth-Year Japanese (D)
A continuation of Japanese 302, developing speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills in the discussion of social issues in current Japan. Topics may vary according to the level of the students.
Evaluation will be based on daily performance, homework, quizzes, a midterm, and a final exam. 
Prerequisites: Japanese 302 or permission of instructor.

Hour: 12:00-12:50 MWF  
12:00-12:50 MWF
First Semester: YAMADA  
First Semester: KONOMI

JAPN 403 Advanced Japanese (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)
This course provides advanced training in listening, speaking, reading and writing Japanese, making use of materials such as newspapers, magazine articles, television broadcasts, and on-line materials that focus on current issues in Japan. Evaluation will be based on classroom performance, homework, quizzes, a midterm and a final exam. 
Prerequisites: Japanese 402 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 5 (expected: 2).

KAGAYA

JAPN 404 Advanced Japanese (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)
This course is designed for advanced Japanese language students. The goal is for students to be able to carry on extended discourse—such as a discussion, a speech, or an interview—in a culturally appropriate manner; to read authentic materials such as newspapers, magazine articles and literary works with ease; and to make presentations and write research papers on issues of interest. The course also makes use of video-conferencing and pod-casting and will focus on current social, cultural, educational, and political issues in Japan. This course, which is conducted entirely in Japanese, has the EDI designation since students are immersed in a Japanese language environment and the course materials will involve critical thinking and discussion of two diverse cultures, Japan and the U.S. Evaluation will be based on daily classroom performance, homework, quizzes, and projects. 
Prerequisites: Japanese 403 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 4).

YAMADA

JAPN 486(T) Historical Memory of the Pacific War (Same as Asian Studies 486T and History 486T) (W)
(See under HIST 486 for full description.)
Satisfies one semester of the Division II distribution requirement.

JAPN 493(F)-W31-494(S) Senior Thesis 
Satisfies one semester of the Division I distribution requirement.

JAPN 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study 
For students who have completed Japanese 402 or the equivalent.
ASTRONOMY (Div. III)

Chair, Professor KAREN B. KWITTER

Professors: KWITTER, J. PASACHOFF. Observatory Supervisor/Lecturer: SOUZA.

How long will the Sun shine? Are there planets like Earth among the many circling other stars? How did the universe begin and how has it evolved over its 13.7 billion year history? Astronomy is the science that asks and tries to answer questions like these. We have come a long way toward understanding what makes the sky appear as it does and how the Universe is fashioned. The Astronomy Department offers courses for anyone who is interested in learning about the Universe, and who would like to be able to follow new astronomical discoveries as they are made. All courses in Astronomy satisfy the Division III requirement. The Astrophysics major, administered jointly with the Physics Department, and the Astronomy major, are described below.

The beginning astronomy courses are offered on two levels. Astronomy 101, 102, 104, and 330-range courses are intended primarily for non-science majors, and have no prerequisite. Astronomy 111 is designed for students with some exposure to or interest in physics. It has a prerequisite of one year of high school physics or permission of the instructor, and a corequisite of Mathematics 104 or equivalent background in calculus.

Most of the astronomy courses take advantage of our observational and computational facilities including a 24-inch computer-controlled telescope with sensitive electronic detectors, and our own computer network for image processing and data analysis. The Astronomy Department homepage can be found at http://www.williams.edu/Astronomy.

ASTROPHYSICS MAJOR

The Astrophysics major is designed for students who want a rigorous introduction to the field, and includes not only those who plan graduate study in astronomy, astrophysics, or a closely related area, but also those interested in a wide variety of careers. Alumni are not only astronomers but also computer scientists, geologists, teachers, doctors, lawyers, business school professors, and so on. In recent years, many astrophysics majors have had a second major in fields as wide ranging as economics, and art history. This major emphasizes the description of the Universe and its constituents in terms of physical processes. Potential Astrophysics majors should consult early with members of the Astronomy and Physics Departments to determine their most appropriate route and through the major. An essential ingredient in such students’ undergraduate training is experience in physics and mathematics. Therefore, the major normally will begin in the first year a student is at Williams with Physics 131, 141, or 151 and Mathematics 104 or 105 or 106 in the fall. Students with very good background placing them out of Physics 142 and out of Mathematics 104 may choose to take Physics 201 and Mathematics 105 or 106 instead. Astronomy 111 will often be taken in the fall of the sophomore year; however, many students take it in the fall of their first year at Williams, along with physics and math. Students wishing to do a thesis should have demonstrated both ability and motivation for independent work in previous courses and in any earlier research involvement (other than College-wide requirements for remaining in good academic standing). Students doing theses will normally choose a topic and an advisor early in the second semester of their junior year and usually begin their thesis work during the summer. During the senior year, those students whose proposals have been approved will elect two courses and a winter study project in addition to the minimum requirements for the major. Preparation for the thesis will occupy at least one course (Astrophysics 493) and the winter study project. The departments will be flexible with regard to the number and timing of courses devoted to thesis research within the general guidelines of two courses and a winter study project over and above the minimum major requirements and the written and oral presentations, especially in cases of students with advanced standing and/or summer research experience. Students considering unusual requests are urged to consult with potential advisors or the department chairs as early as possible.

The honorees degree in Astrophysics will be awarded on the basis of a senior thesis presenting the results of an original observational, experimental, or theoretical investigation carried out by the student under the direction of a faculty member in Astronomy or Physics. There are no specific grade requirements (other than College-wide requirements in good academic standing) for entry into the thesis research program; however, a student wishing to do a thesis should have demonstrated both ability and motivation for independent work in previous courses and in any earlier research involvement. Students doing theses will normally choose a topic and an advisor early in the second semester of their junior year and usually begin their thesis work during the summer. During the senior year, those students whose proposals have been approved will elect two courses and a winter study project in addition to the minimum requirements for the major. Preparation for the thesis will occupy at least one course (Astrophysics 493) and the winter study project (Astrophysics 495). At the end of the winter study period, the student must be approved for honors candidacy. Both a written thesis and an oral presentation to faculty and fellow students are required. The degree with honors will be awarded to those who meet these requirements with distinction. The degree with highest honors will be awarded to those who fulfill the requirements with unusually high distinction.

The total number of courses required for the Astrophysics major, an interdisciplinary major, is eleven. Students entering with Advanced Placement in physics and/or mathematics may obtain credit toward the major for the equivalent of Physics 141 and/or Mathematics 104 and/or 105 or 106 taken elsewhere, but at least 8 courses in astronomy, physics, and mathematics must be taken at Williams. There are some aspects of astrophysics that are closely related to chemistry or geosciences. In recognition of this relation, certain advanced courses in those departments can be accepted for credit toward the Astrophysics major on a two-for-one basis. It is not possible to double major in Astrophysics and Physics.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN ASTROPHYSICS

The honors degree in Astrophysics will be awarded on the basis of a senior thesis presenting the results of an original observational, experimental, or theoretical investigation carried out by the student under the direction of a faculty member in Astronomy or Physics. There are no specific grade requirements (other than College-wide requirements in good academic standing) for entry into the thesis research program; however, a student wishing to do a thesis should have demonstrated both ability and motivation for independent work in previous courses and in any earlier research involvement. Students doing theses will normally choose a topic and an advisor early in the second semester of their junior year and usually begin their thesis work during the summer. During the senior year, those students whose proposals have been approved will elect two courses and a winter study project in addition to the minimum requirements for the major. Preparation for the thesis will occupy at least one course (Astrophysics 493) and the winter study project (Astrophysics 495). At the end of the winter study period, the student must be approved for honors candidacy. Both a written thesis and an oral presentation to faculty and fellow students are required. The degree with honors will be awarded to those who meet these requirements with distinction. The degree with highest honors will be awarded to those who fulfill the requirements with unusually high distinction.

The departments will be flexible with regard to the number and timing of courses devoted to thesis research within the general guidelines of two courses and a winter study project over and above the minimum major requirements and the written and oral presentations, especially in cases of students with advanced standing and/or summer research experience. Students considering unusual requests are urged to consult with potential advisors or the department chairs as early as possible.

ASTRONOMY MAJOR

The Astronomy major is designed for students with an interest in learning about many aspects of modern astronomy, but who do not choose to take advanced physics courses of the astrophysics major. It is also appropriate as a second major for students concentrating in another field. The Astronomy major emphasizes understanding the observed properties of the physical systems that comprise the known Universe, from the Sun and solar system, to the evolution of stars and star clusters, to the Milky Way Galaxy, to external galaxies and clusters of galaxies. Because some knowledge of physics and calculus is necessary to understand many astronomical phenomena, the Astronomy major requires the first two semesters each of the physics and calculus that are also required of Physics and Astrophysics majors.

There are several possible routes through the Astronomy major, depending on preparation and interest. Students considering a major in Astronomy should consult with members of the department early and often. A first-year student, unsure about choosing between Astronomy and Astrophysics, may wish to take not only Astronomy 111 but also Physics 131, 141, or 151 and Mathematics 104 (if necessary) in the fall. Students who might place out of physics courses should
MAJOR REQUIREMENTS FOR ASTRONOMY

ASTRONOMY 111 Introduction to Astrophysics
or Astronomy 101 Stars: From Suns to Black Holes
and either Astronomy 102 The Solar System—Our Planetary Home or Astronomy 104 The Milky Way Galaxy and the Universe Beyond

Two 200-level Astronomy courses
Two 400-level Astronomy courses

Physics 131 Particles and Waves
or Physics 141 Particles and Waves—Enriched
or equivalent placement
Physics 142 Foundations of Modern Physics
or Physics 151 Seminar on Modern Physics
Mathematics 104 Calculus II
Mathematics 105 Multivariable Calculus
or Mathematics 106 Multivariable Calculus
or equivalent placement

The total number of courses required for the Astronomy major is nine. Students entering with Advanced Placement in physics and/or math may obtain credit toward the major for the equivalent of Physics 142 and/or Mathematics 105 or 106 taken elsewhere. There are some aspects of astronomy that are closely related to chemistry or geosciences. In recognition of this, certain advanced courses in those departments can be accepted for credit toward the Astronomy major.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN ASTRONOMY

The honors degree in Astronomy will be awarded on the basis of a senior thesis presenting the results of an original observational, experimental, or theoretical investigation carried out under the direction of a faculty member in Astronomy. There are no specific grade requirements (other than College-wide requirements for remaining in good academic standing) for entry into the thesis research program; however, a student wishing to do a thesis should have demonstrated both ability and motivation for independent work in previous courses and in any earlier research involvement. Students doing theses will normally choose a topic and an advisor early in the second semester of their junior year and usually begin their thesis work during the summer. During the senior year, those students whose proposals have been approved will elect two courses and a winter study project in which they will meet the minimum requirements for the major. Preparation for the thesis will occupy at least one course (Astronomy 493) and the winter study project (Astronomy 031). At the end of the winter study period, the department will decide, in consultation with each student, whether to admit that student to honors candidacy. Both a written thesis and an oral presentation to faculty and fellow students are required. The degree with honors will be awarded to those who fulfill the requirements with unusually high distinction.

The department will be flexible with regard to the number and timing of courses devoted to thesis research within the general guidelines of two courses and a winter study project over and above the minimum major requirements of Astronomy courses and the written and oral presentations, especially in cases of students with advanced standing and/or summer research experience. Students considering unusual requests are urged to consult with potential advisors or the department chair as early as possible.

ASTRONOMY COURSES

COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS WITH NO PREREQUISITES

ASTR 101(F) Stars: From Suns to Black Holes
What makes a star shine? For how long will the Sun keep shining? What are black holes and how can they form? Astronomy 101, a non-major, general introduction to the part of contemporary astronomy that includes how stars form and how they end their existence, will provide answers to these questions and more. The course gives special attention to exciting discoveries of the past few years. Topics include modern astronomical instruments such as the Hubble Space Telescope, the Chandra X-ray Observatory, the new generation of 8- and 10-meter mountain-top telescopes, and results from them; how astronomers interpret the light received from distant celestial objects; the Sun as a typical star (and how its future will affect ours); and our modern understanding of how stars work and how they change with time. We will also discuss how pulsars and black holes result from the evolution of normal, massive stars and how giant black holes are at the center of galaxies and quasars. We will discuss the discovery of planets around stars other than the Sun. We regularly discuss the latest news briefs and developments in astronomy and relate them to the topics covered in the course. This course is independent of and on the same level as Astronomy 102 and 104, and students who have taken those courses are welcome.

Observing sessions will include use of the 24-inch telescope and other telescopes for observations of stars, star clusters, planets and their moons, nebulae, and galaxies, as well as daytime observations of the Sun.

Format: lecture (three hours per week), observing sessions (scattered throughout the semester), afternoon labs (five times per semester), and a planetarium demonstration.

Enrollment limit: 48 (expected: 48). Non-major course.


ASTR 102(S) The Solar System—Our Planetary Home
What makes Earth different from all the other planets? Did Mars ever have running water? What is Pluto? Will asteroids or comets collide with the Earth? What is a solar eclipse like? Astronomy 102, a non-major, general introduction to a part of contemporary astronomy that covers the study of the solar system, will provide answers to these questions and more. We will cover the historical development of humanity’s understanding of the solar system, examining contributions by Aristotle, Ptolemy, Copernicus, Galileo, Newton, and others. We will discuss the discovery of planets around stars other than the Sun. We give special attention to exciting discoveries of the past few years by space probes and by the Hubble Space Telescope and the Spitzer Space Telescope. We regularly discuss the latest news briefs and developments in astronomy and relate them to the topics covered in the course. This course is independent of, and on the same level as Astronomy 101 and 104, and students who have taken those courses are welcome.

Observing sessions will include use of the 24-inch telescope and other telescopes for observations of stars, star clusters, planets and their moons, nebulae, and galaxies, as well as daytime observations of the Sun.

Format: lecture (three hours per week), observing sessions (scattered throughout the semester), afternoon labs (five times per semester), and a planetarium demonstration.

Enrollment limit: 48 (expected: 48). Non-major course.


ASTR 104 The Milky Way Galaxy and the Universe Beyond
It has been only about 85 years since the Sun was discovered not to be at the center of the Milky Way Galaxy, and only 80 years since our Milky Way Galaxy was determined to be one of countless “island universes” in space. A host of technological advances is enabling us to understand even more clearly our place in the universe and how the universe began. For example, the Hubble Space Telescope, the Spitzer Space Telescope, and the Chandra X-ray Observatory bring clearer images and cover a wider range of the spectrum than has ever been obtainable before; they are speeding up progress on determining the past and future of the Universe. They are confirming and enlarging our understanding of the Big Bang. In addition, the Wilkinson Microwave Anisotropy Probe spacecraft’s study of the CMB is providing clues into how the Universe’s currently observed structure arose. Astronomy 104, a non-major, general introduction to part of contemporary astronomy comprising the study of galaxies and the Universe, explores the answers to questions like: What is the Milky Way? Why are quasars so luminous? Is the Universe made largely of “dark matter” and “dark energy”? What determines the ultimate fate of the Universe? We regularly discuss the latest news briefs and developments in astronomy and relate them to the topics covered in the course. This course is independent of, and on the same level as Astronomy 101 and 102, and students who have taken those courses are welcome.

Observing sessions will include use of the 24-inch telescope and other telescopes for observations of stars, star clusters, planets and their moons, nebulae, and galaxies, as well as daytime observations of the Sun.

Format: lecture (three hours per week), observing sessions (scattered throughout the semester), afternoon labs (five times per semester), and a planetarium demonstration.

Enrollment limit: 48 (expected: 48). Non-major course.

ASTR 330(S) The Nature of the Universe
A journey through space and time from the first 10^-43 seconds to the ultimate fate of the Universe billions of years in the future. Topics include conditions during the first three minutes, creation of the elements, stellar and giant black holes, the Big Bang and its remnants radiation, relativity, galaxies and quasars, the large scale
structure of the Universe, and current ideas about the future of the Universe and the end of time. In particular, we will explore the exciting new results on the acceleration of the Universe's expansion, and the precise determination of its age and fate.

Format: lecture, discussion, laboratory, course heterogeneous, 3 hours (lecture), evaluation will be based on two-hour tests, a small observing portfolio, occasional homework, and a final exam. No prerequisites; not open to students who have taken or are taking Astronomy 104; not open to Astronomy, Astrophysics, or Physics majors. Non-major course. Courses in the 33X-sequence are meant as general-education courses for students in all majors. Enrollment limit: 48 (expected: 48).

ASTR 332 A Guide to Black Holes and Other Exotic Astronomical Objects (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

What is a black hole? Are we inside a huge black hole? What are neutron stars and pulsars? The lives of different kinds of stars will be studied, with an emphasis on the latest phases of their evolution and the physical processes that govern their behavior. Students will learn how to describe the centers of these stars, this course will discuss the final outcomes of stellar evolution: white dwarfs, neutron stars, and black holes. We will discuss how neutron stars were discovered and later led to the very important discovery of gravitational waves and extrasolar planets. Detailed discussion of the bizarre properties of black holes will be introduced. Observational evidence for relativistic effects in the final stage of evolution will be discussed. Recent astronomical observations with the most powerful telescopes, including the Hubble Space Telescope and Chandra X-ray Observatory, revealed that the Universe contains many more black holes than previously expected and almost every galaxy harbors a supermassive black hole at its center. Hypothetical but very interesting possibilities of time travel and quantum effects connected with black holes will be covered. Students will have the opportunity to view our 24-inch telescope.

Format: lecture/discussion, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on classroom participation, homework assignments, a midterm exam and a final exam.

No prerequisites; not open to first-years and sophomores, or to Physics, Astronomy, or Astrophysics majors. Enrollment limit: 48 (expected: 48).

ASTR 336 Science, Pseudoscience, and the Two Cultures (Same as History of Science 336) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

A famous dichotomy between the sciences and the humanities, and public understanding of them, was laid down by C. P. Snow and has been widely discussed, with ignorance of the second law of thermodynamics compared with ignorance of Shakespeare. In this seminar, we will consider several aspects of science and scientific culture, including how scientific thinking challenges the claims of pseudoscience. We will consider C. P. Snow and his critics as well as the ideas about the Scientific Revolution and other paradigms invented by Thomas Kuhn. We will discuss the recent "Science Wars" over the validity of scientific ideas. We will consider the fundamental origins of modern science, including Tycho, Kepler, Galileo, and Newton, viewing their original works in the Chapin Library of rare books and comparing their interests in science with what we now call pseudoscience, like alchemy. We will review the history and psychology of astrology and other pseudosciences. Building on the work of Martin Gardner in "Fads and Fallacies in the Name of Science," and using the current journal "The Scientific American" we will consider the possibilities that superstitions have on the general public's cooperation in various scientific programs and consequences of superstition. We also consider the recently increased range of dramas that are based on scientific themes, such as Tom Stoppard's "Arcadia" and Michael Frayn's "Copenhagen.

Format: Seminar. Evaluation: will be based on biweekly 5-page papers, participation in discussion, and a 15-page final paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 12).

Non-major course. Does not count toward the Astrophysics, Astronomy or Physics major.

J. PASACOFF

ASTR 338 The Progress of Astronomy: Galileo through the Hubble Space Telescope (Same as History of Science 338 and Leadership Studies 338) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

Our capabilities of understanding the Universe have progressed over the 500 plus years since Copernicus moved the sun into the center. Galileo's breakthrough observations of the sky with the new-fangled telescope led to hundreds of years of improving observations. In a seminar format, week by week, we will discuss each of the following topics (and look at original first-editions in the Chapin Library): Copernicus, and rare-book versions and annotations; Galileo and his discoveries; mapping the sky and constellations 1540 to the present through star atlases; William and Caroline Herschel and the discovery of a new planet; asteroids from Ceres to 5100 Paschoff and beyond, contemporary surveys, the extinction of the dinosaurs, and possible dangers to the Earth and its inhabitants; astronomy teaching from when Williams College students first built its Hopkins Observatory through the Committee of Ten to the Journal of Astronomy Education; and the people who were pasted stars to optomechanical and digital 21st-century projection; woman astronomers and astronauts and their reception and roles; transits of Venus; from Horrocks and Capt. Cook through the 2004/2012 pair; the launch of Sputnik and the race to the Moon; the formation of NASA and its transformation through space shuttles and the International Space Station; the past, present, and future of the Hubble Space Telescope; NASA's "Great Observatories," including not only Hubble but also the Chandra X-ray Observatory and the Spitzer Space Telescope; NASA's "Vision" of sending astronauts to the Moon, as well as recent advances in ground-based observatories and telescopes; mapping the Universe through projects like the Sloan Digital Sky Survey and 2dF; and the discovery that the Universe's expansion is accelerating and its ramifications. We consider the role of individual leadership in the various topics.

Format: seminar, one three-hour meeting a week. Planetarium demonstration, with individual planetarium work on request. Evaluation will be based on two 10-page papers and participation in discussions.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to seniors and to those with backgrounds in science, history of science, or philosophy. Non-major course. Does not count toward the Astronomy, Astrophysics, or Physics major.

J. PASACOFF

COURSES WITH PREREQUISITES

ASTR 111(F) Introduction to Astrophysics (Q)

How do stars work? This course is a survey of some of the main ideas in modern astrophysics, with an emphasis on the observed properties and evolution of stars, this course is the first in the Astrophysics and Astronomy major sequences. It is also appropriate for students planning to major in one of the other sciences or mathematics who would like a quantitative introduction that emphasizes the relationship of contemporary physics to astronomy. Topics include radiation laws and stellar spectra, astronomical instrumentation, physical characteristics of the Sun and other stars, star formation and evolution, nucleosynthesis, white dwarfs and planetary nebulae, pulsars and neutron stars, supernovae and black holes. Observing sessions include use of the 24-inch and other telescopes for observations of stars and galaxies, as well as day trips to New York City and Princeton, N. J.

Format: lecture/discussion, observing sessions, and five lab sessions per semester. Evaluation will be based on weekly problem sets, two hour exams, final exam, lab reports, and an observing portfolio.

Prerequisites: a year of high school Physics, or concurrent college Physics, or permission of instructor, and Mathematics 104 or equivalent. Enrollment limit: 48 (expected: 30).

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR Lab: 1-4 M, R, KWITTER (lectures) SOUZA (labs)

ASTR 207T Extraterrestrial Life in the Galaxy: A Sure Thing, or a Snowball's Chance? (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

A focused investigation of the possibility of life arising elsewhere in our Galaxy, and the chances of our detecting it. In this course, pairs of students will explore the astronomical and biomedical requirements for the development of Earth-like life. We will consider the conditions on other planets within our solar system as well as newly-discovered planets circling other stars. We will also analyze the famous "Drake Equation," which calculates the expected number of extraterrestrial civilizations. Our goal is to attempt to evaluate its components. Finally, we will examine current efforts to detect signals from intelligent alien civilizations and contemplate humanity's reactions to a positive detection.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on the student's papers, responses to the partner's papers, and evidence of growth in understanding over the semester.

Prerequisites: Astronomy 111 or Biology 101-102, Chemistry 101-102, or Geosciences 101 or equivalent science preparation. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Instructor's permission required. Preference given to students who have had Astronomy 111.

J. PASACOFF

ASTR 211(F) Astronomical Observing, Image Processing, and Analysis (Q)

This course will introduce techniques for obtaining and analyzing astronomical data. We will begin by learning about practical observation planning and move on to the use of CCD detectors, signal statistics, digital data reduction, and image processing. We will make use of data we obtain with our 24-inch telescope, as well as data from other optical ground-based and spaceborne observatories and archives. We also learn about and work with data from space-based non-optical observatories such as the Chandra X-ray Observatory and the Hubble Space Telescope.

Format: lecture/discussion plus computer work and observing. Evaluation will be based on weekly problem sets, an hour exam and an observing project.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 105 or 106. Prior experience with Unix is helpful, but not required. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 6).

Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR Lab: 7:9:40 p.m. M

ASTR 217T Planetary Geology (Same as Geosciences 217T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

(See under GEOS 217 for full description.)

COX
ASTR 219T/419T Observational Cosmology (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
The past decade has seen the birth of "precision cosmology," based on combined results from Hubble Space Telescope key projects, cosmic microwave background satellites and ground-based surveys. According to the derived "concordance model" the universe is 13.7 billion years old and is currently expanding at a rate of 72 km/sec megaparsec. The model also describes a flat, accelerating big-bang universe that underwent very early inflation and is now dominated by dark energy and cold dark matter. In this course students will explore the observations and interpretations that have led to our current understanding of the universe's history and structure. Topics will include galaxy structure and evolution, the cosmic microwave background (e.g., Cosmic Background Observer and Wilkinson Microwave Anisotropy Probe) distant supernova searches (e.g., Hubble Deep Fields), the second supergalaxy surveys (e.g., Sloan Digital Sky Survey and 2df (two-degree field)) as well as theoretical and supercomputing efforts.

Students will read portions of current texts as well as some more detailed research papers. Astronomy 419T students will complete additional reading and present papers covering more advanced topics.
Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on five to five-page papers; presentation, response and discussion in the tutorial session; and evidence of growth in understanding over the semester.
KWITTER

ASTR 408T The Solar Corona (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
The solar corona has recently been revealed as the connection between the Sun and the Earth. Observations from the 10 instruments on the Solar and Heliospheric Observatory (SOHO) now aloft show the flow of material from the Sun to the Earth in unprecedented detail. Further, data from total solar eclipses will be used to study the cause of the heating of the solar corona and will be linked to space observations from SOHO, TRACE, and Yohkoh solar satellites. We discuss theoretical aspects and observational techniques, and will make solar observations. Students will meet weekly with the professor in groups of two or three to discuss readings, solve problems, present short papers, and/or make observations.
Format: seminar/discussion, plus computer work and observing projects. Evaluation will be based on homework, class presentations/problem-solving, and observing projects.
Prerequisites: Physics 201. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 8).
KWITTER

ASTR 402 Between the Stars: The Interstellar Medium (Not offered 2009-2010) (Q)
The matter between the stars—the interstellar medium—manifests itself in many interesting and unexpected ways, and, as the detritus of stars, its properties and behavior hold clues to the history and future evolution of both stars and the galaxies that contain them. Stars are accompanied by diffuse matter all through their lifetimes, from their birthplaces in dense molecular clouds, to the stellar winds they eject with varying ferocity as they evolve, to their final fates as they shed their outer layers, whether as planetary nebulae or dazzling supernovae. As these processes go on, they enrich the interstellar medium with the products of the stars' nuclear fusion. The existence of life on Earth is eloquent evidence of this chemical enrichment.

In this course, students will explore interstellar gas and dust in its various forms. We will discuss many of the physical mechanisms that produce the radiation we observe from diffuse matter, including radiative ionization and recombination, collisional excitation of "forbidden" lines, collisional ionization, and synchrotron radiation. This course is observing-intensive. Throughout the semester students will work in small groups to design, carry out, analyze, and critique their own observations of the interstellar medium using the equipment on our observing deck.
Format: seminar/discussion, plus computer work and observing projects. Evaluation will be based on homework, class presentations/problem-solving, and observing projects.
Prerequisites: Physics 201. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 8).
KWITTER

ASTR 412T Solar Physics (W)
We study all aspects of the Sun, our nearest star. We discuss the interior, including the neutrino experiment and helioseismology, the photosphere, the chromosphere, the corona, and the solar wind. We discuss the Sun as an example of stars in general. We discuss both theoretical aspects and observational techniques, including work at recent total solar eclipses. We discuss results from current spacecraft, including the Solar and Heliospheric Observatory (SOHO) and the Transition Region and Coronal Explorer (TRACE). We also discuss data analysis of recent transits of Mercury across the face of the Sun and the June 8, 2004, transit of Venus, the first transit of Venus since 1882.

Students will meet weekly with the professor in groups of two or three to discuss readings and present short papers.
Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on four 3-page papers, discussions, and presentations. Students will be expected to improve their writing throughout the course, with the aid of careful editing by and comments from the professor.
Prerequisites: Astronomy 111 (or Astronomy 101 and either 102 or 104 with permission of instructor) and a 200-level Physics or Astronomy course. Enrollment limit: 10.
J. PASACHOFF

ASTR 410 Compact Stellar Remnants: White Dwarfs, Neutron Stars and Black Holes (Not offered 2009-2010)
A star is a very interesting, very complicated physical object. Properties of stars and their evolutionary paths depend on an intricate interplay of different physical phenomena with gravity, nuclear interactions, radiation processes and even quantum and relativistic effects playing important roles. Using basic physics we will construct simple models of stars and discuss their evolution, concentrating on the key physical processes that play the dominant role at different evolutionary stages. We will discuss late stages of stellar evolution and concentrate on the basic properties of three possible remnants: white dwarfs, neutron stars and black holes. Radio and X-ray pulsars will be discussed as well as observational confirmation of existence of black holes. We will explore extreme conditions existing near matter that is being pulled into black holes and discuss their astrophysical consequences.
Format: lecture/discussion, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on classroom participation, homework assignments, a midterm exam and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Physics 201. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 12).
J. PASACHOFF

ASTR 417F/417S Solar Physics (W)
We study all aspects of the Sun, our nearest star. We discuss the interior, including the neutrino experiment and helioseismology, the photosphere, the chromosphere, the corona, and the solar wind. We discuss the Sun as an example of stars in general. We discuss both theoretical aspects and observational techniques, including work at recent total solar eclipses. We discuss results from current spacecraft, including the Solar and Heliospheric Observatory (SOHO) and the Transition Region and Coronal Explorer (TRACE). We also discuss data analysis of recent transits of Mercury across the face of the Sun and the June 8, 2004, transit of Venus, the first transit of Venus since 1882.

Students will meet weekly with the professor in groups of two or three to discuss readings and present short papers.
Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on four 3-page papers, discussions, and presentations. Students will be expected to improve their writing throughout the course, with the aid of careful editing by and comments from the professor.
Prerequisites: Astronomy 111 (or Astronomy 101 and either 102 or 104 with permission of instructor) and a 200-level Physics or Astronomy course. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 10).
T UTourial meetings to be arranged.

ASTR 493F-W31, W31-494S Senior Research in Astrophysics
An original experimental or theoretical investigation is carried out under the direction of a faculty member in Astronomy, as discussed under the heading of the degree with honors in Astronomy above.
Prerequisites: permission of the department.
Hour: TBA

ASTR 493F-W31, W31-494S Senior Research in Astronomy
An original experimental or theoretical investigation is carried out under the direction of a faculty member in Astronomy, as discussed under the heading of the degree with honors in Astrophysics above.
Prerequisites: permission of the department.
Hour: TBA

ASTR 497F, 498S Independent Study in Astronomy

ASTR 499F/S (E) Physics and Astronomy Colloquium (Same as Physics 499)
Physics and Astronomy researchers from around the country come to explain their research. Students of Physics and Astronomy at any level are welcome. This is not a for-credit course. Registration is not necessary to attend.
Hour: 2:30-3:45 F
S. BOLTON
BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY
(Div. III)

Chair, Professor ROBERT SAVAGE

Advisory Committee: Professors: DEWITT, KAPLAN, LOVETT, D. LYNCH, RAYMOND, ROSEMAN, SAVAGE. Associate Professors: BANTA, GEHRING, Assistant Professors: HUTSON, TING.

Biochemistry and molecular biology are dynamic fields that lie at the forefront of science. Through elucidation of the structure and function of biologically important molecules (such as nucleic acids, lipids, proteins, and carbohydrates) these disciplines have provided important insights and advances in the fields of molecular engineering (recombinant DNA technology, "intelligent" drug design, "in vitro evolution"); genomics and proteomics, signal transduction, immunology, developmental biology, and evolution.

The Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Program is designed to provide students with an opportunity to explore living systems in molecular terms. Biochemistry and molecular biology are at the interface between the chemical and biological methods of looking at nature; therefore, the program draws heavily from these disciplines. While chemistry is concerned with the relationship between molecular structure and reactions, and biology focuses on cells and organisms, biochemistry and molecular biology probe the details of the structures and interactions of molecules in living systems in order to provide the foundation for a better understanding of biological molecules both individually and as members of more complex structures.

PROGRAM

While aspects of biochemistry and molecular biology can be very diverse, a common set of chemical and biological principles underlie the more advanced topics. With this in mind, the program has been structured to provide the necessary background in chemistry and biology and the opportunity to study the many facets of the modern areas of the Biochemical sciences. Students interested in the Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Program should plan their course selection carefully. Since it is expected that Biochemistry 321 and 322 would be taken in the junior year, students are advised to take the prerequisites for those courses in both chemistry and biology during their first two years at Williams. While the program is open to all students, it is expected that it will appeal primarily to majors in biology and chemistry because of the number of courses required in those fields. In addition to taking the required courses, students planning to complete the Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Program are strongly encouraged to elect courses in mathematics and physics.

The following interdepartmental courses serve as the core of the Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Program.

BIMO 321 and 322 provide a comprehensive introduction to biochemistry. BIMO 401, the capstone course for the concentration, provides students the opportunity to examine the current scientific literature in a wide variety of BIMO-related research areas.

BIMO 321(F) Biochemistry I—Structure and Function of Biological Molecules (Same as Biology 321 and Chemistry 321)(Q)
This course introduces the basic concepts of biochemistry with an emphasis on the structure and function of biological macromolecules. Specifically, the structure of proteins and nucleic acids are examined in detail in order to determine how their chemical properties and their biological behavior result from those structures. Other topics covered include enzyme kinetics, mechanism and catalysis and regulation; the molecular organization of biomembranes; and the flow of information from nucleic acids to proteins. In addition, the principles and applications of the methods used to characterize macromolecules in solution and the interactions between macromolecules are discussed.

The laboratory provides an opportunity to study the structure of macromolecules and to learn the fundamental experimental techniques of biochemistry including electrophoresis, chromatography, and principles of enzymatic assays.
Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, four hours per week. Evaluation will be based on quizzes, a midterm exam, a final exam, problem sets and performance in the laboratories including lab reports.
Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF Lab: 1-5 M,W KAPLAN

BIMO 322(S) Biochemistry II—Metabolism (Same as Biology 322 and Chemistry 322)(Q)
This course provides an in-depth presentation of the complex metabolic reactions which are central to life. Emphasis is placed on the physiological flow of energy including alternative modes of energy generation (aerobic, anaerobic, photosynthetic); the regulation and integration of the metabolic pathways including compartmentalization and the transport of metabolites; and biochemical reaction mechanisms including the structures and mechanisms of coenzymes. This comprehensive study also includes the biosynthesis and catabolism of small molecules (carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids, and nucleotides). Laboratory experiments include the principles and procedures used to study enzymes and metabolic pathways.
Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, four hours per week. Evaluation will be based on several exams and performance in the laboratories including lab reports that emphasize conceptual and quantitative and/or graphic analysis of the data generated.
Prerequisites: Biology 101 and Chemistry 251/255. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 36). Preference given to junior and senior Biology and Chemistry majors and BIMO concentrators.
Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF Lab: 1-4 M,T D. LYNCH

BIMO 401(S) Topics in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
This seminar course involves a critical reading, analysis, and discussion of papers from the current biochemistry and molecular biology literature. Specific topics vary from year to year but are chosen to illustrate the importance of a wide range of both biological and chemical approaches to addressing important questions in the biochemical and molecular biological fields.
Format: seminar, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on class discussions and presentations, several short papers, and a final paper.
Prerequisites: Biology 202 and BIMO 321. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 8). Preference given to those completing the BIMO program; open to others with permission of instructor.
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR LOVETT

To complete the concentration in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, a student must complete all of the required courses listed below, take one elective not within the student’s major from the list below, and attend at least eight Biology and/or Chemistry Department colloquia. Since the Chemistry Department counts two biology courses and the Biology Department counts two chemistry courses toward the majors (each of which can be completed with only eight other courses), a student majoring in either chemistry or biology would have to take only two or three additional courses to complete the program.

Required Courses
BIOL 101 The Cell
BIOL 102 The Organism
BIOL 202 Genetics
CHEM 151 or 153 or 155 Concepts of Chemistry
CHEM 156 Organic Chemistry: Introductory Level
CHEM 251 Organic Chemistry: Intermediate Level
CHEM 256 Foundations of Physical and Inorganic Chemistry
CHEM 256 is not required if CHEM 153 was taken.
BIMO/BIO/CHM 321 Biochemistry I—Structure and Function of Biological Molecules
BIMO/BIO/CHM 322 Biochemistry II—Metabolism
BIMO 401 Topics in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

Students can check with the program chair to see if other courses not listed here might count as electives.

Elective Courses
BIOL 301 Developmental Biology
BIOL 306 Cellular Regulatry Mechanisms
BIOL 308 Integrative Plant Biology: Fundamentals and New Frontiers
BIOL 310 Neural Development
BIOL 315 Microbiology, Diversity, Cellular Physiology, Interactions
BIOL/CHED/CSCI/MATH/PHYS 319 Bioinformatics, Genomics, and Proteomics Laboratory
BIOL 409 Molecular Physiology
BIOL 413 Molecular Basis of Biological Clocks
BIOL 414 Life at Extremes: Molecular Mechanisms

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CHEM 324  Enzyme Kinetics and Reaction Mechanisms
CHEM 341  Toxicology and Cancer
CHEM 364  Instrumental Methods of Analysis
CHEM 366  Physical Chemistry: Thermodynamics
CHEM 367  Biophysical Chemistry

Colloquium Requirement
Concentrators must attend at least eight Biology and/or Chemistry Department colloquia. The Biology and Chemistry Departments hold colloquia on Friday afternoons during the fall and spring semesters. Scientists from other academic or research institutions are invited to present their research to students and faculty. There are approximately a dozen colloquia offered each semester among which BIMO concentrators may choose. Attendance at the honors student research presentations and the spring BIMO Alumni Reunion poster session also count toward the colloquium requirement. Concentrators may receive credit for colloquia attended during any of their semesters at Williams College.
BIOINFORMATICS, GENOMICS, AND PROTEOMICS

Chair: Professor CHARLES M. LOVETT, Jr.

Advisory Committee: Professors: ALTSCUHLER*, BAILEY, R. DE VEAUX, KAPLAN, LOVETT, D. LYNCH, RAYMOND. Associate Professors: AALBERTS*, BANTA, GEHRING***, SAVAGE. Senior Lecturer: D. C. SMITH. Assistant Professors: HUTSON, TING.

Bioinformatics, genomics, and proteomics are rapidly advancing fields that integrate the tools and knowledge from biology, chemistry, computer science, mathematics, physics, and statistics in research at the intersection of the biological and informational sciences. Inspired by the enormous amount of biological data that are being generated from the sequencing of genomes, these new fields will help us pose and answer biological questions that have long been considered too complex to address. Research in genomics, proteomics, and bioinformatics will also significantly impact society affecting medicine, culture, economics, and politics.

The Bioinformatics, Genomics, and Proteomics curriculum involves faculty from the biology, chemistry, computer science, mathematics/statistics, and physics departments and was designed to provide students with an understanding of these revolutionary new areas of investigation. The introductory level courses, Computation and biology and Statistics for Biologists are accessible to all students interested in gaining familiarity with the power of genomic analysis. Students interested in graduate work in bioinformatics, genomics, and proteomics should take the core courses and five of the recommended courses. Interested students are also encouraged to participate in independent research with members of the advisory faculty as they explore the development of these new fields.

Core course:

- BIOL/CHM/CSCI/MATH/PHYS 319    Bioinformatics, Genomics, and Proteomics Laboratory
- [CSCI /BIOL 106    Life as an Algorithm—last offered Fall 2006]

Recommended courses (in addition to the core course):

- BIOL 202    Genetics
- BIOL 206T    Genomes, Transcriptomes and Proteomes
- BIOL 305    Evolution
- CSCI 134    Introduction to Computer Science
- CSCI 136    Data Structures and Advanced Programming
- CSCI 256    Algorithm Design and Analysis
- PHYS /INTR/CSCI 315    Computational Biology
- STAT 101 or 201    Statistics

Related courses:

- BIMO/BIOL/CHM 321    Biochemistry I–Structure and Function of Biological Molecules
- BIMO/BIOL/CHM 322    Biochemistry II–Metabolism
- CHEM 111    Fighting Disease: The Evolution and Operation of Human Medicine
- [PHIL 334    Philosophy of Biology—last offered Spring 2007]
- PHYS 302    Statistical Physics
- STAT 231    Statistical Design of Experiments
BIOLOGY (Div. III)
Chair, Professor STEVEN ZOTTOLE

Professors: ALTSCHLER®, ART, DEWITT, J. EDWARDS, D. LYNCH, RAYMOND, ROSEMAN**, SAVAGE, SWOAP, H. WILLIAMS, ZOTTOLE. Associate Professors: BANTA, MORALES**, Senior Lecturer: D. C. SMITH. Assistant Professors: HUTSON, TING. Part-time Visiting Assistant Professor: HIMES. Professor of Marine Science for the Williams-Mystic Program: CARLTON. Lecturer: MACINTIRE. Instructor: DEAN.

The Biology curriculum has been designed to provide students with a broad base for understanding principles governing life processes at all levels, from biochemistry and cell biology to physiology to ecology and behavior. Courses emphasize fundamentals common to all subdisciplines including the coupling of structure to function, the transfer of energy in living systems, communication, and the molding of diversity by the evolutionary process. In upper-level courses and in independent and honors research, students have the opportunity to investigate areas at the frontiers of modern biology.

Although the Biology major is specifically designed to provide a balanced curriculum in the broader context of the liberal arts, it is also excellent preparation for careers both in the life sciences and in the health professions.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS
In order to make the major accessible to students with diverse interests, required courses are kept to a minimum. The Biology major is satisfied by nine courses, as follows:

1. Biology 101 The Cell
2. Biology 102 The Organism
3. Biology 202 Genetics
4. Any two 200-level courses, each of which must have a laboratory associated with it.
5. Any one 400-level course other than 493-494.
6. Any other three courses or any other two courses and two semesters of Organic Chemistry.

NOTE: Independent study courses and AMS 311 (Same as Biology 231) do not fulfill the 300-level or 400-level course requirements. WIOX 216, Biology: Evolution, in the Williams Oxford Program qualifies for major credit.

Distribution Requirement
In order to ensure that majors broaden their knowledge of biology, one of the elective courses for the major must include an upper-level course covering biological processes at levels of organization above the cell. Courses that satisfy this distribution requirement are indicated in the individual course description.

Course Selection and Placement
It is preferable for students who plan to major in biology, or think they may be interested in doing so, to take Biology 101, 102 during their first year at Williams. It is also possible to begin the Biology major during the sophomore year, although students should understand that it may require taking two or more biology courses during several semesters.

Students interested in biology, whether or not they intend to major in it, are encouraged to take Biology 101, 102. It is also possible, with permission of the instructor, to take Biology 203 Ecology, Biology 204 Animal Behavior, Biology 220 Field Botany and Biology 225 Natural History of the Berkshires without prerequisite. Other 100-level biology courses are designed specifically for students who do not intend to take additional upper-level courses in biology. All of these courses satisfy the Division III distribution requirement.

Beginning students should normally enroll in Biology 101 and 102. Students with unusually strong backgrounds in biology, such as those with outstanding performance on the College Board Biology Advanced Placement Test, may be permitted to elect a sophomore-level course in lieu of Biology 101 and/or Biology 102 upon successful completion of a departmental qualifying exam, administered during First Days.

Courses Related to the Biology Major
In order to be recommended for the degree with honors, a Biology major is normally expected to have completed the equivalent of two semesters and a winter study (031) of independent research culminating in a thesis which demonstrates outstanding achievement of an original and innovative nature. Although the presentation of a thesis and associated oral presentation in the fall and poster defense in the spring are required for consideration for a degree with honors, their performance on the College Board Biology Advanced Placement Test, may be permitted to elect a sophomore-level course in lieu of Biology 101 and/or Biology 102 upon successful completion of a departmental qualifying exam, administered during First Days.

Courses Related to the Biology Major
In order to be recommended for the degree with honors, a Biology major is normally expected to have completed the equivalent of two semesters and a winter study (031) of independent research culminating in a thesis which demonstrates outstanding achievement of an original and innovative nature. Although the presentation of a thesis and associated oral presentation in the fall and poster defense in the spring are required for consideration for a degree with honors, their performance on the College Board Biology Advanced Placement Test, may be permitted to elect a sophomore-level course in lieu of Biology 101 and/or Biology 102 upon successful completion of a departmental qualifying exam, administered during First Days.

Biological Chemistry and Molecular Biology
Students interested in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (BIMO) should consult the general statement under Biochemistry and Molecular Biology.

Bioinformatics, Genomics and Proteomics
Students interested in Bioinformatics, Genomics and Proteomics (BiGP) should consult the general statement under Bioinformatics, Genomics and Proteomics. Biology majors interested in this field are strongly encouraged to enroll in Integrative Bioinformatics, Genomics, and Proteomics (Biology 319).

Neuroscience
Students interested in Neuroscience (NSCI) should consult the general statement under Neuroscience.

Environmental Studies
Students interested in Environmental Studies (ENV1) should consult the general statement under Environmental Studies.

The Degree with Honors in Biology
In order to be recommended for the degree with honors, a Biology major is normally expected to have completed the equivalent of two semesters and a winter study (031) of independent research culminating in a thesis which demonstrates outstanding achievement of an original and innovative nature. Although the presentation of a thesis and associated oral presentation in the fall and poster defense in the spring are required for consideration for a degree with honors, their performance on the College Board Biology Advanced Placement Test, may be permitted to elect a sophomore-level course in lieu of Biology 101 and/or Biology 102 upon successful completion of a departmental qualifying exam, administered during First Days.

The minimum course requirements for a degree with honors in Biology are Biology 101, Biology 102, Biology 202, two 300-level biology courses (each of which must have a laboratory associated with it), one 400-level biology course, Biology 493, Biology 494, WSP 031, and any other two courses in biology (or any other one course and two semesters of Organic Chemistry). Note: A student who has a double major cannot count any course twice. For example, if a student is a Biology and Chemistry major, Organic Chemistry can only be counted in one of the two majors.

In addition to the normal honors route, which includes two semesters (Biology 493-494) and a winter study of research (WSP 031) during senior year, students have the option of pursuing honors to the approval of their thesis advisor, to begin the honors research during winter study junior year or during the second semester junior year. In general, thesis students who start during WSP or spring semester of their junior year are working on a project that requires winter or spring field work. Students beginning honors in winter study junior year would take Biology 404 in the spring of their junior year followed by Biology 493 in the fall of their senior year; students beginning honors during the second semester of junior year would take Biology 404 that semester, followed by Biology 493 in the fall of senior year and winter study research in the winter of the senior year.

Study Abroad
Students planning on majoring in Biology are strongly advised to take Biology 202 before going abroad, since Biology 202 is required for the major and a prerequisite for many upper-level courses; a Genetics course taken while studying away cannot substitute for Biology 202. Biology majors studying abroad may receive credit toward the major for at most two 200-level electives; the departmental distribution requirement can be satisfied through an appropriate course taken during study abroad. Students should meet with the Department Chair to discuss study abroad options.

Credit for Courses at Other Institutions
Students who enroll in study away programs may receive credit for up to two 200-level electives towards the biology major upon approval of the course syllabi by the Biology Department Chair.

Note: Students are required to satisfy prerequisites for courses offered by the Biology Department with courses taken at other institutions should consult, in person, with a member of the Biology Department, prior to registering for the course that requires a prerequisite. Such consultations will include a review of the course syllabi and the transcripts of the relevant previous college work, and students should bring these materials with them.

BIOL 101(F) The Cell
This course provides an introduction to the cellular aspects of modern biology. It explains the development of cell structure and function as a consequence of evolutionary processes, and it stresses the dynamic properties of living systems. Topics considered include biological molecules and enzyme action, membrane
This builds a framework for lifelong exploration of human diversity. This course fulfills the EDI requirement. Through lectures, debates and readings, students confront social issues in the tropics from the perspective of biologist.

**BIOL 102(S) The Organism**

This course uses an evolutionary approach to introduce organismal biology. The course stresses interrelatedness of different levels of biological organization from the cell to the organism. Topics include the cell cycle, animal and plant development, evolutionary mechanisms, specialization, and biodiversity. Examples are drawn from a broad range of animal, fungal, and plant groups. In addition to textbook assignments, articles from recent biological literature are assigned and discussed.

Format: lecture/discussion/laboratory, six hours per week. Evaluation will be based on hour tests, a final exam, and weekly lab reports.

Prerequisites: Biology 101. No enrollment limit (expected: 2 sections of 90).

Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF; 9:55-11:10 TR
Lab: I-4 M,T,W,R

ROSEMAN, LYNCH

**BIOL 133(F) Biology of Exercise and Nutrition**

This class, intended for the non-scientist, focuses on the impact of exercise and nutrition on the human body. We will discuss topics such as how different types of training influence exercise performance; the changes that occur in the cardiovascular system during an exercise routine; the inherent limits of the body to perform aerobic and anaerobic tasks; and long-term health consequences of a lifetime of activity or inactivity. We will also examine how nutrition and metabolism affect body composition. For example, we will rigorously and scientifically scrutinize the use of “fad” diets as a means to lose weight.

Format: course work will consist of lectures and six hands-on laboratory exercises. Evaluation will be based on exams and lab reports.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 120 (expected: 120). Preference given to seniors, juniors, sophomores, and first-year students—in that order.

Does not count for major credit in Biology.

Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR
Lab: I-4 M,T,W,R

SWOAP

**BIOL 134(S) The Tropics: Biology and Social Issues (Same as Environmental Studies 134) (D)**

Intended for the non-scientist, this course explores the biological dimensions of social issues in tropical societies, and focuses specifically on the peoples and cultures of tropical regions in Africa, Asia, Latin America, Oceania, and the Caribbean. Tropical issues have become prominent on a global scale, and many social issues in the tropics are inextricably bound to human ecology, evolution, and physiology. The course begins with a survey of the tropical environment of humans, including major climatic and habitat features. The next section focuses on human population biology, and emphasizes demography and the role of disease particularly malaria and AIDS. The final part of the course covers the place of human societies in local and global ecosystems including the challenges of tropical food production, the importance of organic diversity, and the interaction of humans with their supporting ecological environment.

Format: lecture/debate, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on two hour exams, a short paper, panel preparation, and a final exam.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 60 (expected: 60). Preference given to seniors, juniors, sophomores, and first-year students—in that order. Does not count for major credit in Biology.

This course fulfills the EDI requirement. Through lectures, debates and readings, students confront social issues in the tropics from the perspective of biologist.

This builds a framework for life long exploration of human diversity.

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF

J. EDWARDS

**BIOL 202(F) Genetics (Q)**

Genetics, classically defined as the study of heredity, has evolved into a discipline whose limits are continually expanded by innovative molecular technologies. This course covers the experimental basis for our current understanding of the inheritance, structures, and functions of genes. It introduces approaches used by contemporary geneticists and molecular biologists to explore questions about aspects of biology ranging from embryonic development to aging. The laboratory part of the course provides an experimental introduction to modern genetic analysis. Laboratory experiments include linkage analysis, bacterial transformation with plasmids and DNA restriction mapping.

Format: lecture/laboratory, six hours per week. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, weekly laboratory exercises and laboratory reports, and examinations.

Prerequisites: Biology 101 and 102. No enrollment limit (expected: 85).

Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF
Lab: I-4 M,T,W,R

DEWITT, HIMES

**BIOL 203(F) Ecology (Same as Environmental Studies 203) (Q)**

This course combines lectures with field and indoor laboratory exercises to explore factors that determine the distribution and abundance of plants and animals in natural systems. The course begins with an overview of global patterns and then builds from the population to the ecosystem level. An emphasis is given to basic ecological principles and relates them to current environmental issues. Selected topics include population dynamics (competition, predation, mutualism); community interactions (succession, food chains and diversity) and ecosystem function (biogeochemical cycles, energy flow).

Format: lecture/laboratory, six hours per week. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, lab reports, hour exams, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Biology 101 and 102, or Environmental Studies 101 or 102, or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 35).

Required course in the Environmental Studies Program. Satisfies distribution requirement in major.

Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF
Lab: I-4 T,W,R

J. EDWARDS

**BIOL 204 Animal Behavior (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)**

Making sense of what we see while watching animals closely is both an enthralling pastime and a discipline that draws on many aspects of biology. Examples can be found on many levels: evolutionary theory tells us why certain patterns have come to exist, molecular biology can help us understand how those patterns are implemented, neuroscience gives insights as to how the world appears to the behaving animal, and endocrinology provides information on how suites of behaviors are regulated. The first part of the course focuses upon how descriptive studies provide the basis for formulating questions about behavior as well as the statistical methods used to evaluate the answers to these questions. We then consider the behavior of individuals, both as it is mediated by biological mechanisms and as it appears from an evolutionary perspective. The second half of the course is primarily concerned with the behaviors of groups of animals from a wide variety of vertebrate and invertebrate species, concentrating upon the stimuli, responses, and internal mechanisms that maintain social systems and on the selection pressures that drive animals toward a particular social system.

Format: lecture/laboratory, six hours per week. Evaluation will be based on examinations, lab reports, and a research paper.

Prerequisites: Biology 102, or Psychology 101, or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 32 (expected: 32). Preference given to seniors, Biology majors, and Neuroscience concentrators.

Satisfies distribution requirement in the major.

H. WILLIAMS

**BIOL 205(S) Physiology**

This lecture-based course examines principles, patterns, and mechanisms of biological function from the level of cells and tissues to the whole organism. The themes of the course include structure and function, mechanisms of regulation, control and integration, and adaptation to the environment. Examples of these themes are implemented from a wide variety of organisms with a focus on vertebrates. Laboratories provide practical experience in measurement and experimental elucidation of physiological phenomena and functional analysis of gross structure.

Evaluation will be based on hour exams, laboratory practicals, and laboratory reports, and a final exam.


Satisfies distribution requirement in major.

Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF
Lab: I-4 T,W

ZOTTOLI

**BIOL 206T Genomes, Transcriptomes, and Proteomes (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)**

This tutorial course, intended for sophomores, explores recent discoveries made possible by analyzing and comparing organisms’ full DNA sequences. From evolutionary studies, genome annotation, genome-wide experiments have enhanced our understanding of biology. Initially in the course, we consider experimental approaches and tools used to obtain and analyze DNA sequences. Subsequently, we will examine recent research findings that explore (i) comparative genomic analyses, (ii) genome-wide changes in expression and mRNA levels (transcriptomes), and (iii) analysis of proteomes and protein-protein interactions.

The class meets twice per week, once as a full group and once as a tutorial meeting between two students and the instructor. Every other week at this tutorial meeting, students present a written and oral critical analysis of the assigned research articles. Students not making a presentation question and critique the work of their colleague.

Format: discussion 75 minutes a week, tutorial meeting one hour a week. Evaluation is based on written reviews of four pages each, five critiques, tutorial presentations, and general participation.

Prerequisites: Biology 202. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to sophomores.

RAYMOND

**BIOL 208T The Search for Life’s Beginnings (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)**

In the early 1950s, a seminal experiment by Stanley Miller and Harold Urey demonstrated the abiogenic synthesis of amino acids from simple gases thought to be present on the prebiotic earth. From this modest beginning, studies on the origin of life have become a major focus of evolutionary biology. In this tutorial, we will examine topics such as: the RNA world hypothesis and other theories on the origin of life; discovery of ribozymes with self-replicating properties, new abiotic
syntheses of biochemical compounds, the role of viruses in establishing DNA-based inheritance, the accumulation of oxygen and the development of aerobes, Precambrian fossils of early life forms and their recent reevaluation, properties of the Archaea, and evolution of cell structure and function, among others.

Prerequisites: Biology 101 and 102. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to sophomores.

DEWITT

BIOL 209T(F) Animal Communication (Same as Neuroscience 209) (W)
Animal communication systems come in as many varieties as the species that use them. What they have in common is a sender, who encodes information into a physical signal, a channel, which transmits the signal, a receiver, who senses the signal, extracts the information, and adjusts consequent behavior accordingly. This tutorial will consider all aspects of animal communication, using different animal systems to explore different aspects of the biology of signaling. Topics will include the use of syntax to carry meaning in chickadee calls, the "piracy" of signaling system by fireflies, statements of identity, allegiance and affiliation in the form of toothed whales' signature whistles, and long-distance chemical attractants that allow male moths to find the object of their desire.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on five 5-page papers, tutorial presentations, and the student's effectiveness as a critic.

Prerequisites: Biology 101 and Biology 212/Neuroscience 212. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Open to sophomores, juniors, and seniors, with preference to senior Neuroscience concentrators who need a Biology Elective to complete the concentration.

Satisfies the distributional requirement for the Biology major.

H. WILLIAMS

BIOL 210F Evo-Devo: The Evolution of Animal Design (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

What makes a bird a bird and a frog a frog? The key to understanding the mechanisms that generate biological form and identity lies in a new and rapidly growing field, termed "evo-devo," that represents a synthesis of evolution and development. This course, designed specifically for sophomores, aims to explore evo-devo in detail by building on material introduced in Biology 102. Using readings from the primary literature, the course will consider topics such as how the modifications of developmental mechanisms can create novel traits, why some traits are resistant to change, how the determination of shared ancestral traits differs from those that rise independently, and how ecological considerations impact development to modulate evolutionary change.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: after an initial group meeting, students meet weekly with a tutorial partner and the instructor for an hour each week. Each student will write and present orally a 5-page paper each week on the readings assigned for that week. In alternate weeks the students will question and critique the work of their colleague. Evaluation will be based on five 5-5 page papers, tutorial presentations, and the student's effectiveness as a critic.

Prerequisites: Biology 202. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to sophomores.

SAVAGE

BIOL 211 Invertebrate Paleobiology (Same as Geosciences 212) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

(See under GEOS 212 for full description.)

Prerequisites: Biology 101, 102, or 203, or any 100-level Geosciences course.

BIOL 212F Neuroscience (Same as Neuroscience 201 and Psychology 212) (W)
A study of the relations between brain, mind, and behavior. Topics may include a survey of the structure and function of the nervous system, basic neurobiology, development, learning and memory, sensory and motor systems, language, consciousness and clinical disorders such as schizophrenia, Parkinson's disease, and Alzheimer's disease. The laboratory focuses on current topics in neuroscience.

Format: lecture; three hours a week; laboratory, every other week. Evaluation will be based on a lab practical, one lab report, two hour exams and two final exam.

Prerequisites: Biology 101 or Biology 101; open to first-year students who satisfy the prerequisites, or by permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 72 (expected: 72). Preference given to sophomores and to Biology and Psychology majors.

ZIMMERBERG and ZOTTOLI

BIOL 218T DNA, Life, and Everything (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

Since the molecular biology revolution of the 1960s, a view of organisms as predictable products of their encoded DNA programs. A motto for this philosophy and scientific approach could be "To know my DNA is to know me." In this tutorial we'll examine the power and the limitations of DNA analysis and manipulation for understanding life. Students will read and discuss scientific articles that deal with creating artificial life (the field of synthetic biology), environmental DNA sampling (to deduce community structure; to discover new, uncultured species), human genome diversity surveys (to discover the frequency of human phenotypic variation and human evolutionary history), comparative genomics to address evolutionary questions (ex., chimp compared to humans), reproductive cloning by nuclear transfer, and the genetic and non-genetic nature of stem cells.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on 5 papers (4-5 pages each) and on in-class performance as a presenter or challenger.

Prerequisites: Biology 202. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to sophomores.

ART

BIOL 220(S) Field Botany and Plant Natural History (Same as Environmental Studies 230) (W)

This field-lab course explores the evolutionary and ecological relationships among plant groups represented in our local and regional flora. Lectures focus on the evolution of the land plants, the most recent and revolutionary developments in plant systematics and phylogeny, cultural and economic uses of plants, and characteristics of plant families and native species. The lab covers field identification, natural history, and ecology of local species.


SATISFIES distribution requirement in major.

ART

BIOL 225(F) Natural History of the Berkshires (Same as Environmental Studies 225 and INTR 225) (W)

This field-lab course examines the rich diversity of upland and wetland communities within a 20-mile radius of the Williams College campus. Lectures/discussions focus on the biological, geological, climatological, and historical underpinnings needed to observe, interpret, and analyze the biological communities in the region. The field/lab sections will engage students in reading the landscape, field identification of indicator species, natural history, and using historical documents and materials ranging from photographic images, tax data, newspaper articles, and other resources. On a weekly basis students will write response papers that integrate field observations with reading assignments. Students will also undertake a longitudinal study of a specific site on a regular basis and write entries in a field journal on a weekly basis. These entries will serve as the foundation for a final research project report on the site.

Format: lecture/laboratory, six hours per week. Evaluation will be based on field journal entries, field trip / reading responses, class presentations, and a final project report.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 11 (expected: 11).

SATISFIES distribution requirement in Biology. Enroll in course, complete field work and complete natural world requirement for Environmental concentrators.

ART

BIOL 231(FS) Marine Ecology (Same as Environmental Studies 311) (Offered only at Mystic Seaport).

(See under MAST 311 for full description.)

Prerequisites: Biology 101 and 102 or permission of instructor.

CARRITON

BIOL 235T Biological Modeling with Differential Equations (Same as Environmental Studies 235T and Mathematics 335T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

(See under GEOS 235T for full description.)

Prerequisites: Mathematics 105 and Biology 101 or equivalents thereof.

S. JOHNSON

This course satisfies the "Natural World" requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

BIOL 301 Developmental Biology (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Developmental biology has undergone rapid growth in recent years and is becoming a central organizing discipline that links cells and molecular biology, evolution, and anatomy and medicine. We are now beginning to have a molecular understanding of fascinating questions such as how cells decide their fate, how patterns are created, how male and females are distinguished, and how organisms came to be different. We have also discovered how the misregulation of important development regulatory genes can lead to a variety of known cancers and degenerative diseases in humans. In this course we will examine these and related topics combining a rich classical literature with modern genetic and molecular analyses.

Format: lecture/laboratory, six hours per week. Evaluation will be based on hour exams, short papers, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Biology 202 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 24 (expected: 15).

SAVAGE

BIOL 302(S) Communities and Ecosystems (Same as Environmental Studies 312) (Q)

An advanced ecology course that examines how organisms interact with each other and with abiotic factors. This course emphasizes phenomena that emerge in complex ecological systems, building on the fundamental concepts of population biology and ecosystem ecology. Lectures and workshops explore how commu-
nities and ecosystems are defined, and how theoretical, comparative, and experimental approaches are used to elucidate their structure and function. Field laboratories emphasize hypothesis-oriented experiments; field trips introduce the diversity of natural communities and ecosystems in New England.

Format: lecture/laboratory, six hours a week. Evaluation will be based on lab reports, a term project with presentation, a midterm exam, a midterm paper, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Biology/Environmental Studies 203 or 220. Enrollment limit: 28 (expected: 24). Preference given to Biology majors and Environmental Studies concentrators.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR Lab: I-4 W

MORALES

BIOL 303 Sensory Biology (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

How are important conditions or changes in the environment received and transduced by organisms? We will examine the molecular and cellular bases of the transduction and encoding of physical phenomena such as light, sound, forces and chemicals in a variety of organisms. The focus will be on questions such as: What properties of the physical world are sensed (and which ones are ignored)? What mechanisms are used to convert physical or chemical energy into a changed biological state? What are the consequences of this changed state? How are differences in the attributes of one modality in the physical world represented by differences in molecules and cellular processes? Among the examples we will consider are: a comparison of visual structures and pigments in bacteria, arthropods, molluscs, and primates, sound transduction and its musical consequences, and the olfactory system of mammals.

Format: lecture/discussion/laboratory. Evaluation will be based on examinations, and a paper.

Prerequisites: Biology 212 and permission of instructor, or Biology 205. Enrollment limit: 24 (expected: 24). Preference given to seniors, then to Biology majors.

H. WILLIAMS

BIOL 304 Neurobiology (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This course is concerned with understanding the biology of the nervous system, focusing primarily on the cellular bases of neuronal function. Lectures will cover such topics as nerve resting and action potentials, ion channels, neurotransmitters and synapses, and the neural correlates of behavior in organisms with simple nervous systems. Reading original research papers and discussing them constitutes an important part of the course. Some of the topics that may be covered include: transmitter release mechanisms, ion permeation through channels, plasticity in the nervous system, and various clinical disorders. Laboratories are designed to introduce the students to modern techniques in neurobiology including extracellular and intracellular recording, histochemistry, and immunohistochemistry.

Format: lecture/laboratory, six hours per week. Evaluation will be based on class participation, laboratory notebooks and posters, two hour exams and a final essay.

Prerequisites: Biology 205. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 12). Preference given to Biology majors and Neuroscience concentrators.

ZOTTOLI

BIOL 305(F) Evolution (Q)

This course offers a critical analysis of contemporary concepts and controversies in evolution. We focus on the relation of evolutionary mechanisms (e.g., selection, drift, and migration) to long term evolutionary patterns (e.g., evolutionary innovations, origin of major groups, and the emergence of diversity). Topics include micro-evolutionary models, natural selection and adaptation, sexual selection, evolution and development, speciation, and the inference of evolutionary history.

Format: lecture/discussion/laboratory, six hours per week. Evaluation will be based on written assignments (70%, including an independent research project), problem sets (10%), and participation in discussions (20%).


Satisfies distribution requirement in major.

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF Lab: I-4 W

D. C. SMITH

BIOL 306 Cellular Regulatory Mechanisms (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This course explores the regulation of cellular function and gene expression from a perspective that integrates current paradigms in molecular genetics, signal transduction, and genomics. Topics include: transcriptional and post-transcriptional control, chromatin regulation of gene silencing and imprinting, chromosomal instability, pions and other self-perpetuating protein conformations, protein degradation, and organellar and cytoskeletal dynamics. A central feature of the course will be discussion of articles from the primary literature. The laboratory will consist of a semester-long research project that integrates recombinant DNA techniques with genomic tools to investigate unanswered questions in eukaryotic cell biology using yeast as a model organism.

Format: lecture/discussion/laboratory. Evaluation will be based on three tests, in-class discussion of papers, the laboratory notebook, an independent research project, and a research paper.


BIOL 308(S) Integrative Plant Biology: Fundamentals and New Frontiers

Plants are one of the most successful groups of organisms on Earth and have a profound impact on all life. Successful use of plants in addressing global problems and understanding their role in natural ecosystems depends on fundamental knowledge of the molecular mechanisms by which they grow, develop, and respond to their environment. This course will examine the molecular physiology of plants using an integrative approach that considers plants as dynamic, functional units in their environment. Major emphasis will be on understanding fundamental plant processes, such as photosynthesis, growth and development, water transport, hormone signaling, and flowering, from the molecular to the organismal level. Environmental effects on these processes will be addressed in topics including photosynthesis, stress physiology, mineral nutrition, and plant-microbe interactions. Discussions of original research papers will examine the mechanisms plants use to perform these processes and explore advances in the genetic engineering of plants for agricultural, environmental, and medical purposes. Laboratory activities stress modern approaches and techniques used in investigating plant physiological processes.

Format: lecture/laboratory, six hours per week, one class hour per week, two term papers, two term papers, and exams.


Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR Lab: I-4 W.R

TING

BIOL 310(F) Neural Development and Plasticity (Same as Neuroscience 310)

Development can be seen as a tradeoff between genetically-determined processes and environmental stimuli. The tension between these two inputs is particularly apparent in the developing nervous system, where many events must be predetermined, and where plasticity, or altered outcomes in response to environmental conditions, is also essential. Plasticity is reduced as development and differentiation proceed, and the potential for regeneration after injury or disease in adults is limited; however, some exceptions to this rule exist, and recent data suggest that the nervous system is not as hard-wired as previously thought. In this course we will review recent advances governing normal nervous system development, and the interplay between these processes and the nervous system's response to injury, from the structural to the molecular level. The underlying theme of the course is the encapsulation of the nervous system by surrounding non-neural tissues, and the role these tissues play in the nervous system's response to injury.

Format: lecture/discussion/laboratory, six hours per week. Evaluation will be based on exams, class participation and lab reports.

Prerequisites: Biology/212Neuroscience 201. Enrollment limit: 24 (expected: 12). Preference given to Biology majors and Neuroscience concentrators.

Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR Lab: I-4 W.R

HUTSON

BIOL 313 Immunology (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

The rapidly evolving field of immunology examines the complex network of interacting molecules and cells that function to recognize and respond to agents foreign to the individual. In this course, we will focus on the biochemical mechanisms that act to regulate the development and function of the immune system and how alterations in different system components can cause disease. Textbook readings will be supplemented with current literature.

Format: lectures, three hours a week; laboratory, three hours a week. Evaluation will be based on exams, laboratory reports, and a research paper.

Prerequisites: Biology 202. Enrollment limit: 24 (expected: 24). Preference given to seniors and then to Junior Biology majors.

Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF Lab: I-4 TR

BANTA

BIOL 315(S) Microbiology: Diversity, Cellular Physiology, and Interactions

Bioterrorism and the alarming spread of antibiotic resistant bacteria are but two of the reasons for the resurgence of interest in the biology of microorganisms. This course will be discussion of articles from the primary literature. The laboratory will consist of a semester-long research project that integrates recombinant DNA techniques with genomic tools to investigate unanswered questions in eukaryotic cell biology using yeast as a model organism.

Prerequisites: Biology 202. Enrollment limit: 24 (expected: 12). Preference given to seniors and then to Junior Biology majors.

Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF Lab: I-4 TR

BANTA

83
BIOL 321(F) Biochemistry I—Structure and Function of Biological Molecules (Same as Biochemistry and Molecular Biology 321 and Chemistry 321) (Q)

This course introduces the basic concepts of biochemistry with an emphasis on the structure and function of biological macromolecules. Specifically, the structure of protein, RNA, and DNA is examined in detail in order to determine how their chemical properties and their biochemical behavior result from those structures. Other topics covered include enzyme kinetics, mechanism and catalysis and regulation; the molecular organization of biomembranes; and the flow of information from nucleic acids to proteins. In addition, the principles and applications of the methods used to characterize macromolecules in solution and the interactions between macromolecules are discussed.

The laboratory provides an opportunity to study the structure of macromolecules and to learn the fundamental experimental techniques of biochemistry including electrophoresis, chromatography, and principles of enzymatic assays.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, four hours per week. Evaluation will be based on quizzes, a midterm exam, a final exam, problem sets and papers. Students will also complete the laboratories including lab reports.


Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF Lab: 1-1:5 M, W KAPLAN

BIOL 402(T) Topics in Ecology: Biological Resources (Same as Environmental Studies 404T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

A tutorial course investigating the patterns and processes in human-dominated ecosystems, especially those that produce food and fiber, process wastes, or provide a context for human activities such as recreation. The course will draw heavily upon the experiences that students have had in other biology courses. Topics will include: the relationships among diversity, ecosystem function, sustainability, resilience, and stability of biological resource systems, nutrient pools and processing in human-dominated ecosystems. Four field trips will be taken to biological resource sites in the region. These experiences will serve as introductions to reading assignments of four papers to be written by student participants. Each student will write four papers that deal with questions requiring extensive reading of primary resources. Paper presentations will alternate with serving as a critic of other student papers. Students will be given the opportunity to revise and rewrite two of the four papers in the week following their tutorial presentation thereby being able to respond to the criticism and discussion of the tutorial group.

Format: tutorial/field trip, one to three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on writing assignments, tutorial presentation, performance in the role of paper critic, and course participation.

Prerequisites: Biology 203 or Biology 302 or Environmental Studies 203 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Open to juniors and seniors, with preference given to senior Biology majors who have not taken a 400-level course.

Satisfies the distribution requirement in the Biology major and the Natural World distributional requirement of the Environmental Studies program. AQR ART

BIOL 409 Molecular Physiology (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This discussion-based course is an advanced physiology course that examines mammalian organ function at the molecular level. Important proteins and biochemical events that dictate subcellular and cellular processes will be discussed for many organ systems. Material will be presented and discussed in the context of the molecular basis of pathophysiological states of human disease. Topics will include numerous genetic predispositions and diseases including Type II diabetes, cancer, and obesity. Students and instructor will engage in discussions that result from reading the literature. Discussion: Evaluation will be based on class participation and four papers (four pages each).

Prerequisites: Biology 202 and either Biology 205 or Biology 322. Enrollment limit: 2 sections of 12 (expected: 2 sections of 12 ). Open to juniors and seniors, with preference given to senior Biology majors who have not taken a 400-level course.

SWAP A

BIOL 410 Cell Dynamics in Living Systems (Same as Neuroscience 341)

Far from being static entities, individual cells can exhibit dynamic behaviors, sometimes migrating great distances or structurally reorganizing as in the formation—or reorganization—of neuronal synapses. The ability of cells to move and reshape underlies a vast array of normal biological processes, including immune function, embryonic development, and memory formation, as well as abnormal processes such as cancer growth and metastasis. It is through precise regulation of cytoskeletal dynamics and the development of dynamic planar growth that much of cellular behavior is achieved. The course begins with an understanding of the detailed mechanisms of how this is regulated. In this course we will examine the theory and mechanisms of bacterial chemotaxis, the remarkable life cycle of the soil-dwelling amoeba Dictyostelium discoideum, and how migration and motility are regulated in a variety of eukaryotic systems.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation and several short papers.

Prerequisites: Biology 202 and either Biology 205 or Biology 212. Enrollment limit: 2 sections of 12 (expected: 2 sections of 8 ). Open to juniors and seniors, with preference given to senior Biology majors who have not taken a 400-level course.

Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR, 11:20-12:35 TR HUTSON

BIOL 413 Molecular Basis of Biological Clocks

Circadian rhythms have been described in all organisms studied, including humans, a wide range of other eukaryotes and several prokaryotes. With periods of about 24 hours, these rhythms regulate biochemical, cellular, physiological and behavioral activities. Circadian rhythms are generated by cellular clocks—genetically determined internal pacemakers that maintain their oscillations in the absence of environmental cues but may be reset by periodicities in the environment, especially the light-dark cycle. Only recently have we begun to understand how circadian rhythms are generated and controlled at the cellular level. This course will explore the molecular basis of circadian clock function by focusing on the molecular mechanisms underlying the oscillatory behavior of circadian clocks with the aim of understanding how these clocks regulate the expression of genes and other biological processes.

Format: discussion, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on class participation and several short papers.

Prerequisites: Biology 202. Enrollment limit: 2 sections of 12 per section (expected: 12 ). Open to juniors and seniors, with preference given to senior Biology majors who have not taken a 400-level course.

Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR, 11:20-12:35 TR DEWITT

BIOL 414 Life at Extremes: Molecular Mechanisms

All organisms face variability in their environments, and the molecular and cellular responses to stresses induced by environmental change often illuminate otherwise hidden facets of normal physiology. Moreover, many organisms have evolved unique molecular mechanisms, such as novel cellular compounds or
BIOL 415S Developmental and Genomic Evolution of Animal Design
The basis of what makes a bird a bird and a frog a frog has less to do with a specific complement of genes but rather the way in which genes are differentially expressed in a given lineage. Most new design features result from changes in gene expression and function that have been incorporated into the genome and subsequently translated into form by developmental processes. Therefore the key to understanding the mechanisms that generate biological form and diversity lies at the intersection of a rapidly growing fields of evolutionary, developmental and genomic biology. This course will explore how the modification of developmental mechanisms can create novel traits, how organs are resistant to change, the basis of shared ancestral traits as opposed to those that arise independently. Class discussions will focus on readings from the primary literature.
Format: discussion, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on class participation and several short papers.
Prerequisites: Biology 202; open to juniors and seniors. Enrollment limit: 24 (expected: 20). Preference given to senior Biology majors who have not taken a 400-level course.
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR, 8:30-9:45 TR

BIOL 416 Epigenetics (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
After decades of studies emphasizing the role of DNA in heredity, scientists are now turning their attention from genetics to a variety of heritable phenomena that fall under the heading of epigenetics, heritable changes that do not result from an alteration in DNA sequence. Research reveals that stable changes in cell function can result from, for example, stable changes in protein conformation, protein modification, DNA methylation, or the location of a molecule within the cell. Using readings from the primary literature, we will explore the epigenetic nature and molecular mechanisms underlying a diverse array of phenomena such as prion propagation, genetic imprinting, dosage compensation, transvection, centromere formation, synapse function, and programmed genome rearrangements. The significance of epigenetic processes for development, evolution, and human health will be discussed. 
Three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on class participation and several short papers.
Prerequisites: Biology 202; enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 12). Open to sophomores, juniors and seniors, with preference given to senior Biology majors who have not taken a 400-level course.

BIOL 418 The Biology of Aging (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Aging is a fundamental biological process that is driven by highly conserved pathways involved in metabolism and reproduction. Yet, there is enormous diversity in how organisms live, and in the details of the mechanisms involved. There is also much debate as to whether aging is the result of stochastic events, or rather a genetically programmed inevitability. Our understanding of how and why we age, at the cellular and molecular levels, has reached a point that therapeutic interventions to aging are being explored. In this discussion-based course, we will examine models and mechanisms that are involved in the process of aging including calorie restriction, genetic damage, oxidative damage, metabolic pathways, and the role of telomerase. We will also examine the interconnections between aging and disease, as well as cell research, and cancer. 
Student-led discussions will focus on readings from the primary literature.
Format: discussion, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on class participation and several short papers.
Prerequisites: Biology 202; enrollment limit: 2 sections of 12 per section (expected: 12/section). Open to juniors and seniors, with preference given to senior Biology majors who have not taken a 400-level course.

BIOL 420 Evolutionary Genetics (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Recent advances in genetics and genomics provide unparalleled tools for the study of evolution. This course will begin by examining the structure and organization of genes and genomes (why do all organisms have DNA anyway? where do sex chromosomes come from? why do genomes vary wildly in size among organisms?), and then expand our focus to encompass organismal and population-level processes (adaptation, speciation, population structure, etc.). Ultimately we will turn the lens on ourselves to explore the ongoing evolution of Homo sapiens. Class discussions will focus on readings from current primary literature.
Format: three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on class participation and essay examinations.
Prerequisites: Biology 202 and Biology 305, or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 12.

BIOL 424T Conservation Biology (Same as Environmental Studies 424T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
This tutorial examines the application of population genetics, population ecology, community ecology, and systematics to the conservation of biological diversity. While the focus of this tutorial is on biological rather than social, legal, or political issues underlying conservation decisions, the context is to develop science-based recommendations that can inform policy. Topics include extinction, the genetics of small populations, habitat fragmentation, the impact of invasive species, and conservation strategies.
Format: tutorial meeting each week between instructor and 2-3 students. Evaluation will be based on 5 (4-5-page) papers, tutorial presentations, and the student's effectiveness as a critic.
Prerequisites: Biology 203 or 302 or 305 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Open to juniors and seniors, with preference given to senior Biology majors who have not taken a 400-level course.

J. EDWARDS

BIOL 425T Coevolution (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
Coevolution, defined as reciprocal adaptation between species, is central to understanding biological phenomena ranging from global patterns of biodiversity to the molecular mechanisms of host-parasite evolution. The focus of this tutorial will be on coevolution as a paradigm for integrating across scales of biological organization. Topics will include adaptive radiation, evolutionary dynamics and conservation, molecular coevolution of human disease (e.g., HIV) and evolution of sex mediated by a sperm-egg arms-race.
Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on five (4-5 page) papers, tutorial presentations, and the student's effectiveness as a critic.
Prerequisites: Biology 203 or 302 or 305 or Environmental Studies 203 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Open to juniors and seniors, with preference given to senior Biology majors who have not taken a 400-level course.

MORALES

BIOL 426T(S) Frontiers in Muscle Physiology: Controversies (W)
While an active muscle produces force, contraction of muscle is far from the only function of this intriguing organ system. Muscle plays a major role in metabolic regulation of organisms, acts as a glucose storage facility, regulates blood pressure in mammals, and produces numerous hormones. The mechanism for contrac- tility varies not only among different organisms, but also among different muscles within the same organism. Controversies, disagreements, and arguments pervade the muscle physiology literature pertaining to the role of the mechanisms involved. In this tutorial course, we will utilize molecular, physiological, comparative, and evolutionary aspects of muscle biology to address current controversies of this dynamic tissue. Some topics that will be addressed include: 1) Lactic acid generated by skeletal muscle is / is not involved with fatigue at high exercise intensity, 2) Satellite cells are / are not obligatory for skeletal muscle hypertrophy, 3) Do mammals possess the same "stretch activation" of skeletal muscle as seen in insect flight muscle?, 4) Are smooth and skeletal muscles from the same embryonic origin? and, do they represent convergent evolution on the tissue level? After an initial group meeting, students meet weekly with a tutorial partner and the instructor for an hour each week. Every other week at this tutorial meeting, students present a written and oral critical analysis of the assigned research articles. Students not making a presentation question and critique the work of their colleague.
Format: tutorial meeting one hour a week. Evaluation is based on five tutorial papers of four pages each, five critiques, tutorial presentations, and general participation.
Prerequisites: Biology 205. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected:10). Preference will be given to biology majors who have not had a 400-level biology course. Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

BIOL 428T(S) Evolutionary Ecology (W)
We all recognize the tight link between ecology and evolution. Excellent work on Evolutionary Ecology has deep roots (Darwin’s work still provides some of the best results), but this area of research is particularly exciting now. New methods in DNA sequencing and in isotope analysis, combined with more flexible and
powerful ways to confront theory with data, are allowing us to integrate evolution and ecology more incisively than before. The aim of this tutorial is to explore the surge of current research on the interface of ecology and evolution. The course starts with an analysis of levels of selection, then explores the effect of evolution on the dynamics of simple population interactions (mutualisms, predator-prey dynamics, and host-parasite conflicts), moves on to the origins of diversity (sexual selection and speciation, ecological speciation), and finally to the assembly and control of complex communities (random community models, adaptive radiations, and the assembly of diversity through geologic time). We cover each of these topics through an in-depth analysis of ten case studies of ecological systems where evolutionary mechanisms play a critical role.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on five (4-5 page) papers, tutorial presentations, and the student’s effectiveness as a critic.

Prerequisites: Biology 203 or 302 or 305 or Environmental Studies 203 or permission of instructor; open to juniors and seniors. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected:10). Preference given to senior biology majors who have not taken a 400 level course.

Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

D.C. SMITH

RESEARCH AND THESIS COURSES

Individual research projects must be approved by the department. Application should be made to the department prior to spring registration.

NOTE: Senior thesis and independent study courses do not count as 300-level or 400-level course requirements for the major. Only one research course (i.e., BIOL 297, BIOL 298, BIOL 493, or BIOL 494) may be counted towards the major requirements.

BIOL 297(F), 298(S) Independent Study
Each student carries out independent field or laboratory research under the supervision of a member of the department.

BIOL 493(FS)-494(FS)-W3 Senior Thesis
Each student prepares a thesis under the supervision of a member of the department. Thesis work can begin either in the spring of the junior or the fall of the senior year, and includes the Winter Study period of the senior year. The number of Biology Department faculty available to mentor research students and the number of students each can accommodate in her/his lab vary from year to year. Although the department will make every effort to provide an opportunity for students to conduct Honors research, you should be aware that it may not be possible to assign all applicants to a laboratory.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 F

BIOL 499(F,S) Biology Colloquium
Scientists from around the country who are on the cutting edge of biological research come to talk about their work. Students of Biology at any level are welcome. This is not a for-credit course. Registration is not necessary to attend.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 F

ZOTTOLI
CHEMISTRY (Div. III)

Chair, Professor DAVID P. RICHARDSON

Professors: KAPLAN, LOVETT, L. PARK PEACOCK-LÓPEZ***, RICHARDSON, THOMAN. Associate Professors: BINGEMANN*, GEHRING***, T. SMITH. Assistant Professors: C. GOH, S. GOH, OYELARAN. Professor Emeritus: R. CHANG. Senior Lecturer: SKINNER. Lecturers: MACINTIRE, TRURAN.

MAJOR

Through a variety of individual courses and sequential programs, the department provides an opportunity for students to explore the nature and significance of chemistry, an area of important achievement in our quest for knowledge about ourselves and the world around us. The student of chemistry is able to become aware of the special viewpoint of chemists, the general nature of chemical investigation, some of its important results, how these results are expressed, and something of their significance within the fields of science and in the area of human endeavor as a whole. The Chemistry major provides excellent preparation for graduate study in chemistry, biochemistry, chemical engineering, environmental science, materials science, medicine, and the medical sciences(125,151),(927,190).

A major in chemistry can be achieved in several ways, preferably beginning in the student’s first year at Williams, but also beginning in the sophomore year. Building on a foundation in general chemistry, organic chemistry, and physical chemistry, a student elects additional advanced courses to complete a major that is consistent with his or her background in other sciences, interests, and goals. A student’s program might emphasize biochemistry, organic chemistry, physical chemistry, or inorganic chemistry, with additional courses available in analytical chemistry, environmental science, and materials science. Students considering a major in chemistry should consult with a member of the department as early as possible in order to plan a program which best suits their interests and abilities and which makes full use of their previous preparation.

All students begin their study in the department with either Chemistry 151, 153, or 155. Placement at the introductory level is based upon performance on the departmental placement test results and consultation with the chair; results of the College Board Advanced Placement Test or the International Baccalaureate Exam are also taken into account. The first year is completed with Chemistry 156. In the second year at the introductory level, students take Chemistry 251 (or 255) and Chemistry 256 (those students who complete 155 are exempted from 256). Completion of a Chemistry major requires either nine semester chemistry courses or eight semester chemistry courses plus two approved courses from among the following: Biology 101; Computer Science 134; Mathematics 103, 104, 105, 106; Physics 131, 141; or any courses in these departments for which the approved courses are prerequisites. Starting at the 300 level, at least three of the courses taken must have a laboratory component, and at least one must be selected from Chemistry 361, 366, 364, or 367. (The specific course elected, in consultation with the chair or major advisor, will depend on the student’s future plans.) In addition, the department has a number of “Independent Research Courses” which, while they do not count toward completion of the major, provide a unique opportunity to pursue an independent research project under the direction of a faculty member.

Required Courses

First Year:

Fall: 151,153 or 155 Introductory Chemistry
Spring: 156 Organic Chemistry: Introductory Level

Second Year:

Fall: 251 (or 255) Organic Chemistry: Intermediate Level
Spring: 256 Foundations ofPhysical and Inorganic Chemistry

Elective Courses

319 Integrative Bioinformatics, Genomics, and Proteomics Lab
321 Biochemistry I-Structure and Function of Biological Molecules
322 Biochemistry II-Metabolism
324 Enzyme Kinetics and Reaction Mechanisms
335 Inorganic/Organometallic Chemistry
336 Materials Chemistry
341 Toxicology and Cancer
342 Synthetic Organic Chemistry
343 Medicinal Chemistry
344 Physical Organic Chemistry
361 Physical Chemistry: Structure and Dynamics
364 Instrumental Methods of Analysis
366 Physical Chemistry: Thermodynamics
367 Biophysical Chemistry
368T Quantum Chemistry and Molecular Spectroscopy

Independent Research Courses

307-308 Independent Study, for Seniors
309-310 Independent Study, for Juniors
393-W31-394 Junior Research and Thesis
397, 398 Independent Study, for Juniors
393-W31-394 Senior Research and Thesis
397, 398 Independent Study, for Seniors

For the purpose of assisting students in selecting a program consistent with their interests and possible continuation of their studies at the graduate level, the following groupings of electives and faculty advisors are suggested. However, a case can be made for selecting courses from the different groups.

Biochemistry: Chemistry 321, Chemistry 322, Chemistry 324, Chemistry 341, Chemistry 364, Chemistry 367. Students interested in biochemistry should consult with Professors Gehring, Kaplan, or Lovett.

Organic Chemistry: Chemistry 341, Chemistry 342, Chemistry 343, Chemistry 344, Chemistry 364, Chemistry 361, Chemistry 366. Students interested in organic chemistry should consult with Professors S. Goh, Oyelaran, Richardson, or Smith.

Physical and Inorganic Chemistry: Chemistry 335, Chemistry 336, Chemistry 361, Chemistry 364, Chemistry 366. Chemistry 368T. Students interested in physical chemistry should consult with Professors Bingemann, Peacock-López, or Thorman. Students interested in inorganic chemistry should consult with Professor C. Goh or Park.

Independent Research Courses

307-308 Independent Study, for Seniors
309-310 Independent Study, for Juniors
393-W31-394 Junior Research and Thesis
397, 398 Independent Study, for Juniors
393-W31-394 Senior Research and Thesis
397, 398 Independent Study, for Seniors

While any accepted route through the major would permit a student to proceed to graduate study in chemistry, four electives should be considered a minimum, and at least a semester of research is strongly recommended.

The department is accredited by the American Chemical Society (A.C.S.), a professional body of academic, industrial, and research chemists. The A.C.S. suggests the following courses for someone considering graduate study or work in chemistry or a related area: 151 (153 or 155), 156, 251 (255), 256, 335, 361, 364, 366, 493–494; and at least two courses from 321, 322, 342, 344, 368T, BIMO 401. Students completing these courses are designated Certified A.C.S. Majors.

BIOCHEMISTRY AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY (BIMO)

Students interested in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology should consult with the general statement under the Biochemistry and Molecular Biology Program (BIMO) in the Courses of Instruction. Students interested in completing the BIMO program are also encouraged to complete the biochemistry courses within the chemistry major by taking 321, 322, 324, and 367 in addition to the first and second year required courses.

BIOINFORMATICS, GENOMICS, AND PROTEOMICS (BiGP)

Students interested in Bioinformatics, Genomics, and Proteomics should consult the general statement under Bioinformatics, Genomics, and Proteomics in the Courses of Instruction. Students interested in these areas are also encouraged to complete the biochemistry courses within the chemistry major by taking 319, 321, 322, 324 and 367 in addition to the first and second year required courses.

MATERIALS SCIENCE

Students interested in Materials Science are encouraged to elect courses from the Materials Science program offered jointly with the Physics Department, and should consult that listing.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN CHEMISTRY

The degree with honors in Chemistry provides students with an opportunity to undertake an independent research project under the supervision of a faculty member, and to report on the nature of the work in two short oral presentations and in a written thesis.
Chemistry majors who are candidates for the degree with honor take the following in addition to a major outlined above:

Chemistry 493-W31-494 Senior Research and Thesis

The principal considerations in admitting a student to a program of independent research are mastery of fundamental materials and skills, ability to pursue independent study successfully, and demonstrated student interest and motivation. In addition, to enroll in these courses leading to a degree with honors, a student must have at least a B- average in all chemistry courses or the permission of the chair. At the end of the first semester of the senior year, the department reviews the student’s progress and determines whether the student is a candidate for a degree with honors. The designation of a degree with honors in Chemistry or a degree with highest honors in Chemistry is based primarily on a departmental evaluation of the accomplishments in these courses and on the quality of the thesis. Completion of research project in a publishable manner usually results in a degree with honors. In cases where a student has demonstrated unsatisfactory commitment and initiative resulting in an outstanding thesis based on original results, combined with a strong record in all of his or her chemistry courses, the department may elect to award a degree with highest honors in Chemistry.

EXCHANGE AND TRANSFER STUDENTS

Students from other institutions wishing to register for courses in chemistry involving college-level prerequisites should do so in person with a member of the Chemistry Department. Registration should take place by appointment during the spring semester prior to the academic year in which courses are to be taken. Students are requested to have with them transcripts of the relevant previous college work.

COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS WITH NO PREREQUISITES

Students with principal interests outside of the sciences may extend a secondary school foundation in chemistry by electing a basic two-semester introductory course of a general nature or they may elect semester courses designed for non-majors. All courses in chemistry satisfy the divisional distribution requirement.

STUDY ABROAD

Students who wish to complete a chemistry major (or chemistry requirements for pre-medical study) as well as to study abroad during their junior year are encouraged to begin taking chemistry in their first semester at Williams, and should consult with members of the department as early as possible.

COURSES FOR NON-MAJORS WITH NO PREREQUISITES

CHEM 111 Fighting Disease: The Evolution and Operation of Human Medicines (Not offered 2009-2010)

This course is designed for the non-science major who does not intend to pursue a career in the natural sciences. Principles in organic chemistry and biochemistry will be developed as needed.

CHEM 112 Fighting Disease: Charting the Course from Traditional to Modern Medicines

An interactive laboratory program provides an appreciation of scientific experimentation in general and the work of a crime lab in particular. It includes an analysis of evidence collected at various crime scenes and provides an opportunity to learn forensic techniques such as chromatography (for ink, drug, and fire accelerant analysis), spectroscopy (for alcohol and drug analysis), and electrophoresis (for DNA fingerprinting). This course is designed for the non-science major who does not intend to pursue a career in the natural sciences. Principles in organic chemistry, medicinal chemistry, and biochemistry will be developed as needed.

CHEM 113 Chemistry and Crime: From Sherlock Holmes to Modern Forensic Science (Not offered 2009-2010)

In this course, designed for students who do not plan to major in the natural sciences, we use a case-oriented approach to explore selected topics of forensic science. These include: (1) the scientific and technological foundation for the examination of physical, chemical, and biological items of evidence, and (2) the scope of expert qualifications and testimony, the legal status of scientific techniques, and the admissibility of the results in evidence. The analysis of trace evidence; handwriting; soil; gunshot residues; residues of drugs and bullets; and DNA are discussed. The course also provides an overview of the medical and legal aspects and the legal system which applies to forensic science.

CHEM 114(S) Chemistry of Tropical Diseases: Charting the Course from Traditional to Modern Medicines

CHEM 115(S) AIDS: The Disease and Search for a Cure

CHEM 262T Applying the Scientific Method to Archaeology and Paleoanthropology (Same as Anthropology 262T) (Not offered 2009-2010)

(W)

How do we ‘know’ early hominids migrated from Africa to Europe? What’s the origin of Grecian pottery glazes? Archaeological studies of human environmental impact include materials as recent as nineteenth century glass, or as ancient as hundred-thousand year old stone tools. Paleoanthropology, the study of early humans, covers materials that are millions of years old. Natural science can answer many questions, not just how old an object is, but also where, how and why it got there.
INTRODUCTORY- AND INTERMEDIATE-LEVEL COURSES

CHEM 151(F) Concepts of Chemistry (Q)
This course provides a general introduction to chemistry for those students who are anticipating professional study in chemistry, in related sciences, or in one of the health professions, as well as for those who are interested in exploring the fundamental ideas of chemistry as part of their general education. It is designed for those with some preparation in secondary school chemistry and is intended to provide a foundation for further study of organic (Chemistry 156) or physical/inorganic (Chemistry 256) chemistry. Principal topics include atomic theory, molecular structure and bonding, states of matter, chemical equilibrium (acid-base and solubility), and an introduction to atomic and molecular spectroscopies. Laboratory work includes synthesis, qualitative and quantitative chemical analysis, and molecular modeling.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, four hours per week. Evaluation will be based on quantitative weekly problem set assignments, laboratory work and reports, quizzes, one hour test, and a final exam.

No enrollment limit (expected: 20).

CHEM 153(F) Concepts of Chemistry: Advanced Section (Q)
This course parallels Chemistry 151 and provides a foundation in chemistry for students who are anticipating professional study in chemistry, related sciences, or one of the health professions, as well as for those who are interested in exploring the fundamental ideas of chemistry as part of their general education. It is designed for those with strong preparation in secondary school chemistry and to provide the foundation for further study of organic (Chemistry 156) or physical/inorganic (Chemistry 256) chemistry. Principal topics include atomic theory, molecular structure and bonding, states of matter, chemical equilibrium (acid-base and solubility), and an introduction to atomic and molecular spectroscopies. Laboratory work includes synthesis, qualitative and quantitative chemical analysis, and molecular modeling.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, four hours per week. Evaluation will be based on quantitative weekly problem set assignments, laboratory work and reports, hour tests, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: placement exam administered during First Days and permission of instructor are required. No enrollment limit (expected: 24).

CHEM 155(F) Current Topics in Chemistry (Q)
This course provides a foundation in chemistry for those students who are anticipating professional study in chemistry, related sciences, or one of the health professions, as well as for those who are interested in exploring the fundamental ideas of chemistry as part of their general education. It is designed for those with strong preparation in secondary school chemistry and will focus on topics in physical and inorganic chemistry and their practical applications, providing a foundation for advanced study in these areas. Topics include chemical thermodynamics, kinetics, structure and bonding, coordination chemistry, electrochemistry and spectroscopy and their application to fields such as materials science, industrial, environmental, biological, and medicinal chemistry. Laboratory work includes synthesis, characterization, and reactivity of coordination complexes, electrochemical analysis, materials chemistry, qualitative analysis, and molecular modeling.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, four hours per week.
Requirements: Evaluation will be based on quantitative weekly problem set assignments, laboratory work and reports, hour tests, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: placement exam administered during First Days and permission of instructor.
No enrollment limit (expected: 20).
Preference: none.

CHEM 156 (S) Organic Chemistry: Introductory Level (Q)
This course provides the necessary background in organic chemistry for students who are planning advanced study or a career in chemistry, in biological sciences, or the health professions. It initiates the systematic study of the common classes of organic compounds with emphasis on theories of structure and reactivity. Students learn the fundamental concepts of the structure and reactivity of organic compounds. Specific topics include basic organic structure and bonding, isomerism, stereochemistry, molecular energetics, the theory and interpretation of infrared and nuclear magnetic spectroscopy, substitution and elimination reactions, and the addition reactions of alkenes and alkynes. The coordinated laboratory work includes purification and separation techniques, structure-reactivity studies, organic synthesis, IR and NMR spectroscopy, and the identification of unknown compounds.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, four hours per week. Evaluation will be based on quantitative problem set assignments, laboratory work and reports, hour tests, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Chemistry 151 or 153 or 155 or placement exam or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 120).

CHEM 251(F) Organic Chemistry: Intermediate Level
This course is a continuation of Chemistry 156 and it concludes the systematic study of the common classes of organic compounds with emphasis on theories of structure and reactivity. Specific topics include radical chemistry, an introduction to mass spectrometry and ultraviolet spectroscopy, the theory and chemical reactivity of conjugated and aromatic systems, the concepts of kinetic and thermodynamic control, an extensive treatment of the chemistry of the carbonyl group, alcohols, ethers, polyfunctional compounds, the concept of selectivity, the fundamentals of organic synthesis, an introduction to carbohydrates, carboxylic acids and derivatives, acyl substitution reactions, amines, and an introduction to amino acids, peptides, and proteins. The coordinated laboratory work includes applications of the techniques learned in the introductory level laboratory, along with new functional group analyses, to the separation and identification of several unknown samples. Skills in analyzing NMR, IR, and MS data are practiced and further refined.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, four hours per week. Evaluation will be based on three midterm exams, problem sets, laboratory performance, including written lab reports, three midterm exams, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Chemistry 156 or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 100).

CHEM 255(F) Organic Chemistry: Intermediate Level—Special Laboratory Section
This course is a continuation of Chemistry 156 and contains the same material as Chemistry 251 except for the laboratory program described below:

The laboratory section is to enrich and enhance the laboratory experiences of motivated students of recognized ability by providing a laboratory program that more closely resembles the unpredictable nature and immediacy of true chemical research. Students synthesize, isolate, and characterize (using a range of modern physical and spectroscopic techniques) a family of unknown materials in a series of experiments constituting an integrated, semester-long investigation. A flexible format is employed in which the students are responsible for helping each other. The laboratory program is centered on discussions with the instructor about the previous week’s experimental results. Students are drawn from Chemistry 156 with placement based upon student selection and nomination by the Chemistry 156 instructor. Participants attend their regular Chemistry 251 lecture but attend the special laboratory section instead of a Chemistry 251 laboratory section.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, four hours per week; weekly one-hour discussion. Evaluation will be based on the requirements for the Chemistry 251 lecture and performance in this special laboratory section including written laboratory reports and participation in discussions.

Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 12). Preference given to sophomores. Permission of instructor is required.
This course was developed under a grant from the Ford Foundation.

CHEM 256(S) Foundations of Physical and Inorganic Chemistry
This course treats topics in physical and inorganic chemistry, building on the themes of structure, bonding, and reactivity established in organic chemistry. As the final course in our introductory curriculum, Chemistry 256 completes the foundation required for the study of chemistry at the advanced level. Topics include chemical thermodynamics, kinetics, nuclear chemistry, electrochemistry, structure and bonding, and coordination chemistry. Laboratory work includes the synthesis, characterization, and reactivity studies of coordination complexes, kinetic, electrochemical, spectroscopic analysis, and nuclear chemistry.

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BIMO concentrators.

Prerequisites: Biology 101 lab reports that emphasize conceptual and quantitative and/or graphic analysis of the data generated.

CHEM 319(F) Integrative Bioinformatics, Genomics, and Proteomics Lab (Same as Biology 319, Computer Science 319, Mathematics 319 and Physics 319 (Q))
(See under BIOL 319 for full description.)

CHEM 321(F) Biochemistry I—Structure and Function of Biological Molecules (Same as Biochemistry and Molecular Biology 321 and Biology 321) (Q)
This course introduces the basic concepts of biochemistry with an emphasis on the structure and function of biological macromolecules. Specifically, the structure of proteins and nucleic acids are examined in detail in order to determine how their chemical properties and their biological behavior result from those structures. Other topics covered include enzyme kinetics, mechanism and catalysis and regulation; the molecular organization of biomembranes; and the flow of information from nucleic acids to proteins. In addition, the principles and applications of the methods used to characterize macromolecules in solution and the interactions between macromolecules are discussed.

The laboratory provides an opportunity to study the structure of macromolecules and to learn the fundamental experimental techniques of biochemistry including electrophoresis, chromatography, and principles of enzymatic assays.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, four hours per week. Evaluation will be based on quizzes, a midterm exam, a final exam, problem sets and performance in the laboratories including lab reports.


Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF
Lab: 1-5 M, W

CHEM 322(S) Biochemistry II—Metabolism (Same as Biochemistry and Molecular Biology 322 and Biology 322) (Q)
This lecture course provides an in-depth presentation of the complex metabolic reactions which are central to life. Emphasis is placed on the biochemical flow of energy including alternative modes of energy generation (aerobic, anaerobic, photosynthetic); the regulation and integration of the metabolic pathways including compartmentalization and the transport of metabolites; and biochemical reaction mechanisms including the structures and mechanisms of coenzymes. This comprehensive study also includes the biosynthesis and catalysis of small molecules (carbohydrates, lipids, amino acids, and nucleotides). Laboratory experiments introduce the principles and procedures used to study enzymatic reactions, bioenergetics, and metabolic pathways.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, four hours per week. Evaluation will be based on several exams and performance in the laboratories including lab reports that emphasize conceptual and graphic analysis of the data to be generated.

Prerequisites: Biology 101 and Chemistry 251/255. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 36). Preference given to junior and senior Biology and Chemistry majors and BIMO concentrators.

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF
Lab: 1-4 M, T

CHEM 324 Enzyme Kinetics and Reaction Mechanisms (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Enzymes are complex biological molecules capable of catalyzing chemical reactions with very high efficiency, stereo-selectivity and specificity. The study of enzymatic reactions and reactions gives insights into the nature of life in general, and into the topic of catalysis especially. This course explores the methods and frameworks for determining mechanisms of enzymatic reactions. These methods are based on a firm foundation of chemical kinetics and organic reaction mechanisms. The first portion of the course is devoted to enzyme kinetics and catalysis including discussions of transition state theory, structure-reactivity relationships, Michaelis-Menten parameters, pH-dependence of catalysis, and methods for measuring rate constants. As the course progresses, the concepts of mechanism and its elucidation is applied to specific enzymatic processes as we discuss reaction intermediates and stereochemistry of enzymatic reactions. Our discussions of modern methods include the use of altered reactants, including mechanism-based inactivators and genetically modified enzymes as tools for probing enzymatic reactions.

Format: lecture, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, quizzes, a midterm exam, a paper, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Chemistry/Biology/BIMO 321 or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).

CHEM 335(F) Inorganic/Organometallic Chemistry
This course addresses fundamental issues in chemistry of transition metals and main group elements that are relevant to a variety of important areas, including applications in organic synthetic transformations, medicine, and industrial and biological catalysis. The course introduces symmetry and group theory concepts, and applies them in a systematic approach to the study of structure, bonding, and spectroscopy of coordination and inorganic compounds. The course also covers selected inorganic and organometallic reactions and their mechanisms and bioinorganic chemistry. Primary literature and review articles are used to discuss recent developments in the field. The course is supported by a laboratory which involves experiments closely tied to lectures, and introduces techniques for handling air-sensitive materials and research into catalysis.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, four hours per week. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, laboratory work, exams, and an independent project and participation.

Prerequisites: Chemistry 155 or 256 and 251/255. No enrollment limit (expected: 10).

Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF
Lab: 1-5 W

CHEM 336 Materials Chemistry (Not offered 2009-2010)
Materials Science is a very broad term which describes the study of bulk physical properties of substances, such as hardness, electrical conductivity, optical properties, and elasticity. Materials chemists bridge the gap between traditional synthetic chemists and materials scientists, by working to understand the relationships between bulk physical properties and molecular structure. Many areas of chemistry are grouped under the heading of materials chemistry including polymer chemistry, solid state chemistry, liquid crystals, conducting polymers, superconductors, and buckyballs. Materials science holds the promise for the design of new technologies and devices; in this course, we examine some of the latest developments in materials chemistry, as well as some potential applications of emerging technologies.

Format: lecture, three hours per week. Evaluation is based on problem sets, reviews of research articles, hour exams, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Chemistry 251/255. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).

CHEM 341(S) Toxicology and Cancer (Same as Environmental Studies 341)
What is a poison and what makes it poisonous? Paracelsus commented in 1537: "What is not a poison? All things are poisons (and nothing is without poison). The difference between being a poison and not being a poison is the dose. Is the picture really this bleak; is modern technology-based society truly swimming in a sea of toxic materials? How are the nature and severity of toxicity established, measured and expressed? Do all toxic materials exert their effect in the same manner, or can materials be poisonous in a variety of different ways? Are the safety levels set by regulatory agencies low enough for a range of toxic materials, such as mercury, lead, and certain pesticides? How are poisons metabolized and how do they lead to the development of cancer? What is cancer and what does it take to cause it? What biochemical defense mechanisms exist to counteract the effects of poisons?

This course attempts to answer these questions by surveying the fundamentals of modern chemical toxicology and the induction and progression of cancer. Topics will range from description and quantitation of the toxic response, including risk assessment, to the basic mechanisms underlying toxicity, mutagenesis, carcinogens, and DNA repair.

Format: lecture, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on two hour tests, a class presentation and paper, participation in discussion sessions, a self-exploitation of the current toxicological literature, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: CHEM 156. May be taken concurrently with Chemistry 251/255. A basic understanding of organic chemistry will be required. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 24).

Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF

CHEM 342(S) Synthetic Organic Chemistry (W)
The origins of organic chemistry are to be found in the chemistry of living things and the emphasis of this course is on the chemistry of naturally-occurring compounds. This course presents the logic and practice of chemical total synthesis while stressing the structures, properties and preparations of terpenes, polyelectrolytes and alkaloids. Modern synthetic reactions are surveyed with an emphasis on the stereochemical and mechanistic themes that underlie them. To meet the requirements for the semester’s final project, each student chooses an article from the recent synthetic literature and then analyzes the logic and strategy involved in the published work in a final paper. A summary of this paper is also presented to the class in a short seminar. Laboratory sessions introduce students to techniques for synthesis and purification of natural products and their synthetic precursors.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, four hours per week. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, midterm exams, laboratory work, a final project,
and class participation. Prerequisites: Chemistry 251/255. May be taken concurrently with Chemistry 256 with permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 12).
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR Lab: 1-5 M T. SMITH

CHEM 343(F) Medicinal Chemistry
This course explores the design, development, and function of pharmaceuticals. Fundamental concepts of organic chemistry are extended to the study of pharmacodynamics, the interactions between drugs and their targets that elicit a biological effect-and pharmacokinetics-the study of how the body absorbs, distributes, metabolizes, and eliminates drugs. The path of drug development is traced from discovery of an initial lead, through optimization of structure, to patenting and production. Mechanisms by which drugs target cell membranes, nucleic acids, and proteins are discussed. Drug interactions with enzyme and receptor targets are studied. Specific drug classes selected for detailed analysis may include opiate analgesics, aspirin and other NSAIDs, antibiotic agents, cholinergic & adrenergic agents, CNS agents, as well as antiviral, antitumor, and anticholesterol drugs. Format: lecture, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, midterm exams, class participation, and a final project. Prerequisites: Chemistry 251; not open to students who have taken Chemistry 111 or Chemistry 112. No enrollment limit (expected: 20).
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

CHEM 344(F) Physical Organic Chemistry
This course extends the background derived from previous courses to the understanding of organic reaction mechanisms. Correlations between structure and reactivity are examined in terms of kinetic and thermodynamic parameters including solvent effects, isotope effects, stereochemical specificity, linear free energy relationships, acid/base theory, delocalized bonding, and aromaticity. Solvolysis reactions, pericyclic reactions, and molecular and cationic rearrangements are treated in detail. Format: lecture/laboratory. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, midterm exams, class participation, laboratory work, and a final exam. Prerequisites: Chemistry 155 or 256 and 251/255. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR Lab: 1-5 T S. GOH

CHEM 361(F) Physical Chemistry: Structure and Dynamics
This course integrates a number of physical chemistry topics. An introduction to quantum mechanics provides students with the basis for understanding molecular structure. Statistical mechanics is then used to demonstrate the formal and quantitative link between the properties of single molecules and the thermodynamic and kinetic behavior of macroscopic collections of molecules. Rate laws, molecular dynamics, and transport properties are discussed. Applications of these principles are chosen from a variety of areas, including polymer chemistry, biochemistry, photochemistry, and solid and liquid state chemistry. Quantitative laboratory experiments and consultation with the scientific literature provide the background necessary for carrying out an independent theoretical or experimental project. Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, four hours per week. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, laboratory work, two exams, and an independent project. Prerequisites: Chemistry 155 or 256. No enrollment limit (expected: 10).
Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF Lab: 1-5 T PEACOCK-LÓPEZ

CHEM 364(S) Instrumental Methods of Analysis (Same as Environmental Studies 364) (W)
This course provides the student an understanding of the applicability of current laboratory instrumentation both to the elucidation of fundamental chemical phenomena and to the measurement of certain atomic and molecular parameters. Experimental methods, including absorption and emission spectroscopy in the x-ray, ultraviolet, visible, infrared, microwave, and radio frequency regions, chromatography, electrochemistry, mass spectrometry, magnetic resonance, and thermal methods are discussed, with examples drawn from the current literature. The analytical chemical techniques developed in this course are useful in a wide variety of scientific areas. The course also covers new developments in instrumental methods and advances in the approaches used to address modern analytical questions. Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, four hours per week. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, laboratory work, exams, an independent project and participation. Prerequisites: Chemistry 155 or 256 and 251/255. May be taken concurrently with Chemistry 256 with permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15). This course satisfies “The Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentrations.
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR Lab: 1-5 T C. GOH

CHEM 366(S) Physical Chemistry: Thermodynamics
The thermodynamic laws provide us with our most powerful and general scientific principles for predicting the direction of spontaneous change in physical, chemical, and biological systems. This course develops the concepts of energy, entropy, free energy, temperature (and absolute zero), heat, work, and chemical potential within the framework of classical and statistical thermodynamics. The principles developed are applied to a variety of problems: chemical reactions, phase changes, energy technology, industrial processes, and environmental science. Laboratory experiments provide quantitative and practical demonstrations of the theory of real and ideal systems studied in class. Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, four hours per week. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, laboratory work, exams, and an independent project. Prerequisites: Chemistry 155 or 256, a basic knowledge of applied integral and differential calculus such as provided by Mathematics 104, 105, and some basic mechanics such as provided by Physics 131 or 141. No enrollment limit (expected: 16).
Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF Lab: 1-5 W THOMAN

CHEM 367(S) Biophysical Chemistry
This course is designed to provide a working knowledge of basic physical chemistry to students primarily interested in the biochemical, biological, or medical professions. Topics of physical chemistry are presented from the viewpoint of their application to biochemical problems. Three major areas of biophysical chemistry are discussed: 1) the conformation of biological macromolecules and the forces that stabilize them; 2) techniques for the study of biological structure and function including spectroscopic, hydrodynamic, electrophoretic, and chromatographic; 3) the behavior of biological macromolecules including ligand interaction and conformational transitions. Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, four hours per week. Evaluation will be based on problem sets and/or quizzes, laboratory work, two hour tests, and a final exam. Prerequisites: Chemistry 155 or 256 and 251/255, and Mathematics 104 or equivalent. Enrollment limit: 16 (expected: 16). Preference given to junior and senior Chemistry majors.
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR Lab: 1-5 TR KAPLAN

CHEM 368T Quantum Chemistry and Molecular Spectroscopy (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course provides an introduction to the principles of computational quantum mechanics and their application to problems of chemical interest such as chemical binding, chemical reactivity, and molecular spectroscopy. Emphasis is placed upon modern electronic structure calculations, their fundamentals, practical considerations, interpretation, and applications to current research questions. Under guidance in the laboratory session and through independent work, students use computational methods to explore assigned weekly research problems. The research results are presented to and discussed with the tutorial partner at the end of each week. Format: tutorial, one hour per week; laboratory, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on tutorial participation, presentations, and submitted papers. Prerequisites: Chemistry 361 or equivalent background in Physics. No enrollment limit (expected: 5).

RESEARCH AND THESIS COURSES

CHEM 393(F), 394(S) Junior Research and Thesis

CHEM 393(F)-W31-494(S) Senior Research and Thesis

Individual research projects in a field of interest to the student are carried out under the direction of a faculty member and culminate in a thesis. Students in this program are strongly encouraged to keep 1:10 p.m. to 2:25 p.m. on Friday free for departmental colloquia.

CHEM 397(F), 398(S) Independent Study, for Juniors

CHEM 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study, for Seniors

Individual research projects in a field of interest to the student are carried out under the direction of a faculty member.
The course offerings in Classics enable students to explore the ancient Greek, Roman, and Greco-Roman worlds from various perspectives: art, archaeology, philosophy, literature, and especially literature. Courses are of two types: language (Greek and Latin) and translation (Classical Civilization). The 100-level language courses are intensive introductions to Greek and Latin grammar; the 200-level language courses combine comprehensive grammar review with readings from Greek or Latin texts of pivotal historical periods; the 400-level language courses explore in depth selected authors or topics and the methods of analysis appropriate to each of them. Courses in which texts are read in translation provide both introductory surveys and opportunities for more specialized study of the ancient Greek-Roman world from earliest historical times through late antiquity.

MAJOR

Majors and prospective majors are encouraged to consult with the department’s faculty to ensure a well-balanced and comprehensive selection of Classics courses appropriate to their individual interests. A course or courses in ancient history are strongly recommended. Majors may also benefit from advice on courses offered in other departments which would complement their particular interests in Classics. A reading knowledge of French, German, and Italian is useful for any study in Classics and is required in at least two of these modern languages by graduate programs in classics, ancient history, classical archaeology, and medieval studies.

The department offers two routes to the major: Classics and Classical Civilization.

Classics: (1) Six courses in Greek and/or Latin, with at least two 400-level courses in one language; (2) Three additional courses, elected from the offerings in Greek, Latin, or Classical Civilization or from approved courses in other departments.

Classical Civilization: (1) Either Classics 101 or 102 and one of Classics 222, 223, or 225; (2) Three additional courses from the offerings in Classical Civilization or from approved courses in other departments; (3) Three courses in Greek or Latin with at least one at the 400 level, or four courses in Latin at any level; (4) A 100-level independent study is normally required to complete the Classical Civilization major. Several of the courses elected, including the independent study, should relate to each other in such a way as to reflect a concentration on a particular genre, period, or problem of Greek and Roman civilization, including topics in ancient art and archaeology, religion in the Greek-Roman world, and ancient philosophy.

A number of courses from other departments are cross-listed with Classics and so when offered may be elected for the major, including ArtH 213 Greek Art and Myth, Philosophy 221 Greek Philosophy and 330 Plato, and Religion 210 Reading Jesus, Writing Gospels. Appropriate courses that are not cross-listed may also count toward the major with the approval of the Chair of Classics. Examples of such courses, which vary from year to year, are Art History 105 Picturing God in the Middle Ages, History 225 The Middle Ages, Religion/Jewish Studies 201 The Hebrew Bible, Religion 212 The Development of Christianity, and Political Science 231 God in the Middle Ages.

Senior Colloquium: Senior majors are required to enroll in CLAS 499 in both semesters. The topics and activities of this colloquium, which normally meets every other week for an hour, vary according to the interests of the participants. Junior majors are also encouraged to participate.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN CLASSICS

Students who wish to be considered for the degree with honors will normally present a thesis or pursue appropriate independent study in the fall and winter study abroad programs. The thesis or independent study must be advanced study. The study offers students the opportunity to work in depth on a topic of their choosing and to apply and develop the techniques and critical methods with which they have become acquainted during their regular course work. It may also include relevant work with members of other departments. In order to write a thesis, students normally must have a minimum GPA of 3.3 in their major courses and must submit a thesis proposal before the end of the spring semester of their junior year that earns departmental approval. To be awarded the degree with honors in Classics, the student is required to have taken a minimum of ten semester courses in the department (not including the thesis or independent study) and to have demonstrated original or superior ability in studies in the field both through course work and through the thesis or equivalent independent study.

COURSE NUMBERING SYSTEM

Language Courses: The numbering of courses through the 300 level reflects the prerequisites involved. The only prerequisite for any 400-level course is Greek 201 or its equivalent language course. The numbering of courses partially reflects the order in which they are offered for a two-year period for Greek and a three-year period for Latin. It also indicates a good order in which to take the 400-level courses but not an essential order, and individual students may enter the sequence at any point. While not every student will take every course, the rotation of 400-level courses is arranged to permit exposure, in a three- to four-year period, to most of the important periods and genres of classical studies.

Classical Civilization Courses: The numbering of these courses often suggests a recommended but rarely necessary sequence of study within a given area of classical studies. Most of the translation courses do not assume prior experience in Classics or a cross-listed field.

STUDY ABROAD

We strongly encourage Classics majors to study abroad in their junior year, at programs in Italy (especially the semester-length program at the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome), at programs in Greece (especially the College Year in Athens, which students need only attend for one semester), and in the United Kingdom. Our majors have studied abroad in Italy and Greece and at various universities in Europe and the United Kingdom. In addition, we encourage students to take advantage of opportunities available in the summer; study abroad programs in Italy and Greece, archaeological digs, or even carefully planned individual travel to sites in Greece, Italy or other areas of the ancient Greco-Roman world. When the department has the financial resources, it can provide some financial support for students. So that students may learn more about all these opportunities, as well as how best to prepare for them, the department holds open meetings twice each year. The department’s faculty are always available to advise students, the chair has materials to share, and students can visit the department’s website for information and links to helpful internet sites.

CLASSICAL CIVILIZATION

CLAS 101 The Trojan War (Same as Comparative Literature 107) (Not offered 2009-2010)

“The Trojan War” may or may not have taken place near the end of the Bronze Age (c. 1100), but it certainly provided poets, visual artists, historians, philosophers, and many others in archaic and classical Greece (750-320) with a rich discourse in which to engage questions about gender, exchange, desire, loss, and remembrance, and about friendship, marriage, family, army, city-state and religious cult. This discourse of “The Trojan War” attained a remarkable coherence yet also thrived on substantial variations and changes over the 300-400 years of Greek literature we will explore, a dynamic of change and continuity that has persisted through the more than two millennia of subsequent Greek, Roman, Western, and non-Western participation in this discourse. More than half the course will be devoted to the Homeric Iliad and Odyssey, after which we will read brief selections from lyric poetry (e.g. Sappho of Lesbos) and then several tragedies (e.g., Aeschylus’ Oresteia, Sophocles’ Ajax, and Euripides’ Trojan Women). Depending on time and on the particular interests of the class, we may briefly consider a few short selections from other ancient Greek and Roman authors and modern translators. We will also watch several films, e.g., Troy, Oh Brother, Where Art Thou?, Gods and Monsters, Club, In the Bedroom, Grand Illusion, Zorba the Greek, and 300.

Forum: discussion and lectures. Evaluation will be based on a series of short papers involving close textual analysis, two 5-page papers, and contributions to class discussion.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 50 (expected: 50). Preference given to first-year students and sophomores, and to majors in Classics and Comparative Literature. Not open to students who have taken CLAS 101A/COMP 107, Greek Literature, or CLAS 224/WSGT 224/COMP 224, Helen, Desire and Language.

HOPPIN

CLAS 102 Roman Literature: Foundations and Empire (Same as Comparative Literature 105) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

In the first book of Vergil’s Aeneid, the god Jupiter prophesies the foundation and the greatness of Rome: “I place no limits on their fortunes and no time; I grant them empire without end.” Yet elsewhere in this epic account of Rome’s origins, this promise of unlimited power for the descendants of Romulus seems to be seriously abridged. Some readers have seen, not only in the Aeneid but throughout classical Roman literature, a persistent tendency to inscribe the decay and disintegration of Roman power into the very works that proclaim and celebrate Roman preeminence. This course explores the ancient Romans’ own interpretations of their past, their present, and their destiny: the humble beginnings of their city, its rise to supreme world power, and premonitions of its decline. Related topics for our consideration will include Roman constructions of gender, the location and expression of virtue in public and private spheres, the connections and conflicts between moral probity and political success, the exercise of individual power versus action on behalf of the commonwealth, the absorption of foreign customs and peoples into Rome, the management of literal and imaginary frontiers, and other anxieties of empire. We will read selections and complete works by a wide variety of Roman authors, including Cicero, Catullus, Caesar, Vergil, Sallust, Horace, Tacitus, and Ovid, Seneca, and Tactitus. All readings will be in translation.

Forum: discussion/lecture. Evaluation will be based on short written assignments, midterm and final exams with essays, and contributions to class discussion.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15). Preference will be given to first-year students and sophomores and to majors in Classics and Comparative Literature.

WILCOX
The “rise of the novel” is often linked to the Industrial Revolution, but a number of fictional prose narratives most aptly described as novels were composed and widely read under the Roman empire. While the Roman novels of Petronius (Satyricon or Satyriasis) and Apuleius (Metamorphoses, or The Golden Ass) are better known today, Greek romances recounting the tribulations of unfortunate young lovers, such as Longus’ Daphnis and Chloe and An Ethiopian Story by Heliodorus, enjoyed enormous popular success in their own time. In this course we will read a good number (seven or so) of the ancient novels that are extant today. To situate these works in their original cultural context, we will consider the historical evidence for their production, circulation, and readership. We will also study the political implications of the modern novel, examining, for example, their concern or disregard for realism, and their treatment of the grotesque, miraculous, and fantastic. We will give equal attention to the relationship these novels bear to other ancient genres, such as satire, pastoral, epic, and “Lives,” including those of saints.

Format: discussion, with occasional short lectures. Evaluation will be based on contributions to class, a midterm, several short papers and one longer, final paper. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15-20). Preference will be given to majors and prospective majors in Classics and Comparative Literature, and to sophomores and first-years.

WILCOX

CLAS 205 Ancient Wisdom Literature (Same as Comparative Literature 217, Jewish Studies 205 and Religion 205) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

(See under REL 205 for full description.)

DEKEL

CLAS 210(S) Reading Jesus, Writing Gospels: Christian Origins in Context (Same as Comparative Literature 213 and Religion 210) (W)

(See under REL 210 for full description.)

BUELL

CLAS 213 Greek Art and Myth (Same as ArtH 213) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

(See under ARTH 213 for full description.)

MCGOWAN

CLAS 216(S) Body of Evidence: Greek Sculpture and the Human Figure (Same as ArtH 216)

(See under ARTH 216 for full description.)

MCGOWAN

CLAS 221(F) Greek Philosophy (Same as Philosophy 221)

(See under PHIL 221 for full description.)

MCPARTLAND

CLAS 222 Greek History (Same as History 222) (Not offered 2010-2011; to be offered 2010-2011)

(See under HIST 222 for full description.)

CHRISTENSEN

CLAS 223 Roman History (Same as History 223) (Not offered 2009-2010)

(See under HIST 223 for full description.)

CHRISTENSEN

CLAS 224 Helen, Desire and Language (Same as Comparative Literature 244 and Women’s and Gender Studies 224) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

When Homer’s Iliad introduces us to “Helen of Troy,” she is a perfectly beautiful and baleful cause of the Trojan War and, simultaneously, among its most sympathetic and innocent victims. In her struggle to be a desired agent and not simply the passive screen onto which others project their own desires, Helen stands a particularly provocative, as a character created by it, and outside, as a commentator on the story, and her own role in it. Through Helen as much as any other character, the Iliad explores the relation between logos and eros. Because Helen remains a key figure in Greek discourse of language and desire, and of death, loss, memory, repetition and substitution, we will focus on texts in which Helen figures prominently, including the Iliad and Odyssey, lyric poems by Sappho, Alcaeus, and Steichinchorus, Aeschylus’s Oresteia, Euripides’s Helen, and Gorgias’ Encomium of Helen, and we will consider Helen in the graphic arts and religious cults. We will also venture into texts and arenas where Helen herself is not prominent or even mentioned but where themes familiar from stories involving her are at play, e.g. Hesiod on the Muses, Pandora, Aphrodite, and Metis, several tragedies by Sophocles and Euripides, the Athenian cult of Persuasion, women’s roles in familial and communal cults, and (if time permits) Plato’s Symposium or Phaedrus.

Among the questions we will ask. Why do discussions of logos regularly become discussions of eros, and vice-versa? Why do “feminine” activities—wearing, storing, cooking, feeding, caring for children, curing the dead—are also discussed in Greek and Roman art and architecture? How do male and female roles in Greek and Roman society change? How do these changes reflect changes in the wider Greek and Roman world? How do gender norms and roles change over time? And how do male and female roles change in Greek and Roman society and how do these changes reflect changes in the wider Greek and Roman world? How do gender norms and roles change over time? And how do male and female roles change in Greek and Roman society?

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to students who have previously studied some of the literature being read and to majors in Classics, Comparative Literature, Literary Studies, English and other literatures and in Women’s and Gender Studies.

HARTN

CLAS 235(F) Introduction to Roman Archaeology and Material Culture (Same as History 224)

This course examines the development of Roman archaeology and the material culture that is its focus from the early Iron Age, ca. 1000 BCE, to the end of reign of Constantine in 337 CE. The primary goal of the course is to help students understand the social and historical context in which Roman material culture was created and used. We will consider a variety of evidence from across the empire including monumental and domestic architecture, wall painting, mosaics, sculpture, coins and inscriptions. Special emphasis will be placed on the city of Rome; however, we will also look at other important urban centers, such as Pompeii, Ephesus, and Bath. Class discussions will focus on issues related to gender, ethnicity and cultural identity in the Roman Empire. For example, what does it mean to be “Roman” in terms of language, ethnicity and cultural institutions? Roman art and architecture was not the product of any single people or culture, but rather the hybrid synthesis of a complex cultural negotiation between the Romans and their colonial subjects (i.e., Greeks, Jews, Celts, etc.). We will also discuss how Roman elites used material culture to convey political messages and social status in the imperial hierarchy, as well as the legacy of Roman art and architecture in the modern world.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on classroom performance, quizzes, one 8- to 10-page paper, a midterm, and a final exam.


HARTN

CLAS 238(S) Identity, Geography and Politics in the Roman Empire (Same as History 341)

During the first century BCE, successive civil wars divided the Roman Empire along ethnic, geographical and partisan lines. Octavian’s victory at battle of Actium in 31 BCE officially brought an end to the Roman civil wars, but it did not in itself unify the empire. It is out of this matrix of social fragmentation and uncertainty that the geographical texts of the Augustan age arose. The genre of universal geography provided a convenient means to reconfigure identity boundaries in post-Auctionary world. By delineating stable borders between the peoples and provinces, geographical texts (whether written, sculptural or pictorial) literally mapped out identity boundaries and power relationships to create a new, unified image of the Roman Empire. This course examines the political and cosmological implications of geographical sources produced under the Roman Empire, including the Regestae of Statibus, Strabo’s Geography and Tacitus’ Germania. We will also look at maps and other visual representations of the Roman world, such as the personification groups depicted on the Roman imperial cult temples at Aphrodisias and Pisidian Antioch. Discussion will focus on issues such as the relationship between geography and ethnography and the differences between modern cartography and the geographical mapping used in the ancient world.

Format: lecture/discourse. Evaluation will be based on classroom performance, quizzes, one 8- to 10-page paper, a midterm, and a final exam.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25. Preference given to majors or prospective majors in Classics, Anthropology, and History.

RUBIN

CLAS 239 The Construction of Gender in Ancient Greece and Rome (Same as History 322 and Women’s and Gender Studies 239) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

The inferior political status and heavily circumscribed lives of women in ancient Greek and Roman societies have received extensive study in recent decades. Yet it is nearly impossible to understand women’s lives without also studying the often stringently cultural norms that governed men’s lives as well. This course seeks to understand these aspects of Greek and Roman societies over time as expectations for the behaviors, priorities, and activities of both women and men evolved. We will use the gendered expectations of the lives of men and women, in terms of marriage, political participation, and war, as a lens through which to view the complex and contradictory ways in which gender is constructed in ancient society. Throughout the course we will look at both the stories and the practices that construct gender in ancient society, and consider how those gender roles are interwoven with societal and political forces. The course will explore the many and varied cultural norms that governed the behavior and experience of women and men in ancient Greece and Rome.

We will explore these and related issues by reading widely in such ancient authors as Homer, Sappho, Herodotus, the Greek tragedians, Greek and Roman
philosophers, Vergil and other Latin poets, and Roman didactic writers. We will also read modern scholarship on such subjects as the family, prostitution, the exposure of unwanted infants, demography, and the anthropology of gender in both Greek and Roman societies.

Format: lecture and discussion. Evaluation will be based on class preparation and participation, two short 5- to 7-page papers, a midterm, and a final exam. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15).

CHRISTENSEN

CLGR 262(S) Performing Greece and Rome (Same as Theatre 262 and Comparative Literature 270)

Since their beginnings in fifth-century Athens, tragedy and comedy have always been translations of something else. The tragedies of Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides and the comedies of Aristophanes were hybrids of various poetic, musical and dance genres first developed for a variety of different performance occasions. This class, which will be taught by a classics professor and a stage-director who have collaborated in the past on Williamstheatre productions of Greek tragedies, will examine selected dramatic texts from ancient Greece and Rome as literary artifacts and as documents for translation into performance. We hope that our interdisciplinary approach will stimulate a wide-ranging consideration of these enormously influential plays.

In addition to scrutinizing the relation of the texts to what we know of ancient production practice, we will illuminate these archaic stagings by analogy to a number of surviving performance traditions in such places as contemporary Japan, China, Indonesia and Africa. We will also trace successive translations and hybridizations of these plays through history to the stages of modern Paris, Berlin, Johannesburg, London, Athens, Kabul, and New York. The class will include a modest number of workshops in performance in order to begin to develop a kinesthetic sense of the production practices we examine.

Format: lecture and discussion. Evaluation will be based on contributions to discussion, effort in workshops, and several short papers.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to majors or prospective majors in Classics, Theatre, and Comparative Literature.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR
Lab: 2:10-3 W

HOPPIN and BUCKY

CHRISTENSEN

CLGR 323 Leadership, Government, and the Governed in Ancient Greece (Same as History 323 and Leadership Studies 323) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2011-2012) (W)

(See under HIST 323 for full description.)

CHRISTENSEN

CLGR 330 Plato (Same as Philosophy 330) (Not offered 2009-2010)(W)

(See under PHIL 330 for full description.)

MCFARTLAND

CLGR 332 Aristotle (Same as Philosophy 332) (Not offered 2009-2010)

(See under PHIL 332 for full description.)

MCFARTLAND

CLGR 334(S) Greek and Roman Ethics (Same as Philosophy 334) (W)

(See under PHIL 334 for full description.)

MCFARTLAND

GREEK

CLGR 101(F)-102(S) Introduction to Greek

This two-year, intensive course presents the fundamentals of Greek grammar, syntax, and vocabulary and introduces students, in the second semester, to works of the classical period (usually Xenophon and Euripides).

This course is designed for students who are beginning Greek or have studied less than two years of Greek in secondary school. Credit is granted for the first semester only if the second semester is taken as well. Students with some previous experience in Greek may want to enroll in CLGR 102 only. (Consult the department.)

Format: recitation/discussion. Evaluation will be based on frequent quizzes, tests, and a final exam.

Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 8-10).

First Semester: CHRISTENSEN
Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF
Second Semester: CHRISTENSEN
Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF

CLGR 201(F) Intermediate Greek

Reading of selections from Hesiod and from Plato, combined with grammar review. The primary goal of this course is to develop fluency in reading Greek. We will also read the texts closely to explore important continuities and changes in Greek culture between the archaic and classical periods. The emphasis will vary from year to year, but possible subjects to be explored include: the education and socialization of the community’s children and young adults; religion and cult practices; the performative aspects of epic (and choral) poetry and of prose genres like oratory and the philosophical dialogue; traditional oral poetry and storytelling and the growth of literacy; the construction of woman, of man; the development of the classical polis.

Format: recitation/discussion. Evaluation will be based on classroom participation, quizzes, tests, and a final exam.

Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15).

CHRISTENSEN

CLGR 402 Homer: The Iliad (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

From the early archaic era through the classical and beyond, Homer’s Iliad and Odyssey simultaneously influenced and reflected Greek conceptions of community, leadership, war, heroism, family, loyalty, the gods, justice, and much more. Nearly all of subsequent Greek literature, both poetry and prose, developed dialogue with these early epic texts. In this course we will read extensive selections from the Iliad in Greek and the entire epic in translation, focusing on the oral tradition and societal background in which it is rooted and on the unique structure and character of the poem itself.

Format: discussion and some workshops. Evaluation will be based on class participation, oral reports, a midterm and final exams, and a final paper.

Prerequisites: Greek 101-102 or two years of Greek in secondary school. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 5-10).

HOPPIN

CLGR 402(S) Homer: The Odyssey

From the early archaic era through the classical and beyond, Homer’s Iliad and Odyssey simultaneously influenced and reflected Greek conceptions of community, leadership, war, heroism, family, loyalty, the gods, justice, and much more. Nearly all of subsequent Greek literature, both poetry and prose, developed dialogue with these early epic texts. In this course we will read extensive selections from the Odyssey in Greek and the entire epic in translation, focusing on the oral tradition and societal background in which it is rooted and on the unique structure and character of the poem itself.

Format: recitation/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, oral reports, a midterm and final exams, and a final paper.

Prerequisites: Greek 201 or permission of instructor. Greek 402 is offered alternately as a course on the Iliad and the Odyssey. Students who have taken Greek 402 on the Odyssey may elect this course as well. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 5-10).

HOPPIN

CLGR 403(F) Poetry and Revolution in Archaic Greece

The age of experiment, lyric poetry, tyranny, migration and discovery, and the personal voice: it takes many images to describe the profound changes in Greek society, thought, and self-expression that took place during the archaic age (roughly 800 BCE to the Persian invasion of 479 BCE). We will first read selections from archaic writers such as Archilochus and Sappho, Tyrtaios and Solon), whose concise and expressive poems reflected contemporary culture in a way that the archaic epics did not. Their poems create for modern readers, as they did for the Greeks, a powerful sense of the poet’s personal presence and engagement with his (or her) audience. A similar intimacy characterizes the writings of many of the pre-Socratics, from which we will next read selections. Confident in the ability of the human mind to understand both the human and the physical world, the pre-Socratics anticipated what came to be known as philosophy and natural science.

Format: recitation and discussion. Evaluation will be based on daily translations and contributions to class discussion, several translation quizzes, oral presentation, a final paper, and a final exam.

Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 5-6).

First Semester: CHRISTENSEN
Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF

CHRISTENSEN

CLGR 404(F) Tragedy (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Tragedy was a hybrid genre invented in sixth-century Athens, where tragic performances in the city’s festival of the Greater Dionysia played a vital role in the democratic polis. This course will focus on reading in Greek a complete tragedy of Sophokles or Euripides; we will also read in translation several other tragedies, a satyr-play, and a comedy of Aristophanes. While focusing on questions of particular importance for the play we are reading in Greek, we will also situate that play in a larger context by exploring, for instance: aspects of the social and political situations in and for which tragedies were produced; the several performance genres out of which tragedy was created; developments in the physical characteristics of the theater and in elements of staging and performance; problems of
representation particularly relevant to theatrical production and performance.

Format: recitation/discussion. Evaluation will be based on contributions to class, several 1- to 2-page papers involving close textual analysis, perhaps a midterm exam, a final exam, and a final paper.

Prerequisites: Greek 201 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 4-5).

HOPPIN

CLGR 406 Greek Lyric Poetry (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This course will explore the development of Greek lyric poetry from the eighth to the fifth centuries BCE. Beginning with Archilochus, Sappho, and Alcaeus, and proceeding through such poets as Solon, Anacreon, Bryus, and Theognis, we will examine the formal, social, and performative contexts of lyric, the influence of epic on the evolution of the genre, and the corpus. Finally, we will explore the influence of political and economic changes in the early fifth century on the work of Simonides. The goal throughout is to investigate the structures, innovations, and problems of poetic self-expression in early Greek poetry.

Format: seminar; Evaluation will be based on class participation, a midterm exam, a final paper, and a final exam. Prerequisites: Greek 201 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 5).

DEKEL

CLGR 406T Coming of Age in the Polis (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 406T) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

Studying a society’s modes of rearing its young, and especially the ways it prepares and tests adolescents for their “coming of age” into their adult roles, provides an excellent approach to exploring its fundamental values and institutional practices. Archaic and classical Greek literature not only reflects but actively reflects upon the education of boys and girls in the Greek polis. In this course we will read in Greek selections from the Homeric Hymns to Demeter and Apollo and, in its entirety, a tragedy (e.g., Sophocles’ Philoctetes), examining these texts through the lens of “coming of age.” We will read in English brief selections from Homeric epic and from elegiac and lyric poetry (monodic and choral), and several Athenian tragedies and perhaps a comedy. We will also read critical literature on childrearing, religious cults for boys and girls of different ages, and the role of dance, song and poetry in preparing the young for their adult roles, particularly in fifth-century Athens.

Students will be divided into tutorial pairs chiefly according to their previous experience in Greek courses. Students will meet with the instructor once a week either individually or in pairs to present their translations of the Greek assigned for that week, and they will also meet once a week in pairs for the oral presentation of written 5-page reports. At the last meeting, each student will alternate between making a formal presentation one week and, in the next week, offering an oral critique of the other student’s presentation.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on the translations, reports, and critiques presented in the tutorial sessions.

Prerequisites: Greek 201 or permission of instructor. Enrollment: 10 (expected: 6-8).

HOPPIN

CLGR 407 Rhetoric and Democracy: the Greek Orators (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

The Greek orators of the 4th-century BCE have left us a rich and varied body of work. They were specialists in rhetoric and persuasive discourse, and in the development of new forms and genres, often with the aim to produce the formal foundation of a political and social culture. In the course we will study speeches with which they argued policy before the Athenian Assembly and aspired to be the city's leaders; attack speeches which they hoped would destroy their opponents; speeches with which they sought to persuade or to influence the jury; and speeches in which they called for the death penalty. We will focus on speeches by other orators such as Isocrates, Antiphon, and Dinarchus.

We will read selected speeches by Lysias, Aeschines, and Demosthenes, as well as portions of speeches by other orators such as Isocrates, Antiphon, and Dinarchus.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, several short exercises, a mid-term, a final paper, and a final translation exam.

Prerequisites: Greek 201 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 6-8).

CHRISTENSEN

CLLA 101(F)-102(S) Introduction to Latin

This is a full-year course on the fundamentals of the Latin language. The first semester and part of the second emphasize learning basic grammar; the rest of the second semester is devoted to reading selections from Latin poetry (e.g., Vergil’s Aeneid and some Medieval Latin poetry, e.g., the Carmina Burana) and from Latin prose (e.g., Pliny’s Letters and the Vulgate Bible). This course is designed for the student with no previous preparation in Latin or who has had only a little Latin and wishes a refresher.

Credit is granted for the first semester only if the second semester is taken as well. Students with some previous experience in Latin may enroll in CLLA 102 only: consult the department.

Format: recitation/discussion. Evaluation will be based on frequent quizzes, tests, classroom exercises, and a final exam.

Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 8-10).

Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF

CLLA 201(F) Intermediate Latin I: The Late Republic

Reading of selections from Latin prose and poetry, normally from a speech or letters by Cicero and from the poetry of Catullus. This course includes a comprehensive review of Latin grammar and aims primarily at developing fluency in reading Latin. At the same time it acquaints students with one of the most turbulent and crucial periods in Roman history and analytic skills in the interpretation of their interpretative and representational approaches to the Late Republic.

Format: recitation/discussion. Evaluation will be based on classroom performance, quizzes, a midterm, and a final exam. Occasional oral presentations or short essays may be required as well.

Prerequisites: Latin 101-102 or 3-4 years of Latin in secondary school: consult the department. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 6-10).

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF

CLLA 302(S) Vergil’s Aeneid

This course is a comprehensive introduction to Vergil’s Aeneid. Students will develop their ability to read and translate the Latin text of the poem, while at the same time exploring the major interpretive issues surrounding the definitive Roman epic. Through a combination of close reading and large-scale analysis, we will investigate the poem’s literary, social, and political dimensions with special attention to Vergil’s consummate poetic craftsmanship.

Format: discussion/recitation. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a midterm exam, a final paper, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Latin 201 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 10).

Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF

CLLA 402 Roman Letters (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This course will explore the ancient Roman epistolary tradition. Through selections from the three major surviving collections of letters by Cicero, Pliny, and Seneca, we will outline historical critical approaches to the genre, we will investigate the formal and stylistic conventions and innovations of Roman personal, political, and philosophical letter writing. We will also consider the problem of distinguishing real correspondence from literary fabrication, as well as issues related to self-presentation, friendship, and the role of letters in Roman public and private life. Finally, we will turn to the poetic appropriation of this tradition in Ovid’s Heroides, a collection of fictional letters from mythological heroines.

Format: discussion/recitation. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a midterm exam, a short paper, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Latin 302 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected:10).

WILCOX

CLLA 403(F) The Invention of Love: Catullus and the Roman Elegists

This course will explore the development of Latin love poetry in the first century BCE. Beginning with Catullus, we will examine the influence of Greek lyric poetry and the evolution of the genre; as well as Roman attitudes toward love in the literature of the Late Republic. We will then turn to the full development of the elegiac form in the love poems of Propertius, Tibullus, and Sulpicia. Finally, we will explore the transformation of the genre in Ovid’s Amores. The goal throughout is to investigate the conventions, innovations, and problems of expressing personal desire and longing amid the social and political upheaval of the transition from Republic to Principate.

Format: discussion/recitation. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a midterm exam, a final paper, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Latin 302 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 10-12). Preference given to Classics majors.

Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR

CLLA 405(S) Livy and Tacitus: Myth, Scandal, and Morality in Ancient Rome

Mythical stories of Rome’s founding, which were formulated by many generations of Roman authors and public figures, served as a framework for these very thinkers to analyze and articulate Roman self-image in rich and creative ways; one who stands out among these figures is the Augustan historian Livy. The Representation particularly relevant to theatrical production and performance.

Format: recitation/discussion. Evaluation will be based on contributions to class, several 1- to 2-page papers involving close textual analysis, perhaps a midterm exam, a final exam, and a final paper.

Prerequisites: Greek 201 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 4-5).

HOPPIN
**CLAS 499(F) Seniors Colloquium**

This colloquium is required for all senior Classics majors and normally meets every other week for one hour in both the fall and spring semesters. Although required for the Classics major, it is a non-credit course and does not count towards the number of semester courses required for the Classics major or for graduation.

Students must arrange their class schedules so that they can meet on Fridays between 12:15 and 1:10.

**CLAS 493(F)-W31, W31-494(S) Senior Thesis**

Recommended for all candidates for the degree with honors. This project will normally be of one semester's duration, in addition to a Winter Study.

**CLAS 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study**

Students with permission of the department may enroll for independent study on select topics not covered by current course offerings.
Cognitive science is concerned with how humans, non-human animals, and computers acquire, represent, manipulate, and use information. As an interdisciplinary field it combines research and theory from computer science (e.g., artificial intelligence), cognitive psychology, philosophy, linguistics, and neuroscience, and to some extent evolutionary biology, math, and anthropology. Complex issues of cognition are not easily addressed using traditional intra-disciplinary tools. Cognitive researchers in any discipline typically employ a collection of analytic and modeling tools from across traditional disciplinary boundaries. Thus, the methods and research agenda of cognitive science are broader than those of any of the fields that have traditionally contributed to cognitive science. The Cognitive Science Program is designed to provide students with the broad interdisciplinary foundation needed to approach issues of cognition.

THE CONCENTRATION

The concentration in Cognitive Science consists of six courses, including an introductory course, four electives, and a senior seminar.

Minds, Brains, and Intelligent Behavior (COGS 222) is the entry point into the concentration, and provides an interdisciplinary perspective on issues of cognition. Ideally, it should be taken before the end of the sophomore year. Emphasizing the highly interdisciplinary nature of the field, the four electives must be distributed over at least three course prefixes. In the fall of the senior year, concentrators will participate in a senior seminar (COGS 493).

REQUIRED COURSES

COGS/PHIL/PSPYC 222 Minds, Brains, and Intelligent Behavior: An Introduction to Cognitive Science

COGS 493 Senior Seminar

ELECTIVES

Four electives are required, chosen from at least three prefixes, at most two of which can be at the 100 level.

CSCI 108 Artificial Intelligence: Image and Reality
CSCI 361 Theory of Computation
CSCI 373 Artificial Intelligence
CSCI 374 Machine Learning
LING 100/ANTH 107 Introduction to Linguistics
LING 220/ENGL 224 The Syntactic Structure of English
NSCI 201/BIOL/PSPYC 212 Neuroscience
PHIL 202 Analytic Philosophy–Language and the Mind
PHIL 331 Epistemology
PHIL 388T Consciousness
PSYC 221 Cognitive Psychology
PSYC 322 Concepts: Mind, Brain, and Culture
PSYC 324T Great Debates in Cognition
PSYC 326 Decision Making
PSYC 327 Optimizing Learning and Memory
REL/PHIL 288 Embodied Mind: A Cross–Cultural Exploration

RECOMMENDED

The following courses are recommended for students seeking a richer background in cognitive science. These will not count as electives for the cognitive science concentration.

BIOL 204 Animal Behavior
BIOL/NSCI 209T Animal Communication
BIOL 305 Evolution
LING 230/PHIL 131 Introduction to Logic and Semantics
MATH 333 Mathematical Modeling and Control Theory
PHIL 209 Philosophy of Science
PSYC 201 Experimentation and Statistics
REL 307 Thinking Gods: Cognitive Theories of Religion
STAT 101 Elementary Statistics and Data Analysis
STAT 201 Statistics and Data Analysis
STAT 251 Statistical Design of Experiments
STAT 301 Statistical Design of Experiments

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN COGNITIVE SCIENCE

Formal admission to candidacy for honors will occur at the end of the fall semester of the senior year and will be based on promising performance in COGS 493. This program will consist of COGS W31-494(S), and will be supervised by members of the advisory committee from at least two departments. Presentation of a thesis, however, should not be interpreted as a guarantee of a degree with honors.

STUDY ABROAD

Students who wish to discuss plans for study abroad are invited to meet with any member of the Cognitive Science advisory committee.

COGS 222(F) Minds, Brains, and Intelligent Behavior: An Introduction to Cognitive Science (Same as Philosophy 222 and Psychology 222)

This course will emphasize interdisciplinary approaches to the study of intelligent systems, both natural and artificial. Cognitive science synthesizes research from cognitive psychology, computer science, linguistics, neuroscience, and contemporary philosophy. Special attention will be given to the philosophical foundations of cognitive science, representation and computation in symbolic and connectionist architectures, concept acquisition, problem solving, perception, language, semantics, reasoning, and artificial intelligence. Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: midterm and final exams, and self-paced weekly computer lab exercises.

Prerequisites: Psychology 101 or Philosophy 102 or Computer Science 134. Background in more than one of these is recommended. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25). Preference given to first- and second-year students.

Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement.

Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

KIRBY

COGS 493(F) Senior Seminar

The goal of the cognitive science senior seminar is threefold. Firstly, we will revisit the foundations of cognitive research by reading some of the classics that established cognitive science as a field in the middle of the 20th century. Secondly, we will engage current research trends in cognitive studies by looking at work published in the last five years on cognitive neuroscience, embodied cognition, dynamic systems theory, empirical approaches to consciousness, and situated robotics. In addition to attending to the specific empirical details of this latter work, we will also discuss how current research elaborates, expands, and sharpens early conceptions of the domain and methodology of cognitive science. Our final goal will be the preparation of individual research papers by members of the class. These will be on topics determined in collaboration with the instructor.

Students will be responsible for presentations on the assigned readings, and for the development of a final paper involving independent research. Format: seminar or tutorial, depending on enrollment. Requirements: several short assignments, final paper, attendance and participation. Prerequisites: required of, and open only to, senior cognitive science concentrators (though in unusual circumstances non-concentrators may take the class with permission of the cognitive science advisory committee). Enrollment limit: number of senior concentrators.

Hour: TBA

CRUZ

COGS W31-494(S) Senior Thesis

The senior concentrator, having completed the senior seminar and with approval from the advisory committee, may devote winter study and the spring semester to a senior thesis based on the fall research project.

COGS 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study
MAJORS

Comparative Literature

The Comparative Literature major combines the focused study of a single national-language literature with a wide-ranging exploration of literary forms across national, linguistic, and historical boundaries. Each student declaring the major must select a single foreign language as his or her specialty, although the serious study of literature in foreign languages other than the student’s specialty is strongly encouraged. The languages currently available are French, German, Ancient Greek, Latin, Russian, and Spanish. Each student will also be paired with a faculty advisor with whom the student will meet each semester to discuss how best to fulfill the requirements for the major.

Eleven courses are required for the major:

Comparative Literature 111 The Nature of Narrative

Any three comparative literature core courses. A core course is any course that meets the following criteria: a) it must treat primarily literature and be genuinely comparative across cultures and/or primarily theoretical. The three core courses may be chosen from the offerings of the Program in Comparative Literature or from the offerings of other departments and programs, including the foreign language programs and English, Religion, African Studies, and Latino/Latina Studies.

Three literature courses in the student’s specialty language, in which texts are read in the original. At least one of the three must be above the 200-level.

Three courses in which most of the course work concerns literature other than that of the student’s specialty language or literary theory. These courses may be selected from Comparative Literature offerings or from other departments and must be approved by the student’s major advisor. Only one may be in English or American literature.

Comparative Literature 401 Senior Seminar (variable topics)

Students who are considering a major in Comparative Literature should aim to acquire intermediate-level proficiency in their specialty language by the end of the sophomore year. They should also complete core course requirements by the end of their junior year. Students pursuing the Comparative Literature major are strongly encouraged to study abroad during their junior year and may receive major credit for up to 4 courses taken during study abroad. At least three courses towards the major must be at the 300 level or above. Students are expected to take the version of 401 offered in their senior year.

Literary Studies

The Literary Studies major allows for a wide-ranging exploration of literary forms across national, linguistic, and historical boundaries. Unlike the major in Comparative Literature, the Literary Studies major does not require the student to choose a specialty language, although the serious study of literature in one or more foreign languages is strongly encouraged. Each student will be paired with a faculty advisor, with whom the student will meet each semester to discuss how best to fulfill the requirements for the major.

Eleven courses are required for the major:

Comparative Literature 111 The Nature of Narrative

Any four comparative literature core courses. A core course is any course that meets the following criteria: a) it must treat primarily literature and b) it must be genuinely comparative across cultures and/or primarily theoretical. The three core courses may be chosen from the offerings of the Program in Comparative Literature or from the offerings of other departments and programs, including the foreign language programs and English, Religion, African Studies, and Latino/Latina Studies.

Five courses devoted to literature or literary theory that cover at least three different national/cultural traditions. The courses may be selected from Comparative Literature offerings or from other departments and must be approved by the student’s major advisor. Of the courses taken outside of the Program in Comparative Literature, no more than two may have the same course prefix. Students are strongly encouraged to include courses in a foreign language among these five.

Comparative Literature 401 Senior Seminar (variable topics)

Students who are considering a major in Literary Studies should aim to complete core course requirements by the end of their sophomore year. Students who choose to study abroad during their junior year may receive major credit for up to 4 courses taken during study abroad. At least three courses towards the major must be at the 300 level or above. Students are expected to take the version of 401 offered in their senior year.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN COMPARATIVE LITERATURE OR LITERARY STUDIES

Prerequisites

Honors candidates in Comparative Literature or Literary Studies are required to have maintained a GPA of 3.5 in the major to qualify for submitting a thesis proposal. In addition, candidates must demonstrate a strong interest in a specific topic for which an appropriate faculty advisor will be available in the senior year.

Timing

Students wishing to pursue a thesis in Comparative Literature or Literary Studies are strongly urged to secure an advisor by the end of the week after Spring Break in their junior year. By May 15th of their junior year, candidates must submit to the Program Advisory Committee a one- to two-page proposal and a preliminary bibliography. The Advisory Committee will inform candidates by June 1 whether they may proceed with the thesis and advise them about any changes that should be made in the focus or scope of the project. The summer before the senior year will be spent compiling a more detailed bibliography and preparing for the process of writing the thesis.

In their senior year, candidates will devote two semesters and the winter study period to their thesis (493-W/3-494). By the end of the Fall semester, students will normally have undertaken substantial research and produced the draft of at least the first half of the project. At this point students should also have a clear sense of the work remaining for completion of the thesis. In the course of the Fall semester, students will also have chosen and met with a second reader for the project, who will provide additional guidance and read the final thesis. By the end of Winter Study, students should have completed a draft of the entire project. At the beginning of the Spring semester, the Comparative Literature Advisory Committee, together with the advisor, will determine whether the project may continue as an Honors Thesis, or whether its first portions (COMP 493-W) will be graded as Independent Studies.

The second semester of independent thesis work will be spent revising as necessary. The completed thesis in its final form will be due one week before the last day of class. As a result of the Spring term, the student will make a public presentation of the final project, to which members of the Advisory Committee will be specially invited.

Characteristics of the Thesis, Evaluation, and Major Credit

The topic of the thesis must be comparative and/or theoretical. It is also possible to write a thesis that consists of an original translation of a significant text or texts; in this case, a theoretical apparatus must accompany the translation. The complete thesis must be at least 50 and at most 75 pages in length, excluding the bibliography.
The advisor will assign the grades for the thesis courses (COMP 493-W-494); the Advisory Committee will determine whether a candidate will receive Honors, Highest Honors, or no honors.

For students who pursue an honors thesis, the total number of courses required for the major—including the thesis course (COMP 493-W-494)—is 12, i.e., one of the thesis courses may substitute for one elective.

### STUDY ABROAD

The Program in Comparative Literature strongly urges its students to study abroad. Students who have Comparative Literature as a major should seriously consider study abroad in a country where their specialty language is spoken; they will likely be able to complete some of the specialty language courses required for the major during study abroad. Literary Studies students can also benefit from study abroad; literature courses from abroad are often candidates for credit as major electives.

### COURSES

**COMP 104(F) Introduction to World Theatre and Performance (Same as Theatre 104) (D)**
(See under THEA 104 for full description.)

**COMP 107 The Trojan War (Same as Classics 101) (Not offered 2009-2010)**
(See under CLAS 101 for full description.)

**COMP 108 Roman Literature: Foundations and Empires (Same as Classics 102) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)**
(See under CLAS 102 for full description.)

**COMP 111(FS) The Nature of Narrative (Same as English 120) (W)**
This course examines the nature and workings of narrative using a wide range of texts chosen from different traditions, media, and genres. We will analyze literature by some of the world’s great writers (as well as visual texts from graphic novels to video games) to see what they have to teach us about narrative and language. At the same time we will also read a small selection of critical essays to help us broaden our idea of what literature can be and do. Readings will be drawn from the Chinese classics, the Christian Bible, and the work of Bashô, Woolf, Borges, Kundera, and others. The critical essays will also represent a range of different times, places, and schools. All readings will be in English, although we will discuss issues of translation, and those with foreign language skills are invited to make comparisons with the original where possible. Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: regular attendance, ungraded creative project, short response assignments, two 5- to 7-page papers, and at least one paper rewrite.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to students considering a major in Comparative Literature or Literary Studies and those who have studied a foreign language.

Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

First Semester: C. BOLTON
Second Semester: C. BOLTON

**COMP 113 The Ancient Novel (Same as Classics 105) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)**
(See under CLAS 105 for full description.)

**COMP 117(F) Introduction to Cultural Theory (Same as English 117) (W)**
(See under ENGL 117 for full description.)

**COMP 134 Myth in Music (Same as Music 134) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)**
(See under MUS 134 for full description.)

**COMP 139(F) Metafiction (Same as English 139) (W)**
(See under ENGL 139 for full description.)

**COMP 152(S) Japanese Film (Same as Japanese 152)**
(See under JAPN 152 for full description.)

**COMP 201(F) The Hebrew Bible (Same as Jewish Studies 201 and Religion 201)**
(See under REL 201 for full description.)

**COMP 203(F) Nineteenth-Century Russian Literature in Translation (Same as Russian 203)**
(See under RUSS 203 for full description.)

**COMP 204 Revolution and Its Aftermath: Russian Literature Since 1900 (Same as Russian 204) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)**
(See under RUSS 204 for full description.)

**COMP 205 The Latin-American Novel in Translation (Same as Spanish 205) (Not offered 2009-2010)**
(See under RLSP 205 for full description.)

**COMP 206(S) The Book of Job and Joban Literature (Same as Jewish Studies 206 and Religion 206) (W)**
(See under REL 206 for full description.)

**COMP 207(TS) Tolstoy: The Major Novels (Same as Russian 210T) (W)**
(See under RUSS 210 for full description.)

**COMP 208 Fatal Passions and Happy Fools: French Theater in the Age of Louis XIV (Same as French 208) (Not offered 2009-2010)**
(See under RLFR 208 for full description.)

**COMP 209 The Legend of the Wandering Jew (Same as Jewish Studies 209 and Religion 209) (Not offered 2009-2010)**
(See under REL 209 for full description.)

**COMP 210 Latina/o Language and Literature: Hybrid Voices in Contemporary Context (Same as American Studies 240, Latina/o Studies 240 and Linguistics 254) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)**
(See under LAT 240 for full description.)

**COMP 211 From Voltaire to Nietzsche (Same as German 210) (Not offered 2009-2010)**
(See under GERM 210 for full description.)

**COMP 212 Nordic Lights: Literary and Cultural Diversity in Modern Scandinavia (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 200) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)**
Mythologized as the land of the aurora borealis and the midnight sun, Scandinavia’s five distinct nations—Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Finland—are often mistakenly associated with blond-haired and blue-eyed uniformity. Modern Scandinavia, however, is a place of great social and cultural diversity. From medieval Viking sagas to contemporary Nordic rap, the Scandinavian literary tradition is rich in tales of global exploration, childhood imagination, sexual revolution, and multicultural confrontation. Through readings of nineteenth-century drama, twentieth-century novels, and twenty-first century cinema, we will investigate a wide range of issues on class, ethnicity, and identity, including the indigenous reindeer-herding Sami people, Danish colonialism and the Greenlandic Inuit, Norwegian collaboration and resistance during World War II, and Nordic emigration (to North America) and immigration (from Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East). Discussion will also focus on Scandinavia’s leadership in gender equality and sexual liberation, Scandinavian political isolation and integration (into both the UN and the EU), and the global effects of Nordic pop (ABBA to Björk), glamour (Greta Garbo to Helena Christensen), technology (Volvo to Nokia), and design (IKEA to H&M). Readings to include works by Henrik Ibsen, August Strindberg, Hans Christian Andersen, Karen Blixen, Astrid Lindgren, Hallå! Laxness, Reidar Jönsson, and Peter Hoeg. Films to include works by Ingmar Bergman, Lasse Hallström, Bille August, Colin Nutley, Lukas Moodysson, Josef Fares, and Tomasz Wientberg. All readings and discussions in English.


MARTIN
COM 213(S) Reading Jesus, Writing Gospels: Christian Origins in Context (Same as Classics 210 and Religion 210) (W)
(See under REL 210 for full description.) BUELL

COM 214 Defining the African Diaspora (Same as Africana Studies 160 and English 251) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under AFR 160 for full description.) ROBOLIN

COM 215 Reading Contemporary Drama, or Turn of This Century Drama (Same as Theatre 215) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under THEA 215 for full description.)

COM 216 Protest Literature: Arab Writing Across Three Continents (Same as Arabic 216) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under ARAB 216 for full description.) NAAMAN

COM 217 Ancient Wisdom Literature (Same as Classics 205, Jewish Studies 205 and Religion 205) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under REL 205 for full description.) DEKEL

COM 218 Revolutionary African Literatures (Same as Africana Studies 140 and English 250) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under AFR 140 for full description.) ROBOLIN

COM 220(F) Cultural Foundations: The Literature and History of Early China (Same as Chinese 224 and History 315) (D)
(See under CHIN 224 for full description.) NUGENT

COM 223(F) Reading Films (Same as English 203)
(See under ENGL 203 for full description.) (Literary Genres)

COM 224(S) Issues in Contemporary Japan through Literature and Film (Same as Japanese 224)
(See under JAPN 224 for full description.) KAGAYA

COM 228(F) Modern Arabic Literature in Translation (Same as Arabic 228) (W) (D)
(See under ARAB 228 for full description.) NAAMAN

COM 230T Violent States, Violent Subjects: Nation-Building and Atrocity in 19th-Century Latin America (Same as Spanish 230T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W) (D)
(See under RSLP 230 for full description.) FRENCH

COM 231T Postmodernism (Same as English 266T) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) (D)
In one definition, postmodernism in art and literature is what you get when you combine modernism’s radical experimentation with pop culture’s easy appeal. This term has been used to describe works from Andy Warhol’s paintings of Campbell’s soup cans and Jean Baudrillard’s critical essays on Disneyland to Thomas Pynchon’s paranoid novel about postal conspiracy, The Crying of Leb 49. Theorists of the postmodern have argued that it represents not only a radical change in aesthetic sensibilities, but a fundamentally new relationship between art, language, and reality. In this tutorial, we will read some of the most important theoretical essays defining the postmodern (essays which themselves often embrace this playful and sometimes ironic style), and we will pair them with artistic texts that are said to illustrate the features of postmodernism. The latter will be mainly novels and short stories from various countries, but one feature of this theory is a flattening of the distinction between high and low culture as well as between the written and the visual, so we will also examine examples from film, architecture, visual art, painting and sculpture associated with Pop Art and Superflat, the architecture of Williamstown area museums, etc. Writing assignments will focus on reading the theoretical texts critically and applying their ideas to the artistic texts in creative and interesting ways. Open to sophomores as well as advanced students.
Format: tutorial. Requirements: After an introductory lecture meeting, students will meet with the instructor in pairs for approximately an hour each week; they will write a 5-page paper every other week (five in all), and respond to their partners’ papers in alternate weeks. Emphasis will be on understanding and engaging the criticism that we read, and comparing the critical and fictional texts creatively in a way that sheds light on both. Prerequisites: a 100-level literature course (Comparative Literature, English, etc.) and sophomore standing or higher, or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Priority will be given to students majoring in a discipline related to critical theory (or considering such a major) and those with a demonstrated interest in the material.
C. BOLTON

COM 233 Introduction to Classical Arabic Literature (Same as Arabic 233) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under ARAB 233 for full description.) VARGAS

COM 234(F) Comedy/Tragedy (Same as English 235) (W)
(See under ENGL 235 for full description.) KLEINER

COM 235 China on Screen (Same as Chinese 235) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under CHIN 235 for full description.) NUGENT

COM 237(S) Gender and Desire 1200-1600 (Same as English 237 and Women’s and Gender Studies 237) (W) (D)
(See under ENGL 237 for full description.) KNOPP

COM 241(F) Performing Race: From Shakespeare to Spike Lee (Same as Africana Studies 241 and Theatre 241) (D)
(See under THEA 241 for full description.) P. ERICKSON

COM 242T Reading and Writing the Body (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
Am I a body, or do I have one? The tradition of favoring thought over physical experience has long persisted, and limited, our sense of self as human beings. While some writers maintain that the creative impulse is a gift of the muse and that it is rooted entirely in the mind or spirit, there are those for whom the human body, frequently their own, plays a central role, both in the process of creation and as a subject of artistic inquiry or contemplation. In their writing, these authors tell a very different tale with regard to the literary process, and it is focused on the primacy of the physical experience. This course will consider the work of, among others, Maupassant, Kafka, Tanizaki, Tolstoy, Dinesen, Babel, Mandelstam, and Atwood in order to examine how writers from different cultural and aesthetic perspectives either present or use the body as a vehicle of expression. We will also consider other areas of study that are intimately related to the physical body, such as asceticism, illness, prostitution, and disability, and occasionally turn our attention to other art forms.
Format: tutorial. Requirements: weekly one-hour sessions with the instructor and a fellow student. Every other week the student will write and present orally a 5 to 6-page paper on the assigned readings for that week. On alternate weeks the student will write and present a 2-page critique of the fellow student’s paper.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to majors in Comparative Literature.
VAN DE STADT

COM 243(S) (formerly 252) Modern Women Writers and the City (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 252)
Ambivalence has always been a vital part of literary responses to city life. Whether they praise the city or blame it, women writers react to the urban environment in a significantly different way from men. While male writers have often emphasized alienation and strangeness, women writers have celebrated the mobility and public life of the city as liberating. We will look at issues of women’s work, class politics, sexual freedom or restriction, rituals of consumption, the conservation of nature, the impact of architecture, and community-building in cities like London, New York, Berlin, Paris. We will examine novels and short stories about the modern city by writers as diverse as Virginia Woolf, Gertrude Stein, Anzia Yezierska, Ann Petry, Jean Rhys, Marguerite Duras, Margaret Drabble Nitozake Shange, Verena Stefan and Thumpa Lahiri and Edwidge Danticat. We will consider theoretical approaches to urban spaces by feminists (Beatrix Cololina, Elizabeth Wilson), architectural historians (Christine Boyer) and anthropologists and sociologists (Janet Abu-Lughod, David Sibley, Michael Sorkin). Several contemporary films will be discussed. All readings in English.
Format; lecture and discussion. Requirements: two short papers and a 6-page paper on the assigned readings for the final week. On alternate weeks the student will write and present a 2-page critique of the fellow student’s paper.
Prerequisites: Comparative Literature 111 or a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 20).
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR DRUXES
COMP 244  Helen, Desire and Language (Same as Classics 224 and Women's and Gender Studies 224) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under CLAS 224 for full description.)
HOPPIN

COMP 248(S)  The Modern Theatre: Plays and Performance (Same as English 234 and Theatre 248)
(See under THEA 248 for full description.)
BAKER-WHITE and ERICKSON

COMP 250  From Adam to Noah: Literary Imagination and the Primeval History in Genesis (Same as Jewish Studies 207 and Religion 207)
(Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under REL 207 for full description.)
DEKEL

COMP 252(F)  The Masks of Japanese Literature (Same as Japanese 252) (D)
(See under JAPN 252 for full description.)

COMP 254  On the Outside Looking In (Same as Japanese 266) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under JAPN 266 for full description.)
C. BOLTON

COMP 255  Love and Death in Modern Japanese Literature (Same as Japanese 255) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D)
(See under JAPN 255 for full description.)
KAGAYA

COMP 256(S)  Crises and Critiques: The Literature and Intellectual History of Early 20th Century China (Same as Chinese 251T and History 21ST) (W) (D)
(See under CHIN 251 for full description.)

COMP 259T  Adultery in the Nineteenth-Century Novel (Same as English 261T and Women's and Gender Studies 259T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
In this tutorial, we will read five novels written between 1850 and 1899, all of which focus on the figure of the adulteress: Nathaniel Hawthorne’s The Scarlet Letter (1850), Gustave Flaubert’s Madame Bovary (1856), Lev Tolstoy’s Anna Karenina (1873-77), Theodor Fontane’s Effi Briest (1894), and Kate Chopin’s The Awakening (1899). For each week of class, students will read one of these primary texts, as well as a selection of secondary literature that will allow us to understand, over the course of the semester, how and why the adulteress played a key role in the cultural imagination of Europe and the United States during this time. Students will meet with the professor in pairs, with one student from each pair writing a 5-page paper for each class session. All works not originally written in English will be read in English translation. Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on completion of weekly reading and writing assignments, active engagement during tutorial sessions, and completion of a final synthetic writing assignment.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to students who have already taken at least one course devoted to literature at Williams.
CASSIDAY

COMP 260  Reading Reading: An Introduction to the Qur’an and Islam (Same as Religion 230) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
(See under REL 230 for full description.)
DARROW

COMP 261  Japanese Theatre and its Contemporary Context (Same as Japanese 260) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under JAPN 260 for full description.)
KAGAYA

COMP 262  Outlaws and Underworlds: Arabic Literature of the Margins (Same as Arabic 262) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under ARAB 262 for full description.)
NAAMAN

COMP 264  Japanese Literature and the End of the World (Same as Japanese 254) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under JAPN 254 for full description.)
C. BOLTON

COMP 265  The Interaction of Three Religions and Cultures in Early Modern Spain (Same as Spanish 271) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under RLSP 271 for full description.)
ROUHi

COMP 266  Confession and Deception in Japanese Literature (Same as Japanese 256) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under JAPN 256 for full description.)
C. BOLTON

COMP 268(F)  Latino/a Theatre and Performance, 1950-2000 (Same as American Studies 235, Latina/or Studies 235, Theatre 235 and Women’s and Gender Studies 235) (D)
(See under LATS 235 for full description.)
JOTTAR

COMP 270(S)  Performing Greece and Rome (Same as Classics 262 and Theatre 262)
(See under CLAS 262 for full description.)

COMP 271  Religion and the Modern Literary Imagination (Same as English 271 and Religion 271) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under REL 271 for full description.)
HAMMERSCHLAG

COMP 272  Literature of the Americas: Transnational Dialogues on Race, Violence and Nation-Building (Same as American Studies 256, Latina/o Studies 272 and Spanish 272) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) (D)
This course will present some of the methodologies and issues involved in studying the literature of the American hemisphere, with particular emphasis on the dialogue between US and Spanish American writers in the 19th century. Then as now, some of Latin America’s most important intellectuals were profoundly affected by the experience of living in the US, and their influential formulations of Latin American identity reflect their ambivalence towards the northern neighbor that was both enviably successful and alarmingly imperialistic with regard to the rest of the hemisphere. Reading Domingo F. Sarmiento, José Martí, and other Spanish American authors in dialogue with Emerson, Whitman and the like, we will examine the various intertwined ways in which American writers from both North and South of the Río Grande addressed questions of fundamental importance to the new nations of the Americas, including the legacies of slavery and colonial violence, the scope of democracy and women’s participation in it, the link between geography and national identity, and the nature of inter-American relations. This course fulfills the EDI requirement by challenging students to engage in a comparative study of the US and Latin American societies, focusing on the ways that political events and decisions in the US have affected Latin American lives and the ways that Latin American writers (and their audiences) have viewed the US. Conducted in English.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: regular class attendance and participation, three 5- to 7-pages papers and shorter writing assignments. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). (Cultural Studies)
FRENCH

COMP 275  Russian and Soviet Film in Retrospect (Same as Russian 275) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under RUSS 275 for full description.)
CASSIDAY

COMP 278  Premodern Japanese Literature and Performance (Same as Japanese 276) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under JAPN 276 for full description.)
KAGAYA

COMP 301  Word Virus: Cultural Theory after the Linguistic Turn (Same as Linguistics 301 and Religion 301) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under REL 301 for full description.)
JOSephSon

COMP 302T  Latino Writing: Literature by U.S. Hispanics (Same as Spanish 306) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under RLSP 306 for full description.)
BELL-VILLADA

COMP 303  Cities of the Anglophone Chinese Imagination (Same as American Studies 305, Asian Studies 305 and English 374) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D)
(See under AMST 305 for full description.)
WANG
COMP 304T(S) German Studies, 1830-1900 (Same as German 302T) (W) (See under GERM 302 for full description.) B. KIEFFER

COMP 305 Dostoevsky and His Age (Same as Russian 305) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (See under RUSS 305 for full description.) CASSIDAY

COMP 306 Tolstoy and His Age (Same as Russian 306) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (See under RUSS 306 for full description.) VAN DE STADT

COMP 307(T) From the “Wende” till Today in Literature, Film, and Politics (Same as Russian 305 and Women’s and Gender Studies 305) (W) (See under GERM 305 for full description.) DRUXES

COMP 308 Everyday Life in Literature and Film (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) To bring the all too familiar everyday to our attention, artists and writers have made it strange. What happens when we view everyday life from elsewhere? While everyday culture has often been experienced as repressive and alienating in modern Western societies, a new importance assigned to everyday life made it liberating in Japan during the twentieth century and in contemporary China. The contours of the everyday are delightfully vague, and it always exceeds theorizing. For instance, is the sidewalk the street or the home? Is it lived largely in public institutions that regulate our daily lives, or is it lived between and outside them? Everyday objects and commodities like the potato, the postcard, the car, clothes, housing, etc., will be analyzed. Fiction by Leo Tolstoy, Franz Kafka, Georges Perec, Manil Suri, Ha Jin, and Banana Yoshimoto. Films by Chantal Akerman, Pedro Almodovar, Benoi Jacquot, and Pierre Jeunet. Art projects that transform the everyday will also be discussed, including those of Sophie Calle, Mary Kelley, Merrie Lademan Ukeles, and Christine Hill. Short theoretical excerpts from Freud, Kraeauer, Goffman, Lebovitz, de Beauvoir, Friedan, Debord, Foucault, and Bourdieu. All works not originally in English will be read in English translation. Format: evaluation will be based on two short oral reports on everyday objects and their history, two 3- to 5-page papers, and a 10- to 12-page final paper or creative project. Prerequisites: one 200-level literature course. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to students majoring in Comparative Literature and Literary Studies. DRUXES

COMP 309T Exile, Homecoming and the Promised Land (Same as Jewish Studies 491T and Religion 289T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W) (D) (See under REL 289 for full description.) HAMMERSCHLAG

COMP 311 US-China Foreign Cultural Relations, 1900-1950 (Same as American Studies 311, Asian Studies 311 and English 334) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) Foreign relations between the United States and China, particularly on the level of culture, have emerged as a vital, if poorly understood, topic in recent years. This course attempts to historicize this interest by exploring a period of intense US-Sino cultural exchange from the turn of the 20th century to the start of the Cold War. We begin from the perspective of cultural comparison: how did major American and Chinese authors respectively understand their place in the world? How did they define and narrate issues such as industrialism, populism, and modernity? How did they perceive their Chinese or American ‘Other,’ and develop new cultural representations of these perspectives? We will focus on works by John Dos Passos, Pearl Buck, Amy Lowell, Jack London, and (China) Lu Xun, Shen Congwen, Mao Dun, Zhou Zuoren, Yu Dafu. Then, we proceed from an angle of cultural connection by exploring authors who directly engaged and experienced both cultures, often building bridges between the two. How did American writers in China use their time abroad to challenge their own culture, and vice versa? What types of bonds did US and Chinese writers develop during this period? How did contact and collaboration between these voices lead to new forms of literary and social critique? In this section, we will read cultural works by (US) Pearl Buck, Agnes Smedley, Edgar Snow, W.H. Auden, and (China) Lin Yutang, Lao She, Hu Shi, Zhang Ailing. Overall, the goal of this course will be to gain a better understanding of our current moment of US-Sino contact by examining a period in which most of our present ideas of the ‘Other’ took shape and crystallized. No reading knowledge of Chinese is required; all readings in Chinese will be offered in English translation. Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: active class participation, weekly response papers, and one final research paper. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 20). Preference given to students majoring in Comparative Literature or Literary Studies and who have previously studied Chinese. SO

COMP 312(F) Global English/Global Chinese: Cultural Contexts (Same as Chinese 312) How did English become the world’s most powerful spoken language? How did Chinese become the world’s most commonly spoken language? Will Chinese supplant English as the world’s linguistic hegemon? In this course we will examine the different perspectives on the rise of English and the rise of Chinese as global languages. What is the relationship between the political and social power of a language, and its prevalence across the world? This course attempts to offer some answers to these questions by reading a number of important modern American, British, and Chinese cultural and literary texts that explore issues of power, and the political. We will particularly examine four contexts: late 19th century American literature such as Huck Finn and A Hazard of New Fortunes that debate the idea of English as a national language versus English as a cosmopolitan language; British colonial literary texts of the early 20th century such as Kim and Passage to India that posit the idea of a global English; Chinese cultural texts from the mid-20th century that address the issue of Chinese as a potential ‘world’ language and its relationship (and resistance) to English as a dominant language; and finally, our present moment in which English and Chinese have begun to intermix in a number of discourses such as the global economy or the home, or films such as those produced by Timothee Ma and installations by Shu Bing. Ultimately, this course asks, how do languages become powerful on a global scale, and what language(s) will become most common and influential in the 21st century? Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: active class participation, weekly response papers, and one final research paper. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 20). Preference given to students majoring in Comparative Literature or Literary Studies and who have previously studied Chinese. SO

COMP 313 Cervantes’ Don Quixote (Same as English 308 and Spanish 303) (Not offered 2009-2010) (See under RLSP 303 for full description.) ROUHI

COMP 329(F) Contemporary World Novel (Same as English 379) (See under ENGL 379 for full description.) (Literary Genres) LIMON

COMP 338 Theorizing Popular Culture: Latinas/os and the Dynamics of the Everyday (Same as American Studies 339 and Latina/o Studies 338) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) (D) (See under LAT 338 for full description.) CEPEDA

COMP 340(F) Literature and Psychoanalysis (Same as English 363S) (W) The British psychanalyst D. W. Winnicott once wrote: “It is a joy to be hidden, and a disaster not to be found.” This course will explore the many ways in which writers have grappled with this paradox, examining in the process several main strands of psychoanalytic thought in relation to literature that preceeds, accompanies, and follows them in history, and experimenting with our own writing. Approximately the first two-thirds of the course will involve close readings of theoretical and literary texts, which will be shared in a seminar format. In the latter portion of the course, students will work with each other and with the instructor on analyzing the processes of reading and writing as they produce original psychoanalytic readings of texts of their choice. All readings in English. Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: active engagement with the material and with each other; reading journal; the equivalent of two shorter and one longer paper. Prerequisites: one previous course in either Comparative Literature or English, or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to Comparative Literature students. Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR NEWMAN

COMP 343(S) Modern Critical Theory (Same as English 373) (See under ENGL 373 for full description.) SOKOLSKY

COMP 344 From Hermeneutics to Post-Coloniality (Same as Religion 304) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D) (See under REL 304 for full description.) (Literature and Theory) DREYFUS

COMP 346 Questioning the Cultural Self in Literature (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W) Cultural encounters entail a questioning of identity, values and worldview. As the familiar gives way to the unknown, issues of knowledge and power can begin to influence the interaction between different groups. In this course we will examine texts dealing with differences in language, religion, race, class, gender and citizenship that lead to the formation of allegiances and rivalries. What constitutes a cultural group? How is difference determined? What is the nature of the

**COMP 347** Imaging Africa: The Politics of Representation (Same as Africana Studies 377 and English 348) *(Not offered 2009-2010)*  
(W)  
(See under AFR 377 for full description.)  
**ROBOLIN**

**COMP 350T(S)** The Problem of Modernity and the Modernist Imagination (Same as English 350T)  
(W)  
(See under ENGL 350 for full description.)  
**RHIE**

**COMP 352** Writing after the Disaster: The Literature of Exile (Same as Jewish Studies 352) *(Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)*  
This course will consider different kinds of works (poetry, memoirs, fiction, essay) written by authors forced to live in exile as a consequence of political and/or religious persecution. Our point of departure will be the paradigmatic expulsion and subsequent diaspora of the Jews of Spain and Portugal. Most assignments, however, will be drawn from twentieth century texts written during, or in the wake of, the massive destruction and displacements brought about by the Spanish Civil War and World War II. How is the life lost portrayed? How are the concepts of home and the past intertwined? What kind of life or literature are possible for the deracinated survivor? We will discuss the role of writing and remembrance in relation to political history, as well as in the context of individual survival. Readings might include works by Nuñez de Reinoso, León, Cernuda, Semprún, Benjamin, Nancy, and Blanchot. Format: seminar. Requirements: active participation in class discussions, an oral presentation, several short writing assignments, a midterm paper and a final paper.  
Prerequisite: Comparative Literature 111 or an equivalent English course.  
S. **FOX**

**COMP 353(S)** Writing the City: Beirut and Cairo in Contemporary Arabic Literature (Same as Arabic 353)  
(See under ARAB 353 for full description.)  
**NAAMAN**

**COMP 355** Latinas/as and the Media: From Production to Consumption (Same as American Studies 346 and Latina/o Studies 346) *(Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)*  
(See under LATS 346 for full description.)  
**CEPEDA**

**COMP 360** Race, Gender, Space (Same as Africana Studies 400, English 365, and Women’s and Gender Studies 400) *(Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)*  
(See under AFR 400 for full description.)  
**ROBOLIN**

**COMP 370(S)** Displaying, Collecting and Preserving the Other: Museums and French Imperialism (Same as Africana Studies 370 and French 370)  
(See under RLFR 370 for full description.)  
**PIEPRZAK**

**COMP 375** New Asian American, African American, Native American, and Latina/o Writing (Same as Africana Studies 402, American Studies 403, English 375 and Latina/o Studies 403) *(Not offered 2009-2010)*  
(See under AMST 403 for full description.)  
**WANG**

**COMP 401(F)** Senior Seminar: Literature and the Law (Same as English 449 and Legal Studies 399)  
In this seminar, we will examine the complex relationship between literature and the law from three different perspectives. First, we will look at the law as a genre of literature by reading several works of legal writing, such as the Code of Hammurabi, sections of the Old Testament, and the Constitution of the United States. Second, we will read literary and visual works that rely on legal practice, forensic analysis, or trial procedure to structure their narrative, including Aeschylus’ *Oresteia*, Kafka’s *The Trial*, Dostoevsky’s *The Brothers Karamazov*, and Court TV. Third, we will integrate our study of these two by reading theory by Freud, Derrida, Foucault, and others, on the cultural significance of the law, as well as the co-evolution of legal consciousness and literary craft.  
*All readings in English.* Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on thoughtful and timely preparation for class, several shorter writing assignments, and a final research project.  
Prerequisites: a 300-level literature course or permission of instructor.  
*Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 10). Preference given to students majoring in Comparative Literature and Literary Studies.*  
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR  
**CASSIDAY**

**COMP 401** Senior Seminar: Sublime Confusion: A Survey of Critical Theory (Same as English 370) *(Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)*  
What does it mean to have a theory of literature? Can something as vital, as varied, and as vague as art or fiction ever be reduced to anything like a science? We will investigate these questions with a survey of art and literary theory that takes up a cross section of texts from classical times to the present. We will focus particularly on the aesthetic quality called “the sublime”—a category that has often been constituted in opposition to “beauty,” to express the power and the attraction of art that is not beautiful, but whose frightening, confusing, even threatening aspect is somehow thrilling or appealing. This idea interested early critics from the classical rhetorician pseudo-Longinus to the German Idealists, as a way to make aesthetics more scientific paradoxically by identifying the doorway through which art and literature escaped the realm of reason. More recently the notion of literature’s thrilling confusion has played a key role in modern literary theory from Russian formalism to New Criticism, deconstruction, and postmodernism. (In fact, poststructuralist criticism itself has a thrillingly confusing quality that we will not ignore.) The class will focus on careful reading of relatively short texts by Plato, pseudo-Longinus, Burke, Kant, Schiller, Shklovsky, Eichenbaum, L.A. Richards, Barthes, Derrida, Lyotard, and others. We will find and discuss illustrations drawn from literature, visual media, and contemporary culture. Format: seminar. Requirements: active class participation, short writing assignments, a polished oral presentation, and a final 15-page paper.  
Prerequisites: a course in critical (art or literary) theory or permission of the instructor.  
*Enrollment limit: 16 (expected: 16). Priority will be given to seniors majoring in Comparative Literature, Literary Studies, or a related discipline, and those with a demonstrated interest in critical theory.*  
C. **BOLTON**

**COMP 397(F), 398(S)** Independent Study  
**COMP 493(F)-W31-494(S)** Senior Thesis—Comparative Literature  
**COMP 497(F), 498(S)** Independent Study  
**LIT 493(F)-W31-494(S)** Senior Thesis—Literary Studies
MAJOR

The goal of the major is to provide an understanding of algorithmic problem solving as well as the conceptual organization of computers and complex programming. Emphasis is placed on the fundamentals principles of computer science, building upon the mathematical and theoretical ideas underlying these principles. The introductory and core courses build a broad and solid base for understanding computer science. The more advanced courses allow students to sample a variety of specialized areas including graphics, artificial intelligence, computer architecture, networks, compiler design, and operating systems. Independent study and honors work provide opportunities for students to study and conduct research on topics of special interest.

MAJOR REQUIREMENTS

Required Courses in Computer Science

A minimum of 8 courses is required in Computer Science, including the following:

**Introductory Courses**
- Computer Science 134 Introduction to Computer Science
- Computer Science 136 Data Structures and Advanced Programming

**Core Courses**
- Computer Science 237 Computer Organization
- Computer Science 256 Algorithm Design and Analysis
- Computer Science 334 Principles of Programming Languages
- Computer Science 361 Theory of Computation

**Electives**

Two or more electives (bringing the total number of Computer Science courses to at least 8) chosen from 300- or 400-level courses in Computer Science. At least one of these must be a course designated as a PROJECT COURSE. Computer Science courses with 9 as the middle digit (reading, research, and thesis courses) will normally not be used to satisfy the elective requirements. Students may petition the department to waive this restriction with good reason.

Required Courses in Mathematics

Mathematics 251 Discrete Mathematics and any other Mathematics course at the 200-level or higher

Students considering pursuing a major in Computer Science are urged to take Computer Science 134 and to begin satisfying their mathematics requirements early. Note in particular that Discrete Mathematics covers material complementing that in the introductory courses (Computer Science 134 and 136) and is a prerequisite for many advanced courses.

Students who take Computer Science 107, 108 or 109 may use this course as one of the two electives required for the major in Computer Science. Those who count Computer Science 107 toward the major must select an elective different from Computer Science 571 (Computer Graphics) for their project course. Similarly, students who count Computer Science 108 as an elective cannot select Computer Science 373 as their project course. Computer Science 107, 108, 109, and 134 are not open to students who have taken a Computer Science course numbered 136 or higher.

To be eligible for admission to the major, a student must normally have completed Computer Science 136 as well as Discrete Mathematics by the end of the sophomore year. Computer Science and Mathematics courses numbered 200-level or higher must normally be completed by the end of the junior year. Students are urged to have completed two of the four core courses (Computer Science 237, 256, 334, and 361) by the end of the sophomore year and must normally have completed at least three out of the four core courses by the end of the junior year.

Satisfactory participation is required in the Computer Science Colloquium by all senior majors. With the advance permission of the department, two appropriate mathematics courses numbered 240 or above may be substituted for one Computer Science elective. Other variations in the required courses, adapting the requirements to the special needs and interests of the individual student, may be arranged in consultation with the department.

Potential majors are strongly encouraged to look at the latest copy of the Informal Guide to Computer Science, which can be obtained on the World Wide Web at http://www.cs.williams.edu. This document contains much more information on the major, including suggested patterns of course selection and advice on courses relevant to different student goals.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Computer Science Department maintains two departmental computer laboratories for students taking Computer Science courses, as well as a lab that can be configured for teaching specialized topics such as robotics. The workstations in these laboratories also support student and faculty research in computer science.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

The degree with honors in Computer Science is awarded to a student who has demonstrated outstanding intellectual achievement in a program of study which extends beyond the requirements of the regular major. The principal considerations in recommending a student for the degree with honors will be: mastery of core material, ability to pursue independent study of computer science, originality in methods of investigation, and creativity in research. Honors study is highly recommended for those students with strong academic records in computer science who wish to attend graduate school, pursue high-level industrial positions in computing, or who would simply like to experience research in computer science.

Prospective honors students are urged to consult with their departmental advisor at the time of registration in the spring of the sophomore or at the beginning of the junior year to arrange a program of study that could lead to the degree with honors. Such a program normally consists of Computer Science 493 and 494 and a WSP of independent research under the guidance of a Computer Science faculty member. Students who wish to pursue the degree with honors must submit a proposal for research in the fall semester of their junior year. Final approval of the Honors Research Project is granted by the department.

THE ART AND SCIENCE OF COMPUTER GRAPHICS


Computer Science 134 provides an introduction to computer science with a focus on developing computer programming skills. These skills are essential to most upper-level courses in the department. As a result, Computer Science 134 together with Computer Science 136 are required as a prerequisite to most advanced courses in the department. Those students intending to take several Computer Science courses are urged to take 134 early.

Students with significant programming experience should consider electing Computer Science 136 (see “Advanced Placement” below). Students are always welcome to contact a member of the department for guidance in selecting a first course.

STUDY ABROAD
Study abroad can be a wonderful experience. Students who hope to take computer science courses while abroad should discuss their plans in advance with the chair of the department. Students who plan to study away but do not expect to take courses toward the major should work with the department to create a plan to ensure that they will be able to complete the major. While study abroad is generally not an impediment to completing the major, students should be aware that certain computer science courses must be taken in a particular sequence and that not all courses are offered every semester (or every year). Students who wish to discuss their plans are invited to meet with any of the faculty in Computer Science.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT
Students with an extensive background in computer science are urged to take the Advanced Placement Examination in Computer Science. A score of 4 or better on the exam is normally required for advanced placement in Computer Science 136.

Students who wish to be placed in Computer Science 136 but who have not taken the Advanced Placement Examination should consult with the department. Such students should have had a good course in computer science using a structured language such as Java.

PLANS OF STUDY FOR NON-MAJORS
The faculty in Computer Science believes that students can substantially enrich their academic experience by completing a coherent plan of study in one or more disciplines outside of their majors. With this in mind, we have attempted to provide students majoring in other departments with options in our department’s curriculum. The four core courses of majors are intended to provide a broad knowledge of topics underlying all of computer science. Students seeking a concentration in Computer Science are urged to complete at least two of these courses followed by one of our upper-level electives. Such a program would typically require the completion of a total of five Computer Science courses and one course in discrete mathematics.

There are several sequences of courses appropriate for those primarily interested in developing skills in programming for use in other areas. For general programming, Computer Science 134 followed by 136 and 237 will provide students with a strong background in algorithm and data structure design together with an understanding of issues of correctness and efficiency. Students of the Bioinformatics program are encouraged to take Computer Science 134 at a minimum, and should consider Computer Science 136 and 236. The sequence of courses Computer Science 109 and 134 would provide sufficient competence in computer graphics for many students interested in applying such knowledge either in the arts or sciences. For students requiring more expertise in the techniques of computer graphics, Computer Science 136 and 371 could be added to form a four-course sequence.

There are, of course, many other alternatives. We encourage interested students to consult with the department chair or other members of the department’s faculty.

GENERAL REMARKS
Divisional Requirements
All Computer Science courses may be used to satisfy the Division III distribution requirement.

Alternate Year Courses
Computer Science 107, 108, 109, 315, 336T, 337T, 339, 356T, 371, 373, 374T, 432, and 434T are each normally offered every other year. All other Computer Science courses are normally offered every year.

Course Numbering
The increase from 100, through 200 and 300, to 400 indicates in most instances an increasing level of maturity in the subject that is expected of students. Within a series, numeric order does not indicate the relative level of difficulty of courses. Rather, the middle digit of the course number (particularly in upper-level courses) generally indicates the area of computer science covered by the course.

Course Descriptions
Brief descriptions of the courses in Computer Science can be found below. More detailed information on the offerings in the department is available in the Informal Guide to Computer Science.

Courses Open on a Pass-Fail Basis
Students taking a Computer Science course on a pass-fail basis must meet all the requirements set for students taking the course on a graded basis. With the permission of the department, any course offered by the department may be taken pass-fail, though courses graded with the pass-fail option may not be used to satisfy any of the major or honors requirements. However, with the permission of the department, courses taken in the department beyond those requirements may be taken on a pass-fail basis.

CSCI 107 Strategy, Interaction, and Design in Board and Video Games (Same as ArtS 107) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
A game is an aperture on strategic thought and interaction. The ideas behind board games, puzzles, and video games find applications in economics, business, biology, psychology, and politics. Games are also art. They literally contain graphic, sculptural, and industrial design. They are beautiful mathematical constructs. Games are an interactive medium that communicates that which is inaccessible through passive forms. Underlying disciplines as diverse by biology and art are deep, shared ideas: of a space containing design, decision, and constraints; of computation and process; and of the ultimate limits on reason and efficiency. This course reveals a surprising name for those deep ideas: computer science. This multidisciplinary course explores games and their serious applications through design exercises and game playing. Evaluation will be based on attendance, participation, analysis assignments, and a significant final project. For the project, you will work in a group to design a new game using both traditional art media and software like Photoshop, following the principles discussed in class. Along the way you will develop an intuitive grasp of computer science concepts including heuristics, minimax, and emergence.
Format: seminar and studio. Lab fee.
No prerequisites. No programming or game experience is assumed. This course is not open to students who have completed Computer Science 136 or above. Enrollment limit: 16 (expected: 16). Preference given to first-year students.

MCQUIRE

CSCI 108(F) Artificial Intelligence: Image and Reality (Q)
Over 50 years ago, scientists began to envision a world where computers and humans could converse. In 1956 the field of “Artificial Intelligence” was officially born, and the work on “AI” began in earnest. Walking and talking robots are still mostly the stuff of science fiction, but AI is close to making them reality. In this course, we will examine the field of Artificial Intelligence. We will start with what makes a machine intelligent? Among the systems we will explore in lecture will be game-playing systems, systems that learn from their environments, and systems that create plans for complex tasks. Underlying all the topics addressed in this course will be two fundamental questions: How can information be represented in a computer so that the machine is able to make use of it? How can a machine manipulate that information so that it is able to do the task that requires intelligence? This course will emphasize hands-on laboratory experience. Laboratory projects will focus on the building and programming of simple robots.
Format: lecture/laboratory. Evaluation will be based on weekly laboratory assignments, four problem sets, short papers, and a final examination having similar format to the problem sets.
This course does not assume any programming experience. This course is not open to students who have successfully completed a Computer Science course numbered 136 or above. Enroll limit: 18 (expected: 18). Preference given to first-year students and sophomores.
Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF Lab: 1-2:30 R DANYLUK

CSCI 109(S) The Art and Science of Computer Graphics (Q)
This course provides an opportunity to develop an understanding of the theoretical and practical concepts underlying 2- and 3-dimensional computer graphics. The course will emphasize hands-on laboratory experience, involving a series of projects. Students will experiment with modeling, color, lighting, perspective, and simple animation. As the course progresses, computer programming will be used to control the complexity of the models and their interactions. Lectures, augmented by guided views of state-of-the-art computer generated and enhanced images and animations, will be used to deepen understanding of the studio experience.
Format: lecture/laboratory. Evaluation will be based on two exams and project work.
This course is not open to students who have successfully completed a Computer Science course numbered 136 or above. No enrollment limit (expected: 35-40).
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR Lab: 1-2:30 R; 2:30-4 R BAILEY

COURSES INTENDED FOR BOTH NON-MAJORS AND MAJORS
CSCI 134/F(S) Introduction to Computer Science (Q)
This course introduces fundamental ideas in computer science and builds skills in the design, implementation, and testing of computer programs. Students implement algorithms in the Java programming language with a strong focus on constructing correct, understandable, and efficient programs. Students explore the
material through specific application areas. Topics covered include object-oriented programming, control structures, arrays, recursion, and event-driven programming. This course is appropriate for all students who want to create software and have little or no prior computing experience. More details are available on the department website, http://www.cs.williams.edu.

Format: lecture/laboratory. Evaluation will be based on weekly programming assignments, written problem sets, a test program, and midterm and final examinations.

No prerequisites, except for the standard prerequisites for a (Q) course. Note that previous programming experience is not required. Students with prior experience with object-oriented programming should discuss appropriate course placement with members of the department. No enrollment limit (expected: 18 per section).

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF; 11:00-11:50 MWF Lab: 1-4 MT

First Semester: FREUND, MURTAGH

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF; 11:00-11:50 MWF Lab: 1-4 MT

Second Semester: MURTAGH, ALBRECHT

CSCI 136(ES) Data Structures and Advanced Programming (Q)

This course builds on the programming skills acquired in Computer Science 134. It couples work on program design, analysis, and verification with an introduction to the study of data structures. Data structures capture common ways in which to store and manipulate data, and they are important in the construction of sophisticated computer programs. Students are introduced to some of the most important and frequently used data structures: lists, stacks, queues, trees, hash tables, and files. Students will be expected to write several programs, ranging from very short programs to more elaborate systems. Emphasis will be placed on the development of clear, modular programs that are easy to read, debug, verify, analyze, and modify.

Format: lecture/laboratory. Evaluation will be based on programming assignments and examinations.

Prerequisites: Computer Science 134 or equivalent. (Discrete Mathematics is recommended, but not required). Enrollment limit: 36 (expected: 20).

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF Lab: 1-4 W

First Semester: ALBRECHT

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF Lab: 1-4 W

Second Semester: RAGHAVAN

CSCI 237(F) Computer Organization (Q)

This course studies the basic instruction set architecture and organization of a modern computer. Over the semester the student learns the fundamentals of translating higher level languages into assembly language, and the interpretation of machine language by hardware. At the same time, a model of computer hardware organization is developed from the gate level upward. Final projects focus on the design of a complex control system in hardware or firmware.

Format: lecture/laboratory. Evaluation will be based primarily on weekly labs, final design project, two exams.

Prerequisites: Computer Science 134, or both experience in programming and permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 25).

Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF Lab: 1-2:30 T; 2:30-4 T

BAILEY

CSCI 256(S) Algorithm Design and Analysis (Q)

This course is a survey of methods for designing efficient and reliable algorithms. By carefully analyzing the structure of a problem within a mathematical framework, it is often possible to dramatically decrease the computational resources needed to find a solution. In addition, analysis provides a method for verifying the correctness of an algorithm and accurately estimating its running time and space requirements. We will study several algorithm design strategies that build on data structures and programming techniques introduced in Computer Science 136. These include induction, divide-and-conquer, dynamic programming, and greedy algorithms. Particular topics of study include graph theory, hashing, and advanced data structures.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on problem sets and programming assignments, and midterm and final examinations.

Prerequisites: Computer Science 136 and Discrete Mathematics. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 25).

Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF

RAGHAVAN

CSCI 315 Computational Biology (Same as INTR 315 and Physics 315) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

(See under PHYS 315 for full description.)

AALBERTS

CSCI 318T Numerical Problem Solving (Same as Mathematics 318T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

(See under MATH 318 for full description.)

STOICIU

CSCI 319(F) Integrative Bioinformatics, Genomics, and Proteomics Lab (Same as Biology 319, Chemistry 319, Mathematics 319 and Physics 319) (Q)

(See under BIOL 319 for full description.)

BANTA

CSCI 334(S) Principles of Programming Languages (Q)

This course examines the concepts and structures governing the design and implementation of programming languages. It presents an introduction to the concepts behind compilers and run-time representations of programming languages; features of programming languages supporting abstraction and polymorphism; and the procedural, functional, object-oriented, and concurrent programming paradigms. Programs will be required in languages illustrating each of these paradigms.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on weekly problem sets and programming assignments, and midterm and final examinations.

Prerequisites: Computer Science 136. Enrollment limit: 50 (expected: 25).

Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

FREUND

CSCI 336T Computer Networks (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

In this course, we study the principles underlying the design of computer networks. We will examine techniques for transmitting information efficiently and reliably over a communication medium. We will look at the addressing and routing problems that must be solved to ensure that transmitted data gets to the desired destination. We will come to understand the impact that the distributed nature of all network problems has on their difficulty. We will examine the ways in which these issues are addressed by current networking protocols such as TCP/IP and Ethernet. This course will be taught in the tutorial format. Students will meet weekly with the instructor in pairs to present solutions to problem sets and reports evaluating the technical merit of current solutions to various networking problems. In addition, students will be asked to complete several programming assignments involving the implementation of simple communication protocols. There will be a midterm and a final examination.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, programming assignments, and examinations.

Prerequisites: Computer Science 136 and Computer Science 237. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to seniors, followed by juniors.

MURTAGH

CSCI 337(T) Digital Design and Modern Architecture (Q)

This course considers topics in the low-level design of modern architectures. Course meetings will review problems of designing effective architectures including instruction-level parallelism, branch-prediction, caching strategies, and advanced ALU design. Readings will be taken from recent technical literature. Labs will focus on the development of custom CMOS circuits to implement projects from gates to bit-sliced ALU’s. Final group projects will develop custom logic demonstrating concepts learned in course meetings.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on microprocessor design projects, participation in tutorial meetings, and examinations.

Prerequisite: Computer Science 237. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to current or expected Computer Science majors.

Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

BAILEY

CSCI 339(F) Distributed Systems (Q)

This course studies the key design principles of distributed systems, which are collections of independent networked computers that function as single coherent system. Covered topics include communication protocols, processes and threads, naming, synchronization, consistency and replication, fault tolerance, and security. Students also examine some specific real-world distributed systems case studies, ranging from the Internet to file systems. Class discussion is based on readings from the textbook and research papers. The goals of this course are to understand how large-scale computational systems are built, and to provide students with the tools necessary for designing new technologies after the course ends.

Format: lecture/laboratory. Evaluation will be based on homework assignments, programming projects, and exams.

Prerequisites: Computer Science 136 (Data Structures) or equivalent programming experience, and Computer Science 237 (Computer Organization), or permission of the instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).

PROJECT COURSE

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

ALBRECHT

CSCI 356T Advanced Algorithms (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

This course explores advanced topics in algorithm design, algorithm analysis and data structures. The primary focus is on randomized and approximation algorithms, randomized and advanced data structures, and algorithmic complexity. Topics include combinatorial algorithms for cut, packing, and covering problems, linear programming algorithms, approximation schemes, hardness of approximation, random search trees, and hashing.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation is based on weekly problem sets, several small programming projects, weekly paper summaries, and a small, final project.

Prerequisites: Computer Science 256. Computer Science 361 is recommended but not required. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10) Preference given to Computer Science majors.

HEERINGA
This course introduces a formal framework for investigating both the computability and complexity of problems. We study several models of computation including finite automata, regular languages, context-free grammars, and Turing machines. These models provide a mathematical basis for the study of computability theory—the examination of what problems can be solved and what problems cannot be solved—and the study of complexity theory—the examination of how efficiently problems can be solved. Topics include the halting problem and the P versus NP problem.

Format: lecture, Evaluation will be based on problem sets, a midterm examination, and a final examination.

Prerequisites: Computer Science 256 or both a 300-level Mathematics course and permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 20).

Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR  

RAGHAVAN

CSCI 371 Computer Graphics (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

PhotoShop, medical MRIs, video games, and movie special effects all programmatically create and manipulate digital images. This course teaches the fundamental techniques behind these applications. We begin by building a mathematical model of the interaction of light with surfaces, lenses, and an imager. We then study the data structures and processor architectures that allow us to efficiently evaluate that physical model.

Students will complete a series of programming assignments for both photorealistic image creation and real-time 3D rendering using C++, OpenGL, and GLSL.

Expected: 18).

Format: lecture, Evaluation will be based on assignments, projects, and exams.

Prerequisites: Computer Science 136 or equivalent programming experience, and Mathematics 211 OR permission of the instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 18).

PROJECT COURSE

MCGUIRE

CSCI 375(S) Artificial Intelligence (Q)

This course covers methods for knowledge representation, search, planning, and reasoning. It then explores those further by surveying current applications in areas selected from machine learning, image processing, robotics, and natural language processing.

Format: lecture/laboratory. Four programming projects in the first half of the semester and a larger project spanning most of the second half account for 70% of the student's final grade. A midterm examination and a six-page survey paper account for the remainder of the student's grade.

Prerequisites: Computer Science 136 and Discrete Mathematics. No enrollment limit (expected: 20).

PROJECT COURSE

Hour: 12:00-12:50 MWF  
Lab: 1:20-3:20 R  
DANYLUK

CSCI 374T Machine Learning (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

This course introduces fundamental techniques in the field of Artificial Intelligence, which is concerned with the ability to create machines that perform tasks requiring “intelligence.” The course covers methods for knowledge representation, search, planning, and reasoning. It then explores those further by surveying current applications in areas selected from machine learning, game playing, robotics, and natural language processing.

Format: lecture/laboratory. Four programming projects in the first half of the semester and a larger project spanning most of the second half account for 70% of the student's final grade. A midterm examination and a six-page survey paper account for the remainder of the student’s grade.

Prerequisites: Computer Science 136 and Mathematics 251. Computer Science 256 is recommended but not required. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to Computer Science majors.

DANYLUK

CSCI 397(F), 398(S), 497(F), 498(S) Reading

Directed independent reading in Computer Science.

Prerequisites: permission of the department.

Hour: TBA  
Members of the Department

CSCI 432 Operating Systems (Not offered 2009-2010) (Q)

This course explores the design and implementation of computer operating systems. Topics include historical aspects of operating systems development, systems programming, process scheduling, synchronization of concurrent processes, virtual machines, memory management and virtual memory, I/O and file systems, system security, os/architecture interaction, and distributed operating systems.

Format: lecture/laboratory. Evaluation will be based on several programming projects, exams, and written assessments of selected research papers.


PROJECT COURSE

ALBRIGHT

CSCI 434T(F) Compiler Design (Q)

This course covers the principles and practices for the design and implementation of compilers and interpreters. Topics include all stages of the compilation and execution process: lexical analysis; parsing; symbol tables; type systems; scope; semantic analysis; intermediate representations; run-time environments and interpreters; code generation; program analysis and optimization; and garbage collection. The course covers both the theoretical and practical implications of these topics. As a project course, students will construct a full compiler for a simple object-oriented language.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, a substantial implementation project, and two exams.

Prerequisites: Computer Science 237 and Computer Science 361 (concurrent enrollment is acceptable). Computer Science 334 is recommended, but not required. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to current or expected Computer Science majors.

PROJECT COURSE

Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

FREDUND

CSCI 493(F) Research in Computer Science

This course provides highly-motivated students an opportunity to work independently with faculty on research topics chosen by individual faculty. Students are generally expected to perform a literature review, identify areas of potential contribution, and explore extensions to existing results. The course culminates in a concise, well-written report describing a problem, its background history, any independent results achieved, and directions for future research.

This course (along with Computer Science W31 and Computer Science 494) is required for students pursuing honors, but enrollment is not limited to students pursuing honors. Evaluation will be based on class participation, presentations, and the final written report.

Enrollment is limited. Open to senior Computer Science majors with permission of instructor.

Hour: TBA  
Members of the Department

CSCI W31-494(S) Senior Thesis

Prerequisites: Computer Science 493.

CSCI 499(FS) Computer Science Colloquium

Required of senior Computer Science majors, and highly recommended for junior Computer Science majors. Meets most weeks for one hour, both fall and spring.

Hour: 2:35-3:50 F  
Chair
Students with the talent and energy for working independently and with the strong support of two faculty advisors may undertake a Contract Major: a coherent study of an interdisciplinary subject not covered by a regularly offered major. Such a major must be in an area suitable to the talents of the faculty in residence and cannot consist of minor modifications to an existing major. A Contract Major also must conform to the structure and have the coherence of a departmental or program major—i.e., it must embody a disciplined cumulative study that moves from an elementary to an advanced level and culminates in a synthesis similar to a senior major course. Hence a Contract Major usually consists of a program of existing courses, sometimes supplemented by courses of independent study and the senior course.

The process of constructing a proposal for a Contract Major is both interesting and demanding. As part of that process, students should consider carefully the advantage of working within existing majors or programs, taking note of the considerable intellectual pleasures involved in sharing similar educational experiences with other students working within the same field. Students might also consider whether their interests could be met by completing a regular major and coordinate program, or two majors, or simply by working outside a major field in courses of special interest. Because the Contract Major represents an exceptional opportunity provided for students whose interests cannot be met through existing departmental and interdepartmental majors and programs, it cannot be pursued in conjunction with another major.

Students who wish to explore or propose a Contract Major should consult with the Contract Major Advisor and with potential faculty sponsors as early as possible in the fall semester of the sophomore year, and then—during the sophomore year—follow these procedures:

1) The student must initiate discussion with at least two members of the faculty from differing departments who expect to be in residence during the student’s senior year and who are willing to endorse the Contract Major and undertake a central role in supervising its implementation, criticism, evaluation, and ultimate validation. Since in essence faculty sponsors substitute for the student’s major department, they are expected to play an important role in the Contract Major.

2) By mid-January, the student must meet with the Contract Major Advisor to discuss and further develop the proposal.

3) By the first day of spring semester classes, the student must submit a complete draft of the proposal to the Contract Major Advisor for feedback.

4) By the end of the fourth week of the spring semester, the student must submit the final proposal to the Contract Major Advisor. By this date also, the faculty sponsors must submit their endorsement forms to the Contract Major Advisor. If the student is essentially proposing to transform an existing coordinate program (e.g., Africana Studies, area studies programs, Environmental Studies), into a Contract Major, the chair of that program should also submit to the Contract Major Advisor a statement attesting to the validity of the proposal by the end of the fourth week of the spring semester.

5) The Contract Major Advisor then conveys the proposal, a copy of the student’s most recent academic progress report, the faculty sponsors’ endorsement forms, and recommendations regarding the feasibility and substance of the proposal, for approval by the Committee on Educational Policy. The C.E.P., after consultation with departments and programs substantially affected by a proposal, will vote on each proposal individually and will notify students and sponsors before the spring registration deadline. If the time needed for C.E.P. review demands it, the Contract Major Advisor may permit them to register late without penalty. In making its decisions, the C.E.P. considers the student’s academic record, the coherence and feasibility of the plan of study, and the degree of support available for students whose interests cannot be met through existing departmental and interdepartmental majors and programs, it cannot be pursued in conjunction with another major.

Students who wish to propose a Contract Major should consult with the Contract Major Advisor and with potential faculty sponsors as early as possible in the fall semester of the sophomore year, and then—during the sophomore year—follow these procedures:

1) The student must initiate discussion with at least two members of the faculty from differing departments who expect to be in residence during the student’s senior year and who are willing to endorse the Contract Major and undertake a central role in supervising its implementation, criticism, evaluation, and ultimate validation. Since in essence faculty sponsors substitute for the student’s major department, they are expected to play an important role in the Contract Major.

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5) The Contract Major Advisor then conveys the proposal, a copy of the student’s most recent academic progress report, the faculty sponsors’ endorsement forms, and recommendations regarding the feasibility and substance of the proposal, for approval by the Committee on Educational Policy. The C.E.P., after consultation with departments and programs substantially affected by a proposal, will vote on each proposal individually and will notify students and sponsors before the spring registration deadline. If the time needed for C.E.P. review demands it, the Contract Major Advisor may permit them to register late without penalty. In making its decisions, the C.E.P. considers the student’s academic record, the coherence and feasibility of the plan of study, and the degree of support available for students whose interests cannot be met through existing departmental and interdepartmental majors and programs, it cannot be pursued in conjunction with another major.

Subsequent changes in a Contract Major must be requested in writing by the student and approved by the faculty sponsors as well as by the Contract Major Advisor. Where there has been substantial alteration of the original program, the Contract Major Advisor will forward the student’s written request to the C.E.P. for reconsideration.

**THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN THE CONTRACT MAJOR**

The route to the degree with honors in the Contract Major will normally be a senior thesis requiring two semesters and a winter study of work. In special circumstances a student may propose to substitute a one-semester course or a winter study course for one of his or her thesis courses and write a mini-thesis. The Contract Major with honors shall comprise a minimum of eleven semester courses or ten semester courses plus one winter study. One semester of independent study undertaken for the thesis may be allowed to fulfill the requirement for a senior major course.

The faculty sponsors shall determine by the end of winter study whether the student is to be admitted to honors candidacy. If not admitted to honors candidacy, the student may elect not to continue further independent study. If admitted to honors candidacy, the student shall submit a written thesis or mini-thesis to three faculty readers, at least one of whom shall be a faculty sponsor and at least one of whom shall not be a faculty sponsor. The outside reader or readers shall be selected by the Contract Major Advisor in consultation with the faculty sponsors. There will be a one-hour oral exam by the readers, and they shall make a final decision regarding honors.

**CMAJ 493(F)-W31, W31-494(S) Senior Thesis**

**CMAJ 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study**
CRITICAL LANGUAGES (Div. I)

Coordinator, JANE CANOVA

The Critical Languages Program enables students to study important foreign languages not taught in regular courses at Williams. Hebrew, Hindi, Korean, and Swahili can be studied for one year at the elementary level.

Students work independently with standard language textbooks and individual cassette tapes for roughly ten hours per week and attend two one-hour group review sessions per week with native-speaking tutors. Language faculty from other institutions conduct the midterm and final exams and determine the final grades.

To be eligible for a 200-level Critical Languages course, the student must:

- demonstrate proven capability for independent work and previous success in foreign language study;
- explain how study of the language will integrate with his or her major or other academic interests;
- present a letter of recommendation from a Williams faculty member;
- in some cases take a pretest for placement;
- have attained sophomore standing or higher;
- have at least a 3.00 Grade Point Average.

Interested students should obtain an application form for the desired course in early April. Forms are available at the Center for Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Cultures in the North Academic Building. Students must meet with the program coordinator and hand in the completed application forms no later than one week before preregistration. The application must be approved before registering for the course.

Students should note that Critical Languages courses are hyphenated, meaning no credit is given for the first semester until the second semester is successfully completed. Students must normally begin a course in the fall semester. It cannot be taken Pass/Fail.

A Critical Languages course will be scheduled only if and when at least two students are accepted into the course. Students planning to register for the course must attend an organizational meeting the first week of each semester.

CRHE 201(F)-202(S) Hebrew
This course is part of the Jewish Studies concentration.
CRHI 201(F)-202(S) Hindi
CRKO 201(F)-202(S) Korean
CRSW 201(F)-202(S) Swahili

All courses adhere to the guidelines of the National Association of Self-Instructional Language Programs (NASILP).
The purpose of the Dance Department is to educate students in the physical disciplines, cultural traditions and expressive possibilities of dance. We provide the opportunity to study and experience dance as technique, composition, history, theory and performance. We do not offer a major or concentration yet our courses can offer complementary study in the disciplines of Theater, Visual Art, African Studies, Performance Studies and Music. Technique courses currently offered include ballet, modern, African and Irish traditions and Pilates.

Students are welcome to audition for membership in the Department’s performing companies (Dance Company, Kuiska, Sankofa, and INISH). Membership is also possible through initiation by the company directors, and student members receive Physical Education credit for completing company requirements. Kuiska and INISH also accept members as dancers, musicians, singers and storytellers. Members study with faculty, guest artists and peers. Student choreographers are also supported.

The Department belongs to and attends the American College Dance Festival Association New England Regional where students are able to perform, attend master classes and audition for scholarships for summer study. Our students also participate in area cultural events and provide workshops, lecture demonstrations and performances for local schools.

COURSES WHICH MAY BE TAKEN FOR ACADEMIC AND/OR PHYSICAL EDUCATION CREDIT

DANC 201(F) African Dance and Percussion I
This course will focus on two or more dance and percussion forms from the continent of Africa or the African diaspora. All students will learn the fundamentals of dance and drumming technique that provide the skills for learning forms such as Kpanlogo (Ghana), Lamban (Senegal, Mali and the Gambia) as well as Ring Shout from the United States. Format: studio/seminar. This course may be taken for academic and/or PE credit. Students enrolled for academic credit are required to attend two dance/percussion technique classes weekly, attend a third meeting for lectures and discussion of reading or media that provide context for the impact of these forms, write a critique of a relevant concert or screening of a documentary film, keep a journal that documents learning, take a bi-weekly physical or written quiz to assess learning, prepare and present a final project based on course content that demonstrates understanding of technique and the ability to use forms to create a composition, and submit a short research paper that supports their project. Students enrolled for PE credit are required to attend two dance/percussion technique classes weekly, attend a relevant concert or screening of a documentary film during the semester, and prepare and present a final study using dance or percussion that demonstrates understanding of technique and the ability to use the forms in a composition. All students will be evaluated on the quality of their participation in technique classes and demonstration of ability to use and understand forms in quizzes and the final project. Projects enrolled for academic credit will also be evaluated on the quality of two papers (performance critique and short research paper) and participation in discussion. Prerequisites: students with dance or music experience in any form or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: for PE credit, 12; for academic credit, 10. Hour: 11:00-12:15 MW (technique classes) 11:00-12:15 F (lecture and discussion) BURTON and Kuiska Musical Director

DANC 202(S) African Dance and Percussion II
This course will focus on two or more dance and percussion forms from Africa and the African diaspora such as Manjani (Mali and Guinea), Gum Boots (South Africa) and Samba (Brazil). All students will learn the fundamentals of dance and percussion techniques that provide the skills for learning these forms. Format: studio/seminar. This course may be taken for academic and/or PE credit. Students enrolled for academic credit are required to attend two dance/percussion technique classes weekly, attend a third meeting for lectures and discussion of reading or media that provide context for the impact of these forms, keep a journal that documents learning, write a critique of a relevant concert or documentary film, take a bi-weekly physical or written quiz to assess learning, prepare and present a final project based on course content that demonstrates understanding of technique and the ability to use the forms to create a dance or music composition, present a short research paper that supports the final project. Students enrolled for PE credit are required to attend two dance/percussion technique classes weekly, take a bi-weekly physical or written quiz to assess learning, attend a relevant concert or documentary film during the semester, and prepare and present a final study using dance or percussion that demonstrates understanding of technique and the ability to use the forms in a composition. All students will be evaluated on the quality of their participation in technique classes and demonstration of ability to use and understand forms in quizzes and the final project. Students enrolled for academic credit will also be evaluated on the quality of two papers (performance critique and short research paper) and participation in discussion. Prerequisites: students with dance or music experience in any form or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: for PE credit, 12; for academic credit, 10. Hour: 11:00-12:15 MW (technique classes) 11:00-12:15 F (lecture and discussion) BURTON and Kuiska Musical Director

DANC 205(F) Irish Traditions in Dance and Music I
This course will introduce students to the dance and music forms that provide a fundamental understanding of Irish dance and music traditions. The technique aspect of the course will include: soft shoe reels, jigs and slipjigs in their role for solo, ceili and long dance forms and hard shoe treble jigs, reels and Hornpipes in their role for solo and set dances. Format: studio/seminar. This course may be taken for academic and/or PE credit. Students enrolled for academic credit will attend a third session per week which includes: lectures, discussions, readings and media presentations prepared and selected by professor which include the history of Irish dance and its relationship to Irish dance in North America, the musical influence to Irish dance forms and compositional aspects of Irish dance choreography. One field trip may be included at cost to the student. Evaluation will be based on participation and progress throughout the semester. All students are required to take a bi-weekly quiz on course content and submit a final project (field trip during movement study/ outside class time) for final demonstration of their technical and compositional development. Academic credit participants must submit a journal that reflects their learning periodically and at end of the semester; critique a live performance (field trip may be used for this requirement), give comment on their personal development through video tape support and written documentation to support final movement study. PE credit participants must meet with the professor for mid-term assessment.

No prerequisites, open to all. Enrollment limit: for PE credit, no limit; for academic credit, 10. Preference given to experienced dancers if academic limit is exceeded. Hour: 11:00-12:15 MW (studio) and 11:00-11:50 F (lecture/discussion) SILVA and SAUER

DANC 206(S) Irish Traditions in Dance and Music II
This course continues to train students in the dance and music forms that provide a fundamental understanding of Irish dance and music traditions. The technique aspect of the course will include more advanced soft shoe reels, jigs and slipjigs in their role for solo, ceili and long dance forms and hard shoe treble jigs, reels and Hornpipes in their role for solo and set dances and an introduction to Sean nós dance. Format: studio/seminar. two dance technique classes per week for all participants; students enrolled for academic credit will attend a third session per week which includes: lectures, discussions, readings and media presentations prepared and selected by professor which will cover aspects of Irish costume and the introduction of performance dance in relationship to traditional, social and competitive Irish dance forms. One field trip may be included at cost to the student. Evaluation will be based on participation and progress throughout the semester. This course may be taken for academic and/or physical education credit All students take a bi-weekly quiz on course content and prepare movement study (outside class time) for final demonstration of their technical and compositional development. Academic credit participants must submit a journal that reflects their learning periodically and at end of the semester; critique at least one live performance (field trip may be used for this requirement), give comment on their personal development through video tape support and give written documentation to support final movement study. PE credit participants must meet with the professor for mid-term assessment.

Prerequisites: open to all students with any previous dance experience or to students who have completed DANC 205 Irish Traditions in Dance and Music I. Enrollment limit: for PE credit, 12; for academic credit, 10. Preference given to experienced dancers if academic limit is exceeded. Hour: TBA (studio) and TBA (lecture/discussion) SILVA and SAUER

COURSES WHICH MAY BE TAKEN FOR ACADEMIC CREDIT ONLY

DANC 212(S) Prelude to Revolt: The Life and Work of Martha Graham
The revolutionary dance work of Martha Graham (1894-1991) has been compared to the artistic innovations of Picasso and the musical genius of Stravinsky. The study of Graham’s development within the American cultural climate of the last century, including her influence on the dancers and actors she trained, and her collaborations with musicians and artists, informs our understanding of the modern performance culture of today. This course will be comprised of two elements: 1) Historic Evolution: an overview of modern dance from its roots in 1900 to the present, we will focus on the development of Graham’s dance theory from her days with Denishawn to her later years, while also studying the work of her contemporaries, and her influence
on artists who studied with her. 2) Dance Technique: an intensive introduction to major principles of the Graham Technique as a tool for the development of the performer in any medium.

Format: studio and seminar. Evaluation for the course will be based on completion and quality of each of the requirements, including term paper, performance critique paper, practicum exam, discussion of reading and video assignments, and active, committed participation in technique. Students will perform a final showing/lecture demonstration at the end of the term.

Prerequisites: students with dance or theater experience in any form or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 20.

Hour: 1:10-3:50 MR

DANKMEYER

COURSES WHICH MAY BE TAKEN FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION CREDIT ONLY

Beginner Ballet
This course will introduce students to the fundamentals of classical ballet technique through the traditional ballet class format of barre– and center–work. Students will learn to work safely and correctly with their individual abilities and limitations. Emphasis is placed on: proper alignment of the entire body; understanding music in relation to dance; development of artistic expression.

Format: studio. This course may be taken for physical education credit only.

Students enrolled are required to attend two dance technique classes weekly for the entire semester, take a quiz at the end of each quarter and attend a relevant concert or screening of a documentary or performance film during the semester.

Students will be evaluated on the quality of participation in technique classes, demonstration of understanding in questions during class and quizzes.

No prerequisites.

Enrollment limit: 20.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 TR

PARKER

Intermediate Ballet
This course will lead students in a traditional classical ballet technique class format. Students will warm up in a consistent, logical manner at the barre and then proceed to center work including adage, pirouettes, jumps and traveling steps. Emphasis is placed on each student working safely and correctly with their individual abilities and limitations. The importance of proper alignment of the entire body, understanding music in relation to dance, and development of artistic expression are among the critical goals of the class.

Format: studio. This course may be taken for physical education credit only.

Students enrolled are required to attend two dance technique classes weekly for the entire semester, take a quiz at the end of each quarter and attend a relevant concert or screening of a documentary or performance film during the semester.

Students will be evaluated on the quality of participation in technique classes, demonstration of understanding in questions during class and quizzes.

Prerequisites: at least three years of previous training. Enrollment limit: 20.

Hour: 2:35-3:50 TR

PARKER
ECONOMICS (Div. II)

Chair, Professor STEPHEN SHEPPARD

Professors: BRADBURD, CAPRIO**, D. GOLLIN*, HUSBANDS FEALING**, KUTTNER, MONTIEL, S. SHEPPARD, SWAMY, ZIMMERMAN, Associate Professors: BAKJA, GENTRY, E. PEDRONI, RAL SCHMIDT, SHORE-SHEPPARD. Assistant Professors: ASHRAF, GAZZARD, H. LOVE, NAFZIGER*, ROLLEIGH, SAVASER*, WATSON, WILSON. Senior Lecturer: SAMSON§§. Visiting Professor: TRUMAN. Visiting Associate Professor: HONDERICH§. Visiting Assistant Professor: KONISHI.

The primary objectives of the economics major are to develop an understanding of economic aspects of contemporary life and to equip the student to understand and analyze economic issues of social policy. The introductory courses stress use of the basic elements of economic analysis for understanding and resolving such issues. The two required intermediate theory courses then provide a more thorough grounding in economics as a discipline by examining the strengths and weaknesses of the market in allocating economic resources and by examining the aggregate processes that determine employment, inflation, and growth. A course in statistical methods, either Economics 255 or alternatively, Statistics 201 plus Statistics 346 equips the major to understand and apply the tools of quantitative empirical analysis in measuring and testing economic theory. In elective courses students apply theoretical tools and empirical techniques to develop a richer understanding of economic behavior and public policy.

Graduate training in economics requires more mathematical sophistication than does undergraduate economics. We encourage students who are considering pursuing a Ph.D. in Economics to take Mathematics 103 (or 106), Mathematics 211 and Mathematics 301. If available, students should also consider electives such as Economics 454 and 475 that present an advanced perspective on contemporary economic theory. As graduate schools also look for evidence of research experience and promise, we strongly encourage interested students to write a senior honors thesis in Economics.

Should I Major in Economics to Prepare for a Career in Business?

Economics is a social science that deals with how individuals and organizations make choices, and with the allocation of scarce resources among competing ends. An economics major is excellent preparation for a wide variety of careers: public policy, law, teaching, economics research in government or in the private sector, as well as more general careers in business. Training in economics is similar to training in other sciences; you will learn about economic systems and the relationships between economic agents and the constraints that determine these relationships. You will learn about economic data and how to test economic theories and measure economic outcomes. Training in economics is not the same as training in business management. Success in business is achieved by students from a wide variety of majors, not only economics. We advise students to acquire a broad exposure to the arts, social sciences and natural sciences, and to major in the subject that most engages their interest, rather than attempt to acquire extensive pre-professional training while undergraduates.

MAJOR

Students who have not yet taken an economics course should begin their sequence with Economics 110 and should follow the following sequence:

Economics 110 Principles of Microeconomics
(Note that students may not take any economics courses, including Economics 110 and 120, without having passed the quantitative studies exam or the equivalent.)

Economics 120 Principles of Macroeconomics (Economics 110 or the equivalent is a prerequisite for 120)

Economics 251 Price and Allocation Theory

Economics 252 Macroeconomics

Economics 255 Empirical Methods

Please note that Statistics 101 or 201 is a prerequisite from Economics 255. Students who are considering majoring in economics are thus strongly encouraged to take Statistics 101 or 201 early in their college careers. Students may take the combination of Statistics 201 and 346 instead of Economics 255. Economics 253 cannot be substituted for Economics 255.

Note that Economics 251, 252, and the Empirical Methods course can be taken in any order. In most cases all three of these courses are prerequisites for Economics Senior Seminars, at least one of which is required for the major. Senior seminars are typically taken during senior year or during the spring of junior year. Students are thus strongly encouraged to complete these three core courses by the end of junior year at the latest.

Prospective majors please note that instructors in all sections of Economics 251, 252, and 255 and courses numbered 350 and above feel free to use elementary calculus in assigned readings, lectures, problem sets, and examinations; therefore, Economics 110 and 120 and Mathematics 103 or its equivalent are required as prerequisites for these courses, with the exception of 251 which has only Economics 110 and Mathematics 103 as prerequisites. By elementary calculus is meant differentiation of single variable polynomial functions and conditions for a maximum or minimum; it does not include integration. Students are also reminded that some courses now have specific mathematics requirements; see course descriptions.

Elective Requirements:

Students must complete four Economics electives, of which at least two must be selected from advanced electives numbered 350 to 394 (or from the CD course if offered), and one of which must be selected from electives numbered 450-475. However, in admitting students to these courses, the department will give preference to students who have not yet taken a course numbered 450-475.

Credit for Coursework Done Elsewhere

The normal requirement that nine economics courses be taken at Williams will usually be waived only on the basis of transferred credit deemed acceptable by the department. Credit is granted based on college policy on various examinations and examinations.

♦ Students who receive a 5 on the Microeconomics AP or Macroeconomics AP exam, or a 5 on each, may place out of Economics 110 or 120, or both, respectively, but major credit will be given only for one course.

♦ The Department will grant major credit for both Economics 110 and 120 to a student who receives a 6 or 7 on the higher-level Economics IB examination.

♦ Students who receive an A or A+ in a 200-level course may be granted major credit for Economics 110 or 120.

♦ For A levels credit, the Department will grant major credit for both Economics 110 and 120 to a student who receives a grade of A or B.

STUDY ABROAD

Students who are considering study abroad should consult with the Department’s Coordinator for Transfers/Study Abroad Credits early in the process of planning a year or semester abroad. (See the Department website to determine which professor is the Coordinator for this academic year.) Economics majors or prospective majors who are considering spending all or part of their junior year abroad are strongly advised to choose sophomore courses such that they can complete their intermediate theory requirements (Economics 251, 252, and 255) prior to the start of their senior year. We recommend as well that students complete at least part of the major’s advanced elective requirement prior to the beginning of the senior year. Students who hope to pursue Honors in economics but who plan to be away for all or part of the junior year are strongly advised to meet with the Department’s Director of Research prior to going abroad to discuss options for pursuing honors. (See the Department website to determine the Director of Research for this academic year.)

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN ECONOMICS

We encourage all majors who have at least a 3.5 GPA in economics courses to consider honors. To be admitted to candidacy for honors in economics a student must complete at least one course that is devoted to independent research. Two routes to honors are open: the Specialization Route and the Thesis Route.

1) Specialization Route, consisting of these three units:

a. Development of a thesis proposal;

b. An honors winter study project (W30) in January of the senior year;

c. Economics 491 or 492 Honors Seminar. Students may pursue the Specialization Route to honors in their senior year, either in the fall semester plus WSP or WSP plus the spring semester. After selecting an advisor and discussing the topic with the advisor, the student should submit a thesis proposal to the department for approval. (A description of what should be included in proposals is listed on the department’s website.) Such proposals frequently build on research papers completed for advanced electives, but this is not a requirement. Students should submit proposals at the end of the spring semester if they wish to pursue a fall-WSP thesis, and by one week after the last day of classes in December if they wish to pursue a WSP-spring thesis. The department provides a memorandum to majors with more details every spring and fall.

2) Thesis Route (Economics 493-W30-494):

A few students each year will be accepted for year-long thesis research on a subject closely related to the scholarly interests of a faculty member. A student who hopes to do such independent and advanced research in close association with a faculty member should begin to work out a mutually satisfactory topic
early in the second semester of his or her junior year. Application to the department must be made before the end of the junior year by submitting a detailed proposal for work under the supervision of the faculty member. The WSP of the senior year is also spent on the thesis.

The College Bulletin states that students who wish to receive honors must take at least one course in addition to the minimum number required for the major. Students who take a year-long thesis and therefore take both Economics 493 and 494 may substitute Economics 493 for an upper-level elective (excluding those numbered 400-490) if they wish to. Students who pursue the Specialization Route to Honors may not substitute Economics 491 or 492 for an upper- (or lower-) level elective requirement.

Because economics honors theses frequently make use of empirical economic methods, students considering writing an honors thesis in economics are strongly advised to complete Economics 255 or Statistics 346 before the end of junior year.

AFRICANA STUDIES AND AREA STUDIES
A major in economics who concentrates in Africana Studies or Area Studies may substitute the non-economics courses in the concentration for one lower-level elective in the Economics major, but not for an advanced elective (350-394).

Note on course numbers: Courses between 201 and 299 are lower-level electives and are open to students who have taken 110 or 120. Courses 350 and above are advanced electives, have intermediate theory prerequisites, and are primarily designed for Economics and Political Economy majors. Courses numbered 450-475 are only open to students who have completed Economics 251, Economics 252, and who have satisfied the statistical methods requirement unless the course prerequisite explicitly indicates otherwise.

ECON 110(FS) Principles of Microeconomics
This course is an introduction to the study of the forces of supply and demand that determine prices and the allocation of resources in markets for goods and services, labor, and markets for natural resources. The focus is on how and why markets work, why they may fail to work, and the policy implications of both their successes and failures. The course focuses on the basic tools of microeconomic analysis and then applying those tools to topics of popular or policy interest such as minimum wage legislation, pollution control, competition policy, international trade policy, discrimination, tax policy, and the role of government in a market economy. This course is required of Economics and Political Economy majors and highly recommended for those non-majors interested in applying basic economic analysis to business and government decision making. The department recommends that students follow this course with Principles of Microeconomics or with a lower-level elective that has Economics 110 as its prerequisite. Students may alternatively proceed directly to Intermediate Microeconomics after taking this introductory course.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 40).
8:30-9:45 TR, 9:35-11:10 TR
First Semester: BRADBURY, WILSON, SCHMIDT
Second Semester: GAZZALE

ECON 111(S) Introduction to Economics and Its Applications (Q)
This course is intended for students who do not wish to major in economics but who would like to learn something about the discipline and to develop a greater understanding of the ways in which economics can be used to explain behavior and to inform policy. Our focus will be on providing some very basic tools of economic analysis and important institutional background regarding the US and international economics, and then using those tools and institutional knowledge to analyze current policy issues.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: problem sets, several short papers, at least one quiz, and midterm and final exam.
Prerequisites: open to only juniors and seniors who have not taken an economics course. (Note: Economics 111 cannot substitute for Economics 110 or Economics 120 as a prerequisite for admission to Economics 251 or Economics 252, respectively.) Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 30).
Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR
BRADBURY

ECON 120(FS) Principles of Macroeconomics (Q)
An introduction to the study of the aggregate national economy. Develops the basic theories of macroeconomics and applies them to topics of current interest. Explores issues such as the causes of inflation, unemployment, recessions, and depressions; the role of government fiscal and monetary policy in stabilizing the economy; the determinants of long-run economic growth; the long- and short-run effects of taxes, budget deficits, and other government policies on the national economy; and the workings of exchange rates and international finance.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: problem sets, short essays, midterm(s), final exam.
Prerequisites: Economics 110. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 40).
Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR, 11:20-12:35 TR
1:10-2:25 TF, 2:35-3:50 TF; 11:00-12:15 MWF; 9:55-11:10 TR
First Semester: LOVE, ASHRAF
Second Semester: LALUMIA, ASHRAF, LOVE

ECON 203 Gender and Economics (Same as Women's and Gender Studies 203) (Not offered 2009-2010)
This course uses economic analysis to explore how gender differences can lead to differences in economic outcomes, in both households and the labor market. Questions to be covered include: How does the family function as an economic unit? How do individuals allocate time between the labor market and the household? How have changes in family structure affected women's employment, and vice-versa? What are possible explanations for gender differences in labor force participation, occupational choice, and earnings? What is the role of government in addressing gender issues in the home and the workplace? How successful are government policies that primarily affect women (e.g., comparable worth policies, AFDC/TANF, subsidization of child care)? The course will focus on the current experiences of women in the United States, but will place economic differences in a historical and cross-cultural context.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: weekly discussion papers, two midterms, and a final paper and presentation.
Prerequisites: Economics 110. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 25).
SCHMIDT

ECON 204 Economic Development in Poor Countries (Same as Environmental Studies 234) (Not offered 2009-2010)
This course is an introduction to the theory and empirics of economic development. We will begin with a brief survey of the history of economic growth and development, as well as competing theories of economic growth. The majority of the course will examine topics in the microeconomics of development including fertility, human capital investments, labor and land markets, savings/insurance, community-based institutions, and migration. In addition, we will explore the role of the state in economic development, the relationship between development and international trade, and the relationship between development and the environment.

Prerequisites: Economics 110. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected 35). Preference to sophomores.
N. WILSON

ECON 205(F) Public Economics
This course examines the role of the government in a market economy. Three broad issues are considered: when is government intervention in the market appropriate? Which are the most effective forms of intervention? What effects do government policies have on individual incentives? The course will cover issues in both taxation and spending. Specific programs will be considered such as Social Security, Medicare, education, and public assistance for the poor. We will also discuss rationales and strategies for reforming the U.S. tax system.

Prerequisites: Economics 110. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 30).
Hour: 2:35-3:50 TF
LALUMIA

ECON 207(F) The Economics of HIV/AIDS (Same as Women's and Gender Studies 207)
To fully understand how and why the AIDS pandemic is occurring, and how best to respond to it, we need economic tools. And conversely, thinking carefully about HIV/AIDS can change how we think about economics. In this class we will discuss what features of an economy could make a population particularly susceptible to HIV, and what the economic impact of a large-scale epidemic is. We will then look at economic issues involved in response to the pandemic, including the tools and critiques of cost-effectiveness; the development and pricing of treatment; and the political economy of North/South aid. Particular attention will be paid to gender, and the issue of care labor.

Requirements: Two short papers and a research paper. Participation in class discussion will count for part of the grade.
Prerequisites: Economics 110 and 120. Enrollment limit: 30.
Hour: 8:30-9:45 MWF
HONDERICH

ECON 209 Labor Economics (Not offered 2009-2010)
This course covers basic labor markets and the determination of wages in the U.S. The determination of wages and employment levels through demand and supply of labor in competitive and non-competitive markets is the basis for analyzing the wide range of outcomes we observe in the U.S. Differences in earnings and employment are analyzed through a variety of mechanisms such as labor force participation, the role of unions, human capital accumulation and occupational choices. Topics with important public policy implications such as discrimination and affirmative action, minimum wages, and immigration will also be presented.
Theoretical models will be presented and critiqued with empirical evidence from U.S. labor markets.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on a combination of exams and short policy papers.

Prerequisites: Economics 110; students who have completed Economics 251 must have permission of instructor.


ECON 211 Gender in the Global Economy (Same as Women's and Gender Studies 211) (Not offered 2009-2010)

This course will present a feminist economic analysis of the global economy, and some of the urgent issues facing women in poor countries. The course will start by developing theoretical resources; these will include feminist critiques of economics theory, work on care labor and the shifting boundaries between markets, governments and households, theories of household bargaining, and discussions of difference. Then we will discuss a series of interlinked issues including; the contradictory effects of structural adjustment and its successors; the informal sector and the ‘invisible assembly line’; the economics of sex work and global sex trade; and reproductive labor; microcredit; the economics of the HIV/AIDS pandemic. We will finish by looking at community-based activism, non-governmental organizations, and the possibilities for first-world/third-world alliances.

Requirements: midterm exam, research paper. Participation in class discussion will count for part of the grade.

Prerequisites: Economics 110.

ECON 213 The Economics of Natural Resource Use (Same as Environmental Studies 213) (Not offered 2009-2010)

Markets for natural resources continue to make news—whether the issue is oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge or management of tropical rainforests. Economic theory helps predict how individuals and firms respond to incentives in their use of natural resources. Sometimes market incentives lead to outcomes that are socially desirable; sometimes they do not. This class will focus on three specific questions: What forces are generated by markets for different types of resources? When do markets work well, and when do they work poorly? How do different kinds of public actions affect market outcomes? We will consider both renewable and non-renewable resources, including land, water, fisheries, minerals, and forests. Along the way, we will also address different types of management problems—including issues relating to multiple uses and open access. The class will draw on relatively simple tools, beginning with supply and demand analysis, but extending to some more complicated dynamic models. We will make use of spreadsheet software to work out numerical examples of some models. These numerical examples will serve as a basis for discussing real-world problems and experiences, including both international and domestic examples. We will particularly consider some of the resource management issues facing developing countries.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: assignments, a midterm, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Economics 110.

ECON 214 The Philosophy and Economics of Higher Education (Same as INTR 290 and Philosophy 290) (Not offered 2009-2010)

(See under PHIL 290 for full description.)

DUDLEY and SCHAPIRO

ECON 215 International Trade, Globalization and Its Effects (Not offered 2009-2010)

This course is an introduction to international trade and finance with an emphasis on issues of current interest. Topics to be discussed may include: the gains from trade; why nations trade; different theories of the pattern of trade; the effects of tariffs and other trade barriers on national welfare and income distribution; the balance of payments, the determination of foreign exchange rates, and alternative exchange rate regimes. Further topics: International capital flows will include problems of foreign direct investment. Participation in class discussion will count for part of the grade.

Prerequisites: Economics 110. Students who have completed Economics 251 must have permission of the instructor.

Enrollment limit: 35 (expected: 35).

SAVASER

ECON 219T Global Economic History (Not offered 2009-2010)

Why did Western Europe—and not China, India, or the Middle East—first experience the Industrial Revolution? Why did Latin America fall behind in the 20th century? Why have the countries of East Asia recently experienced such high rates of economic growth? And why has Africa remained so poor for so long? These and many other questions will guide our exploration of the past several millennia. We will draw on micro and macroeconomic theory to help explain and interpret the historical roots of the modern global economy. Our focus will be broadly comparative across space and time, with an emphasis on how institutions, resource endowments, cultural and technological revolutions, and market developments have driven economic changes.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: will meet weekly for one hour in groups of two. Evaluation will be based on five 5- to 7-page papers, critiques of fellow students’ papers, and a longer revision of a paper, and participation in discussion.

Prerequisites: Economics 110 and 120 or equivalent. Preference will be given to first-year students and sophomores intending to major in economics.

Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10).

NAZFIZGER

ECON 220 American Economic History (Not offered 2009-2010)

This course examines the growth and development of the American economy from the colonial era to the modern period. The emphasis will be on the use of economic theory and empirical methods to address key questions in U.S. history. Topics include population growth, agricultural development, industrialization, slavery, government regulation, the Great Depression, and the post-World War II economy. Comparisons will be made to European and non-European experiences.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: midterm, short problem sets, final, and a research paper.

Prerequisites: Economics 110 and Economics 120.

Enrollment limit: 35 (expected: 35).

NAZFIZGER

ECON 222(S) Economics of the Arts and Culture

What economic forces influence the creation, presentation, preservation and ownership of art and culture? Should support for the arts be provided through private patronage, private philanthropy, or public sector support? How does the mechanism of support affect the productivity and creativity of the artist? Does art make a good investment for an individual? How do art markets function and what determines the price of art? Why do some art museums and performing arts organizations require donations and public support and operate as non-profit enterprises, while other types of culture production and preservation operate as for-profit enterprises? What are the impacts on economic vitality and local economic development of cultural and arts organizations? When these impacts arise, Prerequisite: Economics 110.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: assignments, a midterm, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Economics 110.

ECON 228T(S) Water as a Scarce Resource (Same as Environmental Studies 228) (W)

Markets for natural resources continue to make news—whether the issue is oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge or management of tropical rainforests. Economic theory helps predict how individuals and firms respond to incentives in their use of natural resources. Sometimes market incentives lead to outcomes that are socially desirable; sometimes they do not. This class will focus on three specific questions: What forces are generated by markets for different types of resources? When do markets work well, and when do they work poorly? How do different kinds of public actions affect market outcomes? We will consider both renewable and non-renewable resources, including land, water, fisheries, minerals, and forests. Along the way, we will also address different types of management problems—including issues relating to multiple uses and open access. The class will draw on relatively simple tools, beginning with supply and demand analysis, but extending to some more complicated dynamic models. We will make use of spreadsheet software to work out numerical examples of some models. These numerical examples will serve as a basis for discussing real-world problems and experiences, including both international and domestic examples. We will particularly consider some of the resource management issues facing developing countries.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: assignments, a midterm, and a final exam.

Enrollment limit: 35 (expected: 35).

SAVASER

ECON 229T Global Economic Crisis (Not offered 2009-2010)

This course examines the growth and development of the American economy from the colonial era to the modern period. The emphasis will be on the use of economic theory and empirical methods to address key questions in U.S. history. Topics include population growth, agricultural development, industrialization, slavery, government regulation, the Great Depression, and the post-World War II economy. Comparisons will be made to European and non-European experiences.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: assignments, a midterm, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Economics 110 and Economics 120.

Enrollment limit: 35 (expected: 35).

NAZFIZGER

ECON 222(S) Economics of the Arts and Culture

What economic forces influence the creation, presentation, preservation and ownership of art and culture? Should support for the arts be provided through private patronage, private philanthropy, or public sector support? How does the mechanism of support affect the productivity and creativity of the artist? Does art make a good investment for an individual? How do art markets function and what determines the price of art? Why do some art museums and performing arts organizations require donations and public support and operate as non-profit enterprises, while other types of culture production and preservation operate as for-profit enterprises? What are the impacts on economic vitality and local economic development of cultural and arts organizations? When these impacts arise, how can (or should) they be used for public policy? This course will use the tools of economic analysis to present a framework for discussion and analysis of these and related questions.

Format: lecture, discussion. Requirements: midterm, short problem sets, final, and a research paper.

Prerequisites: Economics 110 and Economics 120.

Enrollment limit: 35 (expected: 30). Preference given to sophomores and juniors.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF

S. SHEPPARD

ECON 225T(S) Global Financial Crisis and African Economic Development (W)

What global financial crisis can create a development crisis for Africa? Just two years ago the International Monetary Fund published the most optimistic growth projections for Africa in decades, predicting rapid growth driven by higher commodity prices, stronger agricultural output and the dividends of years of difficult economic reforms. Today, economic analysts are downgrading African growth forecasts in the face of growing poverty and macroeconomic challenges. Food prices have more than doubled in some countries, increasing hunger for the most vulnerable groups. Fuel costs, nd subsidy policies in some countries, re creating macroeconomic imbalances, and the global financial crisis is depressing demand for African exports. Private capital flows, which had recorded levels until 2007, are expected to decline by $300-400 billion over the next two years, with bank lending falling, portfolio investment declining, and foreign direct investment decreasing. This triple-delt crisis has forced new challenges to African leaders trying to tackle the imperatives of economic development, poverty and inclusive economic growth. This crisis is raising the costs of reform in countries reliant on exports and international capital for growth. Successful strategies must combine policies more efficiently than ever o balance the necessary reforms with initiatives that offset the costs for the most vulnerable. This tutorial will analyze critical questions posed by the emerging crisis: Which countries will be hit the hardest, and how deeply and for how long? Through which channels does the contagion affect national economies? And perhaps most importantly, what coordinated strategies can African nations develop in order to foster effective responses? This tutorial will explore how policy-makers in Africa are working to build successful inclusive growth strategies, with fiscal, monetary, industrial, trade and labor market policies reinforcing each other rather than working at cross purposes.

Format: tutorial, will meet weekly for one hour in groups of two. Evaluation will be based on five short papers and on the quality of the student’s oral presentations and commentary on the work of his/her colleagues.

Prerequisites: Economics 252 (or concurrently) or permission of the instructor.

Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10).

SAMSON

ECON 228(S) Water as a Scarce Resource (Same as Environmental Studies 228) (W)

This course satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

For a variety of reasons including environmental pollution, urbanization, changing agricultural techniques, resource mismanagement, and the consequences of climate change, water is becoming a scarce resource even in places where it was relatively plentiful in the past, and it is likely to become an increasingly scarce

114
resource over the coming decades. In this course we will use basic economic models to consider policy issues relating to water: Is access to water a basic human right, and if so, what market and non-market mechanisms should play a role in water allocation? Does public ownership of water improve the way it is provided and used? How do these mechanisms differ in their approaches to allocating water and are some systems better than others? What does it mean to have a ‘right’ to water? Could private property rights to water help address the water pollution problem? How can societies change their water-related property rights, regulations and social institutions when individuals have implicit or explicit rights to the institutional status quo? Who has the right to water that crosses international boundaries? How should societies allocate water across generations?

Format: tutorial. Students will meet with the instructor in pairs for an hour each week. Requirements: write a 5- to 7-page paper every other week (five in all), prepare and present a written critique of their partners’ papers in alternate weeks, and revise and re-write one of their five papers. Evaluation will be based on the quality of the papers and on the quality of the student’s oral presentations and commentary on the work of his/her colleagues.

Prerequisites: Economics 110 or equivalent. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to first year students and sophomores intending to major in economics and/or to concentrate in Environmental Studies.

Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

BRADBURY

ECON 229(S) Law and Economics (Q)

This course applies the tools of macroeconomic analysis to both private (i.e., civil) and criminal law. This analysis has both positive and normative aspects. The positive aspects deal with how individuals respond to the incentives created by the legal system. Examples include: how intellectual property law encourages the creation of knowledge while simultaneously restricting the dissemination of intellectual property; how tort law motivates doctors to avoid malpractice suits; and how criminal law deters criminal activity. The normative aspects of the analysis ask whether legal rules enhance economic efficiency (or, more broadly, social welfare). Examples include: what legal rules are most appropriate for mitigating pollution, ensuring safe driving, and guaranteeing workplace safety? The course will also cover the economics of legal systems; for example, why are the incentives for plaintiffs to initiate lawsuits and what role do lawyers play in determining outcomes. The course will also consider potential reforms of the legal system.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, problem sets, short papers based on actual court cases and possible legal reforms, a mid-term exam, and a final exam.

Prerequisite: Economics 110. Enrollment limited to 19 (expected: 19).

SHORE-SHEPPARD

ECON 230 The Economics of Health and Health Care (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

In recent years, the intersection between health and economics has increased in importance. The costs of health care have been rising, seemingly inexorably. A substantial fraction of the United States population lacks health insurance, while the rising number of elderly is putting increasing pressure on health spending. Globally, the HIV/AIDS crisis is causing serious economic hardship, and many people lack access to basic health care. More positively, advances in health care have widened the scope of possible treatments. Given the importance of good health for individual well-being, it is not surprising that health care and how to pay for it are of concern to individuals and policymakers worldwide. In this course we will analyze the economics of health by applying standard microeconomic techniques to the problems of health and health care markets. The course focuses on three broad issues: the inputs to health and the demand for health care, the structure and performance of health care markets, and the regulation of health care. Special attention will be devoted to a discussion of current public policy, including the problems of rising costs and cost containment, health insurance reform, the changing nature of health care provision, changing public policies in the Medicare and Medicaid programs, hospital competition, and the determinants and consequences of technological change in medicine.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: several short papers, a research paper, and a final exam.

Prerequisite: Economics 110. Enrollment limited to 19 (expected: 19).

GENTRY

ECON 235 Urban Centers and Urban Systems (Not offered 2009-2010) (Q)

Cities, systems of cities, and the interactions between cities are the outcome of human decisions and reflect their social structure and desire for interaction. The form of these urban areas is determined by the choices made by the people who reside in, work in, and travel between cities. Economic forces influence and constrain these deals with how individuals respond to the incentives created by the legal system. Examples include: how intellectual property law encourages the creation of knowledge while simultaneously restricting the dissemination of intellectual property; how tort law motivates doctors to avoid malpractice suits; and how criminal law deters criminal activity. The normative aspects of the analysis ask whether legal rules enhance economic efficiency (or, more broadly, social welfare). Examples include: what legal rules are most appropriate for mitigating pollution, ensuring safe driving, and guaranteeing workplace safety? The course will also cover the economics of legal systems; for example, why are the incentives for plaintiffs to initiate lawsuits and what role do lawyers play in determining outcomes. The course will also consider potential reforms of the legal system.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two “policy memoranda” on assigned topics, midterm, and final exam.

Prerequisites: Economics 110. Enrollment limit: 10.

S. SHEPPARD

ECON 240T Colonialism and Underdevelopment in South Asia (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

How did colonialism shape the evolution of the economies of South Asia? There is much controversy on this issue, beginning with whether the colonial economy really represented a radical break from the past. With this as our starting point, we will discuss major themes in this literature including the theory of “dwindle” (of economic surplus from the colonies), “deindustrialization” due to competition from cheap British manufactured goods, the impact of colonial legal institutions and land tenure arrangements, and colonial policies with respect to education, infrastructure, trade, and financial markets. The course will conclude with an assessment of the extent to which the economies of India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh still reflect their colonial past, and the consequences thereof.


Prerequisites: Economics 110. Enrollment limit: 10.

SWAMY

ECON 243(F) The Philosophy, Politics, and Economics of Poverty (Same as Philosophy 243 and Political Science 243)

(See under PHIL 243 for full description.)

KARELIS

ECON 251(FS) Price and Allocation Theory (Q)

A study of the determination of relative prices and their importance in shaping the allocation of resources and the distribution of income. Subjects include: behavior of firms in a variety of settings, such as perfect competition and monopoly, behavior of firms in various kinds of markets; results of competitive and noncompetitive markets in goods, labor, land, and capital; market failure; government policies as sources of and responses to market failure; welfare criteria; limitations of mainstream analysis. Instructors may use elementary calculus in assigned readings, lectures, exams, and problems.

Format: lecture. Requirements: problem sets, one or two midterms, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Economics 110 and Mathematics 103 or its equivalent. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25).

Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR, 8:30-9:45 MWF, 11:00-12:15 MWF

First Semester: GENTRY, RAI

Second Semester: KONISHI

ECON 252(FS) Macroeconomics (Q)

A study of macroeconomic theory and policy: the determinants of aggregate output, employment and prices, and the tools of monetary and fiscal policy used by the government in attempts to promote growth and limit inflation. The purpose is both to explain macroeconomic theory and to use it as a framework for discussing the current state of the U.S. economy and for analyzing recent economic policy. Instructors may use elementary calculus in assigned readings, exams, and lectures.


Prerequisites: Economics 110 and 120 and Mathematics 103 or its equivalent. Expected enrollment: 30.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR, 2:35-3:50 MR

1:10-2:25 TF, 2:35-3:50 TF

First Semester: P. PEDRONI

Second Semester: KUTNER, LOVE

ECON 253(F) Empirical Methods in Political Economy (Same as Political Economy 253) (Q)

This course introduces students to common empirical tools used in policy analysis and implementation. The broad aim is to teach students to be discriminating consumers of public-policy-relevant research. The emphasis in the course is on the intuitive understanding of the central concepts. Through hands-on work with data and critical assessment of existing empirical social scientific research, students will develop the ability to choose and employ the appropriate tool for a particular research problem, and to understand the limitations of the techniques. Topics to be covered include basic principles of probability; random variables and distributions; estimation, inference and hypothesis testing; and multiple regression.

Format: lecture and discussion. Requirements: problem sets, group projects, short essays, and three quizzes.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 103 or its equivalent in Economics. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Required in the Political Economy major but open to non-majors. This course does not satisfy the econometrics requirement for the Economics major.

This course is part of the Critical Reasoning and Analytical Skills Initiative.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

SHORE-SHEPPARD

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ECON 255(FS) Econometrics (Q)  
An introduction to the theory and practice of applied quantitative economic analysis. This course familiarizes students with the strengths and weaknesses of the basic empirical methods used by economists to evaluate economic theory against economic data. Emphasizes both the statistical foundations of regression techniques and the practical application of those techniques in empirical research. Computer exercises will provide experience in using the empirical methods, but no previous computer experience is expected. Highly recommended for students considering graduate training in economics or public policy. Students may substitute the combination of Statistics 201 and 346 for Econometrics 253 or 255.  
Format: lecture. Requirements: problem sets, two midterms, and group presentations.  
Prerequisites: Mathematics 103 and Statistics 101 (formerly Mathematics 143) or Statistics 201 or equivalent plus one course in Economics. Enrollment limit: 35 (expected: 35).  
First Semester: ZIMMERMAN, SWAMY  
Second Semester: SWAMY, WATSON  

ECON 299(F) Economic Liberalism and Its Critics (Same as Political Economy 250 and Political Science 238)  
(See under POEC 250 for full description.)  
BAKJIA and MAHON

ADVANCED ELECTIVES

ECON 351(F) Tax Policy (Q) (W)  
The tax system is a major element of public policy. In addition to raising revenue for government expenditure programs, policymakers use the tax system to redistribute resources and to promote a variety of economic policies. For example, the United States tax system has specific rules to encourage savings, education, and investment. Inherently, many tax policy choices involve trade-offs between equity and efficiency. The purpose of this course is to clarify the goals and possibilities of tax policy, mainly through an examination of U.S. federal tax policy (though the search for possible reforms may lead us to examine policies from other countries). The course will examine the choice of the tax base (income or consumption), notations of fairness in taxation (e.g., the rate structure), the choice to tax corporate income separately from personal income, and a variety of specific tax policy issues (e.g., retirement saving, child care, the “marriage” tax, capital gains taxation, and the taxation of housing).  
Format: seminar/discussion. Requirements: several shorter papers, a research paper, and final exam.  
Prerequisites: Economics 251 and preferably some familiarity with statistical analysis. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to senior Economics majors.  
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR  
LALUMIA

ECON 352(S) Regulatory Reform and Innovation (W)  
Recent national initiatives and legislative statutes on competitiveness, including the America COMPETES Act, encourage the development of an infrastructure that promotes innovation and competitiveness in the public and private sectors. Yet the organization of our markets and institutions will in part determine the success of such initiatives. The purpose of this course is to examine how current regulatory structure promotes or impedes economic competitiveness. The efficacy of regulations in promoting the competitiveness of industries in local and global markets will be examined in this course. We will focus on a broad spectrum of regulations and regulatory reforms that have affected the transportation, telecommunications, electricity, pharmaceutical, and information technology sectors, as well as policies that have had significant impacts on financial markets, intellectual property rights and the environmental policy. We will also consider the implications of market and regulatory failures.  
Format: discussion. Requirements: weekly response papers, a midterm, and a final paper. No final exam.  
Hour: 8:30-9:45 MWF  
HUSBANDS FEALING

ECON 353 Decision Theory (Not offered 2009-2010) (Q)  
Studies of decision-making suggest that most people substantially violate even undemanding models of rationality. Are people truly irrational, and, if so, can anything be done about it? This course focuses on normative decision-making (how we should make decisions under general conditions), descriptive decision-making (how we do make decisions under actual conditions), and the contrast between the two. We proceed to a view of prescriptive decision-making, or how we might combine normative and descriptive insights to improve decision-making and judgment. Topics include decision-analytic methods for improving decision-making rigor (e.g., decision trees); microeconomic concepts and tools for optimization problems; game theory as appropriate; insights from cognitive psychology on heuristics (short cuts) that sometimes help, but often distort, decision-making; integrated models of judgment that call for both analysis and intuition; insights from psychology into biases and fallacies; and decision-theoretic models of rational decision-making.  
Format: tutorial. Will meet weekly for one hour in groups of two. Evaluation will be based on six 5- to 7-page papers and on the quality of the student’s oral presentations and commentary on the work of his/her colleagues.  
Prerequisites: Economics 251 and Mathematics 104 or higher or permission of instructor. Statistics 101 or 201 helpful but not required. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25).  
FORTUNATO

ECON 357(T) The Economics of Higher Education  
The tutorial will utilize economic theory and econometric methods to understand a variety of issues pertaining to the economics of colleges and universities. In particular, we’ll discuss the logic of non-profit enterprises, the financial structure of a college or university, competition in the market for higher education, policies impacting tuition and financial aid, the individual and societal returns to investments in higher education, and the distinctive features of academic labor markets. Particular attention will be paid to selective liberal arts colleges.  
Format: tutorial; will meet weekly for one hour in groups of two. Evaluation will be based on six 5- to 7-page papers and on the quality of the student’s oral presentations and commentary on the work of his/her colleagues.  
Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 253 or 255 or Statistics 346 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected 10). Preference will be given to majors if overenrolled.  
Tutorial meetings to be arranged.  
ZIMMERMAN

ECON 360(FS) International Monetary Economics  
This course studies the macroeconomic behavior of economies that trade both goods and assets with other economies: international financial transactions, especially the buying and selling of foreign money, the role of central banks and private speculators in determining exchange rates and interest rates, and the effects of international transactions on the overall performance of an open economy. Additional topics may include the “asset market approach” to exchange rate determination, the nature and purpose of certain international institutions, and important current events.  
Format: lecture. Requirements for first semester: two hour tests and a choice between a 10-page paper or a comprehensive final; requirements for second semester: two exams and a term paper.  
Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 252. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25).  
Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF  
11:00-12:15 MWF  
First Semester: MONTIEL  
Second Semester: P. PEDRONI

ECON 362(S) Global Competitive Strategies  
This course examines the ways in which a country’s factor endowments, domestic market characteristics, and government policies promote or impede the global expansion of its industries and corporations. First, actual trade and investment decisions of multinational corporations are analyzed and compared to the predictions of international trade theory. Second, competitive strategies of indigenous and foreign rivals in U.S., Pacific rim, and European markets are explored. Third, the efficacy of government policies in promoting the competitiveness of industries in global markets is discussed. Case studies of firms, industries, and countries will be utilized.  
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: a research paper and exam(s).  
Hour: 7:00-9:40 p.m. M  
HUSBANDS FEALING

ECON 363(F) Money and Banking  
This course first explores the role of the financial system and financial markets, and how they interact with the economy. What does finance do? How are asset prices determined? How are interest rates related to inflation? And what are the implications of their efficiency or lack thereof? Second, it analyzes the role of the central bank and the conduct of monetary policy. Special attention will be given to the organization and the operation of the Federal Reserve System, but other monetary policy regimes will also be considered. Third, it studies the complexities associated with managing and regulating modern financial instruments. The impact of incentives on the shape and evolution of the financial system will be stressed throughout.  
Format: lecture and discussion. The course also includes an in-class simulation of the Federal funds market, and student presentations on the operation and reform of the U.S. financial system. Requirements: problem sets, midterm, final, and a group project culminating in a paper and a presentation.  
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR  
Second Semester: KUTTNER

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amongst other topics, the importance of human capital formation in the process of industrialization, the role of colonialism, slavery and ethnic fractionalization in expected: 25). Preference given to senior Economics majors.

review of the evidence that has been examined by scholars and is emerging concerning the applicability of the theory. Examples of issues to be covered include, reduce global inequality? Can we expect these inequalities to be reduced gradually over time through natural economic processes, or are they likely to persist restrictions to the crisis countries themselves will also be studied.

tutorial meetings to be arranged. SHORE-SHEPPARD

This course acquaints students with an intermediate level of environmental and natural resource economics. First half of the course will be devoted an understanding of basic theoretical concepts as they apply to real-world environmental and resource problems. The topics include externalities, public goods, selected topics include the economic consequences of population growth in developing countries, the economics of fertility and female labor force participation, the effects of an older age structure on the social security system, and the relationship between population growth and natural resources.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: tutorial problem sets, a midterm, a short essay, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 255 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 25). Preference given to seniors Economics majors.

ECON 371T Economic Justice (Not offered 2009-2010) This tutorial will examine normative and empirical aspects of economic justice, with a special emphasis on concerns related to income distribution. The course is organized around two main questions: a) How ought income be distributed? b) What policies should be considered when a) and b) differ? The first question moves us into the area of ethics. We shall discuss several topics concerning the connections between economic analysis and ethical theory. The second question moves us into the areas of facts and theories surrounding income distribution. The third question moves us to consider policy responses to any perceived problems. In considering question c) we will focus on issues related to the distribution of income and status in the United States. Format: tutorial will meet weekly for one hour in groups of 2. Evaluation will be based on six 5- to 7-page papers and on the quality of the student’s oral presentations and commentary on the work of his/her colleagues.

Prerequisites: Economics 251 or 253 or 255 or Statistics 346 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to Economics majors.

ECON 374T(S) Poverty and Public Policy (W) Since 1965, the annual poverty rate in the United States has hovered between 10 and 15 percent, though far more than 15 percent of Americans experience poverty at some point in their lives. In this course, we will study public policies that, explicitly or implicitly, have as a goal improving the well-being of the poor in this country. These policies include safety net programs (Head Start and public housing, food stamps, Medicare, and Medicaid), education programs (Head Start and public pre-school and secondary education), and parts of the tax code (the Earned Income Tax Credit). We will explore the design and functioning of these programs, focusing on questions economists typically ask when evaluating public policy: Does the policy achieve its goals? Does the design of the policy lead to unintended effects (either good or bad)? Could it be redesigned to achieve its goals in a more cost-effective way? Through in-depth study of these programs, students will learn how economists bring theoretical models and empirical evidence to bear on important questions of public policy.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on six 5- to 7-page papers and on the quality of the student’s oral presentations and commentary on the work of his/her colleagues.

Prerequisites: Economics 253 or 255 or Statistics 346 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 20). Preference given to majors if overenrolled.

ECON 375T Speculative Attacks and Currency Crises (Not offered 2009-2010) This course will review the causes and consequences of currency crises in industrial countries and emerging economies. Topics to be covered include analytical models and balance of payments crises, empirical research on the determinants of currency crises, the relationship between currency and banking crises, and the channels of “contagion” of crises across countries. The evolution of a series of important recent crises with systemic implications will be examined, including the European crisis of 1992, the Mexican crisis of 1994, the Asian crisis in 1997, and the Russian crisis of 1998. Several more recent currency crises with effects more restricted to the crisis countries themselves will also be studied.

Prerequisites: tutorial in requirements: a paper every other week. Enrollment limit: 10. MONTIEL

ECON 378(S) Long-Run Perspectives on Economic Growth (Q) The world today is marked by vast inequalities, with about a hundred-fold difference in per capita income from the poorest country to the most affluent. Similar differences in per capita incomes exist in different countries in different historical periods. What explanations do economists have to offer for these differences in levels of prosperity and rates of growth? Are the explanations to be found in underlying differences between countries during the past few decades? The past few centuries? Or the past few millennia? If modern differences in economic affluence have origins that are hundreds or thousands of years in the past, what scope exists for policies to reduce global inequality? Can we expect these inequalities to be reduced gradually over time through natural economic processes, or are they likely to persist unchanged into the future? This course will present an overview of recent work on economic growth with a focus on understanding how and why growth patterns have changed over time and the factors driving future growth.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements will include at least one exam, a research paper and a class presentation.

Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 252 or permission of the instructor, familiarity with econometrics will be helpful but not essential. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25). Preference given to senior Economics majors.

ECON 379(F) Economics of the Environment (Same as Environmental Studies 379) (Q) This course acquaints students with an intermediate level of environmental and natural resource economics. First half of the course will be devoted to developing an understanding of basic theoretical concepts as they apply to real-world environmental and resource problems. The topics include externalities, public goods, selected topics include the economic consequences of population growth in developing countries, the economics of fertility and female labor force participation, the effects of an older age structure on the social security system, and the relationship between population growth and natural resources.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements will include at least one exam, a research paper and a class presentation.

Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 255 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25). Preference given to senior Economics majors.

ECON 432(F) Industrial Organization This course examines the interaction of firms and consumers in monopoly and imperfectly competitive markets. We begin with an investigation of how firms acquire market power. Using game theoretic models, we then analyze the strategic interaction between firms to study their ability to protect and exploit market power. Aspects of strategic decision-making that we shall study include: price discrimination, product selection, firm reputation, bundling and collusion. We consider the role of the role of anti-trust policy. Theoretical models will be supported with case studies and empirical papers.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two midterms and a research paper. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to seniors and juniors.

S. SHEPPARD

ECON 384(S) Corporate Finance (Q) This course analyzes the major financial decisions facing firms. The course takes the perspective of a manager making decisions about both what investments to undertake and how to finance these projects. Topics include capital budgeting, links between real and financial investments, capital structure choices, dividend

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policy, and firm valuation. Additional topics may include issues in corporate governance and corporate restructuring, such as mergers and acquisitions. The course will emphasize the underlying economic models that are relevant for these decisions.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: class participation, problem sets, short quizzes, short projects such as case write ups, a midterm exam, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Economics 251, 252, and some familiarity with statistics (e.g., Economics 253 or 255).

Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20) Preference given to senior economics majors.

Hour: 8:30-9:45 MWF

GENTRY

ECON 385(S) Games and Information (Q)

This course is a mathematical introduction to strategic thinking and its applications. Ideas such as Nash equilibrium, commitment, credibility, repeated games, incentives and signaling are discussed. Examples are drawn from economics, politics, history and everyday campus life. Applications include auctions, labor contracts, war, peace, and corruption.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: exams, problem sets and a substantial final project that involves modeling a real world situation as a game.

Prerequisites: Economics 251; Mathematics 105 (or permission of the instructor). 

Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25).

Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR

RAI

ECON 386(F) Environmental Policy and Natural Resource Management (Same as Economics 515 and Environmental Studies 386) (Q)

This course explores environmental protection and natural resource management as an element of development policy and planning. Economic concepts are applied to environmental and natural resource problems as they relate to developing countries. Questions to be covered include the following: How do institutions affect patterns of resource use? What is the relationship between economic growth and demand for environmental quality? How does trade affect environmental quality?

Prerequisites: Economics 251, 253, 255; or permission of the instructor.

Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25).

Hour: 2:35-3:50 TF

KONISHI

ECON 388 Urbanization and Development (Same as Economics 521 and Environmental Studies 388) (Not offered 2009-2010)

(See under ECON 521 for full description.)

S. SHEPPARD

ECON 389(S) Tax Policy in Emerging Markets (Same as Economics 517) (Q)

Format: tutorial; will meet weekly for one hour in groups of two. The requirements are five 5- to 7-page papers, written commentary on fellow students’ papers, an expanded version of one of the short papers and consistent contributions to tutorial discussions.

Prerequisites: Economics 251 and either Statistics 101 or 201 or Economics 253 or Economics 255. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25). Preference to Economics majors.

SAVASER

ECON 390 European Economic History (Not offered 2009-2010)

Why did modern economic growth first occur in Europe, and not in China or the Middle East? Why did the Industrial Revolution occur in Britain and not France? Why did the economy of the Soviet Union collapse in the 1980s? What drove European economic integration? This course will explore these and other questions related to the economic development of Europe from the early modern period until today. We will investigate how institutional change, technology, industrialization, social welfare policies, trade and globalization, and government intervention have affected the process of economic growth. Drawing on a wide variety of empirical and theoretical readings, the perspective of the course will be comparative, both across Europe and to the experiences of developing countries today.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, midterm, final, a project and class participation.

Prerequisites: Economics 251 and either Statistics 101 or 201 or Economics 253 or Economics 255. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25). Preference to Economics majors.

NAPFZIGER

ECON 392S Independent Study

Members of the Department

ECON 395(T) Growth and Sustainability (W)

The question to be addressed in this class is whether material living standards can continue to rise indefinitely; is “sustainable growth” possible, or is the world dooming itself to stagnation—or eventual collapse—by limiting resources, population pressures and pollution? The readings will include the views of pessimists, such as Malthus and Diamond, as well as those of optimists, such as Simon and Nordhaus. Because growth and the allocation of resources are central to the study of economics, we will confront the question of sustainability with the tools of microeconomics and growth theory, extending standard economic models to address the challenges posed by population growth, resource use, and pollution.

Four tutorials will meet weekly for one hour in groups of two. The requirements are five 5- to 7-page papers, written commentary on fellow students’ papers, an expanded version of one of the short papers and consistent contributions to tutorial discussions.

Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 252. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to Economics majors.

KUTTNER

ECON 399T Independent Study

Students are invited to undertake independent study on subjects of their own choosing. Interested students should consult with a faculty member about designing an appropriate project well in advance of spring registration. With permission of the department, an approved project may count as one of the two advanced electives required for the major.

Prerequisites: consent of an instructor and of the department chair.

Hour: TBA

Members of the Department
environmentally sustainable rates of growth? What are the growth consequences of sustained budget deficits? Understanding the behavior of the economy in the long run is one of the key tasks of macroeconomics. But as we have seen during the 2008-2009 financial crisis, the short run matters as well. In the second part of the course, we will turn our attention to economic downturns and financial crises. Using historical work on past crises and the accumulating evidence on the current one, we will study a host of short-run topics, including financial markets, the effectiveness of fiscal and monetary policies, consumer expectations, asset prices, employment, and productivity. Because this is an advanced class in macroeconomics, we will approach these issues as practicing economists working with the best possible models and empirical techniques. Students will have an opportunity to apply these methods in a required end-of-term research paper. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to senior Economics majors. LOVE

ECON 456 Income Distribution (Not offered 2009-2010)
This course examines the distribution of income in the U.S., with particular emphasis on how it is affected by taxes, transfers, and other government programs. Most of the course will focus on the bottom of the income distribution, where the role for policy is greatest. Questions to be addressed may include the following: What are the root causes of poverty? What are the effects of those in poverty? How does discrimination affect the incomes of various demographic groups? What are the effects of affirmative action? How much mobility is there across the income distribution? What explains the recent growth in income at the top of the distribution, and the resulting increase in inequality?

Format: seminar/discussion. Requirements: short writing assignments, computer lab exercises, oral presentations, and a final research paper.
LALUMIA

ECON 457(S) Public Economics Research Seminar
In this class, students will learn how to read, critically evaluate, and begin to produce economic research on important and interesting public policy questions. Topics will be selected from across the spectrum of public economics issues and may vary from year to year. Examples of specific topics that may be covered include education, taxation, income inequality, privatization, Social Security, saving behavior, labor supply, anti-poverty policy, health care policy, fiscal policy, political work, and the identification of the winners and losers of policy proposals. This course will help students to understand the complexities and the nuances of these topics.

Format: a mix of lecture, seminar discussion, and time in a computer lab and in individual meetings learning to work with data and estimate econometric models. Requirements will include a 15- to 20-page research paper (written in stages) that is a combination of a research proposal and an original empirical analysis of data, a series of short papers and empirical exercises, and regular constructive contributions to class discussion.
Prerequisites: Economics 255, Economics 251, and Economics 120. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to senior Economics majors. Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF BAKJA

ECON 458(F) Economics of Risk
Risk and uncertainty are pervasive features of economic decisions and outcomes. Individuals face risk about health status and future job prospects. For a firm, developing new products is risky; furthermore, once a product has been developed, the firm faces product liability risk if it turns out to be unsafe. Investment decisions - from managing a portfolio to starting a business - are also fraught with uncertainty. Some risks are environmental - both manmade problems and natural phenomena that include the risks associated with terrorism and campus safety. This course explores both the private market responses to risk (e.g., financial markets, insurance markets, private contracting, and precautionary investments and saving) and government policies towards risk (e.g., regulation, taxation, and the legal system). From a theoretical standpoint, the course will build on expected utility theory, diversification, options valuation, principal-agent models, contract theory, and cost-benefit analysis, and will apply these tools to a wide variety of economic issues such as those listed above. One goal of the course is to continue common themes across the disparate topics. Students will be expected to read and synthesize a variety of approaches to risk and uncertainty and apply them to various issues.

Format: tutorial, will meet with the instructor in pairs in each week.
Requirements: each student will write a paper and the instructor will do a short project every other week, and comment on his or her partner’s work in the other weeks. The final two weeks will be reserved for applied projects of the student’s choice. One of the papers during the term will be revised from feedback from the instructor and the student’s partner.

Prerequisites: Economics 251, 252, and Economics 253 or 255. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference to senior majors.
Tutorial meetings to be arranged. GENTRY

ECON 459 Economics of Institutions (Not offered 2009-2010)
Why are some countries rich and others poor? There are numerous candidate explanations emphasizing factors ranging from demography to technological innovation to unequal international relations. However, some economists like Douglass North and Mancur Olson have argued that beneath the profusion of proximate causes the quality of a country’s “institutions” fundamentally determines its economic prospects. The word “institutions” is used broadly; it can refer to the rules of cultural and legal norms that affect the quality of an economic environment. We will examine some of the principal-agent models, contract theory, and cost-benefit analysis. We will apply these tools to a wide variety of economic issues such as those listed above.

This course explores both the private market responses to risk (e.g., financial markets, insurance markets, private contracting, and precautionary investments and saving) and government policies towards risk (e.g., regulation, taxation, and the legal system). From a theoretical standpoint, the course will build on expected utility theory, diversification, options valuation, principal-agent models, contract theory, and cost-benefit analysis, and will apply these tools to a wide variety of economic issues such as those listed above. One goal of the course is to continue common themes across the disparate topics. Students will be expected to read and synthesize a variety of approaches to risk and uncertainty and apply them to various issues.

Format: tutorial, will meet with the instructor in pairs in each week.
Requirements: each student will write a paper and the instructor will do a short project every other week, and comment on his or her partner’s work in the other weeks. The final two weeks will be reserved for applied projects of the student’s choice. One of the papers during the term will be revised from feedback from the instructor and the student’s partner.

Prerequisites: Economics 251, 252, and Economics 253 or 255. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference to senior majors.
Tutorial meetings to be arranged. GENTRY

ECON 461 Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) Modeling (Same as Economics 504) (Not offered 2009-2010)
The Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) model is an important tool for applied policy work. CGE models are the primary tool for many government organizations when evaluating policy alternatives and are also used extensively by various NGO’s when deciding aid and policy recommendations. The great advantage of these models is that they capture the general equilibrium feedback effects of policy proposals on various sectors of the economy. This is of great importance to applied policy work, and in this class we will focus on the factors that determine the behavior of these models. The course will begin with a generals survey of CGE models and this overview will be rigorous and mathematical. This course will use the free programming packages GAMS and MPSGE to implement various CGE models using real world data. While no previous computer experience is required, some familiarity with at least one programming language is recommended. During the latter part of the course, students will create a CGE model for a country of their choice and conduct policy experiments using their model. Interested students could continue this project as a potential thesis topic.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, two midterms, final project and presentation.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 105, Economics 251. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to senior Economics majors.

ECON 463(S) Financial History
This course opens with a brief survey of some of the major characteristics, issues, and challenges of financial systems today, and then examines earlier experience with these phenomena. Topics to be examined include: the role of finance in economic development historically; the relationship between finance and government, and the extent to which it has changed over time; the lessons from early asset bubbles for modern financial systems; the effect of institutions (laws, norms, and culture) and political systems in shaping the impact of finance, as illustrated by comparisons between Mexico and the U.S., among other cases; and lessons from recent financial crises.

This course also examines the tools that were developed in earlier epochs to deal with different risks, evaluate their efficacy, and consider lessons for modern financial regulation.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will consist of either 6 short papers or 3 short papers and one longer research paper (student choice), at least one oral presentation, and contributions to class discussions.

Prerequisites: Economics 363, 384, or 392 (that is, any one of those three courses), or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to senior Economics majors.
Hour: 11:00-2:25 MR CAPRIO

ECON 464(S) Empirical Methods in Macroeconomics (Same as Economics 514) (Q)
Macroeconomics and related fields in international finance and development have evolved specialized empirical techniques, known generally as macroeconometrics, which are designed to meet the practical challenges that the data and the empirical questions pose in these fields. The course will introduce the theory and application of these techniques, and students will learn how to implement these techniques using real world data to address practical questions drawn from the fields of macro, international finance and development. Topics to which these techniques will be applied include business cycle analysis and forecasting, sources of exchange rate volatility and determinants of long run economic growth. Computer work and programming will be an important and integral part of the course, but no previous training is expected. Economics majors who are considering writing an honors thesis on related topics are encouraged to enroll in this course
ECON 465(F) Behavioral and Experimental Economics

Ample empirical and experimental evidence suggests significant departures from classical assumptions of economics such as perfect rationality and self-interested behavior. In this course, we will review the literature with an eye towards identifying the specifics in which behavior deviates from our classical assumptions and generating new, and hopefully more realistic, assumptions of behavior. We explore the empirical, theoretical and policy implications of these findings.

Format: seminar. Requirements: one long paper, one short paper, and a series of critiques.

Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 253 or the equivalent. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to senior Economics majors. (Students who have not taken econometrics may apply to be admitted to the course after meeting with Prof. Gazzale).

Hour: 8:30-9:45 MWF

ECON 466 Economic Growth: Theories and Evidence (Not offered 2009-2010)

This seminar will examine recent advances in the study of economic growth. Why are some countries richer than other countries? What accounts for differences in growth rates across countries and over time? What are the respective roles of factor accumulation and productivity growth? The answers to these questions have important implications for policy, both for rich and poor countries, and for development assistance from rich to poor. We will review literature, including both theoretical and empirical work, and more popular writing, that offers explanations linked to capital investment, human capital accumulation, policy distortions and poor institutions, geography, agricultural technology, and other sources. Not only will we seek to learn the main policy messages of these papers, but also we will try to understand why different models lead to different conclusions and how economic research progresses over time.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on either five 5- to 6-page papers or one long paper and a series of critiques, as well as class participation.

Prerequisites: Economics 251, 252, 253 or the equivalent. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to senior Economics majors. Admission requires permission of the Instructor.

D. GOLLIN

ECON 467(F) Development Successes (Same as Economics 518T) (W)

Although living standards in most of the worlds poor countries have increasingly fallen behind those of the rich industrial countries, a relatively small number of countries that were quite poor in the middle of the last century have achieved dramatic improvements in their incomes since then. These development successes include countries such as Japan, the four dragons (Hong Kong, Korea, Singapore, and Taiwan), the MIT economies (Malaysia, Indonesia, and Thailand), the Asian giants of China and India, as well as non-Asian economies as diverse as Botswana, Chile, and Turkey. This tutorial will explore why these countries have apparently succeeded where many other poor countries have failed. A particular focus of the course will be on extracting insights from the experiences of these success cases about the broad development strategies that have been advocated over the past 50 years by scholars as well as by the international financial institutions.

Format: tutorial. Methods of evaluation; students will write five papers during the term, and will prepare and deliver formal comments on five papers written by other students.

Prerequisites: Economics 204 or 501. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to senior Economics majors, Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

ECON 468(F) Your Money or Your Life: Health Disparities in the United States

A 25-year-old man living in a high-income household can expect to live 10 years longer than his low-income counterpart. There are also stark differences in mortality and health by education, employment status, race, immigrant status, region, and gender. This course will explore many of the potential explanations for these disparities, 4 short response papers, two 5-page critiques of published articles, and one 15-page original empirical research paper.

Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR ASHRAF

ECON 469 (F) Economic Mortality and Health by education, employment status, race, immigrant status, region, and gender. This course will explore many of the potential explanations for these disparities, 4 short response papers, two 5-page critiques of published articles, and one 15-page original empirical research paper.

Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR ASHRAF

ECON 470(F) The Indian Economy: Development and Social Justice (D)

The Indian economy today is described in two competing narratives. India is, on the one hand, a fast-growing “emerging economy:” it is producing a range of information technology services, threatening white-collar jobs in the United States; its growing consumption of fossil fuels is stressing world energy supplies and contributing to global warming; along with China, it is changing the balance of international economic and political relations. In another narrative Indian economic growth is lop-sided and unsustainable: poverty and malnutrition remain widespread; Maoist insurgencies threaten a swath of eastern districts; and conflicts rage over threatened ecological resources. In one prominent academic work India has been described as an “Emerging Giant;” in another, it is a “Republic of Hunger.”

This course will introduce the student to these narratives in the words of participants, ranging from books by CEO’s of major corporations to pamphlets produced by left-wing critics of present economic policies.

We will then use the traditional theoretical and quantitative methods of an economist to evaluate these perspectives, and, consistent with the goals of the Exploring Development course, consider how they are shaped by power, and the social location of the narrator.

Format: seminar. Requirements: five short response papers (5 pages), and longer final paper (15 pages).

Prerequisites: Economics 253, Economics 255, or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to senior Economics majors.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF

ECON 475(F) Advanced Microeconomic Theory (Q)

This course examines the mathematical underpinnings of advanced economics. This includes proofs of the following: existence and uniqueness of competitive equilibrium in a variety of environments, first and second fundamental welfare theorems, existence of Nash equilibrium, and others. The focus of this class is primarily on the mathematical proofs. These are the crucial components of any graduate program in economics. Students who wish to see pure math theorems applied to other fields may also be interested.

Format: seminar. Requirements: problem sets, two midterms, class participation, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 105 or equivalent, Economics 251. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to senior Economics majors.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

ECON 491(F)-W30 or ECON W30-492(S) Honors Seminar

This course is a research seminar for candidates for honors in economics. Each candidate prepares an honors thesis. Candidates will meet as a group to discuss problems common to all of them (such as empirical methods, data sources, and theoretical approaches) and each one will report on his/her work at various stages for criticism by the group as a whole. Some work is required during the preceding semester.

Prerequisites: admission by the department. Required for honors in Economics unless a student writes a year-long thesis.

ECON 493(F)-W31-494(S) Honors Thesis

A year-long research project for those honors candidates admitted to this route to honors. Prerequisites: admission by the department in the spring of the junior year.

GRADUATE COURSES IN DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Juniors and seniors majoring in Economics or Political Economy may, with the permission of the instructor, enroll in graduate courses given by the Center for Development Economics (described below). Many of these courses are already cross-listed as undergraduate courses (described below).
ECON 502(S) Institutions and Governance
Over the last two decades economists have become increasingly aware of the importance of the “social infrastructure” at various levels of economic activity: capable and honest government officials must be available to formulate and implement policies, markets must be supported by suitable institutional frameworks, property rights must be secure, and contracts reliably enforced. Even the structure of the household, the smallest institution analyzed by economists, has been shown to have an important influence on economic development. This course will survey the growing literature on institutions and governance.
Prerequisites: at least one among Economics 253, Economics 255, Economics 510, Economics 511, Statistics 346; requires permission of instructor; students who have previously taken Economics 459 will not be enrolled. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19).
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

SWAMY

ECON 503(F) Public Economics
Public economics is the branch of economics concerned with government expenditure and taxation, focusing primarily on macroeconomic aspects of these activities, and for understanding the effects of government policies, as well as a useful conceptual framework for analyzing normative questions such as “what is a good policy?” This seminar will present the basic principles for public economics, and apply them to topics of particular importance in developing countries.
The course will begin by considering the efficiency of market economies, and rationales for government intervention in the market, such as public goods, externalities, information-based market failures, and equity. Applications include education, health care, aid to the poor, and infrastructure. We then move on to the economics of taxation, considering what kinds of taxes are used in developing countries and how they are designed, the economic and distributional effects of taxation, questions of administration and evasion, and options for reform. Time permitting, we will also address topics such as public enterprises, political economy, and decentralization.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: problem sets, one 5- to 7-page paper, a 15-page final paper; midterm, and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Economics 251. In addition, an empirical methods course (Economics 253, 255, 510 or 511, or Statistics 346) must be taken before or concurrently with this class. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 25-30). Undergraduate enrollment limited and requires instructor's permission.
Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF

BAKIJA

ECON 504 Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) Modeling (Same as Economics 461) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under ECON 461 for full description.)

ROLLEIGH

ECON 505(S) Finance and Development
This course focuses on the financial system and its role in economic development. The first part explores the functions of finance, how it contributes to growth, and reviews different models of financial sector development and their influence on how governments viewed the sector. It will examine experiences with financial markets and subsequent liberalization and crisis. The second part of the course will study how to make finance effective and how to prevent or minimize crises, analyzing government’s role as regulator, supervisor, standard setter, contract enforcer, and owner. In this final part, attention will be devoted to the role of institutions (laws, norms, culture) and incentives in financial sector development.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: problem sets, two short papers, midterms, and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 252. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 25-30). Undergraduate enrollment limited and requires instructor's permission.
Hour: 8:30-9:45 MWF

CAPRIO

ECON 507(F) International Trade and Development
This course explores foreign exchange problems of developing countries and possible means to deal with them; evolving theories of comparative advantage and their relevance to trade policy; strategies of import substitution and export promotion and their consequences for employment, growth, and income distribution; foreign investment, external debt, IMF stabilization programs, and the world financial system.
Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 252. Undergraduate enrollment limited and requires instructor's permission.
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

ROLLEIGH

ECON 509(F) Developing Country Macroeconomics
This course focuses on the relationship between macroeconomic policies and economic growth in developing countries. After examining the links between macroeconomic policies and long-run growth and the use of macroeconomic policy instruments, the rest of the course is divided into three parts. The first part is devoted to the construction of a theoretical model that is suitable for analyzing a wide variety of macroeconomic issues in developing countries. This model provides the general framework for a more specific analysis of fiscal and monetary policies in the two remaining parts. In analyzing fiscal policy, the course will consider in particular the requirements of fiscal consolidation and the contribution that fiscal policy can make to macroeconomic stability. It will also examine fiscal policy tools for achieving fiscal credibility, including the design of fiscal institutions. The final part of the course will turn to an analysis of interest rate policy, focusing on the role of central banks, the implications of monetary policy in small open economies.
Format: lecture. Requirements: two hour tests and a comprehensive final exam.
Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 252. Expected enrollment: 25-30. Undergraduate enrollment limited and requires instructor's permission.
Hour: 8:30-9:45 MWF

MONTIEL

ECON 510(F) Statistics/Econometrics
This course covers techniques of econometric analysis using a moderate level of mathematical exposition.
Admission to 510 depends on previous background in statistics and mathematics. Enrollment limited to CDE students.
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

WATSON

ECON 511(F) Statistics/Econometrics: Advanced Section
This course covers techniques of econometric analysis using a more mathematical exposition.
Prerequisites: Economics 251 and 252; admission to 511 depends on previous background in statistics and mathematics. Expected enrollment: 30. Undergraduate enrollment limited and requires instructor's permission.
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR

SHORE-SHEPPARD

ECON 513(S) Developing Country Macroeconomics II
This lecture course is a continuation of Economics 509. The first part of the course extends the analysis of the first semester to several open-economy issues that arise in developing countries, especially with respect to the interactions among exchange rate regimes, monetary policy regimes, and policies directed at the financial account of the balance of payments. The second part of the course will apply these analytical tools, as well as those developed in Economics 509, to an examination of the various types of crises that have afflicted developing countries over the past three decades, considering in particular the implications of such crises for growth and development.
Format: lecture. Requirements: two hour tests and a comprehensive final exam.
Prerequisites: Economics 509. Expected enrollment: 25-30. Undergraduate enrollment limited and requires instructor's permission.
Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF

MONTIEL

ECON 514(S) Empirical Methods in Macroeconomics (Same as Economics 464) (Q)
(See under ECON 464 for full description.)

PEDRONI

ECON 515(F) Environmental Policy and Natural Resource Management (Same as Economics 386 and Environmental Studies 386) (Q)
(See under ECON 386 for full description.)

KONISHI

ECON 516(T) International Financial Institutions
This tutorial will explore the role of international financial institutions in the global economic and financial system, their relations with members, and proposals for how they might be reformed. The focus will be principally on the International Monetary Fund and to a lesser extent the World Bank, but consideration also may be given to the regional development banks, the Bank for International Settlements, the Financial Stability Forum, and the Paris Club used for official debt renegotiations. Topics and readings will focus on such issues as: the roles and governance reform of the IMF and World Bank; relations between the two institutions and their relations with other institutions of international finance and governance; lessons from their performance in international crises from the Asian crises of 1997 through the crisis that started in 2007, and initiatives of the Fund and Bank in the global adjustment process, financial system stability (including money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism), public and private sector governance, lending programs, the management of international reserves, and provision of advice to members.
Tutorial meetings will be on Fridays. Participants will meet in pairs with the faculty member. Each week, one student will prepare a policy paper and submit the
ECON 517(S)  Tax Policy in Emerging Markets (Same as Economics 389) (Q)
Taxes are half of what government does. So if you are interested in what government policy can do to promote efficiency, equity, and economic development, you should be interested in tax policy. Governments must raise tax revenue to finance critical public goods, address other market failures and distributional issues, and to avoid problems with debt and inflation. Taxes typically take up anywhere from ten to fifty percent of a country’s income, they profoundly affect the incentives to undertake all varieties of economic activity, and the government expenditures that they finance have potentially large consequences for human welfare. So the stakes involved in improving tax policy are quite large. All of these issues are of great importance in developing and transitional countries (also known as “emerging markets”), but in these nations taxation is especially challenging because of serious problems with tax evasion and administration, among other things. This class provides an in-depth exploration of tax policy, with an emphasis on the challenges and issues most relevant in emerging markets. Topics addressed in this class include: how basic economic principles can be applied to help one think about the efficiency and equity consequences of tax policies; how personal income taxes, corporate income taxes, and value-added taxes are designed and administered and how they influence the economy; ideas for fundamental reforms of these taxes; theory and evidence in the debate over progressive taxes versus “flat” taxes; how various elements of tax design affect incentives to save and invest; how market failures may influence the optimality of different tax policies; the implications of global capital flows and corporate tax avoidance for the design of tax policy; tax holidays and other special tax incentives for investment; empirical evidence on the influence of taxes on economic growth, foreign direct investment, labor supply, and tax evasion; case studies of efforts to reform tax administration and reduce tax evasion and corruption; taxes on land and property; presumptive taxation; the “unofficial” economy and its implications for tax policy; tax policy towards natural resources such as minerals and oil; taxes on imports and exports; non-tax methods of raising revenue; and political economy considerations in tax policy.
Format: seminar. Requirements: midterm, final, problem sets, and an 8- to 10-page paper.
Prerequisites: one public economics course or microeconomics course (ECON 503 or ECON 110), and one empirical methods course (ECON 253, 255, 510, 511, or STAT 346), Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15-19). Preference given to CDE students, but undergraduates with the prerequisites are welcome.

ECON 518T(S)  Development Successes (Same as Economics 467T) (W)
In this course, each Fellow carries out an individual research study on a topic in which he or she has particular interest, usually related to one of the three seminars. The approach and results of the study are reported in a major paper. Research studies are analytical rather than descriptive and in nearly all cases include quantitative analyses. Often the topic is a specific policy problem in a Fellow’s own country.
ENGLISH (Div. I)

Chair, Professor PETER MURPHY

Professors: I. BELL, R. BELL, BUNDTZEN, CASE, FIX, KLEINER, KNOPP, LIMON, MURPHY, PYE, RAAB, ROSENHEIM, SHEPARD, D. L. SMITH, SOKOLSKY, SWANN, TIFFT. Associate Professors: T. DAVIS, KENT. Assistant Professors: MCWEENY, R. SCHLEITWIELE GOOVERS, K. SHEPARD. Visiting Associate Professor: PETHICA. Visiting Assistant Professor: UM. Visiting Lecturer: P. PARK. Bernard Emeritus Faculty Fellow: GRAVER. Margaret Bundy Scott Visiting Professors: FILKINS and GATES. Arthur Levitt, Jr. ’52 Artist-in-Residence in English and Art: VAINSCHECHER. Bollin Fellow: BERTRAM.

COURSES AND COURSE-NUMBERING

The course offerings in English enable students, whether majors or non-majors, to explore literature in a variety of ways, and to satisfy their interests in particular authors, literary periods, and genres. They emphasize interpretive skills, systematic and critical thinking, and careful attention to the generic, cultural, and historical contexts of literature written in English.

100-LEVEL COURSES

At the introductory level, the department offers a range of writing-intensive 100-level courses which focus on interpretive skills as well as skills in writing and argumentation. The department also offers English 150, Expository Writing, a course focusing on analytic writing skills. All 100-level courses are designed primarily for first- and second-year students, although they are open to interested sophomores, juniors, and seniors. A 100-level course other than 150 is required for admission to most upper-level English courses, except in the case of students who have placed out of the introductory courses by receiving a score of 5 on the Advanced Placement examination in English Literature or of 6 or 7 on the International Baccalaureate.

200-LEVEL COURSES

Most 200-level courses are designed primarily for qualified first-year students, sophomores, and junior and senior non-majors, but they are open to junior and senior majors and count as major courses. Several 200-level courses have no prerequisites; see individual descriptions for details. 200-level Gateway courses are designed for first- and second-year students who are considering becoming English Majors, or who are interested in pursuing upper-level course work in the department. All Gateway courses are writing-intensive. First-year students who have placed out of the 100-level courses are encouraged to take a Gateway course as their introduction to the department. Completion of a Gateway course is a requirement for the major.

300-LEVEL COURSES

The majority of English Department courses are at the 300 level. 300-level courses are open to sophomores, juniors, and seniors. First-year students who wish to enroll in a 300-level course are advised to consult the instructor.

400-LEVEL COURSES

400-level courses are intensive, discussion-oriented classes that place a premium on independent, student-initiated work. Such classes can be structured in a variety of ways. A class might culminate in a final paper on a topic of the student’s devising and involve conferences focused on the progress of that project. A course might alternate tutorial sessions with seminar meetings, or it might take the form of a colloquium, with discussions organized around individual or group presentations. A significant aspect of a 400-level course is open to students who have completed at least one 300-level English course; they should be attractive to any student interested in a course that emphasizes intensive discussion and independent work. Majors considering Honors work are urged to take a 400-level course before senior year as a way of preparing for Honors work.

ADVISING

All junior and senior English majors are assigned a departmental faculty member as an advisor. Students’ preferences for advisors are solicited during the preregistration period in April, and assignments are announced at the start of the school year. Non-majors who wish to discuss English Department offerings are invited to see any faculty member or the department chair.

MAJOR

Majors are urged to select a balance of intermediate and advanced courses, and to choose classes from the American, British and Anglophone traditions. Each student can fashion his or her own sequence of study within a basic pattern that insures coherence and variety. This pattern comprises at least nine courses.

They are also urged to elect collaborative courses in subjects such as art, music, history, comparative literature, philosophy, religion, theatre, and foreign languages with a view to supplementing and broadening their studies in literature. In particular, the study of classical and modern languages, as well as of foreign literatures, is strongly recommended.

Requirements

The nine courses required for the major must include the following:

1) Any 100-level English class except English 150. Students exempted by the department from 100-level courses will substitute an elective course.

2) At least two courses dealing primarily with literature written before 1700 (identified in parentheses at the end of the course description).

3) At least two courses dealing primarily with literature written between 1700 and 1900 (identified in parentheses at the end of the course description).

4) At least one course dealing primarily with literature written before 1900 (identified in parentheses at the end of the course description).

5) At least one “criticism” course (identified in parentheses at the end of course description). A course fulfilling the criticism requirement entails a sustained and focused engagement with a range of critical approaches and their implications or by exploring a particular method, theorist, or critic in depth. Please note that when a criticism course also deals with literature satisfying a historical distribution requirement (pre-1700, 1700-1900, etc.), the course may be used to satisfy either the criticism or the chronological requirement, but not both.

6) A 200-level Gateway course (listed at the end of the 200-level course descriptions). Gateway courses are designed for first- and second-year students contemplating the major or intending to pursue more advanced work in the department; these courses focus on analytical writing skills while introducing students to critical methods and historical approaches that will prove fruitful as they pursue the major. (Note: A Gateway course can fulfill a Period or Criticism requirement as well as a Gateway requirement.)

The department will now give one elective course credit toward the major for a course taken in literature of a foreign language, whether the course is taught in the original language or in translation. Such a course may not be used to satisfy the department’s historical distribution, criticism, or gateway requirements.

The DEGREE WITH HONORS IN ENGLISH

The English Department offers three routes toward honors: a creative writing thesis, a critical thesis, and a critical specialization. Candidates for the program should have at least a 3.5 average in courses taken in English, but admission will not depend solely on course grades. Formal application to pursue honors must be made to the director of honors (Chris Pye) by April of the junior year.

All routes require students to take a minimum of ten regular-semester courses (rather than the nine otherwise required for the major), and to devote their senior year to their honors projects. All students writing a critical thesis or pursuing a critical specialization will be required to take the Honors Colloquium in the fall semester. Students doing a creative writing thesis must, by graduation, take at least eight regular-semester courses, and, in addition, take English 497 (Honors Independent Study) and English W31 (Senior Thesis, winter study) during senior year. Students pursuing a critical specialization must, by graduation, take at least eight regular-semester courses, and in addition, take English 493 and English 494 (fall Honors Colloquium and spring Honors Independent Study) and English W31 (Senior Thesis, winter study) during senior year.

Creative Writing Thesis

The creative writing thesis is a significant body of fiction or poetry completed during the fall semester and winter study of the senior year, and usually including reading assignments from earlier semesters. (With permission of the honors committee, the thesis may be undertaken during the winter study period and the spring semester of the senior year.) Requirements for admission include outstanding work in an introductory and an advanced workshop, a recommendation from one of the creative writing teachers who will then act as thesis advisor, and the approval of the departmental honors committee. A creative thesis begun in the fall is due on the last day of winter study; one begun in winter study is due the third Monday after spring break. The methods of evaluation are identical to those for critical presentations but their page limits do not apply.

Critical Thesis

The critical thesis is a substantial critical essay written during both semesters as well as the winter study period of the senior year. It must consider critical and/or theoretical as well as literary texts. The thesis should be 15,000 words (45 pages); in no case should it be longer than 25,000 words. The proposal, a 3-page description of the thesis project, should indicate the subject to be investigated and the arguments to be considered, along with a bibliography. The finished thesis is due on the third Monday following spring break. After the critical thesis has been completed, the student publicly presents his or her work.
Critical Specialization

The critical specialization route is a series of forays into a broad area of interest related to work undertaken in at least two courses. At least one of these courses must be taken in the English Department, and both must be taken by the end of the fall term in senior year. The basic sequence consists of: (1) an essay of one to 10 page essays which together advance a flexibly related set of arguments; (2) an annotated bibliography (5 pages) of secondary sources, explaining their importance to the area of specialization; (3) a meeting with the faculty evaluator (one of whom is the advisor) during the last two weeks in February to discuss the trio of essays and annotated bibliography; (4) a fourth essay of 12 pages, considering matters that arose during the faculty-student meeting and reflecting on the outcome of the specialization. The selection proposal for the specialization should specify the area, and the methods to be used for their investigation. It should also describe the relationship between course work and the specialization, and include a brief bibliography of secondary works. The first two papers are due by the end of fall semester; the third paper is due at the end of winter study; the bibliography is due mid-Feb-

Applying to the Honors Program

Students who wish to apply to the honors program are required to consult with a prospectively faculty advisor and the director of honors before April of the junior year. Prior to preregistration in April, candidates for critical theses and specializations submit a 3-page proposal that includes an account of the proposed project and a bibliography. Students applying to creative writing honors submit a brief proposal describing the project they wish to pursue. Decisions regarding admission to honors are made by the faculty of May. Admission to the honors program depends on the department's assessment of the qualifications of the student, the feasibility of the project, and the availability of an appropriate advisor.

When pre-registering for Fall 2009, students who are applying to creative honors should register for the Honors Colloquium as one of their four courses.

Progress and Evaluation of Honors

While grades for the fall and winter study terms are deferred until both the honors project and review process are completed, students must do satisfactory work toward completion of the program. Should the student's work in the fall semester not meet this standard, the course will convert to a standard independent study (English 397), and the student will register for a regular winter study project. A student engaged in a year-long project must likewise perform satisfactorily in winter study (English W30 or W31) to enroll in English 494 in the spring semester. When such is not the case, the winter study course will be converted to an independent study (99).

Students are required to submit three final copies of their written work to the department on the dates applicable to the type of project pursued (see the above descriptions of each type of project for the due dates). All honors projects are evaluated by the advisor and two other faculty members. The advisor determines the student's semester grades in honors, while the two external readers recommend to the department that the project receive highest Honors, Honors, or no Honors. Honors of any kind are contingent upon satisfactory completion of courses in the major during the senior year. Highest Honors are normally awarded only to students whose performance in both the honors program and regular courses in the major has been exceptional.

COURSES

100-LEVEL COURSES (except English 150)

Through small class discussions (limited in size to 19 students per section) and frequent writing assignments, 100-level English courses ask students to develop their skills as readers and as analytical writers. These courses are prerequisites for taking most other English courses. Students who earn a 5 on the AP English Literature exam may take upper-level courses without first taking a 100-level. All 100-level English courses are writing intensive, requiring at least 20 pages of writing in a series of four or more formal essays.

ENGL 105(F) Poetry and Magic (W)

An ancient Celtic text—Irish and Welsh—associate the poet (meaning any creator of fiction) with powerful magic—-with shape-shifting, access to the other-world, and visions of transcendent authority and truth. Plato, in his famous condemnation of poetry in The Republic, also associates poetry with magic, but with magic as a con game or sleight-of-hand trick. This course will use Plato and Celtic texts to establish a theoretical framework for reading and interpreting the representation of poetry and magic in a variety of literary works. The goal of the course is to develop critical reading strategies for works of different genres and time periods. Reading will include Chaucer’s Friar’s Tale (where the poet-figure is a devil); Marlowe’s Doctor Faustus (where the poet-figure sells his soul to the devil for magical power); Shakespeare’s Midsummer Night’s Dream and The Tempest (where fairies and magic represent the poet’s power of imagination); and short poems by Coleridge, Keats, Tennyson, and Yeats. The class will be run as a discussion. Requirements: a mix of writing assignments, formal and informal, totaling about 25 pages. Students will be evaluated on writing and class participation.


ENGL 111(F) Poetry and Politics (W)

“Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world” wrote Shelley in his 1821 “Defense of Poetry,” countering the widely held view of poetry’s airy irrelevance to the material progress of humanity. His claims are echoed a century and a half later in Audre Lorde’s “Poetry is Not a Luxury,” in which she argues that poetry is a vital and essential part of her own political struggle as a Black lesbian feminist. But when W.B. Yeats—himself a very politically involved poet—writes in 1917 that “from the quarrel with others comes rhetoric; from the quarrel with ourselves comes poetry,” he implies that poetry would suffer from too much involvement with the “quarrel with others” that is politics, becoming, perhaps, something more like advertising jingles for political dogma. And when W. H. Auden writes in 1939 that “poetry makes nothing happen” he appears to locate poetry’s value precisely in its irrelevance to politics as such. This course will focus on the relationship between poetry and political struggle, reading predominantly poetry and poems (writings about poetry) of the last two centuries in an effort to answer the questions: what can poetry do for politics? what can politics do for (or to) poetry? Is poetry essential to political struggle, or do poetry and politics mix only to the detriment of both, producing, on the one hand, bad poetry, and on the other, mere distractions from the “real” work of politics? The primary goal of the course is to make students better readers of poetry, and better readers and writers of argumentative prose.


ENGL 113(F) Modernist British Fiction (W)

In the first decades of the twentieth century, writers in Britain, Europe, and America—participating in the creative explosion of revolutionary aesthetic movements known collectively as modernism—transformed our understanding of the art of fiction. Modernist writers boldly diverged from the norms and conventions of classical realism and fiction, in an array of exciting, if sometimes bewildering, formal innovations. They upended the stability of realism narration through the use of shifting, unorthodox points of view, unreliable narrators, disorienting time-shifts, and ostentatious authorial self-consciousness, and through the scrutiny of problems of memory and representation; they redefined what counts as an “event”; and they made fiction operate more like poetry in that the reader’s attention depends less on a traditional, character-oriented unfolding of plot to what has been called a “spatial” organization of metaphoric and thematic patterns. In this course we will explore this sweeping revision of the nature of fiction by studying several great, often challenging modernist works of short fiction: stories, novellas, and short novels by British writers such as Joseph Conrad, James Joyce, E. M. Forster, Virginia Woolf, and Ford Madox Ford, and perhaps by one or two Continental writers such as Thomas Mann and Franz Kafka. Our principal aim will be to develop students’ skills as readers and interpreters of modern fiction, and a secondary benefit of the course will be an immersion in one of the major modernist literary movements of the twentieth century.


ENGL 114(F) Literary Speakers (W)

The general purpose of this course is to develop students’ skills as interpreters of poetry and short fiction. Its particular focus is on how-and with what effects—poets create the voices of their poems, and fiction writers create their narrators. We’ll consider the ways in which literary speakers inform and entice, persuade and sometimes deceive, their audiences. Readings will include texts from various historical periods, with particular emphasis on the twentieth century (including works by James Joyce, Henry James, Vladimir Nabokov, Robert Frost, Toni Cade Bambara, Raymond Carver, and Seamus Heaney).

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: a discussion class with emphasis on close reading and frequent, careful writing (about 20 pages, in the form of short papers).

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to first-year students. Hour: 10:00-10:50 MW

ENGL 117(F) Introduction to Cultural Theory (Same as Comparative Literature 17) (W)

This course has a clear purpose. If you had signed up for a course in biology, you would know that you were about to embark on the systematic study of living organisms. If you were registered for a course on the American Civil War, you would know that there had been an armed conflict between the northern and southern states in the 1860s. But if you decide you want to study “culture,” what exactly is it that you are studying? The aim of this course is not to come up with handy and reassuring definitions for this word, but to show you why it is so hard to come up with such definitions. People fight about what the word “culture”
means, and our main business will be to get an overview of that conceptual brawl. We will pay special attention to the conflict between those thinkers who see culture as a realm of freedom or equality or independence or critical thought and those thinkers who see culture as a special form of bondage, a prison without walls. The course will be organized around short theoretical readings by authors ranging from Matthew Arnold to Constance Penley, but we will also, in order to put our new ideas to the test, watch several films (Ferris Bueller’s Day Off, Silence of the Lambs, The Lord of the Rings) and listen to a lot of rock & roll. Why do you think culture matters? Once you stop to pose that question, there’s no turning back.

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: five short papers totaling about 20 pages, class attendance and participation.


THORNE

ENGL 120(F:S) The Nature of Narrative (Same as Comparative Literature 111) (W)
(See under COMP 111 for full description.)

C. BOLTON

ENGL 121(S) Precocity (W)
Precocity—knowing too much too early and without understanding the implications of what you know—is often the subject of literary texts, perhaps because it dramatizes the stakes of interpreting. Precocity can emerge in a character, as a narrative posture or in the very texture of the writing. It can produce highly charged dramatic situations, comic or ruinous; it can precipitate crises of character and of narrative; and it can transform the terms within which an historical moment is conceived. Readings will include works by Borges, Nabokov, James, and Stoppani; approximately half of the course will be devoted to reading a range of poems from the seventeenth century to the present.

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: students will write five short papers totaling 20 pages.


SOKOLSKY

ENGL 123(S) Borrowing and Stealing: Originality in Literature and Culture (W)

Someone once said that bad poets borrow and good poets steal, suggesting that acts of theft, as well as their subsequent cover-ups, may lie behind some of the best and seemingly most original works of art in history. And it’s not just the poets. More recently, an exhibition of artworks using copyrighted material, called “Illegal Art,” has challenged current U.S. copyright law. Given the ubiquity of visual, electronic, and audio borrowing and sampling in contemporary art, one might wonder if it’s any wonder that we’ve grown so many of the copying and borrowing issues that led to the rise of the copyright laws of the early twentieth century. We’ll spend time thinking about uncreative art and boring art, and consider what aesthetic categories are mobilized in conceptual art by visiting Sol Lewitt’s installation at MassMOCA. Throughout, we will reframe our sense of the relations among fiction, art, originality, and imitation by studying some of the best acts of artistic and intellectual theft from the recent past. Readings: Roland Barthes, T.S. Eliot, Wordsworth and Coleridge, Borges, Oscar Wilde (lots), Sigmund Freud, Vladimir Nabokov, Andy Warhol, Christian Bolt. Readings include essays and chapters from Susan Sontag’s Against Interpretation, Susan Stewart’s Torn, Matthew Arnold’s Culture and Anarchy, and David Carr’s Big. We will also have a Field Trip to MASSMCA and a visit to a local gallery to see current work in the fields of art, poetry, and music.

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: intense reading; 20 pages of writing in the form of frequent short papers; active, substantial class participation; weekly online reading responses.


MCWEENY

ENGL 124(F) Matter Matters (W)

“Anyone who has survived childhood has enough material to write for the rest of his or her life” (Flannery O’Connor). A course designed to explore the representations of family in recent American literature. Family is our first community, and in the literature of family one commonly accepted and undisputed convention emerges: parents and children are morally bound to one another. These bonds of blood, both liberating and limiting, have always been a literary convention. In this course, we will examine recent American fiction that explores such bonds. What do such narratives claim we’re willing to do to get it? Have recent narratives developed particular and characteristic strategies for approaching this topic? And are there importantly particularizing aspects of the American family? Authors to be considered may include: Rick Moody, Junot Díaz, Andre Dubus, Cormac McCarthy, Lorrie Moore, Gish Jen, Adam Haslett, Grace Paley, and Jonathan Franzen.

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: active class participation and 20 pages of writing in the form of frequent short papers. Students will also be responsible for teaching one class on a published work.


K. SHEPARD

ENGL 129(S) Twentieth-Century Black Poets (Same as Africana Studies 129) (W)

From Langston Hughes to contemporary poets such as Amiri Baraka and Angela Jackson, African American poets have been preoccupied with the relations of poetry to other traditions. Vernacular speech, English poetry, jazz and other musical forms, folk music and African mythology have all been seen as essential sources for black poetry. This course will survey major poets such as Hughes, James Weldon Johnson, Countee Cullen, Robert Hayden, Gwendolyn Brooks, Barbara Jenkins, and Vesuvius Kamakamaka, reading their poems and their essays and interviews about poetic craft. We will ask how black poetry has been defined and whether there is a single black poetic tradition or several.

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: 20 pages of writing in the form of a journal on the readings and several short papers.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to first-year students. Two sections. Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF

D. L. SMITH

ENGL 133(S) New Poetry (W)

In this class we will read or otherwise experience a range of poetry being produced right now in the U.S. Some of this poetry doesn’t immediately seem to “fit” in the classroom: it’s too new, too weird, too raw, too cerebral, too multi-media, too performance-oriented, somehow “unteachable.” The premise of the course is that by engaging with these diverse voices we will come up with ways of talking about them, and that in the process we will have to take up some big and interesting questions: What is poetry? Can it be defined? How does poetry aim to affect us? Does one need “expertise” to appreciate it? And: is poetry important? Does it matter—socially, politically, culturally? The course is aimed at lovers of poetry, those who dislike poetry, those who are intimidated by the idea of it, and those who can’t see why we should bother. Readings will be structured around the work of the poets coming to Williams to read, and may also include some “old poetry” (for purposes of comparison), critical articles, and manifestos; we will also watch documentaries or listen to CDs of more performance-oriented work (e.g., slam, spoken word).

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: regular participation; 4 short (from 2-3 to 5-6 pp.) papers, of which you will be asked to revise two; one essay will be a research paper on a poet or poetic movement of your choice. Occasional group projects and short postings for class discussion. This course is part of the Critical Reasoning and Analytical Skills initiative.


SWANN

ENGL 135(F) Vengeance (W)

For almost three thousand years revenge has been a central preoccupation of European literature. Revenge is inviting to literary and dramatic treatment partly because of its impulse towards structure: it traces a simple arc of injury and retaliation. A injuries B and B retaliates against A. But retaliation is never easy or certain. People will always have a volatile emotive mixture of loss and grievance that stars up ethical ambiguities that are seldom resolved. Vengeance also fascinates because it is so paradoxical. The avenger, though isolated and vulnerable, can nevertheless achieve heroic grandeur by coming to personify nemesis. And it’s not just the poets. More recently, an exhibition of artworks using copyrighted material, called “Illegal Art,” has challenged current U.S. copyright law. Given the ubiquity of visual, electronic, and audio borrowing and sampling in contemporary art, one might wonder if it’s any wonder that we’ve grown so many of the copying and borrowing issues that led to the rise of the copyright laws of the early twentieth century. We will spend time thinking about uncreative art and boring art, and consider what aesthetic categories are mobilized in conceptual art by visiting Sol Lewitt’s installation at MassMOCA. Throughout, we will reframe our sense of the relations among fiction, art, originality, and imitation by studying some of the best acts of artistic and intellectual theft from the recent past. Readings: Roland Barthes, T.S. Eliot, Wordsworth and Coleridge, Borges, Oscar Wilde (lots), Sigmund Freud, Vladimir Nabokov, Andy Warhol, Christian Bolt. Readings include essays and chapters from Susan Sontag’s Against Interpretation, Susan Stewart’s Torn, Matthew Arnold’s Culture and Anarchy, and David Carr’s Big. We will also have a Field Trip to MASSMCA and a visit to a local gallery to see current work in the fields of art, poetry, and music.

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: intense reading; 20 pages of writing in the form of frequent short papers; active, substantial class participation; weekly online reading responses.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to first-year students. Two sections. Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF

DE GOOYER

ENGL 136(S) Shakespeare—Again (W)

In this course, we will consider six plays by Shakespeare, along with responses—some cinematic, some theatrical—that they have provoked. Pairings will include: The Tempest and Forbidden Planet, Lear and Chekhov’s “Swan Song,” The Merchant of Venice and Lubitsch’s To Be Or Not to Be, Hamlet and “The Skinhead Trilogy.”
ENGL 138(S) A Love for Literature (Same as Africana Studies 138 and American Studies 138) (W)

This course will examine some of the ways in which literary works reflect on their status as texts. We’ll look at the formal pleasures and puzzles generated by texts. Speakers will pursue themes found in narrative, genre narratives, recursion, self-reference, and melody, in texts ranging from the Book of Genesis to films by Spike Jonze, to novels by Vladimir Nabokov and Thomas Pynchon. Ultimately, we will use our study of metadiscussion to focus a larger inquiry into the socializing force of language in human development. Note that students are required to use, as well as interpret, metadiscussion techniques in much of their assigned writing. Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: five papers of increasing complexity, totaling 24 pages; consistent attendance and participation; a willingness to reread. No prerequisites. Enroll limit 19 (expected 19). Preference given to first-year students. Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF; SCHLEITWILER

ENGL 144(S) Whodunit? The Ethnic Detective Novel and its Permutations (Same as American Studies 144) (W)

The many variations of the detective novel—from the British “cozy” to American “hardboiled” thrillers—have long been staples of popular culture. The pleasure that may derive from it is, according to the Frenchman’s magnets, recurrence, self-reference, and melody, in texts ranging from the Book of Genesis to films by Spike Jonze, to novels by Vladimir Nabokov and Thomas Pynchon. Ultimately, we will use our study of metadiscussion to focus a larger inquiry into the socializing force of language in human development. Note that students are required to use, as well as interpret, metadiscussion techniques in much of their assigned writing. Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: five papers of increasing complexity, totaling 24 pages; consistent attendance and participation; a willingness to reread. No prerequisites. Enroll limit 19 (expected 19). Preference given to first-year students. Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF; ROSENHEIM

ENGL 150(FS) Expository Writing (W)

The goal of this course is to teach you how to write a clear, well-argued, and interesting analytical paper, although to accomplish this we will experiment with other types of writing as well. There is no required text, but at least occasionally you will be asked to read professional work, looking for inspiration. We will spend most of our class-time examining and workshop a series of weekly writing assignments, as well as two longer projects, one due in the middle of the semester, one at the end. Though the skills you learn will be applicable to other disciplines, and the purpose of the course is to improve all aspects of your writing, this is an English class, designed partly to prepare you for upper-division courses in the English Department. This means that the subject matter will tend toward the traditional interests of the field—the interpretation of literature and other works of art. Format: workshops. Requirements: weekly writing assignments, plus two longish essays, which will have to go through at least one stage of revision. No prerequisites. Enroll limit 12 (expected 12). Preference given to first-year students. Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF; UM

200-LEVEL COURSES

ENGL 201(F) Shakespeare’s Strangers

Shakespeare is uncannily acute about the ethical and representational issues posed by the appearance of the alien in the midst of a familiar world. The Moor, the Jew, the madman, the ghost: the stranger emerges from elsewhere, but also from within, and always poses fundamental questions about the nature and grounds of self. We will use the figure of the other as a route into some of Shakespeare most compelling works, including Midsummer Night’s Dream, Merchant of Venice, Othello, Macbeth, Hamlet, Coriolanus, and The Tempest. Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: two papers and a final exam. Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enroll limit 35 (expected 35). (pre-1700) Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR; PYE

ENGL 203(F) Reading Films (Same as Comparative Literature 223)

An introduction to film analysis, emphasizing the role played by mise-en-scène, editing, cinematography, and sound. In addition, we will consider aspects of film history, including the role of genre and the contrasting narrative conventions prevailing in Hollywood and in different national traditions, such as the silent cinema of the Soviet montage and the French New Wave. Critical readings will be assigned, as we examine films by directors such as Eisenstein, Renoir, Welles, Kurosawa, Hitchcock, and Almodovar. Format: lectures/discussion. Requirements will include several short responses, a seven page critical essay, a midterm, and a final exam. Active participation in will be required, along with a willingness to view course films more than once. Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enroll limit 35 (expected 35). Preference given to sophomores and current English majors. Not open to students who have taken English 204 without permission of the instructor. (Post-1900) Hours: 11:00-12:15 MWF; ROSENHEIM

ENGL 205(F) The Art of Poetry

“If I lie physically as if the top of my head were taken off;” Emily Dickinson wrote, “I know that is poetry.” This course will explore the particular pleasures and excitement of poetry, taking up a wide range of poets—John Donne, Robert Frost, Elizabeth Bishop, Robert Hayden, e.e. cummings, Louise Glück, William Butler Yeats, Stephen Dunn, Elizabeth Alexander, Edward Albee, and Sheldon Rossum, and many others. We will raise such questions as, How exactly is poetry different from prose? Can we ever determine the “true” meaning of any poem? Can we reasonably argue that some poems are good and some are bad? How is our reading of a poem affected by what we know about the author, or the historical moment when the poem was composed, or the shape of the book in which it first appeared? What, finally, can a poem do to us? Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: two papers (about 5-6 pages each), a number of short exercises, and regular class participation. Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enroll limit 19 (expected 19). Preference given to first-year students who have placed out of a 100-level English course. Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR; RAAB

ENGL 210(S) American Modernism (Same as American Studies 210)

“Modernism” in literature refers to texts from the second half of the nineteenth through the first half of the twentieth century. These works are typically at once self-referential and extra-referential, books acutely aware of their own status as language nevertheless aspire to describe, or even save, the world beyond words. Insofar as modernism posits an aesthetics that can seem redemptive, a concern for the course will be the relation of modernism to modernity: the new world that needs saving. The American version of modernism will have the additional challenge of producing out of the difficulties of self-conscious fiction a redemption that suits a democracy—and a multiply divided democracy at that. Writers of the course will include DuBois, Larsen, Hemingway, Faulkner, Stein, Toomer, Hurston, Williams and Agee. Format: discussion. Requirements: two short papers, one longer (10 pp.) final paper. Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enroll limit 25 (expected 25). Preference to sophomores. (Post-1900) Hours: 8:30-9:45 MWF; CLEGHORN
ENGL 211(F) British Literature: Middle Ages Through the Renaissance
A survey of the major figures and movements of English literature through the first part of the seventeenth century: Beowulf; Chaucer, Marlowe, Spenser, Shakespeare, Donne, and others. The goal of the course is a critical and historical understanding of the English literary tradition, with practice in close reading and critical writing.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: class participation, two 5- to 7-page papers, several short writing assignments, and a final exam. Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 10-20). Preference to sophomores and to first-year students who have placed out of 100-level courses with a 5 on the AP literature exam.
(Pre-1700)
Hour: 2:35-3:50 TF

ENGL 212(S) British Literature: Restoration Through Romantics
A survey of the major movements and figures of English literature from 1660 to 1830: Neo-classicism and Romanticism; and such authors as Milton, Pope, Swift, Johnson, Austen, Blake, Wordsworth, Shelley, Byron, and Keats. The course looks at how artistic forms and strategies change over time and also how the language and style of texts engage with and reflect political and social concerns as well the inward, individual life.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: class participation, two 5- to 7-page papers, a mid-term exam and final exam, and occasional short responses to study and discussion questions.
Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25). No preferences.
(1700-1900)
Hour: 2:35-3:50 TF

ENGL 214(S) Playwriting (Same as Theatre 214) (W)
(See under THEA 214 for full description.)
HOLZAPFEL

ENGL 216(S) Introduction to the Novel
A team-taught lecture course on the development of the novel as a literary form. Texts include: Henry Fielding’s Tom Jones; Jane Austen’s Emma; Charles Dickens’ Great Expectations; James Joyce’s A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man; William Faulkner’s The Sound and the Fury; Vladimir Nabokov’s Lolita; and Toni Morrison’s Beloved. Occasional sessions will be scheduled during the term for informal discussions and questions.
Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 100 (expected: 100).
Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF

ENGL 219(F) Introduction to Asian American Literature (Same as American Studies 219)
To paraphrase critic Elaine Kim, Asian American literature may be understood as literature of contradictions: it names both common experiences and divergent, sometimes conflicting ones; it articulates national belonging and extra-national critique; it constitutes a literary tradition while pushing and questioning the limits of this category. Our readings and discussions will reflect and keep alive these contradictions, and in this spirit, will examine 20th century Asian American literatures as reflective and constitutive of both socio-historical experiences and an emergent literary tradition. Our authors include Hisaye Yamamoto, Jessica Hagedorn, Shawn Wong, and Monique Truong, among others. While these literary texts provide the primary grounding for our inquiries, we will also approach language and style of texts engage with and reflect political and social concerns as well the inward, individual life.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: class participation, two 5- to 7-page papers, a mid-term exam and final exam, and occasional short responses to study and discussion questions.
Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25). No preferences.
(Please consult the Registrar’s Office for full description.)
Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR

ENGL 224(S) The Syntactic Structure of English (Same as Linguistics 220) (W)
(See under LING 220 for full description.)
UM

ENGL 229(F) Stories and Pictures (Same as ArtS 235)
This course will investigate ways in which literature and visual art affect and inspire each other. We will read short-ish fiction by modern era (dead) writers such as Vladimir Nabokov, Ernest Hemingway, Kurt Vonnegut, J.D. Salinger, Flannery O’Connor and Franz Kafka, as well as more contemporary (living) writers like Woody Allen, Mary Gaitskill, Rick Moody, Edgar Keret and Miranda July. Students will read one short story every week and produce a response to it, in visual or written form.
In the first meeting of the week, we will discuss that week’s story and figure out interesting ways to go about responding to it. The second meeting of the week will be devoted to peer review and discussion of student responses to the stories. Student responses might include short fiction, poetry, non-fiction prose, drawing, photography (digital and film) and video. Ideal students for this class are visual artists interested in writing and writers interested in creating visual work.
(Please consult the Registrar’s Office for full description.)
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W

ENGL 231(F) British Literature: The Seventeenth Century
A team-taught course on the development of the novel as a literary form. Texts include: Henry Fielding’s Tom Jones; Jane Austen’s Emma; Charles Dickens’ Great Expectations; James Joyce’s A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man; William Faulkner’s The Sound and the Fury; Vladimir Nabokov’s Lolita; and Toni Morrison’s Beloved. Occasional sessions will be scheduled during the term for informal discussions and questions.
Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 100 (expected: 100).
Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF

ENGL 233(S) The Modern Theatre: Plays and Performance (Same as Comparative Literature 248 and Theatre 248)
(See under THEA 248 for full description.)
BAKER-WHITE and ERICKSON

ENGL 244(S) First-Hand America (Same as American Studies 108)
(See under AMST 108 for full description.)
CLEGHORN

ENGL 250 Revolutionary African Literatures (Same as Africana Studies 140 and Comparative Literature 218) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under AFR 140 for full description.)
ROBOLIN

ENGL 251 Defining the African Diaspora (Same as Africana Studies 160 and Comparative Literature 214) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under AFR 160 for full description.)
ROBOLIN

ENGL 253(T) Women and Theatre: Gender, Sexuality and the Stage (Same as Theatre 250T and Women and Gender Studies 250T) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under THEA 250 for full description.)
HOLZAPFEL

ENGL 261(T) Adultery in the Nineteenth-Century Novel (Same as Comparative Literature 259T and Women’s and Gender Studies 259T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
(See under COMP 259 for full description.)
(1700-1900)
CASSIDAY

ENGL 266(T) Postmodernism (Same as Comparative Literature 231T) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) (D)
(Criticism)
C. BOLTON

ENGL 271 Religion and the Modern Literary Imagination (Same as Comparative Literature 271 and Religion 271) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under REL 271 for full description.)
HAMMERSCHLAG

ENGL 287 Topics in Asian American Literature (Same as American Studies 283) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D)
(See under AMST 283 for full description.)
WANG
ENGL 215(S)  Imagining Immigrants (Gateway) (W) (D)
The goal in this course is two-fold: to become more responsive readers of literature and more empathetic readers of cultural differences. As Otthelo and Antony and Cleopatra demonstrate, the conflicts, anxieties, and vulnerabilities faced by today’s immigrants have a long history. Migrating physically from one culture to another but remaining imaginatively torn between their adopted country and their country of origin, feeling at times like a stranger to both, immigrants raise questions that concern us all in our increasingly global society, questions of identity, literalness, alienation, empathy, and language. Born outside a language that is not their own, immigrants are constantly thinking about what words mean both literally and symbolically. Why this word rather than another? How do humor and irony work in a foreign culture? How do writers reconcile the pressures of the present moment with the stream of memories from the old country? A race or class perspective of view, or one society’s point of view, different from another’s? How can metaphors convey the experience of constantly seeing an object, or an event, in terms of others? In addition to Shakespeare’s Otthelo and Antony and Cleopatra, we will study theoretical essays, short stories, novels, poems, and imaginative non-fiction such as Vladimir Nabokov’s Pale, Maxine Hong Kingston’s The Woman Warrior, Zadie Smith’s White Teeth, Christopher Metz’s Reading in Cuba: From The Interpreter of Maladies, W. G. Sebald’s The Emigrant, Y. Ling Lee’s Rose, and films such as Really Important Things, The Emigrants, or The Godfather Part 2. This course explores differences and similarities between cultures and societies in the modern world, and between the modern world and the past.
Format: seminar/discussion. Requirements: four short formal essays plus informal journal entries.
Prerequisites: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to first-year students who have taken a prior English course, or who have a 5 on the AP exam, sophomores, and English majors who have yet to take a Gateway and Africana Studies concentrators (Post-1900)
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR

ENGL 220(F)  Introduction to African American Writing (Same as Africana Studies 220 and American Studies 220) (Gateway) (W)
Toni Morrison has described her writing as guided by a musician’s imperative always to hold something in reserve, to leave her audience wanting something more. It is a stunning, yet a strange one—that a reader’s desire might be fulfilled only by its increase, that its satisfaction requires that it is never enough. African American writing, in all its richness and variety, moves between never enough and something more; this course will introduce just a few of the historical experiences, intellectual currents, cultural resources, thematic preoccupations, and formal strategies encountered in this writing, and consider how and to what ends African American literary tradition(s) have been organized, in critical and poietical ways, by individual writers and scholars, and by artistic and political movements. We’ll foreground the perspective of a grand overview, diving right in, and we’ll necessarily always reach for the best-known tides by the most famous authors. In any case, by the end of the course, you should be prepared to have more left to read than you did at the beginning.
Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: active class participation and four or five short essays, totalling about 20-25 pages.
Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to first-year students, sophomores, and English majors who have yet to take a Gateway and Africana Studies concentrators (Post-1900)
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

ENGL 226(F)  Irish Revivals (Gateway) (W)
This course will focus on Irish literature of the last two centuries as a case study in the way history, culture and politics interact in the formation of a distinctive literary tradition. We will begin with an overview of the literature of the 17th and 18th centuries, and then consider the circumstances leading to the rise of c.1800-1830, during which the problems of Irish cultural self-definition in a colonial context—the effort to assert ‘Irishness’ as an identity distinct from Englishness—became sharply outlined. Our principal focus, though, will be on the Irish Renaissance of c.1890-1925, during which Irish writing in the English language became firmly established as a canon clearly separate from the English tradition, and writers such as Yeats and Joyce achieved international renown. Readings will focus on poetry, fiction and non-fiction prose by Yeats, Synge, Joyce, Samuel Beckett, George Moore, Somerville and Ross, George Bernard Shaw, Lady Gregory, Sean O’Casey and others. We will foreground key fault-lines of the period-competing visions of “authentic” Irish identity; debate over the propriety of writing in English, drawing on English literary traditions, or seeking a non-Irish audience; the work of “self-exiles” such as Shaw and Joyce, versus that of writers who stayed in Ireland; the long-entrenched ideological and political tensions between Catholics and Protestants, and landowners and tenants—all the while considering the functions and efficacy of literature itself in promoting cultural and/or political change. The course will conclude by considering the extraordinary current vitality of Irish literary culture, with readings of work by Brendan Behan, Seamus Heaney and discussion of Neil Jordan’s film “The Crying Game.” Key considerations here will be the ways traditional notions of Irish Nationalism and national identity have been revised or abandoned under the impact of independence, economic prosperity, contemporary sexual politics and other forms of recent cultural change.
Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: four papers (3-4 pages for the first, rising to 6-8 pages for the last), several short journal-style writing assignments, and active participation in discussions.
Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit to 19. Preference given to first-year students, sophomores, and English majors who have yet to take a Gateway course.
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR

ENGL 228(S)  Graphic Storytelling (Gateway) (W)
Telling stories in pictures, rather than words, is a persistent interest in all cultures at all times, but technological innovation has allowed picture-storytelling to blossom in the last 300 years or so, producing the image and video-saturated world we live in today. The various forms of picture-storytelling have arguably developed as our dominant storytelling mode. In this course we will focus on storytelling in pictures, through both historical examples and contemporary ones. We will consider older forms of picture-storytelling in paintings and engravings; the birth of the modern comic-strip and also its ubiquitous descendant, the comic book, along with its ups and downs, and even the recent relative of the “graphic novel.” We will consider video storytelling, along with animation. We will energize our thinking through steady comparison to storytelling in words, and through critical and theoretical readings.
Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: class participation and four or five short essays, totalling about 20-25 pages.
Prerequisite: a 100-level English course or the equivalent. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference to sophomores.
Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF

ENGL 235(F)  Comedy/Tragedy (Same as Comparative Literature 234) (Gateway) (W) (D)
“Tragedy is when I cut my finger. Comedy is when you fall down an open manhole cover and die.” Critics have long sought to define comedy and tragedy against each other, yet, as Mel Brooks’ joke suggests, the relationship between the two is complicated, even disturbing. In this course we will read tragedies by Sophocles and Racine, comedies by Shakespeare and Molière, and works that do not easily fit either classification by Chekhov, Beckett and Stoppard. We will consider how we come to understand the distinction between the two forms and understand their antithetical effects accounted for. We will discuss the essential link between tragic and comic, between suffering and pleasure, and ask why it is that comedy persists while tragedy, at least in its classical expression, never enough and something more, W. G. Sebald’s The Emigrant, Y. Ling Lee’s Rose, and films such as Really Important Things, The Emigrants, or The Godfather Part 2. This course explores differences and similarities between cultures and societies in the modern world, and between the modern world and the past.
Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: four or five short essays, including at least one revision. There will also be periodic film screenings.
Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to first-year students, sophomores, and English majors who have yet to take a Gateway course.
(Criticism)
Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF

ENGL 237(G)  Gender and Desire 1200-1600 (Same as Comparative Literature 237 and Women’s and Gender Studies 237) (Gateway) (W) (D)
The celebration of “courtly love” by medieval and Renaissance writers institutionalized the notion of the desiring male subject and the desired female object that continues to reverberate in contemporary culture. But early writers do not always, or even ever, endorse these positions uncritically, and even works that elevate heterosexual love devote surprisingly large spaces to other kinds of desire. What does it mean, for example, that the fountain of Narcissus occupies the center of the garden of courtly love in the romance of the Rose? That despite the Lover’s proclaimed desire to “possess” the Rose, it is the male God of Love he kisses? That Shakespeare’s comedies end famously with triple and quadruple marriages, but how should we read the cross-dressing and gender confusion that occupy so much of the plots beforehand? As we explore these and other issues, we will supplement our literary readings with theoretical texts drawn from medieval and Renaissance treatises as well as contemporary feminist, psychoanalytic, and queer theory. The goal of the course is to sharpen critical reading and writing skills across a broad range of literary forms and historical, cultural and aesthetic values. As part of the Exploring Diversity Initiative, this course focuses on relationships between same-sex and heterosexual desire in a variety of major pre- and early modern works, and in the analyses of contemporary critics who undertake to explain (or explain away) the same-sex desire in them. In doing that, of course, we explore our own values and assumptions in a much longer historical context than usual.
Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: class participation, four or five papers of varying lengths including one revision, and occasional oral reports. 20-25
ENGL 258(F) Poetry and the City (Gateway) (W)
In this course we will consider poems generated out of the experiences of urban life. The city provides for poets a vivid mental and imaginative landscape in which to consider the relation of vice and squalor to glamour; the nature of anonymity and distinction; and the pressure of myriad bodies on individual consciousness. We will study poems in which the poet’s role in the body politic emerges in representations of the city as a site both of civilized values and/or struggles for power marked by guile and betrayal. Taking into account the ways in which cities have been transformed over time by changing social and economic conditions, we will consider such issues as what the New York of the 1950s has to do with the London of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, and why poetry as a genre might be particularly suited to representing the shifting aspects of urban life. Particularly will include Dante, Pope, Swift, Blake, Wordsworth, Whitman, Baudelaire, Arnold, Yeats, Crane, Moore, Auden, Hughes, Bishop, Ginsberg, Baraka, and Ashbery. We will also draw on essays by Simmel, Benjamin, Williams, and Canetti, photographs by Hines, Weegee, and Abbott; the blues, as sung by Holiday and Vaughan; and films such as Man with a Movie Camera, Rear Window, and Breathless.
Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: four or five short essays, including at least one revision.
Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to sophomores and English majors who have yet to take a Gateway, and potential Comparative Literature majors.
(Pre-1700) Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR

ENGL 262(S) Confession and Catharsis in the Poetry of Sylvia Plath and Ted Hughes (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 262) (Gateway) (W)
Ted Hughes’s publication of Birthday Letters in January, 1998, was portrayed in the press and reviews as breaking a 35-year silence on his wife Sylvia Plath’s suicide in 1963. What made this volume of poems a bestseller was its confessional and biographical drama. Hughes addresses his dead spouse and returns to all of the major events in their shared life, simultaneously exposing his feelings and intuitions about what went wrong in their marriage and why Plath was driven to take her life. Less evident to the general reading public was that Birthday Letters extends a dialogue between Plath and Hughes on the nature of poetry and poetic identity that began in their courtship. Plath felt that Hughes initiated her into a strong feminine voice, and she, in turn, was responsible for introducing Hughes’s poems, perceived as infused with violence and virility, to an American audience. The poems that made Plath famous posthumously, however, were written in response to her separation from Hughes and to his extramarital affair, and were collected in a volume titled Ariel that was altered by Hughes and published after her death. This course will explore the Plath-Hughes marriage, both biographically and poetically. Topics may include: the conflict between Plath’s confessional sensibility and Hughes’s sense of their intrusion on their private life; the role of biography generally in literary interpretation; the vilification of Hughes by feminists and the impact they had on both his poetry and the way he published Plath’s poems, journals, and novel; and the extent to which some of Hughes’s final publications constitute “having the last word” on both personal and poetic disagreements with his dead wife.
Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: class participation, four or five papers of varying lengths including one revision, and occasional oral reports.
Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference to sophomores who have not taken a Gateway.
(Pre-1900 or Criticism) Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF

ENGL 265(S) Topics in American Literature: Freedom and Captivity (Gateway) (W)
This course explores the longstanding American obsession with ideas of freedom and captivity as they are expressed in works ranging from William Bradford’s Of Plymouth Plantation to Will Smith’s remake of I Am Legend. Through the study of novels, memoirs, captivity narratives, action films and journalism, we will consider the ways in which different narrative forms complicate and transform our imagination of what counts as bondage, and what as freedom.
Format: seminar. Requirements: two 6-page papers, and one 10-page paper; active attendance and participation; occasional short responses.
Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to first-year students, sophomores, and English majors who have yet to take a Gateway.
(1700-1900 or Post-1900) Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR

300-LEVEL COURSES

ENGL 303(S) Visible Culture: Documentary and Nonfiction (Same as Anthropology 225)
(See under ANTH 225 for full description.)
D. EDWARDS

ENGL 305(F) Chaucer
A study of the Canterbury Tales in their literary, linguistic, and historical contexts.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: frequent quizzes on vocabulary and comprehension, practice reading Middle English aloud, two 5- to 7-page papers, a midterm, and a final exam.
Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25). No preferences.
(Pre-1700) Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR

ENGL 307(S) Arthurian Literature
A study of the origins of the Arthurian story in Welsh history and folklore and a survey of its development and transformations in the romance literature of England and the Continent, from Chrétien de Troyes to Thomas Malory, circa 1100-1500. We will pay special attention to the ways in which British/English nationalism, Celtic magic, French courtly values (those connected with love and chivalry in particular), and Christian morality combine and recombine to produce ever new meaning in familiar elements of the plot: Arthur’s birth and establishment as king, the fellowship and adventures of his followers, the adulterous love triangle, the Quest for the Holy Grail, and, finally, Arthur’s death.
Requirements: frequent 1-page position papers and two longer papers (5-7 pages). Students will be evaluated on writing and class participation.
Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limited to 25 (expected: 20). Preference given to English majors.
(Pre-1700) Hour: 2:55-3:50 MR

ENGL 308 Cervantes’ Don Quijote (Same as Comparative Literature 313 and Spanish 303) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under RLSP 303 for full description.)
(Pre-1700)

ENGL 309(F) Exploring Creativity (Same as ArtS 309, EXPR 309, Mathematics 309 and Philosophy 307)
(See under EXPR 309 for full description.)
BURGER

ENGL 312(S) Shakespeare and Magic
The mysterious powers of magic play an important, often problematic, and always challenging role in many of Shakespeare’s plays—Puck’s flower, Othello’s handkerchief, Macbeth’s witches, Prospero’s books. But how devious—or how redeeming—are these forces? What is the audience expected to believe, question, or wonder about? How much actual power should we suppose a magician—or a witch—possesses, and what are its costs? How are the deceptions of magic or wonder about? How much actual power should we suppose a magician—or a witch—possesses, and what are its costs? How are the deceptions of magic like the manipulations of the theater? In this seminar we’ll look closely at the different ways magic operates in five of Shakespeare’s plays: A Midsummer Night’s Dream, Othello, Macbeth, The Winter’s Tale, and The Tempest.
Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: active class participation, one short (5 page), and one long (10-15 page) paper.
Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to English majors.
(Pre-1700) Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

ENGL 314(S) Renaissance Drama (Same as Theatre 315)
English drama began as a communal religious event only to be reinvented as a peculiarly lurid—and profitable—form of popular entertainment. In this course we will study plays and masques written between the opening of the first commercial theater in London in 1576 and the official closing of the theaters by parliamentary decree in 1642. We will focus on the sensational aspects of these works—their preoccupation with revenge, black magic, sexual ambiguity and grotesque violence—and also on their technical virtuosity. Authors will include Christopher Marlowe, Thomas Kyd, William Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, John Webster and Cyril Tourneur.

ENGL 315(F) Milton

A study of several of Milton’s major works, emphasizing his development as a poet. Readings will include On the Morning of Christ’s Nativity, L’Allegro, Il Penseroso, Lycidas, Paradise Lost, some sonnets, and some passages from Areopagitica.

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: two 5-page essays, and a 10-page final essay.


(Pre-1700)

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

KLEINER

ENGL 323(T)(S) A Novel Education (W)

All novels are conscious of their readers; eighteenth-century novels are obsessed with them. In the century when the genre first flourished, readers are the ultimate objects of novelists’ plots. We are addressed, teased, pleaded with, embarrassed, flattered, made fun of, praised, chided, solicited, warned, remanded, rebuked, and-and-always-closely watched. Eighteenth-century novelists and their narrators aggressively educate their readers, not only teaching us how to interpret the novel itself, but also demanding that we self-consciously question the powers of mind and habits of heart we bring to the process of interpreting a book, ourselves, and our world. In this tutorial course, we will explore the narrative and rhetorical strategies of two of the century’s greatest novelists in creating, shaping, and finally educating their readers. We will focus principally on Henry Fielding’s Tom Jones (1749) and Laurence Sterne’s Tristram Shandy (1760) along, brilliantly intricate novels that go about their work in very different ways, but that are equally committed to the project of giving their readers a novel education. We will consider—much more briefly—Fielding’s Joseph Andrews, and Bunyan’s Pilgrim’s Progress. We will also read criticism by such “reader response” theorists as Stanley Fish and Wolfgang Iser, and—in the individualized setting of a tutorial—students will be asked to develop and articulate their own theories of reading by examining critically the ways in which texts affect and educate them.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: Students will meet with the instructor in pairs for an hour each week; they will write a 5- to 7-page paper every other week (five in all), and comment on their partners’ papers in alternate weeks. Emphasis will be placed on developing skills not only in reading and interpretation, but also in constructing critical arguments and responding to them in written and oral critiques.

Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10).

(1700-1900 or Criticism)

Torial meetings to be arranged.

FIX

ENGL 327 (S) Fictions of the British Raj (D)

The great impact of the British Raj—the 200-year domination of the British Empire over most of the Indian subcontinent—on the people of what we now know as India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh sometimes leads us to forget how powerfully India influenced the British in turn. British colonizers found themselves both fascinated and befuddled by the magnificently bewilderingly diverse land they ruled, and, in turn, subtly shaped by the largely imaginary India that their ideology had led them to project, and as the Empire’s struggle to control a vast and wonderfully diverse land showed increasing strains, they were forced to recognize the ways in which what it meant to be English had been distorted and redefined by their projections and by the exercise of their own power. Correspondingly, educated Indians were induced to construct for themselves hybrid, Anglicized identities and modes of behavior that complicated their social and political relations with the less fortunate majority of their fellow Indians. This course focuses primarily on those works of fiction produced in India during the last half-century of the Raj (1900-1947), by both Indian and British novelists. In it we will consider such issues as what it might mean to be “authentically” Indian; how religion and caste complicate political identity and behavior in British India; to what extent adapting to British structures of authority—even simply writing in English—may compromise an Indian’s efforts to speak and act for his or her people; how the political strategies of the Raj are reflected in Indian novels and conflicts of gender; in what ways the identity and social relations of both Anglo-Indian and indigenous communities were changed by the emergence of nationalist movements such as Gandhi’s Congress party and the Muslim League; and how such socio-political issues are mediated in the successive modes of fiction (Victorian romance, modernism, social realism) adopted by the writers we will study. While some readings will introduce important religious and political contexts, as well as theoretical models for understanding colonialist ideologies, our principal analytic attention will be focused on novels such as King’s Kim, Forster’s A Passage to India, Narayan’s Swami and Friends, Aamir’s Untouchable, and Rao’s Kathapura. We will also study films by the great Indian director Satyajit Ray, and may read one or two works translated into English from Bengali (e.g., Tagore’s The Home and the World) or set in our period but written after it (e.g., Rushdie’s Midnight’s Children).

Format: seminar/requirements. active participation in class discussions, two papers, and a final exam.

Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15). Preference given to English majors.

(Post-1900)

Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR

TIFFT

ENGL 328(F) Jane Austen and George Eliot (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 328)

Austen and Eliot profoundly influenced the course of the novel by making internal consciousness crucial to narrative form. In this course we will explore Austen’s innovative aesthetic strategies and the ways in which Eliot assimilated and transformed them. By placing each writer’s work in its political and philosophical context, to reactions to the aftermath of the French Revolution, in Eliot’s, to the failed mid-century European revolutions and the pressures of British imperialism— we will consider how each writer conceives social exigencies to shape dramas of consciousness. Readings will include Austen’s Pride and Prejudice, Emma, Mansfield Park, and Persuasion; Eliot’s The Mill on the Floss, The Lifted Veil, and Daniel Deronda; selected letters and prose; essays by Burke and Hazlitt on criticism.

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: two 8- to 10-page papers.

Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25).

(1700-1900)

Hour: 1:30-2:50 W

SOKOLSKY

ENGL 331(F) Romantic Experiments (W)

Many works of the Romantic period (from about 1760 to about 1830) are pointedly or at least intentionally strange. Romantic writers were devoted innovators, and it is the Romantic period which gives our culture its interest in what we now call “originality.” Some Romantic experimenting seems radical even today, as writers try to invent new ways of meaning, try to reach beyond the usual notions of Sense and Nonsense. Some of it is corrective, born of the hope that the world would become a better place if they could write a new literature. Some of it is splashed newness, an attempt to catch a jaded readership’s attention in the new ways, and some is a deeply personal Weirdness. We will think about Romantic innovation by matching it with the writing it was meant to disrupt or reform; though some works we will simply have to wade into and encounter on their own terms. Authors to be considered might include Barbauld, Blake, Byron, Coleridge, Hazlitt, Keats, Shelley, and Wordsworth.

Format: tutorial; students will meet with the instructor in pairs for an hour each week. Requirements: they will write a 5- to 7-page paper every other week (five in all), and on their partners’ papers in alternate weeks. Emphasis will be placed on developing skills not only in reading and interpretation, but also in constructing critical arguments and responding to them in written and oral critiques.

Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10).

(1800-1840)

Hour: 12:00-1:15 PM

SOKOLSKY

ENGL 332(F) Colonial Subjects (D)

For almost 150 years—from the late seventeenth through the early nineteenth centuries—novelizations of Aphra Behn’s Oroonoko, the fictional account of a slave revolt in Suriname, were among the most popular offerings on the London stage; by the late 18th century the title role was commonly played by black actors, some of whom had themselves been slaves, and whose other roles would have ranged from Othello to the villainous “Obi, or Three-Fingered Jack.” The same period saw the consolidation of modern botanical and zoological classificatory systems, the emergence of the social sciences (political economy, anthropology, sociology), and the birth of the modern museum. What these phenomena have in common is a complex relation to British colonial expansion and imperial rule, which produced not just the subjection of non-British people, but also, new “subjects” of representation and knowledge. This course will examine a rich array of texts and visual materials that suggest the disruptive and transformative effects Britain’s imperial projects had on ways of seeing and knowing, both within and outside the metropolis. Materials will include Behn’s Oroonoko and 18th and 19th century London stage adaptations of the novel, along with a modern adaptation by Nigerian writer Femi Osofuri (performed for a London audience in 1999); travel narratives, including the journals and anthropological, botanical, and zoological images from the voyages of Thomas Cook, poetry of Phyllis Wheatley, William Blake, and Samuel Taylor Coleridge; autobiographies and polemics by James Grennison, Otobah Cugoano, and Olaudah Equiano; Defoe’s Robinson Crusoe and Derek Walcott’s Pantomime. We will also read critical and theoretical material on colonialism and empire. This course is part of the Exploring Diversity Initiative; it investigates how attention to the context of colonial power relations reconfigures our understanding of disciplinary knowledge.

Format: seminar/discussion. Requirements: attendance, active participation, frequent short Blackboard responses to the critical essays, and two 6- to 8-page formal essays.
ENGL 333(S) The Nineteenth-Century British Novel

Imagine this: a form of art and entertainment that purports to be able to represent everything-intimate, even inaccessible human thoughts and feelings, love, class, the city, shopping, sexuality, bureaucracy, social bonds, industrialization, nationalism, even modernity itself. In this course we will try to understand the scope of the nineteenth-century British novel's jaw-dropping representational aspirations: its claim to comprehend in its pages both the dizzying complexity of new social, political, and economic structures, as well as delineate in fine detail the texture of individual minds and lives. We will pay attention to the ways in which the novel resolves apparently intractable political and social problems and resolves them within stories of romantic, love, an act of narrative prestidigitation readers never seem to tire of. And while we might think of the novel as an Empire of the Little, endlessly occupied with giving significance to the smallest acts of ordinary human life, we will think about the broader historical and social conditions the novel both represents in its pages, and is a crucial not-so-silent partner in promoting and rationalizing it. We will also interest ourselves in the kind of under-the-counter work the Victorian novel does on behalf of British empire, as well as empire's own behind-the-scenes work for the novel. Since so many of these stories of everyday life seem as familiar to us as everyday life, we will work hard to maintain what is strange and specific about the nineteenth century even as we recognize within these works the birth of so much that is modern in our own culture. Likely authors include: Austen, C. Bronté, Thackeray, Dickens, Eliot, Collins, Hardy.

Format: seminar/discussion. Requirements: heavy reading; 2-3 essays, totaling 25-25 pages; class attendance and productive participation; weekly online reading responses.

Prerequisites: 100-level English course or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 20). Preference given to English majors.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF

ENGL 334 US-China Foreign Relations, 1900-1950 (Same as American Studies 311, Asian Studies 334 and Comparative Literature 311) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

(See under COMP 311 for full description.)

SO

(Post-1900)

ENGL 338(S) Literature of the American Renaissance (Same as American Studies 338)

The 1940s and 50s are known as “the American narrative,” a watershed in American literary history which includes Thoreau’s Walden and Melville’s Moby-Dick, Emerson’s essays and Hawthorne’s fiction. It is also known for major abolitionist writings by Frederick Douglass and Harriet Beecher Stowe, Poe’s grotesque tales, and the groundbreaking poetry of Walt Whitman and Emily Dickinson. We will explore this essential period by inquiring into the ways these authors figure emotion, experience, and, identity, both personal and national. We will also consider the belief in the transformational power of language shared by the majority of our authors, and the strategies they develop to create new forms of being.

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: class participation, email responses to readings, two essays, and a 24-hour take home final examination.

Prerequisites: 100-level English course.


Hour: 7:00-9:40 p.m. M

ROSENHEIM

ENGL 340(F) The Fiction of Virginia Woolf (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 340) (W)

“Let us record the atoms as they fall upon the mind in the order in which they fall, let us trace the pattern, however disconnected and inconherent in appearance, which each sight or incident scores upon the consciousness. Let us not take it for granted that life exists more fully in what is commonly thought big than in what is commonly thought small” ("Modern Fiction"). Virginia Woolf’s fiction represents a self-conscious and highly experimental challenge to the conventions of Victorian and Edwardian fiction. This course will explore her efforts to bridge the gap between experience and its representation in language by following the evolution of her innovative narrative techniques for portraying consciousness, memory, self-reflection, relationships, and community. Along the way, we will consider Woolf’s challenges to stable gender roles and her reconception of women’s positions as creators. We will read most of the major novels, including The Voyage Out, Jacob’s Room, Mrs. Dalloway, To the Lighthouse, The Waves, and Between the Acts, together with selected short fiction and critical essays by Woolf and her contemporaries, and more recent critical work on Woolf.

Format: tutorial; students will meet with the instructor in pairs for an hour each week. Requirements: students will alternate between writing 5- to 7-page papers and commentaries on their partner’s papers, and will also be required to do a substantial revision of one essay as a final project. Students will be evaluated on their written work, their oral presentations of that work and their analyses of their colleague’s work.

Prerequisites: a 100-level English course.

Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). No preferences.

(Post-1900)

Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

ENGL 341(F) American Genders, American Sexualities (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 341) (D)

This course investigates how sexual identities, desires, and acts are represented and reproduced in American literature and popular culture. Focusing on two culturally rich periods—roughly 1880-1940 (when the terms “homosexual” and “heterosexual” came to connote discrete sexual identities), and on the last twenty years— we will explore American literature to understand how we read and to theorize “queerly.” Among the questions we will ask: What counts as “sex” or “sexual identity” in a text? Are there definably lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or queer writing styles or cultural practices? What does sexuality have to do with gender? How are sexual identities and cultural practices reflected in American literature? How might we use American literature to better understand issues of gender, sexuality, and power? What has the literature of the 1970s and 1980s to do with our present-day experience of gender, sexuality, and power? How must we read American literature as a way of understanding our own lives? What can we learn from examining the ways our authors, and the strategies they developed in their efforts to call themselves and the nation into new forms of being?

Format: discussion/seminar. Students will be evaluated on participation in seminar and on written work, including several short papers and one final essay (10 to 12 pages).

Prerequisites: a 100-level English course.

Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25). Preference given to English majors and/or students interested in Gender/Queer Studies.

(Post-1900 or Criticism)

Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR

CASE

ENGL 343(F) Whitman and Dickinson in Context (W)

In this seminar we will read closely the works of two of the most influential and fascinating poets in the U.S. W. H. Whitman and Emily Dickinson. In addition to studying in depth their poems and other writings—in Whitman’s case, his essays; in Dickinson’s, her letters—we will delve into the major critical debates surrounding their work, both individually and when compared to one another. For example, Whitman is often viewed as perhaps the most public nineteenth-century American poet, whereas Dickinson is regarded as perhaps the most “private.” We will interrogate these assumptions, exploring how each poet represents public life and privacy in his/her work, as well as their efforts to “perform” and/or reform the American self. Finally, we will explore Whitman’s and Dickinson’s literary influence on modern and contemporary American poetry.

Format: discussion. Students will be evaluated on participation in seminar and on written work, including several short papers and one final essay (10 to 12 pages).

Prerequisites: a 100-level English course.


(1700-1900)

Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

CLEGHORN

ENGL 345(S) The Black Arts (Same as American Studies 345)

During the period from 1965-1976, many writers attempted to develop a literary art based on new emerging conceptions of “blackness.” This course will examine what they understood a “black aesthetic” to be, and how this understanding affected their writing. With a careful eye to their political and cultural contexts, this course will consider poetry, drama, essays, and fiction by such writers as Amiri Baraka, Sonia Sanchez, Nikki Giovanni, Ishmael Reed, and Toni Cade Bambara.

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: one 5-page paper, one 15-page paper, regular participation in discussions, and regular class attendance.

Prerequisites: a 100-level English course.

Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25).

(See under AFR 377 for full description.)

Hour: 2:55-3:50 MR

D. L. SMITH

ENGL 348 Imagining Africa: The Politics of Representation (Same as Africana Studies 377 and Comparative Literature 347) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

ROBOLIN
ENGL 350T (S) The Problem of Modernity and the Modernist Imagination (Same as Comparative Literature 350T) (W)

Historically, “modernity” refers roughly to the last four centuries, a time that saw the rise of the scientific revolution, market economies, industrialized production, and mass migration. Each of these developments radically reconfigured the world, producing, for many, a disorienting experience of ruptures with traditional norms and values. As a result, the Enlightenment cast unacknowledged shadows of its own making: distinctively modern ills like colonial exploitation, mechanized warfare, and widespread feelings of rootlessness and anomie. Progress and good bound up so tightly with loss and evil, it is no wonder that modernity struck (and still strikes) many living through it as a “problem”: is modernity a good, but unfinished, project? Or is it, rather, some kind of fateful error, which will lead to the devastation of the natural world, and without human nature? Will it make us frier and our lives more meaningful? Or is the freedom it promises irreal? Can life any longer have meaning in an impersonal world dominated by mass culture and technology? Such anxious doubts haunt modernity, and late 19th and early 20th-century texts that give forceful expression will be the focus of this tutorial, including: Freud’s Civilization and Its Discontents, Dostoeyevsky’s Notes from Underground, Conrad’s Heart of Darkness, Nietzsche’s The Genealogy of Morals, Horkheimer and Adorno’s Dialectic of Enlightenment, James’ The Portrait of a Lady, Woolf’s Mrs. Dalloway, and Beckett’s Endgame.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: student will meet with the instructor in pairs for an hour each week; they will write a 5- to 7-page paper every other week (five in all), and comment on their partners’ papers in alternate weeks. Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to seniors. (Post-1980)

Tutorial meetings to be arranged. 

RHIE

ENGL 351(F) What Are You Laughing At? (Humor In Art) (Same as Arts 236)

In this course we will discuss and explore humor as an artistic tool in visual art and its unique effectiveness in dealing with difficult subject matter. This partial survey will focus on the meeting place of socio-political issues and the artist’s life. Using basic psychoanalytical texts, art and theory and common sense as our analytical tools, we will work out why and how humor, in its various permutations, has been used to talk about anything from genocide to personal angst. Some of the particular stars (e.g., Humphrey Bogart, Cary Grant, Katherine Hepburn, John Wayne, Ingrid Bergman). Theoretical and critical readings will be chosen to illuminate these approaches to film study. This course will require a substantial commitment of time for the frequent mandatory screenings and the regular reading assignments.


ENGL 357(F) Contemporary American Fiction

A study of recent American fiction since World War II. The main topic will be the shift from modern to postmodern narration, and the uses of experiments in narration for discriminating private and public craziness. We shall be reading Joseph Heller’s Catch-22, Vladimir Nabokor’s Pale Fire, Thomas Pynchon’s The Crying of Lot 49, Don DeLillo’s White Noise, and Raymond Carver’s What We Talk About When We Talk About Love. Though the class is not a seminar, all class meetings will be centered on discussions of the books.

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: class participation, a 4- to 6-page paper, a 6- to 8-page paper, and a final exam. Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25). Preference given to seniors; then junior English majors. (Post-1980)

Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR LIMON

ENGL 359(F) Twentieth-Century Poetry (W)

This tutorial focuses on poems by W. B. Yeats, T. S. Eliot, Robert Frost, Wallace Stevens, W. H. Auden, Elizabeth Bishop, Robert Lowell and Derek Walcott. We will examine connections among the poets, questions of influence, the significance of tradition and kinds of formal innovations, the meanings of “modernity” and its aftermath. Our emphasis will be on individual poems, including some longer poems such as Eliot’s Four Quartets, Walcott’s Omens, and Stevens’s “Notes Toward a Supreme Fiction.” Supplementary reading includes essays by these writers on the conception and practice of poetry, as well as literary criticism of particular poets or poems.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: Students will meet with the instructor in pairs for at least an hour each week; they will write a 5-page paper every other week (five in all), and comment on their partners’ papers in alternate weeks. Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to English majors and to students who have studied poetry. (Post-1980)

Hour: 8:00-9:15 MW R. BELL

ENGL 360(F) James Joyce’s “Ulysses”

This course will explore in depth the demanding and exhilarating work widely regarded as the most important novel of the twentieth century, James Joyce’s Ulysses, which both dismantled the traditional novel and revitalized the genre by opening up new possibilities for fiction. We will discuss the ways in which compelling issues of character and theme (e.g., questions of hermias and betrayal, humor and self-irony, sexuality and the politics of gender, civic engagement and artistic isolation, Irish imperialism and Irish nationalism), are placed in counterpoint with patterns drawn from myth, theology, philosopy, and other literature, and will consider the convergence of such themes in an unorthodox form of comedy. In assessing Ulysses as the outstanding paradigm of modernist fiction, we will be equally attentive to its radical and often funny innovations of structure, style, and narrative perspective. Students unfamiliar with Joyce’s novel A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man, which introduces characters later followed in Ulysses, are urged to read it in advance of the course.

Format: discussion/seminar class discussions, a midterm exam, two papers, and final exam. Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25). Preference given to English majors. (Post-1980)

Hour: 8:30-9:45 MR R. BELL

ENGL 362(S) From “The Quiet Man” to “The Cripple of Inishmaan”: Irish Literature after Yeats and Joyce

In the sixty years since Ireland officially became a Republic, the country has undergone extraordinary transformations: from a poor rural economy to the wealth of the “Celtic Tiger”; from an ethnically and culturally insular Catholic state (in which censorship was routine), to an assertively outward-looking and increasingly multicultural nation. This course will begin by considering the effects of decolonization and political independence, and the continuing influence of earlier cultural nationalism, on the work of Irish writers of the 1940s through the 1960s, including texts by Kavanagh, Behan, Beckett and others. We will then turn to the remarkably fertile literary and creative environment of recent years, in which Irish writers and filmmakers have renewed and extended the traditional concerns of the Irish literary canon with an increasingly joyous embrace of influences from other traditions and of the hybridizing impacts of postmodernism. Our readings will include poetry by Seamus Heaney, Evan Boland, Michael Longley, Derek Mahon, Medbh McGuckian, Paul Muldoon; plays by Brian Friel, Frank McGuinness, Martin McDonagh, Marina Carr; fiction by Samuel Beckett, James Plunkett, William Trevor, Edna O’Brien, Neil Jordan, and Don DeLillo’s White Noise, and Raymond Carver’s What We Talk About When We Talk About Love. Though the class is not a seminar, all class meetings will be centered on discussions of the books.


Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR PETHICA

ENGL 363(F) Literature and Psychoanalysis (Same as Comparative Literature 340) (W)

(See under COMP 340 for full description.)

(Criticism)

ENGL 364(S) Classical Hollywood Cinema

This course addresses the “Golden Age” of Hollywood cinema, the 1930’s and 1940’s, when Hollywood set the stylistic and narrative norms for mainstream cinema and pioneered many of the genre films of a higher general quality, than at any other time in its history. We will survey this enormous and varied cultural outpouring mainly by exploring several of the film genres into which films of the period were organized: the gangster film, the Western, the screwball comedy, film noir, and the melodrama (e.g., respectively, Scarface, Stagecoach, Bringing Up Baby, The Maltese Falcon, and Gaslight). Some attention will also be given to tracking the work of individual “authors” or directors (e.g., Ford, Hawks, Lubitsch), and analyzing the nature of the star system in general and the cultural significance of particular stars (e.g., Humphrey Bogart, Gary Grant, Katherine Hepburn, John Wayne, Ingrid Bergman). Theoretical and critical readings will be chosen to illuminate these approaches to film study. This course will require a substantial commitment of time for the frequent mandatory screenings and the regular reading assignments.

Format: seminar. Requirements: active participation in class discussions, two papers, a midterm, and a final exam. About 15 pages of writing. Prerequisite: a 100-level prerequisite course, and English 203 or 204, or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 20). Preference given to English majors. (Post-1980)

Hour: 1:10-3:50 W TIFFT

132
ENGL 365 Race, Gender, Space (Same as Africana Studies 400, Comparative Literature 369 and Women’s and Gender Studies 400) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (See under AFR 400 for full description.)

Students registering for the course through English must have taken a 100-level English course.

(Pro-1900)

ENGL 370 Sublime Confusion: A Survey of Critical Theory (Same as Comparative Literature 401) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (See under COMP 401 for full description.)

(Criticism)

ENGL 373(S) Modern Critical Theory (Same as Comparative Literature 343)

This course will explore the work of a variety of contemporary theorists in terms of a few questions: What are we up to when we read texts, literary or otherwise? How do norms or conventions inform even our most casual interpretive act, and where do they come from? What forms of pleasure and what forms of responsibility are entailed in reading and viewing, and how does interpretation bear on questions of sexual and political desire? What is the relation between aesthetic works and history? Although we will range beyond these authors, we will focus especially on the writing of Jacques Derrida, Luce Irigaray, Giorgio Agamben and Walter Benjamin. In order to keep our own activities as readers at the forefront, we will enter into the critical fray by way of a variety of specific literary texts and films, including novels by Virginia Woolf, Margaret Duras, and Roberto Bolano, poetry by Alexander Pope, Emily Dickinson, and Sylvia Plath, films by Werner Herzog and Billy Wilder.

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: two 5-page, and a final 10-page paper.

Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25).

(Pro-1900)

ENGL 374 Cities of the Anglophone Chinese Imagination (Same as American Studies 305, Asian Studies 305 and Comparative Literature 303)(D)

(See under AMST 305 for full description.)

ENGL 375 New Asian American, African American, Native American, and Latina/o Writing (Same as African Studies 317, American Studies 403, Comparative Literature 375 and Latina/o Studies 403) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D)

(See under AMST 403 for full description.)

ENGL 378(F) Nature/Writing (Same as Environmental Studies 378)

We’ll ask why we mean by “nature”? How do we understand the relationships between “nature” and “culture”? In this course we will examine how various American writers have attempted to render conceptions of “nature” in literary form. We will compare treatments of various kinds of natural environments and the philosophical and stylistic traditions within the nature writing genre. The authors to be considered include Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry David Thoreau, William Faulkner, Annie Dillard, Barry Lopez, Ursula LeGuin, and Wendell Berry.

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: two 10-page papers, regular class attendance, and participation in discussions.

Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: about 20). Preference to English majors and Environmental Studies concentrators.

(Pro-1900)

Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF

D. L. SMITH

ENGL 379(F) Contemporary World Novel (Same as Comparative Literature 329)

The subject matter of the course is novels of the last twenty years from around the world; perhaps the central question of the course is whether it makes sense today to think in terms of national traditions. Novels will be examined under various rubrics: globalization, post-colonialism, and postmodernism. We shall read six or seven novels by such writers as Roy, Rushdie, Coetzee, Farah, Matíquez, and Mahfouz.

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: two papers, 5-6 pages and 8-10 pages. No exams.

Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25). Preference given to English and Comparative Literature majors.

(Pro-1900)

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

LIMON

ENGL 380(F) The Art of Modern Crisis

The first half of the twentieth century was marked by extraordinary social and political upheaval. The same era witnessed a feverishly creative revolution in the nature and the strategies of artistic representation. In this course we will examine what these two kinds of crisis have to do with one another: how a wide range of startling innovations in literary and cinematic art may be seen as responses to the particular pressures of the historical crises they represent. Focusing mainly on British and American instances, but also on works from France and Russia, we will study such diverse historical crises as the spread of anarchism around the turn of the century; the Bolshevik revolution; the woman’s suffrage movement and the emergence of the so-called “New Woman”; World Wars I and II; and the Cold War. Novels, plays, poems and films will be studied for their distinctive, often dazzling aesthetic strategies for representing these crises, and will include such works as Larry’s Ubu roi, Bely’s Petersburg, Woolf’s Mrs. Dalloway, poems of Owen and Sassoon, Ford’s Parade’s End, Eisenstein’s Potemkin, Heller’s Catch-22, and Kubrick’s Dr. Strangelove.

Format: seminar. Requirements: active participation in class discussions, two papers, and a final exam. About 15 pages of writing.

Prerequisite: a 100-level course except 150. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15-20). Preference given to English majors.

(Pro-1900)

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

TIFFT

ENGL 381(S) Black Modernisms and the Great Migration (Same as African Studies 380 and American Studies 381)

Courses on “the Harlem Renaissance” have long been standard fare in college curricula, but this rubric is too narrow to encompass the dramatic changes in early 20th century African American culture that made possible the careers of writers like Alain Locke, Langston Hughes, Claude McKay, Nella Larsen, and Zora Neale Hurston. Instead, we’ll begin with a question: how did the term “urban” become a euphemism for African American culture? A hundred years ago, many informed commentators scorned the notion that African American populations might become other than what they had been for centuries—overwhelmingly rural and Southern. The massive social phenomenon that changed this status, by which millions of impoverished workers sought new lives in the industrial cities of the North and West, is arguably the most significant event in African American history in the 20th century, and has become known as “the Great Migration.” (Or, the Great Migrations’ scholars like to pluralize everything these days—it’s complicated!)

“Black modernisms” should take the plural, too: as we’ll see, the concept of modernism in Euro-American culture depended on a racialized theory of history and civilization that consigned people of color to the past (or, occasionally, the future), even as it was irrevocably shaped by influences of, appropriations from, and collaborations with peoples of color who saw modernity as a chance they were determined to claim for themselves. What became known as “the Harlem Renaissance” was the most famous U.S. example of such a cultural movement, but we’ll explore it in a longer and more aesthetically, politically, and regionally diverse context. The artists and critics we’ll examine, in addition to those mentioned above, may include Hubert Harrison, Jean Toomer, Marita Bonner, Richard Bruce Nugent, Bessie Smith, Richard Wright, David Levering Lewis, Cheryl Wall, and Brent Hayes Edwards.

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: class participation, frequent short writing assignments, a midterm take-home exam, and a final project.

Prerequisite: 100-level English course or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference given to English majors and African Studies concentrators.

(Pro-1900)

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

SCHLEITWILER

ENGL 383(F) Theorizing Pluralisms (Same as African Studies 383 and American Studies 383)(D)

The U.S. has never been a racially, culturally or ethnically homogeneous society, nor is it particularly unusual in this regard. Why, then, is diversity typically invoked as if it were novel or unprecedented? Why is pluralism presumed to be an exceptionally American ideal, as if no other society, past or present, has sought to build order upon difference? Why are contemporary debates over multiculturalism so often disconnected from the existence and reproduction of patterns of social inequality?

This course seeks to provide some of the historical context and intellectual depth too often lacking in these debates. Rather than presuming a simple, singular “multiculturalism” one may be either “for” or “against,” we’ll examine a variety of 20th-century theoretical formulations of pluralism emerging in and across U.S. domains, and consider how present-day multiculturalisms bear the legacies of both imperialist and anti-imperialist aspirations. Readings may be drawn from liberal social science, Marxist internationalism, Third World radicalism, women of color feminism, and recent cultural studies. This EDI course follows a “Critical Theorization” focus, aiming to provide resources to students with experience or interest in practical engagement with questions of diversity, both on and beyond the campus.

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: class participation, frequent short writing assignments, a midterm take-home exam, and a final project.

133
ENGL 388  Asian American Writing and the Visual Arts (Same as American Studies 302) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D)
(See under AMST 302 for full description.)

WANG

400 LEVEL COURSES
On the aims of these courses, please see description at beginning of the English Department section of the catalog.

ENGL 407  Twentieth-Century American Poetic Movements (Same as American Studies 406) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under AMST 406 for full description.)

WANG

ENGL 411(S)  Staging Identities: Selfhood, Theatricality and Performance in Twentieth Century Drama
The construction of selfhood is always to some extent a performative act—"All the world's a stage /And all the men and women merely players" as Shakespeare's Jacques famously remarks. And that performance is inherently dual, since constituted both for the audience of the wider social world and for the "self" who seeks to act. Drama as a genre, with its constant negotiation of the competing claims of illusion and the operations of reality, has invariably been centrally implicated in the negotiation of social identity, in the tension between public and private selfhood, and in the functions of "performance". In this course we will examine theatre's response to the challenge of self-fashioning in the modern era, and consider the wider ontological status of performance as a category within the context of twentieth century drama and theatrical staging. Readings will include works by Chekhov, Pirandello, Beckett, Churchill, Pinter, Walcott, Mamet, Stoppard, Lori-Parks, Friel and others, along with selected criticisms, theory, and post-modernist written and visual works.
Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: two papers totaling about 14 pages, several short responses, active participation in discussion.
Prerequisites: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected 15). Preference given to English and Theatre majors.
(Post-1900 or Criticism)
Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR

PETHICA

ENGL 414(S)  Poetry and Prose of John Donne (W)
"Wit!—Wonder-exciting vigour, intenseness and peculiarity of thought," Samuel Coleridge wrote, "this is the wit of Donne!" There is no greater, more daring or more witty, writer of love poems, divine poems, or religious prose in the English language. Donne wrote in a wide variety of classical genres: elegy, epigram, satire, love lyric, epistolography or marginal song, verse epistle, holy sermon, hymn, familiar letter, meditation, sermon. Yet he constantly reinvented conventional language with "new-made idiom," turning traditional forms to unpredictable ends. This intensive, discussion-oriented seminar will explore the following questions: What are the characteristics of Donne's style, and how does his writing evolve over his career? What was the impact of his literary audience? How does Donne woo his earthy lovers and God in and through verse? To what extent are biography and history pertinent or helpful in understanding Donne's writing? What made Donne so appealing to T. S. Eliot and the modernists, and more recently, the post-modernists? What are the compelling issues in contemporary Donne criticism?
Format: seminar/tutorial. Requirements: In the first half of the semester, students will write short, journal entries as we survey Donne's writing. After spring vacation, we will break into tutorials to discuss drafts of the 15-20 page seminar paper. The class will then reconvene to discuss revised seminar papers.
Prerequisites: a 300-level English course or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected 15). Preference given to junior and senior English majors.
(Pre-1700)
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W

BELL

ENGL 416(S)  Adorno
Theodor Adorno was one of the twentieth century's most challenging thinkers—a German Jewish refugee who loathed the United States but ended up in Los Angeles, who had no hope for Germany but returned there after the war. His intellectual contributions are too extensive to list: He produced groundbreaking work in philosophy, musicology, literary criticism, sociology, and political theory. The last book he ever wrote was called Aesthetic Theory and summed up a lifetime of thinking about what had happened to art in the twentieth century. Its questions will be our questions: What is the responsibility of art in the face of suffering? What kind of art is possible in a world reduced to rubble? Is it possible to produce a form of art that does not dominate others, that cannot be put in the service of their domination? A word about the course's format: Aesthetic Theory is one of those rare books that can change the way you think about nearly everything. You can almost feel your brain shifting into a higher gear as you read it. It is also a book almost impossible to read on your own. So we will be reading Adorno together in class, actually going through the book sentence by sentence. There will therefore be much less homework than is usual in an advanced seminar, but we will have to meet every weekday. If you care about music, literature, or the arts, Adorno will floor you.
Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: Students will write a 20-page seminar paper in close consultation with the professor.
Prerequisites: a 100-level English course; Some background in critical theory or continental philosophy would help, but is not strictly necessary. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). No preferences.
(Criticism)
Hour: 2:35-3:25 M-F

BELL

ENGL 421(S)  Fanaticism
Eighteenth- and nineteenth-century writers of literature and political philosophy repudiate fanaticism—over and over again. Whether as a religious, political or aristocratic posture, fanaticism is universally decried and never avowed. But what is fanaticism, and why should it be considered such a threat, particularly during a period that for the most part embraced an enlightened secular rationalism? In this course, we will explore these questions by considering literary texts that dramatize fanaticism in light of accounts by such philosophers and historians as Voltaire, Kant, Rousseau, Hobbes, Hume, Burke, Tocqueville, Carlyle, Mill, William James, and Adorno. Literary readings will be drawn from works by Swift, Wordsworth, Hogge, Dickens, Eliot, Hawthorne, Conrad, and Henry James. We will also look at drawings and engravings by Hogarth and Goya. While some of these works oppose to fanaticism a capacity for sympathy, self-examination, and political flexibility, others ascribe it to the self-contradictory tenets of nineteenth-century literary realism and political liberalism. Since fanaticism has recently had considerable political currency, we will also consider some contemporary works, by such figures as Sartre, de Beauvoir and Foucault.
Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: Students will write one 6- to 8-page paper and one 10- to 15-page paper.
Prerequisites: a 100-level and a 300-level English course. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected 15). Preference given to English and African Studies concentrators.
(1700-1900 or Criticism)
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W

SOKOLSKY

ENGL 434(F)  William Blake
In this course we will study the illuminated works of the poet and printmaker William Blake. Our texts will include Songs of Innocence and Experience, The Marriage of Heaven and Hell, Visions of the Daughters of Albion, America, Europe, and Jerusalem, all of which we will read in facsimile editions. We will also read a range of historical and critical materials. Our discussions will attempt to articulate and explore the particular ways in which Blake’s books challenge us as readers of literature, as consumers of cultural products, and as political thinkers.
Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: frequent informal short writing assignments, one 5-page, and one longer paper (10-15 pages), preceded by conference.
Prerequisites: a 300-level English course or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected:10). Preference given to junior and senior English majors.
(1700-1900 or Criticism)
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W

SWANN

ENGL 449(F)  Literature and the Law (Same as Comparative Literature 401 as Legal Studies 399)
(See under COMP 401 for full description.)
(Criticism)

CASSIDAY

ENGL 450(F)  Herman Melville and Mark Twain
Despite their profound differences in literary style and personal temperament, Herman Melville and Mark Twain had much in common. Both gained national prominence as travel writers, both were acutely aware of American Political Life, and both were adventurous in the craft of prose fiction. Melville, however, spurned his own success and alienated his readers with a series of complex, difficult, and unsettling novels. Mark Twain, on the other hand, expanded his popularity with astonishing effectiveness. This course will examine and compare the works and careers of these writers. A comparative approach to works such as Benito Cereno and Pudd’nthead Wilson, satirical works addressing slavery and racial attitudes, should be illuminating. On the other hand, we will also attend to the traits that make these writers such singular literary artists.
Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: one short paper of 5 to 7 pages and a final paper of about 15 pages.
Prerequisites: a 300-level English course, or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected 15). (1700-1900)
Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR

D. L. SMITH
CREATIVE WRITING COURSES

Students interested in taking a creative writing course should preregister and be sure to attend the first class meeting. Class size is limited; final selections will be made by the instructor shortly after the first class meeting. Preregistration does not guarantee a place in the class. Students with questions should consult the appropriate instructor.

ENGL 239(S) The Long, Short, and Extreme In-between
It takes a certain finesse to craft the vibrations in Gwendolyn Brooks’ 8 line, 24 word poem “We Real Cool,” or to create Ezra Pound’s crisp 2-line vignette “In a Station of the Metro”. At the other end of the spectrum, how does one establish a singularity of vision and sustain the voice necessary for lengthy poems and projects? Notable examples are Larry Levis’ enchanting and winding elegies and David St. John’s novella in verse, “The Face.” This class is primarily a creative writing course in which we will be focusing on some poetic “extremes”—very long and very short poems—that challenge what we think of both poetry and the page. To undertake our own creative writing work, we will be examining certain poems and their methods to understand how these different lengths and forms build their own effectiveness and instruct us how to read them. Do we stick with two lines, or go the distance, page upon page? And if we go with a middle ground, what kind of reinvention can we give that recognizable space? We will also be looking at other less common forms and projects like curial sonnets or double-jointed hinge poems.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference given to students based on writing samples and/or conferences with the instructor.

ENGL 282(S) Poetry Through Translation
A workshop in the writing of poetry using some of the techniques and strategies of translation. While students with at least a year of foreign language study will be encouraged to work directly from the original, no prior knowledge of a foreign language is required. Exercises will include the adaptation of a classical poem to a more contemporary idiom, work on new versions of previously translated poems, the alteration of a poem’s voice and imagery to affect its dramatic context, and the creation of original poems through imitation. Specific emphasis will be given to stylistic and tonal choices made in the translation process. Successful completion of the course will serve as a prerequisite for advanced workshops in poetry.

Format: workshop. Requirements: regular attendance, participation in class discussions and workshops, several short exercises, and a substantial final creative exercise.
Prerequisite: a 100-level English course. Enrollment limit: 15. In the event of over-enrollment, preference is given to students with prior creative writing experience.
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

ENGL 281(F) The Writing of Poetry
A workshop in the writing of poetry. Weekly assignments and regular conferences with the instructor will be scheduled. Students will discuss each other’s poems in their class meetings.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference given to students who have preregistered; selection will be based on writing samples and conferences with the instructor.
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference given to students based on writing samples and conferences with the instructor.
Hour: 2:55-3:50 TF

ENGL 283(F) Introductory Workshop in Fiction
A course in basic problems that arise in the composition of short fiction. Individual conferences will be combined with workshop sessions; workshop sessions will be devoted to both published and student work. Considerable emphasis will be placed on the process of revision.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 12). Interested students should preregister for the course and attend the first class; selection will be based on writing samples.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W

ENGL 369(S) The Art of Looking: A Course in Creative Non-Fiction Writing (Same as Environmental Studies 340) (W)
(See under ENVI 340 for full description.)
Prerequisite: admission to the department Honors program.
No maximum enrollment.
Hour: 7:00-9:40 p.m. M

ENGL 382(S) Advanced Workshop in Poetry
This course will combine individual conferences with workshop sessions at which students will discuss each other’s poetry. Considerable emphasis will be placed upon the problems of revision.
Prerequisites: English 281 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Candidates for admission should confer with the instructor prior to registration and submit samples of their writing.
Hour: 2:55-3:50 TF

ENGL 385(F) Advanced Fiction Workshop: Form and Technique
A course for students with experience writing fiction and an understanding of the basics of plot, character, setting, and scene. By examining stories in both traditional and experimental forms, we’ll study how a story’s significant elements are chosen, ordered, how the story is shaped; how, by whom, and to what purpose it’s told. Students will generate new stories for workshop, employing the forms and techniques studied.
Format: discussion class/workshop. Requirements: active participation in workshop and written assignments, including weekly brief responses to assigned stories; two story drafts for discussion in workshop; a final portfolio of two revised, polished stories.
Prerequisites: English 283 or 384, or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 12). No prerequisites.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 TR

ENGL 485(T) The Practice of Revision: Fiction Writing Tutorial
This tutorial is designed for students who’ve had significant workshop experience and want to learn how to revise more often, more completely, and more intelligently.
Format: tutorial with occasional group meetings. Requirements: Students will meet in pairs with the instructor for an hour each week; every other week they’ll present a revision of a piece of fiction. Presentation will include a reading of a 3- to 4-page selection from the piece (which will be turned in the previous day, and may be up to 15 pp long) and oral assessment of its structure, intentions, and perceived strengths and weaknesses. In alternate weeks, students will respond orally to researching and structuring a long analytical thesis. We will also discuss the work of recent critics representing a range of methods of literary study. Satisfaction completion of the course will be required for students to continue on in the honors program.
Evaluation will be based on participation and on individual progress on the thesis projects, which will be determined in consultation with each student’s honors advisor.
Prerequisite: admission to the department Honors program. No maximum enrollment.
Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR

ENGL 397(F), 398(S) Independent Study
Prerequisites: unusually qualified and committed students who are working on a major writing or research project may confer with the English Department about possible arrangements for independent study.

ENGL 493(F) Honors Colloquium
A colloquium for students pursuing critical theses and critical specializations. Students will present and critique their work in progress, and discuss issues particularly to researching and structuring a long analytical thesis. We will also discuss the work of recent critics representing a range of methods of literary study. Satisfaction completion of the course will be required for students to continue on in the honors program.
Evaluation will be based on participation and on individual progress on the thesis projects, which will be determined in consultation with each student’s honors advisor.
Prerequisite: admission to the department Honors program. No maximum enrollment.
Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR

ENGL 494(S) Honors Thesis
Required of all senior English majors pursuing departmental honors.

ENGL 497(F) Honors Independent Study
Required of all senior English majors pursuing Honors in creative writing.
ENGL W30  Honors Thesis: Specialization Route
Required during winter study of all seniors admitted to candidacy for honors via the specialization route.

ENGL W31  Senior Thesis
Required during winter study of all seniors admitted to candidacy for honors via the thesis route.
An interdisciplinary course emphasizing field science, ENVI 102 (Introduction to Environmental Science), is strongly recommended for all students interested in the concentration.
Students and their faculty sponsors should plan the thesis with the possibility of summer research in mind. A student may undertake an honors thesis and submit it to both his or her major department and Environmental Studies; petitions for a joint honors project should be approved by the department chair and the director of the program no later than the beginning of the student's senior year. Students who pursue honors in Environmental Studies alone should enroll in Environmental Studies 493-W31-494, Senior Research and Thesis, in addition to completing the requirements for a major in Environmental Studies.

**Rationale for Course Numbering**

The numbering sequence of the four required courses reflects the order in which they should be taken, although Environmental Studies 302 may be taken in the senior or sophomore year if a student is away junior year. Cross-listed courses are assigned the same number as the departmental number whenever possible.

Four Places—A Goal

The human place in natural landscapes is geographic, and learning about particular places is an essential part of environmental studies. By the time each student in Environmental Studies graduates, she or he should have developed intellectual insight into and personal experience of four places: "Home"; "There"—an alien place; and "The World"—a global perspective. For practical purposes, "Here" is a place where the geography is unusual in the student's experience (e.g., developing country, inner city, arctic), so are the socioeconomic circumstances (for example, per capita income might be a small fraction of a year's tuition at Williams), and the language is not standard English. Although this goal is not a requirement for the concentration, it is a significant aspect of the program, and CES resources are aimed in part at enabling all students to meet this goal. For example, students are encouraged to pursue summer internships in their "Home" communities, or do semester or winter study courses at locations outside the temperate zones ("There"); field courses in natural science or history courses emphasizing New England can deepen familiarity with "Here." Students concentrating in Environmental Studies should plan winter study courses and summer work or study experiences with the Four Places goal in mind, particularly the experiences "There" and at "Home." Courses not in the list of electives for the concentration may be considered as substitutes, on a case-by-case basis, if they also meet the Four Places goal in a way not otherwise available in the program. Students should see the program director for further information.

**Honors in Environmental Studies**

A student earns honors in Environmental Studies by successfully completing a rigorous, original independent research project under the supervision of two or more members of the faculty, including at least one member of the CES faculty. The research project should be reported and defended both in a thesis and orally. A student must have a thesis and an honors thesis and submit it to both his or her major department and Environmental Studies; petitions for a joint honors project should be approved by the department chair and the director of the program no later than the beginning of the student's senior year. Students who pursue honors in Environmental Studies alone should enroll in Environmental Studies 493-W31-494, Senior Research and Thesis, in addition to completing the requirements for the concentration.

Because most research requires sustained field, laboratory, or library work that is difficult to combine with conventional coursework, students are strongly encouraged to spend the summer before senior year doing honors research. Funds to support student research are available from restricted endowments of the Center, and an open competition is held each spring, to allocate the limited resources. Some departments also provide limited support for summer thesis research. Students and their faculty sponsors should plan the thesis with the possible calendar and summer arrangements in mind.

Honors in Environmental Studies will be awarded on the basis of the academic rigor, interdisciplinary synthesis, independence, and originality demonstrated by the student and in the completed thesis.

**STUDY ABROAD**

The Program in Environmental Studies encourages its concentrators to study abroad if feasible, and there are a variety of study abroad programs that include courses and experiential learning about the environment. Students should speak to the chair of the program as early as possible in making their plans in order to

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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECON 204</td>
<td>Environmental Policy</td>
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<td>ENV 213</td>
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<td>REL/ENVI 391</td>
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<td>ENVI 378</td>
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<td>PSCI 228T</td>
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<td>ENV 208</td>
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<td>ENV 307/PSCI 317</td>
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<td>ENV 340/PSCI 316</td>
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<td>ENVI/PSCI 340</td>
<td>Understanding Public Policy: Discourses of Science, Politics and Ethics</td>
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<td>ENVI 351</td>
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<td>PSCI 229</td>
<td>Global Political Economy</td>
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Variations from the requirements of the concentration must be approved in writing by the director of the program. Students are urged to consult with program faculty and the director as soon as they develop an interest in the concentration or if they intend to participate in study away opportunities. In addition to courses fulfilling the concentration requirements, the following electives and related electives are offered:

Concentrators to study abroad if feasible, and there are a variety of study abroad programs that include courses and experiential learning about the environment. Students should speak to the chair of the program as early as possible in making their plans in order to
confirm what courses abroad will be eligible for credit as an elective course in the concentration. Students may not use study abroad classes to fulfill any of the program’s core course requirements.

ENVI 101(F)  Nature and Society: An Introduction to Environmental Studies
This course introduces environmental studies as an interdisciplinary field of learning. Concerned with the complex dynamics of nature-society relations, environmental studies is indispensable to the development of societies that promote the well-being of people, animals, and their habitats. Organized around the ecological, social and ethical knowledges that dominate environmental studies, we explore the nature of this knowledge and its implications for sustainability. We also examine the evolving history and philosophy of environmental studies, and note how different conceptions of nature, society and interdisciplinarity inform the field. Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation is based on tests, papers and/or projects, as well as active participation in class.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 35.
Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement.
Required course for students wishing to complete the Environmental Studies concentration.
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

ENVI 102(S)  Introduction to Environmental Science
The field of environmental science considers physical, chemical, and biological interactions in an integrated approach to complex environmental systems. This course introduces students to multidisciplinary scientific methods used to assess and interpret human impacts on the environment. Through hands-on study of several local sites, we probe five global themes: the carbon cycle and climate change; acid deposition; toxic metals; water quality; and waste treatment. Discussions of case studies from other parts of the world illustrate the global analogues of these local studies. Following these group projects, students design and complete independent projects in subjects of particular interest to them.
Format: two 75-minute workshop/discussion sessions, and one 4-hour field/laboratory session each week. Evaluation is based on reports of field and laboratory projects, participation in discussion, and an independent research project.
Enrollment limit: 24 (expected: 24). Preference given to first-year students. This course is an introductory science seminar, designed for students who have a strong interest in Environmental Science. Satisfies one semester of the Division III requirement. This course also satisfies “The Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR Lab: 1-4 TW

ENVI 103(F)  Global Warming and Natural Disasters (Same as Geosciences 103)
(See under GEOS 103 for full description.)
This course satisfies “The Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 104(S)  Oceanography (Same as Geosciences 104 and Maritime Studies 104)
(See under GEOS 104 for full description.)
This course satisfies “The Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 105  Biodiversity in Geologic Time (Same as Geosciences 101) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under GEOS 101 for full description.)
This course satisfies “The Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 106  Human Evolution: Down From the Trees, Out to the Stars (Same as Anthropology 102) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under ANTH 102 for full description.)
This course satisfies the “Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 108(S)  Energy Science and Technology (Same as Physics 108) (Q)
(See under PHYS 108 for full description.)
This course satisfies “The Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 134(S)  The Tropics: Biology and Social Issues (Same as Biology 134) (D)
(See under BIOL 134 for full description.)
This course satisfies “The Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 201(F)  American Landscape History (Same as ArtH 201) (W)
(See under ARTH 201 for full description.)
This course satisfies the “Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 203(F)  Ecology (Same as Biology 203) (Q)
(See under BIOL 203 for full description.)
Required course for students wishing to complete the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 205(F)  Geomorphology (Same as Geosciences 201)
(See under GEOS 201 for full description.)
This course satisfies “The Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 206(S)  Renewable Energy and the Sustainable Campus (Same as Geosciences 206)
(See under GEOS 206 for full description.)
This course satisfies “The Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 208(F)  The Challenge of Climate Change: Policy Responses
Climate change has emerged as the keystone environmental issue of this generation—and most likely for many generations to come. It now appears inevitable that temperatures will increase this century by 2-3°C, though this projection may prove too far too optimistic if greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise. Under many scenarios, temperatures could continue to increase in the 22nd Century absent stringent mitigation measures by the global community. This course examines the international and domestic legal and policy mechanisms to address the threat, including potential long-term responses. While this class will consider some of the scientific underpinnings for predicted climate impacts, it will focus primarily on the policy options open to individual countries and to the international community. It will also consider the human, ecological, and social dimensions of climate unchecked climate change. The course will culminate in an in-class simulation of negotiations for a successor treaty to the Kyoto Protocol.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: short papers, participation, and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 101 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 20). Preference given to Environmental Studies concentrators.
This course satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.
Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement.
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR

ENVI 213  The Economics of Natural Resource Use (Same as Economics 213) (Not offered 2009-2010) (Q)
(See under ECON 213 for full description.)
This course satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 214  Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems (Same as Geosciences 214) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under GEOS 214 for full description.)
This course satisfies “The Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 215  Climate Changes (Same as Geosciences 215) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
(See under GEOS 215 for full description.)
This course satisfies “The Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 218T  The Carbon Cycle and Climate (Same as Geosciences 218T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
(See under GEOS 218 for full description.)
This course satisfies “The Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.
ENVI 220(S) Field Botany and Plant Natural History (Same as Biology 220) (See under BIOL 220 for full description.)

This course satisfies the "Natural World" requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 224 The Rise and Fall of Civilizations (Same as Anthropology 214) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (See under ANTH 214 for full description.)

This course satisfies the "Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences" requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 225(F) Natural History of the Berkshires (Same as Biology 225 and INTR 225) (W) (See under BIOL 225 for full description.)

This course satisfies the "Natural World" requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 228(S) Water as a Scarce Resource (Same as Economics 226) (W)

This course satisfies the "Environmental Policy" requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 234 Economic Development in Poor Countries (Same as Economics 204) (Not offered 2009-2010)

This course satisfies the "Environmental Policy" requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 235T Biological Modeling with Differential Equations (Same as Biology 235T and Mathematics 335T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

Prerequisites: Mathematics 105 and Biology 101 or equivalents thereof.

This course satisfies the "Natural World" requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 253T(F) Coral Reefs (Same as Geosciences 253T) (W)

This course satisfies the "Natural World" requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 287(S) The Dynamics of Globalization: Society, Religion and the Environment (Same as Religion 287) (D)

This course satisfies the "Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences" requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENVI 302(F) Environmental Planning Workshop

This course introduces the theories, methodologies, and legal framework of environmental planning and provides students with experience in the planning process through project work in the Berkshire region. The first part of the course introduces the students to planning literature through analysis and discussion of case studies. In the second section of the course students apply their skills to the study of an actual planning problem. Small teams of students, working with a client in the community, research and propose solutions to a local environmental planning problem. The project work draws on students' academic training, extracurricular activities, and applies interdisciplinary knowledge and methodologies. The course culminates in public presentations of each team's planning study. This course also includes field trips and computer labs.

Format: discussion/project lab. Requirements: midterm exam, short written exercises, class presentations, public presentations, final group report.

Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 101 and Biology/Environmental Studies 203, or permission of instructors. Enrollment limit: 16. Open to juniors and seniors only.

Required course for students wishing to complete the Environmental Studies concentration.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR
Lab: 1-4

GARDNER

ENVI 306(F) Interpreting Nature and Society: The Study of Meaning, Values and Worldviews

This course investigates how we can study human nature and behavior in the meaning-making process (scientific, economic and legal), and several current salient issues of environmental policy in the United States, including implementation of key U.S. environmental legislation and the implications of U.S. environmental policymaking for the global commons and the environment of other nations. Specific topics will include the respective roles of the executive, legislative and judicial branches in environmental policymaking, key federal environmental laws, and the role of environmental justice concerns in the policymaking process. The course also emphasizes skills development, including how to read judicial decisions and statutes, legal research, and public speaking. This class is intended to be complementary with ENVI 309. Although there may be some slight overlap in topics, the two classes will differ in focus, methodology, and approach.

Format: seminar. Evaluation is based on tests, papers and/or projects, as well as active participation in class.

Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 101 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected:19). Preference to Environmental Studies concentrators.

Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement for the college.

This course satisfies the "Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences" requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

Hour: 1:10-3:50 W

LYNN

ENVI 307 Environmental Law (Same as Political Science 317) (Not offered 2009-2010)

We rely on environmental laws to make human communities healthier and protect the natural world, while allowing for sustainable economic growth. Yet, despite 40 years of increasingly varied and complex legislation, balancing human needs and environmental quality has never been harder than it is today. Environmental Studies 307 analyzes the transformation of environmental law from fringe enterprise to fundamental feature of modern political, economic and social life. ENVI 307 also addresses the role of community activism in environmental law, from local battles over proposed industrial facilities to national campaigns for improved corporate citizenship.

By the completion of the semester, students will understand both the successes and failures of modern environmental law and how these laws are being reinvented, through innovations like pollution credit trading and "green product" certification, to confront globalization, climate change and other emerging threats.

Format: seminar, with guest lecturers. Student-selected midterm paper, final exam and several brief papers on individual readings.

Prerequisites: Political Science 201 and Environmental Studies 101. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).

This course satisfies the "Environmental Policy" requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement.

ENVI 308(F) U.S. Environmental Law and Policy (Same as Political Science 316)

This course provides an introduction to the historical development of environmental policymaking in the United States, as well as key institutions and mechanisms involved in the environmental policymaking process. It also presents salient issues of environmental policy in the United States, including implementation of key U.S. environmental legislation and the implications of U.S. environmental policymaking for the global commons and the environment of other nations. Specific topics will include the respective roles of the executive, legislative and judicial branches in environmental policymaking, key federal environmental laws, and the role of environmental justice concerns in the policymaking process. The course also emphasizes skills development, including how to read judicial decisions and statutes, legal research, and public speaking. This class is intended to be complementary with ENVI 309. Although there may be some slight overlap in topics, the two classes will differ in focus, methodology, and approach.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: short papers, participation, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 101 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 20). Preference given to Environmental Studies concentrators.

This course satisfies the "Environmental Policy" requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

Hour: 1:10-3:40 W

W. BURNS

ENVI 309(S) Public Policy: Discourses of Science, Politics and Ethics (Same as History of Science 309, Political Science 310, Science and Technology Studies 390) (W)

This course looks at public policy in light of contemporary turns in policy studies—critical, ethical and interpretive. These turns emphasize the role of agency, meaning, power, justice and moral values in policy discourse, and are indispensable to understanding what policy is and how it works. They also emphasize that public policy is not simply what governments do, but is a discursive process involving governments, corporations, civil society and social movements intersecting at different levels and scales. This course will explore the implications of the theories and methods of this approach, and we shall examine some citations for public policies that impact the well-being of people, animals and nature. This class is intended to be complementary with ENVI 308. Although there may be some slight overlap in topics, the two classes will differ in focus, methodology, and approach.

Format: seminar. Evaluation is based on tests, papers and/or projects, as well as active participation in class.

Prerequisites: Environmental Studies 101 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference to Environmental Studies concentrators.

Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement for the college.

This course satisfies the "Environmental Policy" requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

LYNN
ENV 311(S) North American Suburbs (Same as ArtH 311) (W)
(See under ARTH 311 for full description.)
This course satisfies the “Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENV 312(S) Communities and Ecosystems (Same as Biology 302) (Q)
(See under BIOL 302 for full description.)
This course satisfies “The Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENV 318(S) The American Pastoral Mode (Same as ArtH 318) (W)
(See under ARTH 318 for full description.)
This course satisfies the “Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENV 328(S) International Environmental Law (Same as Political Science 328)
This class will examine the legal structures and mechanisms that have been created to address international environmental problems ranging from agreements between neighboring countries to full-fledged multilateral environmental agreements. The class will consider a number of examples of successful and partly successful international legal agreements, possibly including the United Nations Law of the Sea Treaty, the CITES convention on trade in endangered species, and the Montreal Protocol on ozone-depleting chemicals. It will also discuss the vexing current negotiations over climate change and greenhouse gas emissions. The class will consider topics such as: the historical background for international environmental law; the forces affecting success and failure of negotiations; enforcement mechanisms; compliance and dispute resolution mechanisms.
Format: lecture and discussion. Grading will be based on papers and a final exam.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25. Preference given to students who have previously taken an Environmental Studies class.
Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement for the college.
This course satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration. Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W

BURNS

ENV 340(S) The Art of Looking: A Course in Creative Non-Fiction Writing (Same as English 369) (W)
This is a course in creative non-fiction nature writing—a genre in which personal reflection and expression are joined with detailed observation of the natural and built environment.
At the heart of all nature writing lies a steady patience and a long attentive looking. “To learn something new,” said the naturalist John Burroughs, “take the path today that you took yesterday.” This is not easy advice for most of us, drawn as we are to novelty and distraction. But over the course of the semester we will try to follow it, returning again and again to the same spot of campus, to look, to listen, to slow down, to pay attention, both alone and in each other’s company. The course will be structured around a set of readings by well-known nature writers, which will serve as a focus for classroom discussion. All participants will be asked to keep “seed-books” and journals of their own and to write at least three original essays, which will be re-worked and polished over the course of the semester.
Format: seminar. Requirements: three essays, regular class attendance, and participation in discussions.
Prerequisite: Environmental Studies 101 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: about 15). Preference to Environmental Studies concentrators.
Satisfies one semester of the Division I requirement for the college.
This course satisfies the “Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences” requirement for Environmental Studies concentration.
Hour: 7:00-9:40 p.m. M

MC EWEN

ENV 341(S) Toxicology and Cancer (Same as Chemistry 341)
(See under CHEM 341 for full description.)
This course satisfies “The Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENV 346(T) Social Psychology and the Environment (Same as Psychology 346) (W)
(See under PSYC 346 for full description.)
This course satisfies the “Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENV 351(F) Marine Policy (Same as Maritime Studies 351) (Offered only at Mystic Seaport.)
(See under MAST 351 for full description.)
Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement. This course satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENV 353 North American Indian History: Pre-Contact to the Present (Same as History 353) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under HIST 353 for full description.)
This course satisfies the “Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENV 364(S) Instrumental Methods of Analysis (Same as Chemistry 364) (W)
(See under CHEM 364 for full description.)
This course satisfies “The Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENV 373 Va Va Vroom!—A Nation on Wheels (Same as History 373) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under HIST 373 for full description.)
This course satisfies the “Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENV 378(F) Nature/Writing (Same as English 378)
(See under ENGL 378 for full description.)
This course satisfies the “Humanities, Arts, and Social Sciences” requirement for Environmental Studies concentration.

D. L. SMITH

ENV 379(F) Economics of the Environment (Same as Economics 379) (Q)
(See under ECON 379 for full description.)
This course satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENV 386(F) Environmental Policy and Natural Resource Management (Same as Economics 386 and Economics 515) (Q)
(See under ECON 386 for full description.)
This course satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

ENV 388 Urbanization and Development (Same as Economics 388 and Economics 521) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under ECON 521 for full description.)
This course satisfies the “Environmental Policy” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

S. SHEPPARD

ENV 397(F), 398(S) Independent Study of Environmental Problems
Individuals or groups of students may undertake a study of a particular environmental problem. The project may involve either pure or applied research, policy analysis, laboratory or field studies, or may be a creative writing or photography project dealing with the environment. A variety of nearby sites are available for the study of natural systems. Ongoing projects in the College-owned Hopkins Forest include ecological studies, animal behavior, and acid rain effects on soils, plants, and animals. Students may also choose to work on local, national, or international policy or planning issues, and opportunities to work with town and regional planning officials are available. Projects are unrestricted as to disciplinary focus. Students should consult with faculty well before the start of the semester in which they plan to carry out their project.
Prerequisites: approval by the director of the Center.
Hour: TBA

Members of the Center
have priority, but other students interested in ethics and the environment are most welcome!
Required course for the Environmental Studies or Maritime Studies concentrations.
Hour: 7:30-9:40 p.m. M

**ENVI 404T**  Topics in Ecology: Biological Resources (Same as Biology 402T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)  LYNN
This course satisfies “The Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

**ENVI 424T**  Conservation Biology (Same as Biology 424T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)  J. EDWARDS
This course satisfies “The Natural World” requirement for the Environmental Studies concentration.

**ENVI 493(F)-W31-494(S)**  Senior Research and Thesis
FIRST-YEAR RESIDENTIAL SEMINAR

The First-Year Residential Seminar is a program designed to help students explore new ways of integrating their social and intellectual lives. Students who participate live together in the same residential unit, and take the seminar together during the fall semester. Enrollment in the seminar is restricted to students in the program. The seminar explores topics and issues that can be expected to promote lively discussions both in and out of class. It may be team-taught and may contain interdisciplinary subject matter.

All entering first-year students have the opportunity to express interest in participating; if more students are interested than there are spaces available, selection is done randomly. Participants must commit themselves to taking FRS 101.

FRS 101(F) Interpreting Human Experience (W)

How we make sense of the world, and of our lives, depends to a considerable degree on the intellectual methodologies we apply to the task of interpretation. Freud, for instance, saw selfhood and perception as fundamentally determined by the structures of the psyche itself; Marx, by contrast, argued that our sense of reality is conditioned primarily by our material and social circumstances; more recently, historian of science Thomas Kuhn has emphasized that the underlying assumptions which shape the very questions we pose as thinkers significantly influence and limit what data, and thus what reality, we are most likely to observe. This course aims to provide a foundational experience for the liberal arts education, by engaging with key religious, political, literary, anthropological, philosophical and psychoanalytic texts with a view to complicating our sense of the purposes and possibilities of intellectual life and confronting the challenges of epistemology. Readings will include works by Plato, John Stuart Mill, Marx, E.M. Forster, Freud, Rousseau, Richard Dawkins, Brecht, Dangarembga, and extracts from the Bible and the Qur’an. In keeping with the aims of the FRS program, the course is intended to foster productive connections between what we discuss and debate in class and your broader experiences as students. The course will invite and promote interdisciplinary connections between core ways of seeing and interpreting the world, with a strong emphasis on improving your critical skills.

Format: seminar; students who participate live together in the same residential unit, and take the seminar together during the fall semester. Requirements: regular short writing assignments designed to hone your reading skills; four papers ranging from 3-5 pages; and active contribution to discussion. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Enrollment limited to FRS students.

Satisfies one semester of the Division I requirement.

Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR

J. PETHICA
The Geosciences major is designed (1) to provide an understanding of the physical and biological evolution of our planet and its interacting global systems, (2) to help us learn to live in harmony with our environment, and (3) to appreciate our place within the vastness of Earth history. Forces within the Earth are responsible for the development of mountain ranges and ocean basins. Waves, running water, and glaciers have shaped the surface of the Earth, providing the landscapes we see today. Fossils encased in sedimentary rocks supply evidence for the evolution of life and help to record the history of the Earth.

Students who graduate with a major in Geosciences from Williams can enter several different fields of geoscience or can use their background in other careers. Students who have continued in the geosciences are involved today, especially after graduate training, in environmental fields ranging from hydrology to earthquake prediction, in the petroleum and mining industries, federal and state geological surveys, geological consulting firms, and teaching and research in universities, colleges, and secondary schools. Graduates who have entered business or law have found many applications for their geoscience background. Other graduates in fields as diverse as art and medicine pursue their interest in the out-of-doors with a deeper appreciation for the natural world around them.

The Geosciences major sequence includes, after any 100-level course, five designated advanced courses, and three elective courses.

Sequence Courses (required of majors)

- GEOS 201 Geomorphology
- GEOS 202 Mineralogy and Geochemistry
- GEOS 301 Structural Geology
- GEOS 302 Sedimentology
- GEOS 401 Stratigraphy

Elective courses may be clustered to provide concentrations in selected fields. Suggested groupings are listed below as guidelines for course selections, but other groups are possible according to the interests of the students. Departmental advisors are given for the different fields of Geosciences.

I Environmental Geoscience

For students interested in surface processes and the application of geology to environmental problems such as land use planning, resource planning, environmental impact analysis, and environmental law. Such students should also consider enrolling in the coordinate program of the Center for Environmental Studies.

- GEOS/ENVI/MAST 104 Oceanography
- GEOS/ENVI 218T The Carbon Cycle and Climate
- GEOS/ENVI 215 Climate Changes
- GEOS/ENVI 218T The Carbon Cycle and Climate

Students interested in Environmental Geosciences should consult with Professors Dethier or Cook.

II Oceanography, Stratigraphy and Sedimentation

For students interested in the study of modern and ancient sedimentary environments and the marine organisms that inhabited them.

- GEOS 102 An Unfinished Planet
- GEOS 105 Geology Outdoors
- GEOS 303 Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology
- GEOS 360T Geology of the Appalachians

Students interested in Oceanography, Stratigraphy, and Sedimentation should consult with Professors M. Johnson or Cox.

II The Solid Earth

For students interested in plate tectonics, the processes active within the Earth, the origin and deformation of rocks and minerals, and mineral exploration.

- GEOS 101/ENVI 105 Biodiversity in Geologic Time
- GEOS/MAST 104 Oceanography
- GEOS/ENVI 218T The Carbon Cycle and Climate
- GEOS/ENVI 215 Climate Changes
- GEOS/ENVI 218T The Carbon Cycle and Climate

For students interested in The Solid Earth should consult with Professors Wobus or Karabinos.

With the consent of the department, certain courses at the 200 level or higher in biology, chemistry, mathematics and statistics, or physics may be substituted for elective courses in the major. Credit may be granted in the Geosciences major for American Maritime Studies 211/Geosciences 210 (Oceanographic Processes) or American Maritime Studies 311/Biology 231 (Marine Ecology) taken at Mystic Seaport.

Students considering graduate work in geosciences should also take courses in the allied sciences and mathematics in addition to the requirements of the Geosciences major. The selection of outside courses will depend on the field in which a student intends to specialize. Most geoscience graduate schools require a year of chemistry and mathematics through 105. For those going into Environmental Geoscience, courses in computer science or statistics are recommended. For those considering Oceanography, Stratigraphy, and Sedimentation, Biology 102 and Biology 203 are suggested. For students entering Solid-Earth fields, Physics 131 and 132 are recommended.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN GEOSCIENCES

In order to be recommended for the degree with honors, a student is expected to have completed at least two semesters and a winter study project (051) of independent research culminating in a thesis which demonstrates outstanding achievement of an original and innovative nature. The principal considerations in admitting a student to a program of independent research are mastery of fundamental material and skills, ability to pursue independent study successfully, and demonstrated student interest and motivation.

Further advice on the major can be obtained from the department chair.

STUDY ABROAD

Students planning on studying abroad should meet as early as possible with the Department Chair to plan study-abroad courses and to discuss how potential courses might be used in the Geosciences major. In recent years students have found that courses offered by universities in New Zealand, particularly the University of Otago, provide an excellent complement to courses offered at Williams. Courses offered at Norwegian Technical Universities and at several universities in the United Kingdom have also been accepted as part of the Geosciences major. Many other study-abroad programs, however, do not usually offer courses that are acceptable substitutes for courses required by the Williams Geosciences major.

GEOS 101 Biodiversity in Geologic Time (Same as Environmental Studies 105) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Is planet Earth now undergoing the most severe mass extinction of species ever to have occurred during its 4.5-billion-year history? By some calculations, the expanding population of a single species is responsible for the demise of 74 species per day. This provocative question is addressed by way of the rock and fossil record as it relates to changes in biodiversity through deep geologic time before the appearance of Homo sapiens only 250,000 years ago. Long before human interaction, nature conducted its own experiments on the complex relationship between evolving life and changes in the physical world. This course examines ways in which wandering continents, shifting ocean basins, the rise and fall of mountains, the wax and wane of ice sheets, fluctuating sea level, and even crashing asteroids all shaped major changes in global biodiversity. Particular attention is drawn to the dozen most extensive mass extinctions and what factors may have triggered them. Equal consideration is given to how the development of new ecosystems forever altered the physical world. How and when did the earliest microbes oxygenate the atmosphere? Do the earliest multicellular animals from the late Precambrian portray an architectural experiment doomed to failure? What factors continued the explosive rise in biodiversity at the start of the Cambrian Period? What explanation is there for the sudden appearance of vertebrates? How and when did plants colonize the land? What caused the demise of the dinosaurs? Is the present dominance of mammals an accident of nature? The answers to these and other questions are elusive, but our wise stewardship of the planet and its present biodiversity may depend on our understanding of the past. Concepts of plate tectonics and island biogeography are applied to many aspects of the puzzle.

Format: lecture; one laboratory per week (some involving field work); plus one all-day field trip to the Helderberg Plateau and Catskill Mountains of New York. Evaluation will be based on weekly quizzes and lab work, a midterm exam, and a final exam.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 35 (expected: 20).

M. JOHNSON
**GEOS 102(S) An Unfinished Planet**
The Earth is a work-in-progress, an evolving planet whose vital signs—as expressed by earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and shifting plates—are still strong. In a geological time frame, nothing on Earth is permanent; ocean basins open and close, mountains rise and fall, continental masses accrete and separate. There is a message here for all who live, for an infinitesimally brief time, on the moving surface of the globe. This course uses the plate tectonics model—one of the fundamental scientific accomplishments of this century—to interpret the processes and products of a changing Earth. The emphasis will be on mountain systems (orogeny) as well as the oceans as expressions of plate interactions. Specific topics include mountain building processes, geomorphic processes, patterns of global seismicity and volcanism, the nature of the Earth’s interior, the changing configurations of continents and ocean basins through time, and, in some detail, the formation of the Appalachian Mountain system and the geological assembly of New England. Readings will be from a physical geology textbook and primary source supplement, selected writings of John McPhee, and references about the geology of the Northeast. Format: lecture, three hours per week; lab (several involving field work) two hours per week; lab (several involving field work) during the last week of the semester to the Connecticut Valley and the highlands of western Massachusetts. Evaluation will be based on two hour-tests, weekly lab work, and a scheduled final exam. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 40). Preference to first- and second-year students.

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF  Lab: 1-3 W

**WOBUS**

**GEOS 103(F) Global Warming and Natural Disasters (Same as Environmental Studies 103)**
This course, by recent occurrences such as Katrina, demonstrates the power of the climate system. Of particular interest are the global consequences of climate change, including the potential for widespread and serious impacts on human health and well-being. We will begin with an overview of the Earth’s climate system, and then explore the possible effects of climate change on the planet. The course will also include a discussion of the causes of climate change, the potential impacts of climate change, and strategies for mitigating climate change. Format: lecture, two hours per week; lab, two hours per week. Evaluation will be based on quizzes, exams, and a final exam. No prerequisites; no previous knowledge of geology required.

Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF  Lab: 1-3 M,W

**COOK and DETHIER**

**GEOS 104(S) Oceanography (Same as Environmental Studies 104 and Maritime Studies 104)**
In this integrated introduction to oceanography, we will examine the formation and history of the ocean basins; the composition and origin of seawater; currents, tides, and waves; ocean-atmosphere interactions; oceans and climate; deep-sea environments; coastal processes; productivity in the oceans; and marine resources. Coastal oceanography will be investigated on an all-day field trip, hosted by the Salt City Explorers Club in Connecticut. Lectures and discussions, three hours per week; one two-hour laboratory in alternate weeks; one all-day field trip. Evaluation will be based on two hour exams, lab work, oral presentation of an oceanographic topic, participation in the field trip, and a final exam.


This course may not be taken pass-fail. Students who have taken GEOS 210/MAST 211 (at Williams-Mystic) may not take GEOS 104 for credit.

Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF  Lab: 1-3 M,T

**COX**

**GEOS 105(F) Geology Outdoors (W)**
An introduction to geology through student field projects. The mountains, lakes, rivers, and valleys of the Williamstown area provide unusual opportunities for learning about the earth. Students are encouraged to participate in the study of local geology, including the processes that have shaped the landscape, and the history of mountain building in the Appalachians. Following several group projects introducing the techniques of field geology, students will pursue independent projects on subjects of particular interest to them. This course departs from the standard science course format with three lectures and a required lab each week. Instead, emphasis is placed on learning through active participation in field projects and presentation of results through high-quality writing. The class will meet two afternoons per week from 1:00 to 3:45 p.m. There will be two all day field trips. This course is designed for students who have a serious interest in geology or other natural and environmental sciences, the outdoors, and writing. Format: discussion/field laboratory, six hours per week. Evaluation will be based on participation in fieldwork and discussions, five-page papers based on field projects, and an oral presentation of independent projects. Students will use detailed comments on their papers to improve their writing style in successive assignments.

No prerequisites; no previous knowledge of geology required. Open only to first-year students. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10).

Hour: 1:10-3:30 TF

**KARABINOS**

**GEOS 201(F) Geomorphology (Same as Environmental Studies 205)**
This course is designed for geosciences majors and for environmental studies students interested in surficial geologic processes and their importance in shaping the physical environment. It is also intended for students with a particular interest in environmental geology, the course emphasizes the importance of understanding the processes that shape the Earth's surface. Topics include: the geomorphic processes that shape the landscape; the role of water in shaping the landscape; the concept of equilibrium; and the use of technology to study geomorphic processes. Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, three hours per week/student projects; weekend field trip to the White Mountains. Evaluation will be based on two hour exams, a project, and lab work.

Prerequisites: any 100-level Geosciences course or consent of the instructor. No enrollment limit. (expected: 15).

Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR  Lab 1-4 T

**DETHIER**

**GEOS 202(S) Mineralogy and Geochemistry**
This course is designed to provide a foundation in the study of minerals and their chemical composition. The course will cover the crystal structures and chemical compositions of minerals, as well as the physical properties of minerals. The course will also include a study of the formation and distribution of minerals in the Earth's crust. Topics will include: crystallography; mineral chemistry; mineral reactions; and the use of minerals in geologic and environmental studies. Format: lecture/discussion, three hours per week; laboratory, three hours per week/student projects; weekend field trip to the White Mountains. Evaluation will be based on one hour test, lab work, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: any 100-level Geosciences course or consent of the instructor. No enrollment limit. (expected: 12).

Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR  Lab 1-4 T

**WOBUS**

**GEOS 206(S) Renewable Energy and the Sustainable Campus (Same as Environmental Studies 206)**
This course is designed to provide an understanding of the complex economic, social, and environmental factors that influence the development, implementation, and impact of renewable energy technologies. Topics covered include: the science and technology of renewable energy sources, the economic and political factors that influence the development and implementation of renewable energy technologies, and the social and environmental impacts of renewable energy technologies. Format: seminar, three hours per week; laboratory, one required all-day field trip during the last week of the semester to the Connecticut Valley and the highlands of western Massachusetts. Readings will be from a physical geology textbook and primary source supplement, selected writings of John McPhee, and references about the geology of the Northeast. Evaluation will be based on two hour-tests, weekly lab work, and a scheduled final exam. Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, two hours per week; lab (several involving field work) during the last week of the semester to the Connecticut Valley and the highlands of western Massachusetts. Evaluation will be based on two hour-tests, weekly lab work, and a scheduled final exam. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 40). Preference to first- and second-year students.

Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

**DETHIER**

**GEOS 210(F) Geomorphology (Same as Environmental Studies 211) (Offered only at Mystic Seaport.)**
(See under MAST 211 for full description.)

Students who have taken Geosciences 104 may not take Geosciences 210 for credit.

**BENNETT**

**GEOS 212 Invertebrate Paleobiology (Same as Biology 211)**
This course offers an introduction to the study of prehistoric life. The fossils of marine invertebrates provide an excellent foundation for this purpose, because they are widespread and abundant, they are often well-preserved, and they have a record that reaches back in time over 600 million years. The intellectual discovery of some of these fossils is one of the fundamental scientific accomplishments of this century—to interpret the processes and products of a changing Earth. The emphasis will be on mountain systems (orogeny) as well as the oceans as expressions of plate interactions. Specific topics include: mountain building processes, geomorphic processes, patterns of global seismicity and volcanism, the nature of the Earth’s interior, the changing configurations of continents and ocean basins through time, and, in some detail, the formation of the Appalachian Mountain system and the geological assembly of New England. Readings will be from a physical geology textbook and primary source supplement, selected writings of John McPhee, and references about the geology of the Northeast. Format: lecture/laboratory; field trip to the Lower Devonian Helderbergs of New York State. Evaluation will be based on weekly lab reports, a midterm paper, a midterm exam, a lab practicum, and a final exam. Prerequisites: any 100-level Geosciences course or Biology 102 or 203. No enrollment limit. (expected: 12).

M. JOHNSON
GEOS 214 Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems (Same as Environmental Studies 214) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Remote Sensing involves the collection and processing of data from satellite and airborne sensors to yield environmental information about the Earth's surface and lower atmosphere. Remote sensing enhances regional mapping of rock types and faults and analysis of vegetation cover and land-use changes over time. A Geographic Information System (GIS) links satellite-based environmental measurements with spatial data such as topography, transportation networks, and political boundaries, allowing display and quantitative analysis at the same scale using the same geographic reference. This course covers the principles and practice of remote sensing and geographic rectification using, a Global Positioning System (GPS), as well as the concepts of Remote Sensing, including linear and non-linear image enhancements, convolution filtering, principle components analysis, and classification. Principles of GIS include display and classification, spatial buffers, and logical overlays. Weekly labs focus on practical applications of these techniques to data from Hopkins Memorial Forest, the Berkshire region, and other areas of North America.
Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, weekly.
Prerequisites: at least one introductory course in Biology, Environmental Studies, or Geosciences. Enrollment limit: 16 (expected: 16). Preference given to sophomores and juniors.
BACK US

GEOS 215 Climate Changes (Same as Environmental Studies 215) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
In recent years, there has been a growing public concern and scientific interest in the Earth's climate and its variability. This interest reflects both concern over future climate changes that may result from anthropogenic increases in atmospheric greenhouse gases and growing recognition of the economic impact of "natural" climate variability (for example, El Niño events), especially in the developing world. Efforts to understand the Earth's climate system and predict future climate changes require both study of parameters controlling present day climate and detailed studies of climate changes in the past. In this course, we will review the principal processes of the Earth's climate, like circulation, distribution of heat, ocean circulation, and the greenhouse effect. At the same time, we will review the geological record of climate changes in the past, examining their causes, positive and negative feedback effects, and indicators of the stability or instability of the climate system.
Format: lecture/laboratory/discussion, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on weekly problems (25%), two hour exams (50%), and a final project (25%) where students will collect, analyze, and interpret data. Weekly laboratory exercises will emphasize developing problem solving skills and using quantitative analyses to assess if a given explanation is possible and reasonable. These exercises will include developing and applying numerical models of the carbon cycle and basic radiative balance models.
Prerequisites: 100-level course in Geoscience, Biology, Chemistry, or Physics or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20). Preference to Geoscience majors.

GEOS 217T Planetary Geology (Same as Astronomy 217T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
The diversity of our solar system is incredible. No two planets are exactly alike, and as we acquire more data and higher-resolution images, our sense of wonder grows. However, we can’t hike around and hammer rocks on Venus or Titan, so we have to infer composition, form, texture and process from remotely-captured images and other critical and spectral data. This leaves plenty of room for interpretation and hypothesizing about geological processes on other bodies. Through reading recent research papers we will examine a number of topics, including the possible Late Heavy Bombardment of the moon, tectonics on Venus, water on Mars, hidden oceans on Europa, and the methane weather cycle on Titan.
Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on six 2500-word papers, discussion, and critical analysis. There will be a strong focus on polished writing and argumentation. Papers will be thoroughly edited by the professor for style, grammar and syntax. Students will improve their writing by integrating into successive papers the editorial comments they receive, and also by editing the writing of their tutorial partners.
Prerequisites: one Geosciences course, or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to sophomores.

GEOS 218T The Carbon Cycle and Climate (Same as Environmental Studies 218T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
Carbon dioxide is the most important atmospheric greenhouse gas, and human activities are adding carbon to the atmosphere at unprecedented rates. Yet only half of the carbon dioxide we emit each year remains in the atmosphere because biological, geological, and chemical processes continually cycle carbon from the atmosphere to the ocean, to land plants and soils, and to sediments. The workings of the carbon cycle are at the center of many controversies surrounding the causes of past climate changes and the outcome of future global warming. How was the earth’s climate steered by past changes in the carbon cycle, billions and millions of years ago? Will natural processes continue to take up such a high percentage of carbon emissions as emissions continue and climate changes? Can and should we coax natural systems to take up even more carbon? How might carbon emissions be reduced on the scale of the Williams campus? We will explore these issues through readings of current journal articles and reports.
Format: tutorial. Requirements: The class will meet weekly for a one-hour orientation to the topic, and students will meet in pairs for one hour each week with the instructor. Each student will orally present a written paper every other week for criticism during the tutorial session. Evaluation will be based on the five papers and each student’s effectiveness as a critic.
Prerequisites: one introductory course in Biology, Chemistry, or Geosciences or one course cross-listed in the Environmental Studies program. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to sophomores and juniors.

GEOS 237T Coral Reefs (Same as Environmental Studies 237) (W)
Coral reefs worldwide face mounting ecological pressures from climate warming, coral diseases, dredging, pollution, overfishing, and increased destruction caused by boat anchors, boat grounding, and recreational divers. Evaluating the present and long-term effects of these factors depends on an understanding of the complex dynamics of reef systems. This tutorial will investigate the geology, sedimentology, biogeochemistry, and ecology of coral reefs, both modern and ancient. The course will be linked to a 2010 winter study course during which we will map a modern fringing reef complex on St. John, U.S. Virgin Islands. The winter study excursion is not required of tutorial participants, but the tutorial is a prerequisite for the winter study course.
Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on six 2500-word (about 5 pages) papers, discussion, and critical analysis. There will be a strong focus on polished writing and argumentation, and papers will be thoroughly edited by style, grammar and syntax. Students will improve their writing by integrating into successive papers the editorial comments they receive, and also by editing the writing of their tutorial partners.
Prerequisites: one Geosciences course or consent of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (Expected: 10). Preference given to sophomores.

Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

COX

GEOS 301F Structural Geology (Q)
The structure of the Earth’s crust is constantly changing and the rocks making up the crust must deform to accommodate these changes. Rock deformation occurs over scales ranging from individual mineral grains to mountain belts. This course deals with the geometric description of structures, stress and strain analysis, deformation mechanisms in rocks, and the large scale forces responsible for crustal deformation. The laboratories cover geologic maps and cross sections, folds and faults, stereonet analysis, field techniques, strain, and stress.
Format: lecture/discussion, three hours per week; laboratory, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on weekly laboratory exercises, problem sets, a midterm exam, and a final exam. Many of the laboratories and problem sets use geometry, algebra, and several projection techniques to solve common problems in structural geology.
Prerequisites: Geosciences 101, 102, 103, or 105 or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 12).
Hours: 11:00-12:15 M W Th F
Lab: 1-4 M
KARABINOS

GEOS 302(S) Sedimentology (W)
The composition and architecture of sediments and sedimentary rocks preserve information about the rocks that were eroded to form them, the fluids and forces that transported them, the mechanisms by which they were deposited, and the processes by which they were lithified. This course will provide an introduction to the principles of sedimentology, including sedimentary petrology, fluid mechanics, bedform analysis, and facies architecture. Format: 10 lecture hours, three hours per week; laboratory, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on laboratory work, writing assignments, an hour exam, and a final exam. Ten written critiques (each 350-400 words) of specific assigned papers from the sedimentological literature are designed to teach clear written expression and careful analytical reading. Papers will be thoroughly edited for style, grammar and syntax. Students will improve their writing by integrating editorial comments into successive papers. Each student will compile his/her papers as a growing body of work, and each new edition will be revised and updated by the student. Evaluation will be based on the papers the student submits during the course.
Prerequisites: Geosciences 202 (may be taken concurrently with permission of instructor). Enrollment limit: 16 (expected:12).
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR
Lab: 1-4 R

COX

GEOS 303F Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology
The origin of metamorphic, plutonic, and volcanic rocks are examined in the light of field evidence and experimental work. Rock texture and composition are used to interpret the environment of formation of individual rock types, and important assemblages are related, where possible, to theories of global tectonics.
The effects of plate tectonics, uplift and erosion of mountain ranges, and volcanism extend beyond the solid Earth. These processes are fundamentally linked to ocean circulation, chemical weathering, the hydrological cycle and the carbon cycle and exert a major influence on the Earth’s climate state. We will explore how climate was affected by the closing of the Panama and Indonesian Seaways, the uplift of the Himalayas, and the opening of the Drake Passage. We will also examine the evolution of the El Nino-Southern Oscillation, the South Asian Monsoon and the onset of Antarctic and Northern Hemisphere glaciation. Each week, there will be a lecture introducing a topic followed by student-led discussions of articles from the scientific literature.

Format: lecture and seminar discussion, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on short, weekly papers, class discussions, and execution and oral presentation of an independent project.

Prerequisites: at least one 300-level Geosciences class or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 7). Preference given to Geosciences majors.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR  COOK

GEOS 493(F)-W31-494(S) Senior Thesis

GEOS 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study
GERMAN (Div. I)

Chair, Professor JULIE CASSIDAY

Professors: DRUXES, B. KIEFFER, NEWMAN. Lecturer: E. KIEFFER§. Teaching Associates: ARMANN, KOEGELER.

LANGUAGE STUDY

The department provides language instruction to enable the student to acquire all four linguistic skills: understanding, speaking, reading, and writing. German 101-W-102 stresses communicative competence and covers German grammar in full. German 103 combines a review of grammar with extensive practice in reading and conversation. German 104 aims to develop facility in speaking, writing, and reading. German 111-112 offers an alternative introduction to German with a focus on reading competence. German 201 emphasizes accuracy and idiomatic expression in speaking and writing. German 202 combines advanced language study with the examination of topics in German-speaking cultures. Students who have studied German in secondary school should take the placement test given during First Days in September to determine which course to take.

STUDY ABROAD

The department strongly encourages students who wish to attain fluency in German to spend a semester or year studying in Germany or Austria, either independently or in one of several approved foreign study programs. German 104 or the equivalent is the minimum requirement for junior-year abroad programs sponsored by American institutions. Students who wish to enroll directly in a German-speaking university should complete at least 201 or the equivalent. In any case, all students considering study-abroad should discuss their language preparation with a member of the department.

LITERATURE IN TRANSLATION

The department regularly offers courses on German literature in translation for students who have little or no knowledge of German, but who wish to become acquainted with the major achievements in German literary and intellectual history.

ADVANCED STUDIES

The department offers a variety of advanced courses for students who wish to investigate German literature, thought, and culture in the original. German 202 is given each year and is recommended as preparation for upper-level courses.

THE CERTIFICATE IN GERMAN

To enhance a student’s educational and professional profiles, the department offers the Certificate in German. It requires seven courses—three fewer than the major—and is especially appropriate for students who begin study of the language at Williams. Students who enter Williams with previous training in German may substitute more advanced courses for the 100-level courses; they can also be exempted from up to two of the required courses. The student must achieve proficiency at the level of a B in German 104 or the equivalent. Appropriate elective courses can usually be found among the offerings of German, Art History, History, Music, Philosophy, Political Science, and Theatre.

Required Courses

- German 101
- German 102
- German 103
- German 104
- German 201

Electives

- at least one course (in German or English) on German cultural history (literature, art, drama, music)
- at least one course (in German or English) on German intellectual, political, or social history

THE MAJOR

The German major offers students an interdisciplinary approach to German intellectual and cultural history by combining courses in German language and literature with courses in History, Philosophy, Music, and other appropriate fields. For students who start German at Williams, the major requires a minimum of ten courses: German 101-102, 103, 104, 201 and 202; two 300-level German courses; and two electives from either German courses numbered above 202 or appropriate offerings in other departments. For students who have acquired intermediate or greater proficiency in the language before coming to Williams, the minimum requirement is nine courses: German 202; two 300-level German courses; and six other courses selected from German courses numbered above 102 and appropriate offerings in other departments.

Examples of appropriate courses in other departments are:

- ArtH 267 Art in Germany: 1960 to the Present
- History 239 Modern German History
- History 338 The History of the Holocaust
- Music 108 The Symphony
- Music 117 Mozart
- Music 118 Bach
- Music 120 Beethoven
- Philosophy 309 Kant

Students may receive major credit for as many as four courses taken during study abroad in Germany or Austria in the junior year.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN GERMAN

Students earn honors by completing a senior thesis (German 493-W31-494) of honors quality. Students interested in honors should consult with the department chair no later than April 15 of their junior year. The usual qualifications for pursuing honors are: (1) an overall GPA of 3.33 or better, (2) a departmental GPA of 3.67 or better, (3) a strong interest in a specific topic for which an appropriate faculty advisor will be available in the senior year.

GERM 101(F)-W88-102(S) Elementary German

German 101-102 is for students with no previous study of German whose ultimate aim is to gain comprehensive fluency in the language. The course employs a communicative approach involving all four language skills: listening comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing. We focus initially on practice in understanding the spoken language and then move rapidly to basic forms of dialogue and self-expression. In the second semester, reading and especially writing come increasingly into play. The course meets five days a week. Credit granted only on successful completion of 102. Students are required to attend and pass the sustaining program in Winter Study Period.

Format: lecture and discussion. Principal requirements: active class participation, written homework, short compositions, oral exercises and tests.


Hour: 10:00-10:50 MTWRF First Semester: DRUXES
10:00-10:50 MTWRF Second Semester: NEWMAN

GERM 102(F) Intermediate German I

This course will combine a thorough grammar review with plenty of reading, writing, and speaking practice. The first two-thirds of the course will focus on reading and written exercises. The last third of the course will be driven by creative student projects. Conducted in German.

Format: 4-skills language course. Requirements: extremely active class participation, midterm, several short grammar exercises and papers, and a written/oral final project.

Prerequisites: German 102 or the equivalent. Enrollment limit: 18 (expected: 12).

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWRF

GERM 103(F) Intermediate German II

The prerequisite to all advanced courses in German. Practice in speaking and writing; reading in a variety of contemporary texts ranging from interviews to social documentary to short stories. Weekly film clips from a popular German TV series. Conducted in German.

Format: discussion, small group work. Requirements: daily short writing assignments, small group work, midterm, and final.

Prerequisites: German 103 or equivalent preparation. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 15).

Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF

GERM 111(F)-112(S) Reading German for Beginners

German 111-112 is for students whose principal reason for acquiring German is to work with written materials. It is particularly appropriate for students majoring in fields in which the ability to read primary and secondary texts in German can be crucial, such as Art History, Classics, Comparative Literature, History, Music,
Philosophy, Political Science, and Theatre. In the first semester students learn the elements of grammar and acquire a core vocabulary. In the second semester, while covering advanced grammatical topics, they practice reading in a variety of textual genres in the humanities and social sciences. They also learn how to write essays, book reports, encyclopedia and dictionary articles, and prepare for the reference work. They will have a solid foundation for building proficiency in German, whether through self-study or further course work. Credit granted only on successful completion of 112.

Format: lecture and discussion. Requirements: written homework, quizzes, tests, active class participation. No enrollment limit. Enroll given to art-history graduate students, seniors and juniors.

GERM 201(F) Advanced German This course expands on the reading, writing, and speaking skills acquired at the intermediate level, via extensive and intensive work with texts of various sorts, including newspaper articles, fiction, and audio and video material. Conducted in German; Readings in German. Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: active class participation, frequent short writing assignments, oral presentations, final project. Prerequisites: German 104 or the equivalent. No enrollment limit (expected: 15). Preference will be given to German majors.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: active class participation, frequent short writing assignments, oral presentations, final project. Prerequisites: German 104 or the equivalent. No enrollment limit (expected: 12). Preference will be given to German majors.

Format: seminar/discussion. Requirements: frequent short writing assignments, oral presentations, final project. Prerequisites: German 201 or the equivalent. Enrollment Limit: 16 (expected: 8). Preference given to German majors.

Format: lecture and discussion. Principle requirements: written homework, quizzes, tests, active class participation. No enrollment limit. Enroll given to 3rd-year and senior students.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: active class participation, two 1- to 2-page writing assignments, final written/oral project. Prerequisites: German 201 or the equivalent. Enrollment Limit: 16 (expected: 8). Preference given to German majors.


Format: tutorial. Requirements: paper or commentary most weeks. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to students in German and Comparative literature.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: five or six 4-page presentations, five or six 2-page responses. Prerequisite for GERM 302T. German 202 or the equivalent. Prerequisite for COMP 302T: at least one college-level course in literature or philosophy. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference to students majoring in German, Comparative Literature, and Literary Studies. Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: weekly one-hour meetings, alternating 4-page tutorial papers, and two-page responses. Prerequisites: for students taking the course in German, German 201 or German 202; for students taking the course in English, one previous course in English or Comparative Literature. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 8).

Format: tutorial: weekly one-hour meetings. Requirements: five alternating 4-page tutorial papers and 2-page responses.

GERM 305(F) From the “Wende” to Today in Literature, Film, and Politics (Same as Comparative Literature 307 and Women’s and Gender Studies 305) (W)

The year 2009 marks the twentieth anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall. This course will investigate recent trends and developments in Germany. Even though the political entities and political culture of West Germany have been reunified, they are still different, especially with respect to the political personality, economy, and culture. We will focus on recent memoirs and films that look back at growing up in the different cultures, or, in the art of Turkish-Germans, living with the contradictions of East and West. Women’s and youth issues, immigrant concerns and contemporary social issues will be foregrounded. Films and documentaries will include Berlin in Germany, Die Unberührbare, Good-bye, Lenin, Herr Lehrmann, Geschwister, Kurz und schmerzlos, Gegen die Wand, Jeder schweigt von etwas anderem. Das Leben der Anderen, and Privatissimmbad. Authors will include Julia Schöch, Andre Kubiszczek, Claudia Rusch, Jana Hensel, Barbara Honigmann, Julia Franck, Yade Kara, Sven Regener, and Ingo Schulze. For those taking the course in German, all readings will be in German; for those taking the course in English, all readings will be in English translation.

Format: seminar: weekly one-hour meetings. Requirements: five alternating 4-page tutorial papers and 2-page responses.
Prerequisites: For those taking the course in German, German 201 or German 202; for those taking the course in English, one previous course in English or Comparative Literature. Enrollment limit 10 (expected: 8). Preference given to students majoring in German, Comparative Literature, and Literary Studies. Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

GERM 493(F)-W31-494(S)  Senior Thesis

GERM 497(F), 498(S)  Independent Study

GERM 511(F)-512(S)  Reading German for Beginners
German 511-512 is for students whose principal reason for acquiring German is to work with written materials. It is particularly appropriate for students majoring in fields in which the ability to read primary and secondary texts in German can be crucial, such as Art History, Comparative Literature, History, Music, Philosophy, Political Science, and Theatre. In the first semester students learn the elements of grammar and acquire a core vocabulary. In the second semester, while covering advanced grammatical topics, they practice reading in a variety of textual genres in the humanities and social sciences. They also learn how to work with dictionaries, encyclopedias, and other reference works, in both printed and online forms. By the end of the course they will have a solid foundation for building proficiency in German, whether through self-study or further course work. Credit granted only on successful completion of 512.
Format: lecture and discussion. Principal requirements: written homework, quizzes, tests, active class participation.
Hour: 11:30-11:50 MWF  B. KIEFFER

GERM 513(F)  Readings in German Art History and Criticism
This is an advanced course in German reading, focused on the literature of Art History. Texts are selected from fundamental works of art history and criticism and from writings related to concurrent seminars in the Graduate Program in the History of Art. The course includes a grammar review.
Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on written homework, quizzes, tests, and class participation.
Prerequisites: German 511-512 or equivalent preparation (a score of 500 or higher on the SAT II German Reading Test). Enrollment limited to Graduate Program students; others by permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 12).
Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF  E. KIEFFER
HISTORY (Div. II)
Chair, Professor CHRIS WATERS


GENERAL STATEMENT OF GOALS
The History department seeks to cultivate a critical understanding and awareness of the past and the development of our students’ intellectual, analytical, and rhetorical abilities. In pursuit of the first objective, through its curricular offerings the department seeks both to expose students to the richness, diversity, and complexities of human history over long periods of time and in different geographic regions and to provide students with the opportunity to explore aspects of the past in depth. At the same time, the department endeavors to develop students’ ability to think historically and to foster in them an appreciation of the contested nature and the value of historical knowledge by confronting them with the variety of ways in which historians have approached and interpreted the past, engaging them in issues that provoke historical debate, and familiarizing them with the nature and uses of historical evidence. By engaging students in the critical study of the past, finally, the department seeks to develop their ability to formulate historically informed analyses and their analytical and rhetorical skills.

COURSE NUMBERS
The course numbering system used by the History Department reflects the different types and objectives of courses offered at each level. The different course levels are distinguished less by degree of difficulty than by the purposes that the courses at each level are intended to serve and the background knowledge they presume.

First-Year Seminars and Tutorials (102-199): These writing-intensive courses give students an opportunity to explore an exciting historical topic in depth, learn about the discipline of history, and improve their research and writing skills. Because these courses emphasize the acquisition of skills required for the advanced study of History, they are ideal for students contemplating a major in History. Each 100-level seminar is normally limited to sixteen students and focuses both on training in research skills (such as using the library, navigating on-line resources, formulating a research question and developing a research agenda, and learning how to use different types of evidence) and on the acquisition of reading skills (such as how to interpret different kinds of historical writing and the arguments historians make). These seminars especially emphasize the importance of writing and include varied assignments that stress the mechanics of writing and revision and focus on issues of argumentation, documentation, and style. Enrollment preference in 100-level seminars is normally given to first-year students and then to sophomores. Each 100-level tutorial stresses the importance of interpreting historical evidence and evaluating the arguments made by historians and likewise fulfills the writing-intensive requirement. Enrollment in these courses is limited to ten students, each of whom is expected to write five or six interpretive essays and present five or six oral critiques of another student’s work. First-year students and sophomores will normally be given equal enrollment preference in 100-level tutorials, although first-year students will not normally be permitted to enroll in a tutorial during the first semester.

Because first-year seminars and tutorials serve as an introduction to the study of history, only one course of each type may count toward the History major; these courses can also be used to meet the department’s group and concentration requirements.

Introductory Survey Courses (202-299): These courses are open to all students and are intended to provide a basic understanding of the history of peoples, countries, and geographic regions over relatively long time-spans. Most of all, they will provide students with the background necessary for more advanced study in history at the 300 and 400 level. They are offered in either small or large formats, depending on the individual course.

Major Seminars (301): Major seminars explore the nature and practice of history, are required for the degree in History, and are normally restricted to junior History majors. Although these seminars vary in topic and approach, each focuses on the discipline of history itself—on the debates over how to approach the past, on questions of the status of different kinds of evidence and how to use it, on the purpose of the study of history. Focusing on questions of methodology, epistemology, and historiography, these courses ask: What kind of knowledge do historians claim to produce? What does it mean to study the past? How do historians approach the project of studying the past? Each year several major seminars will be offered. Students who plan to study abroad during their junior year may take their Major Seminar in the spring semester of their sophomore year, and those planning to be away for the whole of their junior year are strongly encouraged to do so.

Advanced Electives (302-396): These advanced, topical courses are more specialized in focus than are the introductory survey courses (202-299) and are intended to follow such courses. Enrollment is often limited. Because these courses may presume some background knowledge, the instructor may recommend that students enroll in an appropriate introductory course before registering for an advanced elective.

Advanced Seminars (402-479): These are advanced courses normally limited in enrollment to fifteen students. Each seminar will investigate a topic in depth and will require students to engage in research that leads to a substantial piece of historical writing. All History majors are required to complete either an advanced seminar (402-479) or a tutorial (480-492). Instructors may recommend prior coursework in the area of the seminar. Preference is given to senior History majors, followed by junior History majors.

Advanced Tutorials (480-492): These are advanced reading and writing courses that offer an in-depth analysis of a topic in tutorial format. Tutorials are limited in enrollment to ten students and preference is given to senior History majors. All History majors are required to complete either an advanced seminar (402-479) or a tutorial (480-492). Instructors may recommend prior coursework in the area of the tutorial. The writing of five or six essays and the oral presentation of five or six critiques of another student’s essays are central to tutorials.

Within each of these levels, courses are further divided by geographical area:

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<th>Group A: The History of Africa</th>
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<th>Group B: The History of Asia</th>
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<th>Group C: The History of Europe and Russia</th>
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ADVISING
Both majors and non-majors are encouraged to talk at any time with the department chair, the department administrative assistant, or any other member of the department about the History major.

All incoming majors will choose a faculty advisor in the spring of their sophomore year. All majors must meet with their advisor in the beginning of the fall semester to develop their Concentration (see below), and at the time of the spring semester registration period in order to have their courses and plans for the History major approved. Students who are interested in the senior honors program or graduate school should contact the faculty director of the Honors Program. Prospective study abroad students should contact the department’s administrative assistant.

THE MAJOR
The major consists of at least nine semester courses as follows:

Required Courses in the Major
One Major Seminar (History 301)
At least one Advanced Seminar (History 402-479) or Tutorial (History 480-492)

Elective Courses
Seven (or more) additional semester courses in History, at least one to be chosen from among three of the following groups:

Group A: The History of Africa
Group B: The History of Asia
Group C: The History of Europe and Russia
In addition, students must take at least one course dealing with the premodern world (designated Group G in the catalog); this may be one of the courses used to fulfill the group requirement (Groups A-F).

A single course can meet the requirement for no more than one of Groups A through F.

**Concentration in the Major**

All students are required to adopt a concentration within the History major. Students are responsible for designing their own concentration, in consultation with a faculty advisor, in the fall semester of their junior year. Each student's concentration will be formally approved by the Department's Curriculum Committee. A concentration must consist of at least three courses taken with a grade of C+ or better and is typically completed by the end of the junior year, but in some cases, it may be completed earlier or later.

These concentrations may be described by a title and a list of at least six courses that could satisfy the requirements of the concentration, from which they can select three to fulfill the concentration requirement (recognizing that not all courses are offered every year); courses taken abroad may be included in the concentration with the approval of the chair.

**THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN HISTORY**

The History Department offers a thesis route to the degree with honors in History. This involves a ten-course major as well as an independent WSP. Students wishing to undertake independent research or considering graduate study are encouraged to participate in the thesis program and honors seminar.

Students may qualify to pursue honors, particular topics may be deemed unfeasible and students may have to revise their topics accordingly. Final admission to the honors program will depend on the department's assessment of the qualifications of the student and the feasibility of the project.

Once the student has been notified of admission to the honors program, he or she should register for History 495, Senior Honors Thesis Research Seminar, in the fall semester of their junior year and History 494, Senior Honors Thesis Writing Seminar, in the spring. In addition to doing the research and writing a thesis of approximately 75-100 pages, students will attend special presentations under the History Department's Class of 1960 Scholars Program during the fall. Students who plan to study abroad during their junior year should make arrangements to apply before leaving. Normally, it is the responsibility of the individual student to procure the agreement of a member of the department to act as his or her thesis advisor, and the student must therefore consult with a member of the department about a thesis topic and a possible thesis advisor prior to submitting a proposal to the department. A student who is uncertain of which member of the department might be an appropriate advisor, or who otherwise is unable to find an advisor, should contact the chair of the honors committee. An honors thesis proposal must be signed by a member of the History Department. Normally, the thesis topic should be related to course work which the student has previously done. Students should be aware, however, that while the department will try to accommodate all students who qualify to pursue honors, particular topics may be deemed unfeasible and students may have to revise their topics accordingly. Final admission to the honors program will depend on the department's assessment of the qualifications of the student and the feasibility of the project.

Students interested in studying abroad during their junior year should discuss their plans with a member of the department as well as with the department's administrative assistant. Approval of departmental credit for courses taken abroad normally must be obtained from the chair or from the administrative assistant prior to the commencement of the study abroad program.

**LANGUAGE**

Study of a foreign language is basic to the understanding of other cultures. Particularly those students who might wish to do graduate work in History are encouraged to enroll in language courses at Williams.

**STUDY ABROAD**

The History Department considers immersion in and familiarity with a foreign culture not only to be valuable in themselves, but also to provide an important way of understanding the past. Students who major in History therefore are encouraged to study a foreign language and to consider studying abroad during their junior year. Students may choose to study abroad for one or two semesters, or to participate in a program that is recognized by the college normally can be used to satisfy departmental distribution and general requirements, up to a maximum of three courses (this limit does not apply to tutorials taken as part of the Williams-Exeter Program; no courses taken abroad, even at Oxford, can be used to satisfy the major seminar and advanced seminar/tutorial requirements). Students who plan to study abroad during their junior year should discuss their plans with a member of the department, as well as with the department's administrative assistant. Approval of departmental credit for courses taken abroad normally must be obtained from the chair or from the administrative assistant prior to the commencement of the study abroad program.

**COURSES**

**FIRST YEAR SEMINARS AND TUTORIALS (102-199)**

These writing-intensive courses give students an opportunity to explore an exciting historical topic in-depth, learn about the discipline of history, and improve their research and writing skills. Because these courses emphasize the acquisition of skills required for the advanced study of History, they are ideal for students contemplating a major in History.

Each 100-level seminar is normally limited to nineteen students and focuses both on training in research skills (such as using the library, navigating on-line resources, formulating a research question and developing a research agenda, and learning how to use different types of evidence) and on the acquisition of reading skills (such as how to interpret different kinds of historical writing and the arguments historians make). These seminars especially emphasize the importance of writing and include various assignments that stress the mechanics of writing and revision and focus on issues of argument, evidence, and style. Enrollment preference in 100-level seminars is normally given to first-year students and then to sophomores.

Each 100-level tutorial stresses the importance of interpreting historical evidence and evaluating the arguments made by historians and likewise fulfills the writing-intensive requirement. Enrollment in these courses is limited to ten students, each of whom is expected to write five or six interpretive essays and present five or six oral critiques of another student’s work. First-year students and sophomores will normally be given equal enrollment preference in 100-level tutorials, although first-year students will not normally be permitted to enroll in a tutorial during the first semester.

Because first-year seminars and tutorials serve as an introduction to the study of history, only one course of each type may count toward the History major; these courses can also be used to meet the department’s group and concentration requirements.

**HIST 103 The City in Africa: Nairobi and Johannesburg (Same as Africana Studies 103) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)**

(W)

Accra, Nairobi, and Johannesburg are three major African cities with very different origins. In each of these cities, African, Asian, Arab, and European cultures have mingled and intermingled in complicated ways that give rise to hybrid cultures, economies, and politics. This seminar will trace the development of these cities from the 19th century to the present. The experience of various groups of city dwellers will be our main focus, as well as the development of the cities' physical infrastructure like transportation, housing, trade, and labor networks. More importantly, though, we will explore the underworld of these cities and will, with the inquisitiveness of a voyeur, the zeal of a private investigator, and the sensibility of a historian, examine ways in which class, race, ethnicity, nationality, politics, and gender have influenced the structural growth of these cities and the experiences of their inhabitants. Students will also get a chance to read about the various artistic movements in these cities over the last century, focusing especially on music, theater, and street performances. Students should emerge from this course with a greater awareness of African urban life and with a deepened understanding of colonial and postcolonial societies in Africa and elsewhere in the so-called Third World.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class attendance and participation, five short papers, and a final research paper.
HIST 104(S) Travel Narratives and African History (Same as Africana Studies 104) (W)

In a way, all historical thinking and writing deals with travel accounts given that, as many scholars have noted, the past can be likened to a foreign country and the historian can be viewed as a traveler in foreign places. Nevertheless, actual travel narratives—narratives about the actual physical visits of writers to distant lands—are relatively rare compared to the way we think about the present—and the past—of distant lands and cultures. This course discusses Arab, European, African and African American travel narratives about various regions of Africa since the 14th century. We will mine the travel accounts for descriptions of local contexts. We will also explore what travel writing says about the author’s perceptions of self, home, and “other.” Ultimately, we will investigate the authors’ biases and how the narratives influence both our perception of Africa and the writing of African history. This course is highly interdisciplinary and draws from literary, anthropological, and historical methodologies.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, oral reports, 1-2 short papers and a research paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to first-year students, and then sophomores who have not previously taken a 100-level seminar.

Group A: MUTONGI

Hour: 1:10-3:50 W

HIST 111(S) Movers and Shakers in the Middle East (Same as Leadership Studies 150) (W) (D)

This course examines the careers, ideas, and impact of leading politicians, religious leaders, intellectuals, and artists in the Middle East in the twentieth century. Utilizing biographical studies and the general literature on the political and cultural history of the period, this course will analyze how these individuals achieved prominence in Middle Eastern society and how they addressed the pertinent problems of their day, such as war and peace, relations with Western powers, the role of religion in society, and the status of women. A range of significant individuals will be studied, including Gamal Abd al-Nasser, Mustafa Kamil Ataturk, Ayatollah Khomeni, Muhammad Massad, Umm Khalthum, Sayyid Qutb, Anwar Sadat, Naghub Mahfouz, and Huda Shaarawi.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, short essays, and a final paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 10-15). Preference will be given to first-year students, and then sophomores who have not previously taken a 100-level seminar.

Group E: BERNHARDSSON

Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF

FIRST-YEAR SEMINARS AND TUTORIALS: Asia (112-121)

HIST 117 Clash of Empires: China and the West, 1800-1900 (Same as Asian Studies 117) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

As ever greater numbers of Western traders sought access to China’s products and markets in the early nineteenth century, their ideas of free trade, hopes for commercial expansion, and critical analysis for their own circumstances can be traced to the political and economic development of the period, this course will analyze how these changes affected the political and economic development of the period. In this way, we will examine the perspectives of the Qing Dynasty’s rule and compare them to those of Western observers of China in the late nineteenth century. We will study the role of China in the world economy, the impact of Western technology on Chinese society, and the consequences of Western imperialism for Chinese society.

Format: tutorial. Students in the tutorial will meet weekly in one-hour sessions with the instructor and a classmate. Each week, students will alternate between working on a 5- to 7-page paper on the assigned readings (to be presented orally in class) and writing and presenting a 2-page critique of his/her classmate’s paper. The course will conclude with a final paper that examines one of the issues raised in class in greater detail.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to sophomores, and then first-year students who have not previously taken a 100-level seminar.

Group B: A. REINHARDT

HIST 119 The Japanese Empire (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

The largest non-Western empire of modern times, Japan extended its reach to Taiwan, Korea, China, Sakhalin, Southeast Asia, and the South Pacific. This course explores the many contentious political, economic, social, and cultural questions that arise from Japan’s imperial project. We will ask what drove imperialist expansion; how the Japanese ruled; who won and lost in economic relations; what various aspects of life were like in the empire; how to understand the dynamics between Japanese and the colonized; and how these effects emerged in the period after the war. Throughout the semester, we will study a series of significant points of contention between the Qing Dynasty and expanding Western powers during this period. These will include the opium trade, Christian missionaried, extraterritorial privilege, Western technology, the looting of Chinese artworks and antiquities, and contests over sovereignty in Tibet. This class will examine these conflicts, how the period has been remembered and interpreted, and how it continues to affect Chinese and Western perceptions of China’s place in the world.

Format: tutorial. Students in the tutorial will meet weekly in one-hour sessions with the instructor and a classmate. Each week, students will alternate between working on a 5- to 7-page paper on the assigned readings (to be presented orally in class) and writing and presenting a 2-page critique of his/her classmate’s paper. The course will conclude with a final paper that examines one of the issues raised in class in greater detail.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to sophomores, and then first-year students who have not previously taken a 100-level seminar.

Group B: SINIAWER

FIRST-YEAR SEMINARS AND TUTORIALS: Europe and Russia (122-141)

HIST 124 The Vikings (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

Viking raiders in longships burst through the defenses of ninth-century Europe, striking terror in the hearts of peasants, monks, and kings for the next three centuries. Yet the impact of these sea-born Scandinavians on European civilization was more complex and constructive than portrayed by medieval chroniclers. Vikings acted as merchants, craftsmen, farmers, settlers, and mercenaries, and they colonized regions beyond the edges of the known world: like Russia, Iceland, and North America. This course explores the complicated relationship of the Vikings with the medieval world and examines important developments within Scandinavian society such as kingship, trade, and Christianity. At the same time, we will consider the methodological difficulties presented by the diverse and often contradictory historical sources for the Vikings such as monastic chronicles, archaeology, inscriptions, and Scandinavian sagas.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, response papers, short essays, and a final research paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to first-year students, and then sophomores who have not previously taken a 100-level seminar.

Groups C and G: GOLDBERG

HIST 127 The Expansion of Europe (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

This course investigates the expansion of European power and influence over much of the rest of the world from the late Middle Ages to the mid-nineteenth century—the early period of European Imperialism. Specific topics will vary, but include the development and initial expansion of medieval and Renaissance Europe, the discovery and conquest of the New World, the struggle with Islam for command of the seas, the establishment of European influence in the East and Far East, the slave trade, the invasion of North America, and the initial steps toward hegemony in the Middle East and Africa. Students will investigate the ways in which individual personalities and prejudices combined with important aspects of the Military, Scientific, and early Industrial Revolutions to establish European hegemony on a world-scale during this early period of European Imperialism.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on five short written exercises and one research paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to first-year students, and then sophomores who have not previously taken a 100-level seminar.

Groups C and G: WOOD

HIST 128(S) Conquistadors in the New World (W)

The Spanish conquest of the Americas happened with astonishing rapidity. Christopher Columbus entered the Caribbean in 1492; Hernando Cortes completed the conquest of the Aztecs of central Mexico in 1521; Francisco Pizarro triumphantly entered the Inca capital Cuzco, in Peru, in 1545. Other conquistadors
pushed north to the Carolinas and California, south to the Tierra del Fuego and the River Plate, and across the Amazonian basin to the Atlantic. “We came,” wrote the conquistador Bernal Díaz del Castillo, “to serve God, and our King, and to get rich.” Their deeds were legendary, their courage, daring, and endurance remarkable. They were also notoriously quarrelsome, greedy, and cruel. Before their onslaught the major civilizations of the new world crumbled—destroyed or changed beyond recognition. Rarely in history have so few conquered so many so quickly. The conquest of the New World has both excited and appalled the human imagination for more than five centuries. Many questions about the event remain to be answered or are still capable of provoking controversy, questions that this course will address in the tutorial: Who exactly were the conquistadores? What motivated them? How did their self-perpetuating conquistador system originate and operate? What meaning did they themselves assign to their actions? How could they justify their many, misdeeds? How did they develop their sense of the Other? Why did often inspired resistance by indigenous peoples and regimes ultimately fail? Was conquest somehow preordained? Could it have failed? What mixture of human agency, culture, technology, religion, nature, and biology can best explain the results of this encounter between the conquistador and American worlds?

Format: tutorial. Students will meet in weekly one-hour sessions with a student tutorial partner and the instructor, one presenting a paper, the other offering a critique.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to sophomores and to second-semester first-year students who have not already taken a 100-level seminar.

Groups D and G

Tutorial meetings to be arranged

WOOD

HIST 129 Blacks, Jews, and Women in the Age of the French Revolution (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

The French Revolution was an important turning point in world history, besides ushering in an age of liberté (liberty) and égalité (equality), it also postulated the existence of a new identity: a man. What revolutionaries (the new [not the old]) understood to mean, women, African slaves, and Jews in the new democratic polity? French men and women debated these questions in ways that have had a direct impact on our contemporary discussions of race, gender, religious freedom and ethnicity. In this course, we will explore these debates, their Enlightenment roots, and the legacy of these debates for France’s minorities today, especially those of Arab and Islamic origin. Students will be introduced to various types of historical sources (rare books, art, opera, plays), as well as to the lively historiographical debates between historians of France concerning methodology, politics, and the goal of history as a scientific enterprise.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, oral reports, 1-2 short papers, a 15- to 20-page research paper, and a final examination (may be an oral and/or take-home exam). The class will also be expected to go on a couple of field trips.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to first-year students, and then sophomores, who have not previously taken a 100-level seminar.

Groups C and G

SINGHAM

HIST 135 The Great War, 1914-1918 (Same as Leadership Studies 135T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

During the nineteenth and early twentieth century Europeans and their immediate offspring created the modern world. European industry, science, trade, weapons, and culture dominated the globe. After a century of peaceful progress the continual "progress" of Western Civilization seemed assured. Then, in August, 1914, the powers of Europe declared war on one another. After four years of unprecedented carnage, violence, and destruction, Europe was left exhausted and bitter, its previous optimism replaced by pessimism, its world position undermined, and its future clouded by a deeply flawed peace settlement.

What were the fundamental causes of the Great War? How and why did it break out when it did and who was responsible? Why was it so long, ferocious, wasteful, and, until the very end, indecisive? Why did the Allies, rather than the Central Powers, emerge victorious? What did the peace settlement settle? How was Europe changed? What is the historical significance of the conflict?

Format: tutorial. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to first-year students, and then sophomores, who have not previously taken a 100-level tutorial.

Group C

WOOD

HIST 136 Before the Deluge: Paris and Berlin in the Interverwar Years (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

Paris and Berlin were the two poles of Europe in the 1920s, rival capital cities of two historically hostile nations that had only just put an end to the carnage of World War I. Paris was the grande dame; Berlin the upstart. In the 1920s, these two pulsating metropolises became the sites of political and cultural movements that would leave a lasting imprint on European society until the present day. This course focuses on the politics, society, and culture of these two cities in their heyday, 1920s. We will also consider their fate in the 1930s, first as depression, and then as the Nazis came to power. Devoting half the semester to Paris and the other half to Berlin, we will examine a range of parallel topics in both contexts, including the impact of World War I, the growing popularity of right-wing political movements and the increase in political violence, shifting gender norms and sexual mores, and new developments in the realms of art, film, theatre, cabaret, and literature.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class attendance and participation, several short papers, and a final research paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to first-year students, and then sophomores, who have not previously taken a 100-level seminar.

Group C

GARBARINI

HIST 141 Modernism, Leisure, and Subjectivity in Fin-de-Siècle Russia (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

This course introduces students to the artistic movements, everyday life, and socio-cultural upheavals of urban Russia in the fin-de-siècle (1881 to 1914). The fast-paced, consumer-oriented modern city, with its celebrities, fashions, and technological wonders, gripped the imagination of imperial Russia's urban denizens. The inhabitants of St. Petersburg and Moscow, conscious of living in a new era, embraced and grappled with the Modern Age as journalists, impresarios, and artists narrated and interpreted it. We will explore the ways revolution and war, industrialization, the commercialization of culture, and new sensibilities about the self and identity were reflected in modernist art and thought, literature, and autobiographical writings. We also will look closely at the realms of elite entertainment and popular amusement in an attempt to relate consumer culture to notions of gender and sexuality, the redefinition of status and privilege, and concepts of leisure.

Format: seminar. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected 15-19). Preference will be given to first-year students, and then sophomores who have not previously taken a 100-level seminar.

Group C

FISHZON

FIRST-YEAR SEMINARS AND TUTORIALS: LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (142-151)

HIST 147 Women and Men in Twentieth-Century Latin America (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 147) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

The twentith century saw massive transformations in virtually all realms of Latin American societies. Notes on the roles of men and women, however, didn’t change much—obvious changes: machismo, stereotypes would have us believe, remains very much in force. Using a variety of texts—including literary fiction, videos, photography, and anthropological and historical studies—we will evaluate the consequences of such dominant visions—as well as the inadequacies of analyses based on them. Besides looking at machismo and its corollaries, we will explore how such codes have faced alternative readings by women and men and the challenges of subversive gender identities and sexualities. Topics will include the modernization of patriarchal relations, domestic violence and men’s real and apparent control over “their” women, the repercussions of women’s changing participation in the industrializing and globalized economies of the late-twentieth century, the problematic relationship between women’s movements and progressive and revolutionary politics, and the links between racial/ethnic identities and gender roles.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a series of short papers, and an 8- to 10-page research paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to first-year students, and then to sophomores who have not previously taken a 100-level seminar.

Group D

KITTLESON

HIST 148(S) The Mexican Revolution: 1910 to NAFTA (W)

The first great revolution in the twentieth century, the Mexican Revolution was as dramatic and compelling as later episodes in Russia, China and Cuba. Using a wide variety of sources—from films, murals, and comic books to classic works of political and social history—this seminar will examine the forces that exploded...
in over a decade of violence and produced the peculiar “institutional revolutionary” government that ruled Mexico from the 1920s to the crises of the late 1990s. Was the Revolution a true social revolution or just a “palace coup”? Did workers, women, peasants, or indigenous peoples make real gains in social or political power during the after the Revolution? How democratic or authoritarian is the Mexico that emerged from the brutal decade of the 1910s? Finally, in light of globalization, the political scandals of the 1990s, and ongoing peasant rebellion in Chiapas, is the Revolution dead or is its promise only now to be fulfilled? Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a series of short written assignments, and a research paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to first-year students, and then sophomores who have not previously taken a 100-level seminar.

Group D
Hour: 2:55-3:50 TF

KITTLESON

HIST 149(F) The 1959 Cuban Revolution: Precedents, Processes, and Legacies, 1898-2009 (Same as Africana Studies 149) (W)

Few events shaped world politics during the second half of the twentieth century as profoundly as the Cuban Revolution of 1959. Transformed by the leadership of revolutionary leader Fidel Castro, the Cuban country became a socialist country battling U.S. intervention. Cubans embodied the anti-imperialist aspirations of generations of Latin Americans whose economies and political destinies remained firmly bound to the policy goals of the United States. Cubans who lived the Revolution, however, differed in their reactions to it; while many celebrated the social impact of Cuba’s revolution, many others condemned the revolutionary state as nothing more than a repressive (albeit populist) dictatorship. Exploring the precedents, processes, and legacies of the Cuban Revolution during the year of its fiftieth anniversary (2009), this course will give students a holistic understanding of how and why the Cuban state has endured for so long in the face of U.S. hostility. We will read historical monographs, speeches by revolutionary leaders, and testimonies of Cubans living during the 20th century to access these themes. And while the course will begin in 1898 with the Cuban wars for independence, it will end in the present and explore the meaning of President Obama’s closure of U.S. prison camps in Guantanamo and the transition (and beyond) toward a new Cuba.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class attendance and participation, five short papers, and a final research project.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to first-year students, and then sophomores who have not previously taken a 100-level seminar.

Group D
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

BENSON

FIRST-YEAR SEMINARS AND TUTORIALS: UNITED STATES (152-191)

HIST 152(F) The Fourteenth Amendment and the Meanings of Equality (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 152) (W)

For more than a century, the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution has served as the principal touchstone for legal debates over the meaning of equality and freedom in the United States. This course explores the origins of the 14th Amendment in the years immediately following the Civil War, and examines the evolution of that amendment’s meaning in the century that followed. Central themes in this course include the contested interpretations of “due process,” “privilege of the immunities,” “equal protection,” and “life, liberty or property”; the rise, fall, and rebirth of substantive due process; and the battles over incorporating the Bill of Rights into the 14th Amendment. We will pay particular attention to how debates over the 14th Amendment have shaped and been shaped by the changing meanings of racial and gender equality, and how the 14th Amendment has transformed the promise and experience of American citizenship.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class discussion, three short analytical papers, and a final research paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 10-15). Priority given to first-year students, and then to sophomores who have not previously taken a 100-level seminar.

Group F
Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR

DUBOW

HIST 151(F) The American Way of War: The First Three Centuries (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

Is there an essentially distinct American way of war? How have Americans experienced warfare? From the earliest days of European settlement through the final campaigns against American Indians west of the Mississippi, Americans have often been at war. Long before the United States became a world power those conflicts had determined many of the basic contours of American society, culture, and nationhood. This tutorial will investigate the nature and development of American wars over the period 1600 to 1800. Though some attention will be paid to the American Revolution and the Civil War, the tutorial will concentrate primarily on lesser known but still historically significant wars, including King Philip’s War, the Seven Years War, the War of 1812, Jackson’s Indian Wars, the Mexican-American War, the Plains Indians Wars, and the Spanish American War. All but the last were fought to conclusion in North America itself. How did Americans fight these wars? How did American military establishments control over such a huge and varied continent? What role did military institutions play in the development of a distinctive American society? Did war abet social mobilization, or lend itself to social control? What role did race play in the creation and sustaining of U.S. national identity? What was the relationship between local military institutions and central attempts to create a national and/or professional army? What was the impact of warfare on American culture, on concepts of masculinity, and national or community images? Despite the fact that Americans have often conceived of themselves as a peace-loving people, war from the beginning has played a key role in shaping their society and nation. It is exactly the nature, meaning, and paradoxes of American wars that this tutorial will attempt to unravel.

Format: tutorial. Students will meet with the instructor in pairs for an hour each week. Each student will write and present orally a 7-page essay every other week on the readings assigned for that week. In alternate weeks, students will be responsible for offering an oral critique of the work of their partner.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to first-year students, and then sophomores who have not previously taken a 100-level tutorial.

Group F

WOOD

HIST 158(F) Thicker than Water: American Political Dynasties (W)

In a nation long committed to democratic principles, dynasties of any sort are bound to seem anomalous. Yet in six different instances members of the same family have held or aspired to hold the highest office in the land, the Presidency of the United States. Our purpose will be to analyze three of those families: the Adamses, the Roosevelts, and the Kennedys. In particular, we will focus on the paths they took to power, their performance as political leaders, and the legacies they left behind. Throughout the semester we will also be exploring what differences family ties—the dynastic element—made in the three histories in question.

Format: seminar. Readings will consist of primary as well as secondary sources, with frequent short papers developing major points in the reading, and a longer exercise involving in-depth research.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to first-year students, and then to sophomores who have not previously taken a 100-level seminar.

Group F
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

DALZELL

HIST 162 “New Worlds for All”: European-Indian Encounters in Colonial North America (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

This course focuses on the interactions between Indians and Europeans in the contexts of Spanish, French, Dutch, and British exploration and colonization of North America. Through reading our critical reading of secondary and primary sources, we will explore the political, economic, social, and cultural transformations visited upon both Indian and Euro-American societies as a result of European attempts to control vast North American territories from the Saint Lawrence valley in the North and from the Lower Mississippi valley to California. Because of the large scope of our inquiry we will proceed both chronologically and thematically. Our themes will include: Indian resistance and adaptation to European invasions and evangelizing efforts, diplomacy, warfare, and the evolution of North American political communities; Frontier exchange economies and the transformation of material cultures; the transformation and construction of colonial identities (Euro-American and Indian concepts of “self,” the racialization of Euro-American perceptions of Indians and Indians’ perceptions of Europeans). Over the course of the semester, students will write several response papers based on secondary readings to help them assess how historians have addressed these themes. These papers will provide the basis for our discussion and will help use to reconstruct the history of European-Indian encounters. Short response papers will also familiarize students with some of the most important historiographical debates of colonial North American history and will help them conceptualize and write a original research paper based upon a combination of primary and secondary sources.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class attendance and participation, weekly response papers and the final research paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to first-year students, and then sophomores.

Groups F and G

AUBERT

HIST 164(S) Slavery in the United States (Same as Africana Studies 164) (W)

Slavery and freedom rose as concomitant ideologies—simultaneously and interrelated—critical to the development of the American colonies and United States. Few areas of American social, political, and economic history have been more active and exciting in recent years than the study of this relationship. This seminar introduces students to the most important aspects of American slavery, beginning with an examination of the international slave trade and traces the development of the “peculiar institution” to its demise with the Civil War.

Format: seminar. In addition to reading key books in the field, students will engage in primary source research using the College library’s extensive holdings of microfilm and local records dealing with slavery in the North and the South. Building on several preliminary essays, each student will complete a research project
HIST 165 (F) Going Nuclear: African American Culture in the Atomic Age (Same as Leadership Studies 165) (W)

Ever since the Manhattan Project produced atomic weapons for Harry Truman to use against Japan at the end of World War II, atomic science has fueled Americans’ fears, hopes, nightmares, and fantasies. This course will examine all aspects of American nuclear culture, from scientists’ movements to abolish atomic weapons to the peaceful atomic energy movement to support nuclear weapons. It will involve two of the most controversial events in the cold war and the development of civil defense and bomb shelter culture in the United States. Using scholarly books and articles, primary sources, novels, and films, we will explore the interactions between science, diplomacy, and culture in the nuclear age.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, several short papers, and a final 8- to 10-page research paper.

No prerequisites. Enroll limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to first-year students, and then sophomores who have not previously taken a 100-level seminar.

Group F
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR

HIST 166 The Age of Washington and DuBois (Same as Africana Studies 166) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

The beginning of the twentieth century saw the rise of two influential African American thinkers, W. E. B. DuBois and Booker T. Washington. The intellectual and social programs that the two offered as solutions to the “race problem” are often seen as diametrically opposed to one another. This course will begin with an examination of the writings and intellectual production of these two men. Did they share a common ground? What were their responses and solutions to “the Negro question”? How did their ideas take effect? We will also set their work into an African American historical context, examining concurrent social developments such as the mass migration of African Americans to northern cities, the workings of the sharecropping system, and the cultural production of African American film and music artists in the first decades of the twentieth century. Readings will include works by Washington and DuBois, autobiographies of lesser-known Black figures in this era, and works by and about Black women at this time. We will also listen to early blues music and view films.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, several short papers, and a final exam.

No prerequisites. Enroll limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to first-year students, and then sophomores who have not previously taken a 100-level seminar.

Group F
LONG

FIRST-YEAR SEMINARS AND TUTORIALS: TRANSNATIONAL/COMPARATIVE (192-199)

HIST 193 (F) Black Power Abroad: Decolonization in Africa, the Caribbean and Europe (Same as Africana Studies 193) (D) (W)

Barack Obama’s recent successful bid for the Presidency has reminded Americans of the strong links between African-Americans and Africans and of the international dimensions of the struggle for racial justice. This transformation of the world associated with the decolonization struggles led by individuals like Kwame Nkrumah, Nelson Mandela, Mahatma Gandhi, Fanon, C.L.R. James, Walter Rodney and Aime Cesaire. This course will examine this movement, focusing on activists in the Caribbean and Africa, the new ideas and cultural movements they inspired (Pan-Africanism, Negritude), their organizational activities in London and Paris, and their success in breaking free of European imperialism only to be confronted with American and Russian Cold War rivalry. By comparing and contrasting four different experiences of independence—British Guiana, the French Caribbean, Ghana, and South Africa—this course will grapple with the ways in which racism, political power, and cultural difference affected relations between Blacks, mulattoes, whites, and Indians in these countries as they fought for independence. Students will videochat with some of their peers in South Africa on a biweekly basis and do a more in-depth project on American anti-apartheid activities with an eye to seeing the similarities and differences between U.S. and South African race relations and developing empathy for their peers abroad. The comparative and transatlantic scope of this course, combined with its focus on race relations, power, and privilege, helps it meet the requirements of the Exploring Diversity Initiative.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, oral reports, 1-2 short papers, and a 10- to 12-page research paper.

The class will be expected to go on a couple of field trips.

No prerequisites. Enroll limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to first-year students, and then sophomores who have not previously taken a 100-level seminar.

Group G and D
Hour: 7:00-9:40 p.m. M

SINGHAM

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY COURSES (201-299)

These courses are open to all students and are intended to provide a basic understanding of the history of peoples, countries, and geographic regions over relatively long time-spans. Most of all, they will provide students with the background necessary for more advanced study in history at the 300 and 400 level. They are offered in either small or large formats, depending on the individual course.

HIST 201 (F) History Behind the Headlines (D)

What is the history behind today’s major events? And what are some of the differing perspectives and interpretations around the world on how to address some of the most significant issues that face us all? This course will challenge students to think globally and historically about the present by introducing the methods and conceptual tools historians use to understand the past and how that may lead to a better appreciation of contemporary society. Students will be encouraged to become more critical readers of the media and thus better assess when and how history is used and abused in the public sphere. Throughout the semester, mem- bers of the department will visit the class explicitly to represent the diversity of the academic community.

Format: lecture/discussion. Students will be required to keep a media journal and follow the news in various media outlets around the world. Evaluation will be based on participation, short papers, the media journal, and a final project. No Prerequisites. Open to all. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 40). Preference given to first-year students and sophomores.

Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

BERNHARDSSON

HIST 203 (S) A Survey of Modern African History (Same as Africana Studies 203)

This course surveys the history of 19th and 20th century Africa. The first section of the course focuses on the European conquest of Africa and the dynamics of colonial rule—especially its socio-economic and cultural consequences. The second section discusses the ways in which the rising tide of African nationalism, in the form of labor strikes and guerrilla wars, ushered out colonialism. The third section examines the postcolonial states, focusing on the politics of development, regional civil wars in countries like Rwanda, and the growing AIDS epidemics. The last section surveys the history of Apartheid in South Africa up to 1994. Course materials include fiction, poetry, memoirs, videos, newspaper articles, and outstanding recent scholarship. The course is structured around discussions. History 203 is an introductory course, and requires no prior knowledge of African History.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on two 7-to-10-page papers, one exam, and unspecified number of pop quizzes.

No prerequisites. Open to all. No enrollment limit (expected 30-40).

Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

MUTONGI

HIST 207 (S) The Modern Middle East (D)

This course addresses the main economic, religious, political and cultural trends in the modern Middle East. Topics to be covered include the cultural diversity of the Middle East, relations with Great Powers, the impact of imperialism, the challenge of modernity, the creation of nation states and nationalist ideologies, the discovery of oil, radical religious groups, and war and peace. Throughout the course these significant changes will be evaluated in light of their impact on the lives of a variety of individuals in the region and especially how they have grappled differently with increasing Western political and economic domination. This course is part of the Exploring Diversity Initiative because it compares the differences and similarities between different cultures and societies in the Middle East and the various ways they have responded to one another in the past. Evaluation: Evaluation will be based on participation, short papers, quizzes, group project and final exam.

No prerequisites. Open to all. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 30-40).

Group E
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

BERNHARDSSON

HIST 209 The Origins of Islam: God, Empire and Apocalypse (Same as Religion 231) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

(See under REL 231 for full description.) DARROW
HIST 212  Transforming the “Middle Kingdom”: China, 2000 BCE-1600 (Same as Asian Studies 212) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
China expanded from scattered Neolithic settlements to become one of the world’s most complex and sophisticated civilizations. During this process, it experienced dramatic transformation as well as remarkable institutional and cultural continuities. This course will examine Chinese history from prehistoric times to the “early modern” seventeenth century. It will address topics such as the creation and transformation of dynastic authority, the reinterpretation of Confucian thought, the transmission of Buddhism, the conquest of China proper by “barbarian” peoples, the composition of elites, and change in daily life, popular culture and China’s place in the East Asian and world systems.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, two short papers, a midterm, and a self-scheduled final exam.
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 20). Open to all.
Groups B and G
A. REINHARDT

HIST 213  Modern China, 1600-Present (Same as Asian Studies 213) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Observers may be struck by the apparent contradictions of contemporary China: market reforms undertaken by a nominally Communist government, extremes of urban versus rural poverty, increasing participation in the international community and intensifying nationalist rhetoric. This course will examine China’s historical engagement with the modern world in order to gain perspective on our current views. It will cover the Qing (1644-1911) dynastic order, encounters with Western and Japanese imperialism, the rise of Chinese nationalism, Republican and Communist revolutions, the “other Chinas” of Taiwan and Hong Kong, economic liberalization, and globalization.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, two short papers, a midterm, and a self-scheduled final exam.
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 25-30). Open to all.
Group B
A. REINHARDT

HIST 214  Japanese Religions and the State (Same as Religion 259) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
(See under REL 259 for full description.)
JOSEPHSON

HIST 215T(S)  Crises and Critiques: The Literature and Intellectual History of Early 20th Century China (Same as Chinese 251T and Comparative Literature 256T) (W) (D)
(See under CHIN 251 for full description.)
NUGEN

HIST 216  The Greater Game? Central Asia and its Neighbors Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow (Same as International Studies 101 and Religion 236) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under REL 256 for full description.)
DARROW
Groups B and G

HIST 217  Early Modern Japan (Same as Asian Studies 217 and Japanese 217) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
The ascension of powerful warlords in the late 1500s brought to an end a century of constant warfare and laid the foundation for the Tokugawa bakufu, the military government headed by the Tokugawa shogun that would rule Japan for almost three hundred years. This course will introduce students to the extraordinary changes during the years between the establishment of the Tokugawa bakufu in 1603 and its collapse in 1868, an era characterized by relative peace and stability, periodic economic growth as well as stagnation, the growth of cities and towns, the flourishing of urban culture, and the decline of the samurai. We will focus on the political and social history of early modern Japan, including topics such as the establishment of the Tokugawa order, the nature of the political system, urbanization, popular culture, rural life, gender and sexuality, class and status, religion, and the fall of the Tokugawa bakufu. Assigned materials will include government documents, literature, and films.
Format: discussion/lecture. Evaluation will be based on class participation, response papers, two short papers (5 pages), and a self-scheduled final exam.
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 20). Open to all.
Groups B and G
SINIAWER

HIST 218(S)  Modern Japan (Same as Asian Studies 218 and Japanese 218)
A modernizing revolution, the construction and collapse of an empire, devastating defeat in a world war, occupation by a foreign power, and postwar economic takeoff and restructuring have marked Japan’s modern experience. This course will examine the main themes of modern Japanese history with a focus on how various “ordinary people” have lived through the extraordinary changes of the past century and a half. Through the perspectives of ordinary people, be it a young girl working in a cotton textile factory in the 1920s, a wartime soldier, or a teenager of the early twenty-first century, issues of national identity and nationalism, democracy, work, gender, family, youth and consumerism will be addressed. Reading materials will include anthropological studies, fiction, films, political documents, and oral histories.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, response papers, two short papers (5 pages), and a self-scheduled final exam or research paper.
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 30). Open to all.
Group B
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR
SINIAWER

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY COURSES: ASIA (212-221)

HIST 222  Greek History (Same as Classics 222) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Ancient Greece has been thought to embody the origins of Western civilization in its institutions, values, and thought; it has been seen as the infancy of modern society, with the attributes of innocence, purity, and the infant’s staggering capacity for exploration and learning; it has been interpreted as an essentially primitive, violent culture with a thin veneer of rationality; and it has been celebrated as the national culture par excellence. The study of ancient Greece indeed requires an interpretive framework, yet Greek culture and history have defied most attempts to articulate one. We will make our attempt in this course by investigating ancient Greece as a set of cultures surprisingly foreign to us, as it so often was to its own intellectual elite. But we will also come to appreciate the rich and very real connections between Ancient Greek and modern Western civilization. The course will begin with Bronze Age Greece and the earliest developments in Greek culture, and conclude with the spread of Greek influence into Asia through the conquests of Alexander the Great. We will explore topics such as the archetypal story of the city-state, the effects of pervasive war on Greek society, the competitive spirit in political and religious life, the confrontations with the East, and the relationship of intellectual culture to Greek culture as a whole, Greek dependence on slavery, and the diversity of political and social forms in the Greek world. The readings will concentrate on original sources, including historical writings, philosophy, poetry, and oratory. The class will meet once a week for a lecture, and will divide into two discussion sections for the second meeting of the week.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on contributions to class discussions, a midterm, a final exam, and a medium-length paper.
Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 40). Open to all.
Group C and G
CHRISTENSEN

HIST 223  Roman History (Same as Classics 223) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
The study of Roman history involves questions central to the development of Western institutions, religion, and modes of thought. Scholars have looked to Rome both for actual antecedents of European cultural development and for paradigmatic scenes illustrating what they felt were cultural universals. Yet Roman history also encompasses the most far-reaching experience of diverse cultures, beliefs, and practices known in the Western tradition until perhaps contemporary times. A close analysis of Roman history on its own terms shows the complex and fascinating results of an ambitious, self-confident nation’s encounter with unexpected events and crises at home, and with other peoples. As this course addresses the history of Rome from its mythologized beginnings through the reign of the emperor Constantine, it will place special emphasis on the impressive Roman ability to turn the unexpected into a rich source of cultural development, as well as the complex tendency later to interpret such ad hoc responses as predestined and inevitable. The Romans also provide a vivid portrait of the relationship between power and self-confidence on the one hand, and violence and ultimate disregard for dissent and difference on the other. Readings for this course will concentrate on a wide variety of original sources, and there will be a strong emphasis on the problems of historical interpretation.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on weekly brief in-class response papers, one 8- to 10-page paper, a midterm, and a final exam.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 40). Open to all.
Group C and G
CHRISTENSEN

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY COURSES: EUROPE AND RUSSIA (222-241)

HIST 222  Greek History (Same as Classics 222) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Ancient Greece has been thought to embody the origins of Western civilization in its institutions, values, and thought; it has been seen as the infancy of modern society, with the attributes of innocence, purity, and the infant’s staggering capacity for exploration and learning; it has been interpreted as an essentially primitive, violent culture with a thin veneer of rationality; and it has been celebrated as the national culture par excellence. The study of ancient Greece indeed requires an interpretive framework, yet Greek culture and history have defied most attempts to articulate one. We will make our attempt in this course by investigating ancient Greece as a set of cultures surprisingly foreign to us, as it so often was to its own intellectual elite. But we will also come to appreciate the rich and very real connections between Ancient Greek and modern Western civilization. The course will begin with Bronze Age Greece and the earliest developments in Greek culture, and conclude with the spread of Greek influence into Asia through the conquests of Alexander the Great. We will explore topics such as the archetypal story of the city-state, the effects of pervasive war on Greek society, the competitive spirit in political and religious life, the confrontations with the East, and the relationship of intellectual culture to Greek culture as a whole, Greek dependence on slavery, and the diversity of political and social forms in the Greek world. The readings will concentrate on original sources, including historical writings, philosophy, poetry, and oratory. The class will meet once a week for a lecture, and will divide into two discussion sections for the second meeting of the week.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on contributions to class discussions, a midterm, a final exam, and a medium-length paper.
Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 40). Open to all.
Group C and G
CHRISTENSEN

HIST 223  Roman History (Same as Classics 223) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
The study of Roman history involves questions central to the development of Western institutions, religion, and modes of thought. Scholars have looked to Rome both for actual antecedents of European cultural development and for paradigmatic scenes illustrating what they felt were cultural universals. Yet Roman history also encompasses the most far-reaching experience of diverse cultures, beliefs, and practices known in the Western tradition until perhaps contemporary times. A close analysis of Roman history on its own terms shows the complex and fascinating results of an ambitious, self-confident nation’s encounter with unexpected events and crises at home, and with other peoples. As this course addresses the history of Rome from its mythologized beginnings through the reign of the emperor Constantine, it will place special emphasis on the impressive Roman ability to turn the unexpected into a rich source of cultural development, as well as the complex tendency later to interpret such ad hoc responses as predestined and inevitable. The Romans also provide a vivid portrait of the relationship between power and self-confidence on the one hand, and violence and ultimate disregard for dissent and difference on the other. Readings for this course will concentrate on a wide variety of original sources, and there will be a strong emphasis on the problems of historical interpretation.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on weekly brief in-class response papers, one 8- to 10-page paper, a midterm, and a final exam.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 40). Open to all.
Group C and G
CHRISTENSEN
HIST 225 The Middle Ages (Same as Religion 216) (Not offered 2009-2010)
This course explores the development of European and Mediterranean civilizations during the thousand-year period known as the “Middle Ages.” At the beginning of this period the Romans ruled a massive empire that stretched from Britain to North Africa and from Spain to Iraq. A millennium later, this classical and pagan world had broken apart into three successor civilizations: medieval Europe, the Byzantine empire, and the Islamic world. This course investigates how this momentous transformation occurred. We will examine such topics as relations between Romans and “barbarians,” the spread of Christianity and Islam, the development of kingdoms and empires, the Vikings and crusades, saints and religious reformers, art and architecture, cities and trade, the persecution of Jews and heretics, as well as the Black Death and Italian Renaissance.
Format: seminar/lecture and audio-visual presentations. Evaluation will be based on several papers, an exam and class participation.
No prerequisites. Expected enrollment: 10-30. Groups C and G
GOLDBERG

HIST 226 Europe From Reformation to Revolution: 1500-1815 (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course introduces students to the major historical developments in Western Europe during the early modern period—such pan-European phenomena as the Reformation, the Witch Craze, the Military Revolution, the rise of absolutist states, the seventeenth-century crisis in government and society, the Enlightenment, the French Revolution and Napoleon, and the establishment of European influence around the world.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on two short papers, a midterm and a final exam.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 20). Open to all. Groups C and G
WOOD

HIST 227 A Century of Revolutions: Europe in the 19th Century (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course introduces students to the era of the European domination of the world, a time of revolutionary excitement and fervor, of war and travesty, of profound social and economic change, and of great intellectual ferment. Topics include the French and Russian Revolutions, the Revolutions of 1830 and 1848, the Industrial Revolution, German and Italian Unification, European imperialist expansion, processes of secularization and religious revival, and the origins of World War I. With an eye toward exploring the origins of today’s complex attitudes toward race, ethnicity, and gender, the course will also investigate racial thought, anti-semitism, and feminism in the nineteenth century.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a midterm and final exam, and a 10- to 12-page research paper.
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 25). Open to all. Group C
FISHZON

HIST 228(S) Europe in the Twentieth Century
This course introduces students to the history of Europe from before the First World to the present. During this period Europe witnessed two world wars, the largest recorded migration of people in recorded history, numerous civil conflicts, the fall of capitalist colonial empires, and the rise and fall of a communist empire. Through a combination of films, artistic works, philosophical interventions, and historical texts, we will look at what made the last century both the most violent and the most productive in Europe’s history. By discussing various possible ways of organizing twentieth-century European history (the Cold War, decolonization, expanded suffrage, scientific progress, etc), we will develop a variety of lenses through which we can read assigned works and grasp both the contours and complexity of Europe’s past.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a final examination, two short essays, and several small assignments.
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 25-30). Open to all. Group C
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR, 2:35-3:50 MR
REVILL

HIST 229(F) European Imperialism and Decolonization (Same as Africana Studies 229) (D)
This course surveys European imperialism in the nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries, paying special attention to important case studies such as British India, China and the Opium Wars, and the Scramble for Africa. The class will both compare European societies, especially insofar as their rival imperial policies contributed to World War I, and European and non-European cultures as they confronted one another for the first time. Issues to be explored include imperialism and its relationship to Christianity, gender, racism, and economic profit. In the second half of the course, we will examine two of the most dramatic cases of decolonization, Gandhi and Nehru’s independence movement in India and Patrice Lumumba’s tortured struggle for independence in the Belgian Congo. The comparative scope of this course, combined with the attention it pays to the ways in which power and privilege determined relations between Europeans and Asians, Africans, and Latin Americans helps it meet the requirements for the Exploring Diversity Initiative.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a midterm and final examination, and a 10- to 12-page research paper.
No prerequisites; open to all. No enrollment limit (expected: 25).
Groups A, B, and C
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR
SINGHAM

HIST 230 Modern European Jewish History, 1789-1948 (Same as Jewish Studies 230) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
What does it mean to be a Jew? The vexed question of Jewish identity emerged at the end of the eighteenth century in Europe and has dominated Jewish history throughout the modern period. Although Jewish emancipation and citizenship followed different paths in France and the German states, in both cases Jews were confronted by unprecedented opportunities for integration into non-Jewish society and unprecedented challenges to Jewish communal life. This course will introduce students to the major social, cultural, religious, and political transformations that shaped the lives of Europe’s Jews from the outbreak of the French Revolution to the aftermath of World War II. We will explore such topics as emancipation, Jewish diversity, the rise of religious denominations within Judaism, competing political ideologies, Jewish-gentile relations, the role of Jewish women, Jewish responses to Nazism, and the situation of Jews in the immediate post-war period. In addition to broad historical treatments, course materials will include memoirs and diaries.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on a series of short writing assignments and a final exam.
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 10-20).
Group C
GARBARINI

HIST 239(F) Modern Germany, 1870-1989
An introduction to modern German history from the unification of the Empire in 1870 to the reunification of East and West Germany in 1989. Topics covered will include the creation of the German welfare state, the organization of the Wilhelmine Empire, Germany’s role in the First World War, the cultural and intellectual life of the Weimar period, the Nazi state and the destruction of Weimar Germany, literature and politics of divided Germany in the Cold War, and German responses to the Holocaust. Sources will include primary artistic, literary, and philosophical works, secondary historical texts, and films.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on a series of short writing assignments and a final exam.
No prerequisites; open to all. No enrollment limit (expected: 20).
Group C
Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF
REVILL

HIST 240(F) Muscovy and the Russian Empire
Between the fourteenth and the seventeenth centuries the princes and political elite of Muscovy created a vast multi-national empire in Eastern Europe and Asia. Over the next 150 years their imperial heirs transformed and extended this empire, to the point that on the eve of the Crimean War (1853-1855) many believed it to be the most powerful state in Europe. But defeat in the war exposed the weakness of the imperial regime and helped to provoke a process of state-led reform that failed. In fact, Russia will have contributed to, the collapse of the regime in the February Revolution of 1917. Using a combination of primary and secondary sources, this course will explore the character of the Muscovite and the Russian empires and the forces, processes, and personalities that shaped their formation, expansion, and, in the latter case, decline.
Format: discussion/lecture. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a map quiz, several short essays based on class readings, and a final self-scheduled exam.
No enrollment limit (expected: 15-25). Open to all. Groups C and G
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR
FISHZON
HIST 241(S)  The Rise and Fall of the Soviet Union
The October Revolution of 1917 brought to power in the debris of the Russian Empire a political party committed to the socialist transformation of society, culture, the economy, and individual human consciousness. Less than seventy-five years later, the experiment appeared to end in failure, with the stunning collapse of the Soviet Union in December 1991. Using a combination of primary and secondary sources, this course will explore the nature and historical significance of the Soviet experiment, the controversies to which it has given rise, and the forces, processes, and personalities that shaped the formation, transformation, and ultimate collapse of the Soviet Union.
Format: discussion/lecture. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a map quiz, several short papers based on class readings, and a final self-scheduled exam.
No enrollment limit (expected: 25). Open to all.
Group C
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR  FISHZON

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY COURSES: LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (242-251)

HIST 242(F)  Latin America From Conquest to Independence
This course examines the construction of distinctively Latin-American societies from the age of conquest to the independence movements of the early-nineteenth century. The central theme will be the ways in which social conflicts between and among Europeans, Amerindians, and Africans shaped colonial Latin America and the subsequent creation of independent nations in the region. While discussing the interplay of race, class, and gender in these New World societies, the course will analyze the transformation of political and economic structures during the period of Spanish and Portuguese rule in the Americas.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, two short papers (4-5 pages), and a take-home final exam.
No enrollment limit (expected: 25).
Groups D and G
Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF  KITTLESON

HIST 243  Modern Latin America, 1822 to the Present (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course will examine salient issues in the history of the independent nations of Latin America. The first section of the course will focus on the turbulent formation of nation-states over the course of the nineteenth century. In this regard the course will analyze the social and economic changes of the period up to World War I and the possibilities they offered for both political order and disorder. Key topics addressed will include caudillismo, the role of the Church in politics, economic dependency and development, and the place of indigenous and African Latin-American peoples in new nations. The second section will move us to questions in twentieth-century Latin-American history, including industrialization and urbanization; the emergence of workers’ and women’s movements and the rise of mass politics; militarism, democracy, and authoritarian governments; the influence of the U.S. in the region; and the construction of cultural modernism in these “Third World” societies. Here and throughout the course we will strive for an understanding of how social conflicts shaped and were shaped by economic and political forces.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, two short papers (3-5 pages), and a take-home final exam.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit 40 (expected: 35-45).
Group D  KITTLESON

HIST 248(S)  History of the Caribbean: Race, Nation, and Politics (Same as Africana Studies 248)
This course explores the history of the Caribbean from pre-Colombian times to the present. The goal of the class is to trace the emergence of modern Caribbean nations from the slave colonies of the not-so-distant past. HIST/AFR 248 will show that though they may be picturesque vacation destinations, the islands of the Caribbean have played a central role in global history. In particular, this course will introduce students to the Caribbean through sustained attention to two simultaneous and related long-term developments: the maintenance of European and North American imperial enterprises and the elaboration of racial ideologies around the diversity that has characterized the island populations. Through this prism, we will explore issues such as colonialism, piracy, sugar revolutions, slavery and emancipation, national independence, tourism, and Caribbean migrations. Cuba, Haiti, and Jamaica will be the main areas under consideration for this semester; however, we will also examine texts from other islands such as the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, and Martínique when appropriate. Sources will include speeches, song lyrics, films, testimonios, and primary documents that shed light on the history of Caribbean nations.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a map quiz, short weekly writing assignments, three 5- to 7-page papers, and a final project.
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 20-30). Open to all.
Groups D and G
Hour: 8:30-9:45 MWF  BENSON

INTRODUCTORY SURVEY COURSES: UNITED STATES (252-291)

HIST 252A(F)  British Colonial America and the United States to 1877
This survey course covers Anglo-American history from the period of colonial settlement to the immediate aftermath of the Civil War. Major social, political, economic and cultural developments will be examined. Readings emphasize three themes of major importance in order to better understand the period surveyed: gender, slavery, and Indian America. The objective of this course is to provide students with a general knowledge and understanding of Anglo-American history to 1877, as well as to introduce them to some important historiographical debates and historical methodologies.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a series of short analytical papers, and a final exam.
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 30-40).
Groups F and G
Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF  LONG

HIST 252B(S)  America From San Gabriel to Gettysburg, 1492-1865
A topical analysis of the history of what became the United States of America, beginning with the early years of European conquest and ending with the crisis of the Civil War. Particular attention will be paid to the relationship between major political events and changing patterns of economic, social, and cultural life that shaped the development of Anglo-American culture. Here and throughout the course we will strive for an understanding of how social conflicts shaped and were shaped by economic and political forces.
Format: discussion. Requirements: students will write a series of short analytical papers and will have a choice of either writing a longer, final essay or taking a final exam.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 15-20). Open to all.
Groups F and G
Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF  DALZELL

HIST 253(FS)  The United States from Appomattox to AOL, 1865-Present
This course will survey the history of the United States from its struggles over Reconstruction and westward expansion through the challenges of industrialization and immigration to the nation’s increasingly global role in the post-World War II period. We will pay special attention to how Americans defined both themselves as citizens and the nation at-large, particularly as they faced the profound economic and political crises that mark this period. Reading assignments will include sources from the time, as well as historical interpretations.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on participation, short papers, a midterm, and a final take-home exam.
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 40-50). Open to all.
Group F
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR  First Semester: DUBOW
1:10-2:25 MR  Second Semester: L. BROWN

HIST 262(F)  The United States and the World, 1776 to 1914 (Same as Leadership Studies 262)
From its foundation in 1776 to the beginning of World War I in 1914, the United States developed a complex of ideas for understanding—and methods for securing—its place in the world. During this period, the nation’s diplomacy went through several phases as it made the transition from a young republic struggling to conduct its diplomacy, to an expansionist power in the first half of the nineteenth century, to an emerging world power in the aftermath of the Civil War, and then to an imperialist power after the Spanish-American War. Amidst these events, U.S. statesmen and citizens constantly debated the country’s proper diplomatic role and struggled to construct and propagate a unique American ideology, as well as an advantageous geo-strategic position, on the global stage. Debates about foreign relations were imbued with questions of race, nation, independence, religion, economy, law, gender, and geographic expansion; indeed, defining U.S. foreign relations was a means of defining the nation itself. Through a variety of primary sources and scholarly books and articles, this course will examine U.S. relations with external powers as well as the interactions that occurred between U.S. domestic and foreign policy during this period.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, two 5- to 7-page papers, quizzes, and a midterm exam.
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 15-25). Open to all.
Group F
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR  CHAPMAN
Baker, from Mary Prince to Ayaan Hirsi Ali, this course will use the writings of intellectuals and leaders like Senghor, Fanon, and C.L.R. James—as well as film, Europe on the forefront of developments in modern art, literature, jazz and world music. Since World War II, widespread immigration of Africans—particularly centuries and challenged European imperialism in Africa at the end of the century. During the twentieth century, pan-Africanism, Négritude, decolonization and the development of racial classification in North America, and the cultural and intellectual significance of the abolitionist movement. Our readings will include primary sources and secondary literature. Class meetings will combine lecture and discussion. Informed participation in class discussion is essential.

Format: discussion/lecture. Evaluation will be based on short papers, a midterm exam, a final exam, brief in-class writing assignments, and class participation. No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 20-25). Open to all.

The current world order is the product of long-standing colonial and imperialist legacies. This course will explore the historical factors that shaped the contemporary world and examine the complex political, economic, and cultural processes underlying the current international system.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, two short papers, and a take-home exam. No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 20-25). Open to all.

This course examines the formation of Latinx communities in the United States from 1846 to the present. Formed through conquest, immigration, and migration, these communities have experienced different historical, political, and economic causes of migration. This course will focus on the experiences of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Dominican communities, and will also examine the experiences of other Latinx communities, such as Cubans and Dominicans.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on short papers, a final exam, and a take-home exam. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 30). Open to all.

This course offers an overview of the African presence in and influence on European politics and culture since their appearance as slaves in the sixteenth century. Despite such inauspicious beginnings, Africans played an important role in the abolitionist movements in England and France in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and challenged European imperialism in Africa at the end of the century. This course will explore the history of African culture in early America, the role of gender in the American slave labor system, the development of racial classification in North America, and the cultural and intellectual significance of the abolitionist movement. Our readings will include primary sources and secondary literature. Class meetings will combine lecture and discussion. Informed participation in class discussion is essential.

Format: discussion/lecture. Evaluation will be based on short papers, a midterm exam, a final exam, brief in-class writing assignments, and class participation. No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 20-25). Open to all.

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Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on short papers, a final exam, and a take-home exam. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 30). Open to all.

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Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on short papers, a final exam, and a take-home exam. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 30). Open to all.

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Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on short papers, a final exam, and a take-home exam. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 30). Open to all.
HIST 301A(F) Approaching the Past: History, Theory, Practice

This course will begin by discussing the early medieval narratives of the historian, and by examining the role of the narrator in the formulation of historical meaning. Historians will consider the uses of theory in historical writing, and will explore the ways in which historians use the sources to construct their own historical arguments and narratives. In this way, our examination will focus on the nature of historical truth, objectivity, and bias, types of sources, and uses of theory will be discussed. Next, we will address the ways in which historians write about the past, considering the influence of postmodernism on historical narratives, and historical fiction. Finally, we will examine the uses of history, including ethical and moral framings of our work, history education, and the construction of historical memory. The course will meet once a week, and each session will focus on some theoretical material as well as readings that come from a broad range of topics, such as the Great Depression, the Pacific War, the Holocaust, and the assassination of JFK.

Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15-19). Restricted to History majors.
Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF
WATERS
HIST 307 Islam and Modernity (Not offered 2009-2010) (D) (W)

Is Islam compatible with modernity? And if so, how? This course in intellectual history will systematically address the vast corpus of writings by Muslim activists and scholars on the role of Islam in today's world. Through this examination some of the central questions related to Islam's encounter with modernity will be examined in detail, as those related to post-colonialism, political authority, violence, the status of women, democracy, and war. Geographically, this course will focus on Egypt and Iran as well as the ideas being developed by Muslim scholars in Europe and North America. Students will discuss these pertinent issues via videoconferencing with other university students in the Middle East on a regular basis.

Format: Seminar. Requirements: weekly online journal and commentaries and a final research paper (15-20 pages).


Group E

BERNHARDSSON

HIST 308 Gender and Society in Modern Africa (Same as Africana Studies 308 and Women's and Gender Studies 308) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This course explores the constructions of feminine and masculine categories in modern Africa. We will concentrate on the particular history of women’s experiences during the colonial and postcolonial periods. In addition, we will examine how the study of history and gender offers perspectives on contemporary women’s issues such as female-circumcision, teen pregnancy, wife-beating, and “AIDS.”

Format: Seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation and three short papers.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15-20).

Group A

MUTONGI

HIST 310 Iraq and Iran in the Twentieth Century (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)

Despite being neighbors, the historical experience of Iran and Iraq has been drastically different. In this course we will begin by exploring the creation of Iran in 1921 and the Pahlavi government in Iran. We will examine the revolutions of 1958 and 1978-9 and compare the lives and careers of Saddam Hussein and Ayatollah Khomeini. The tragic Iran-Iraq war of 1980-88 will also be discussed. Finally, the political future of these countries will be assessed.

Format: Discussion/lecture. Evaluation will be based on class participation, short essays, and a final paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit (expected: 20-40).

Group E

BERNHARDSSON

HIST 311(F) The United States and the Middle East (Same as Leadership Studies 310)

At the turn of the twentieth century, the United States was considered a benign superpower in the Middle East. Americans were known as “innocents abroad” for their educational and philanthropic work. From a distance, American society was admired for its affluence and freedom, and Middle Eastern politicians eagerly used the framework of “family” to gain insight into gender, generational, and sexual roles in different historical periods. Beginning in the late imperial period (16th-18th Centuries), we will examine the religious, marriage, sexual, and childbearing practices associated with the “orthodox” Confucian family. We will then explore heterodox practices, debates over and critiques of the family system, and the substantial history of family reform efforts in twentieth century China.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, several short papers, and a final paper.


Groups E, F, and P

Hour: 2:55-5:50 MR

CHAMBERLIN

ADVANCED ELECTIVES: ASIA (312-321)

HIST 315(F) Cultural Foundations: The Literature and History of Early China (Same as Chinese 224 and Comparative Literature 220) (D)

(See under CHIN 224 for full description.)

NUGENT

HIST 318(S) Nationalism in East Asia (Same as Asian Studies 245 and Political Science 354)

(See under PSCI 245 for full description.)

CRANE

HIST 319 Gender and the Family in Chinese History (Same as Asian Studies 319 and Women’s and Gender Studies 319) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Although sometimes claimed as part of a set of immutable “Asian values,” the Chinese family has not remained fixed or stable over time. In this course, we will use the framework of “family” to gain insight into gender, generational, and sexual roles in different historical periods. Beginning in the late imperial period (16th-18th Centuries), we will examine the religious, marriage, sexual, and childbearing practices associated with the “orthodox” Confucian family. We will then explore heterodox practices, debates over and critiques of the family system, and the substantial history of family reform efforts in twentieth century China.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, several short papers, and a final paper


Groups B and G

A. REINHARDT

HIST 321(F) History of U.S.-Japan Relations (Same as Asian Studies 321 and Japanese 321) (D)

An unabating tension between conflict and cooperation has been an undercurrent of U.S.-Japan relations in the past 150 years, at times erupting into clashes reaching the scale of world war and at times allowing for measured collaboration. We will explore the U.S.-Japan relationship from the perspectives of both countries with a focus on how culture, domestic concerns, economic and political aims, international contexts, and race have helped shape its course and nature. This course will fulfill the requirements of the Exploring Diversity Initiative by examining not just the diplomatic relationship between the U.S. and Japan, but also how various types of interactions have influenced the dynamics of power between these two countries and have shaped the ways in which each country has understood and portrayed the other. Topics will include early U.S.-Japan encounters, the road to World War II, the politics and social history of the Occupation, trade relations, and the U.S.-Japan security alliance. Contemporary topics will also be discussed and due attention will be given to the larger context of U.S.-East Asia relations.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, response papers, two short papers (5 pages), and a self-scheduled final exam or research paper.

Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 20).

Groups B and F

Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

SINAIWER

ADVANCED ELECTIVES: EUROPE AND RUSSIA (322-341)

HIST 322 The Construction of Gender in Ancient Greece and Rome (Same as Classics 239 and Women's and Gender Studies 239) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

(See under CLAS 239 for full description.)

CHRISTENSEN

Group C and G

HIST 323 Leadership, Government, and the Governed in Ancient Greece (Same as Classics 323 and Leadership Studies 323) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

Visionary, opportunist, reformer, tyrant, demagogue, popular champion: concise characterization of influential leaders is often irresistible. But placing leaders in their much less easily encapsulated political, social, and religious contexts reveals them to be far more complicated and challenging subjects. Among the questions that will guide our study of Greek leadership: Was the transformative leader in a Greek city always an unexpected one, arising outside of the prevailing political and/or social systems? To what extent did the prevailing systems determine the nature of transformative as well as of normative leadership? How did various political and social norms contribute to legitimating particular kinds of leader? After studying such leaders as the “tyrants” who prevailed in many Greek cities of both the archaic and classical eras, then Athenian leaders like Solon, Cleisthenes, Cimon, Pericles, Cleon, and Demosthenes, and Spartans like Cleo-
menes, Leonidas, Brasidas, and Lysander, we will focus on Alexander the Great, whose unique accomplishments transformed every aspect of Greek belief about leadership, national boundaries, effective government, the role of the governed, and the legitimacy of power. Readings will include accounts of leadership and government by ancient Greek authors (e.g. Homer, Solon, Herodotus, Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, Diodotus, all in translation) and contemporary historians and political theorists.

Format: discussion/lecture. Evaluation will be based on class discussions, three short papers (4-6 pages each), a midterm exam, and an oral presentation leading to a significant final paper (15-20 pages).

No prerequisites; but a background and/or interest in the ancient world, political systems, and/or Leadership Studies is preferred. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19).

Group C and G
CHRISTENSEN

HIST 324 The Development of Christianity: 30-600 C.E. (Same as Religion 212) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

(See under REL 212 for full description.)

BUELL

Group C and G

HIST 325 The World of Charlemagne (Same as Religion 219) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

The medieval emperor Charlemagne (768-814) was known by contemporaries as the "Father of Europe," and in recent years he has become the symbol of the European Union. Thus for twelve hundred years people have believed that Charlemagne and his royal dynasty-the Carolingians-played a decisive role in the shaping of the western world. This course seeks to understand why that should be the case. We will explore how Charlemagne and his family created the first medieval empire out of the diverse peoples and territories of continental Europe: not only through warfare and military might, but also through Christianity and the Church, educational reforms, and law and art and architecture, and a fundamental reorganization of the economy and society. Studying these aspects of the Carolingian age will enable us to see the enduring contributions of his family to the formation of Europe as well as the shortcomings and failures of their empire.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, several papers, and assignments, and a final exam.

No prerequisites. Expected enrollment: 10-20.

Groups C and G

GOLDBERG

HIST 326(S) War in European History

From the ancient world to the twentieth century, war has always played an important part in European history. Europeans have not only constantly been at war with other Europeans, but also with neighboring cultures and, indeed, most peoples around the globe. This course will introduce students to the history of European warfare from its origins in antiquity to its culmination in the early modern period (1450-1815), and its disastrous culmination in the nationalist struggles of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Has there been a distinctively "European Way of War" from the beginning? How do we explain failure and success in European wars? What exactly happened at the strategic, operational, and tactical levels of war? And what caused changes in the organization and waging of European war from one period to the next?

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, one short research paper, and midterm and final exams.

No enrollment limit (expected: 30). Open to all.

Groups C and G

HOUR: 2:35-3:50 MR

WOOD

HIST 327 Knighthood and Chivalry (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Today the terms "knighthood" and "chivalry" evoke romantic images of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table. Throughout the Middle Ages, however, knighthood and chivalry described the warlike and violent world of the European ruling class: the nobility. A knight was an armored warrior on horseback, and chivalry described his chauvinistic aristocratic culture. This course seeks to understand the origins, nature, and transformations of knighthood and chivalry during the Middle Ages. We will explore such topics as the formation of the European nobility; the emergence of the ethos of knighthood; Christian lay piety, family structure and inheritance patterns, the changing status of women, warfare and crusades, life in castles, relations with peasants, jousting and tournaments, courtly love, chivalric literature, and the emergence of "civilized" courtly manners.

Format: seminar/lecture, with audio-visual presentation. Evaluation will be based on several papers and assignments, a final exam, and class participation.

No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 25).

Groups C and G

GOLDBERG

HIST 328 Medieval Empires (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Today the nation-state is the accepted form of political organization across the globe. But in Antiquity and the Middle Ages, it was large, multi-ethnic empires rather than nations that dominated the map of the known world. This course explores the nature of empire and imperial rule in the late ancient and medieval world through several case studies: the late Roman empire of Constantine the Great, the Byzantine empire of Justinian, the Frankish empire of Charlemagne, the Islamic caliphate of Abū Bakr, the Ottoman empire of the Seljuk Turks, and the German Reich of Otto the Great. In examining these premodern world empires, we will investigate the nature of imperial politics, government, ideology, warfare, cultural life, and economic organization, as well as the causes for the rise and fall of empires.

Format: seminar/lecture, with audio-visual presentations. Evaluation will be based on several papers and assignments, a final exam, and class participation.


Groups C and G

GOLDBERG

HIST 329 The Christianization of Europe (Same as Religion 214) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

The most important development in the history of Europe was its conversion to Christianity during Late Antiquity and the early Middle Ages. In the fourth century the Roman emperors embraced Christianity as the new religion of their Mediterranean empire, and in subsequent centuries bishops, monks, and missionaries gradually converted the barbarian peoples of Europe to the new religion. In the process, Christianity transformed the peoples and kingdoms it came into contact with and bequeathed to them the legacy of the Roman imperial past. This course explores how the late Roman empire became Christian and how Christianity influenced the politics and societies of early medieval Europe. In the process we will explore such topics as the emergence of Christian doctrine and monasticism, the lives and thoughts of the Church Fathers, the role of saints and missionaries, the function of relics and miracles, the formation of the Church and Papacy, the politics of conversion of kings and kingdoms, the development of Christian art and literature, and the impact of Christianity on everyday religious practices and beliefs.

Format: seminar/lecture. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a midterm and final exam, and several written assignments.

No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 10-30).

Groups C and G

GOLDBERG

HIST 330(S) The Reformations in Early Modern Europe (Same as Religion 220)

(See under REL 220 for full description.)

SHUCK

HIST 332(F) The French Revolution and the Napoleonic Empire (Same as French 216)

This course provides an examination of the uneven development of a revolutionary tradition in France. We will follow the attempts to define, deny, foreclose, and accelerate the Revolution from its explosion in 1789 through the end of the Napoleonic regime in 1815. A strong historiographic focus will direct our attention to the gendered nature of the revolutionary project; the tension between liberty and equality that runs throughout French history; the intersection of race and citizenship in both the French and Haitian revolutions; and the plausibility of competing social, political, and cultural interpretations of the Revolution.

Format: discussion/lecture. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a midterm examination, several response papers, and a final essay. This course can be taken, with some modifications, as RLFR 216. Students taking this course for French credit must do some research drawing upon French sources, write their papers in French, and meet with the French TAs or tutors to work on writing style. The instructor will be happy to help the student find French sources relevant to this class.

No prerequisites. Some familiarity with the basic narrative of modern European history is assumed; open to all. No enrollment limit (expected: 15-20).

Groups C and G

HOUR: 2:35-3:50 MR

REVILL

HIST 334(S) Sex and Psyche: A Cultural History of Fin-de-Siècle Europe (Same as Women's and Gender Studies 334)

This course will introduce students to some of the most significant and exciting social, artistic, intellectual, and political developments in fin-de-siècle Europe (1870 to 1914). "Fin-de-siècle" is a concept that denotes not only a historical period—the end of a century—but refers to a consciousness of living in a time of accelerated change and crisis. Intellectuals and artists of the decades we will be examining were preoccupied with "degeneration," loss of innocence, meaning,
morality, and the inner self. They were simultaneously fascinated and horrified by technological innovation, emergent political and ideological currents, and the challenges to traditional values and identities posed by them. After a survey of political upheavals during the European fin-de-siècle, the course will focus on three major political upheavals consecutively: Vienna, Paris, and St. Petersburg. Through analyses of historical literature, novels, music, visual art, and the seminal texts of psychoanalysis we will explore how the self, public life, gender relations, sexuality, and aesthetics were conceived and re-imagined in each city, and bring to light the sensibilities and culture they shared.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, an oral presentation, two short critical essays based on class readings, and a final research paper. 


Group C
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR

FISHazon

HIST 337(S) Origins of European Social Thought and the Social Sciences

A study of the creation of the social sciences in Europe with special attention to the historical development of the paired categories of the individual and the social. Topics will include the changing understanding of personhood from 1789 to the mid-twentieth century, the creation of modern academic disciplinary boundaries in the social sciences, the influence of social scientists' political movements on scholarship, and the relationship of the social to the natural sciences. Readings will include major primary texts from Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Nietzsche, Freud, Dilthey, Comte, Foucault, and others, as well as secondary literature on the history of social thought.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on active participation and short essays on selected topics.

No prerequisites; open to all. No enrollment limit (expected: 10-15).

Group C
Hour: 2:35-3:50 TF

Revill

HIST 338(F) The History of the Holocaust (Same as Jewish Studies 338)

In twenty-first century America, the murder of approximately six million European Jews by Nazi Germany remains a central event in our political, moral, and cultural universe. Nevertheless, the Holocaust still confounds historians’ efforts to understand both the motivations of the perpetrators and the suffering of the victims. In this course, we will study the origins and implementation of the Holocaust from the divergent perspectives of perpetrators and victims. Our goal will be to investigate deeply the interaction of individual lives and world historical events. We will also examine the Holocaust within the larger context of the history of World War II in Europe and historians’ debates about Germany’s exterminatory war aims. Course materials will include diaries, speeches, bureaucratic documents, memoirs, films, and historical scholarship.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a map quiz, four papers (4 pages) based on class readings, and a final research paper (6-8 pages).


Group C
Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF

GARBarini

ADVANCED ELECTIVES: LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (342-351)

HIST 342(F) Creating Nations and Nationalism in Latin America (D)

As it emerged from Spanish and Portuguese colonial rule between the 1790s and 1890s, Latin America spawned some of the earliest self-conscious nationalisms in the world. With particular emphasis on the interplay of race and ethnicity, regional economic and political spaces, and gender identities, this course will examine the construction and continuing life of the modern nations and nationalisms of the region. The aim here is double. First, we will seek to understand the historical processes that created nationalisms and nation-states in distinct cases, including Argentina, Mexico, Brazil, Nicaragua, Peru, and Chile. At the same time, we will use those individual country studies to revise or better understand major theories about nations and nationalism—those that almost always take as their starting point the study of past and present European states. By carrying out these dual tasks, the course will fulfill the requirements of the Exploring Diversity Initiative: we will carry out a comparative history of Latin American nations’ internal and international relations of power and will try to construct new conceptualizations of that history. Our use of comparisons between countries’ modern histories, in other words, will build toward better understandings of how different groups have “fit” or not in nation-building projects and how such processes “fit” or not in existing theoretical literatures.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a take-home midterm exam, and two essays.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15-20).

Groups D and G
Hour: 2:55-3:50 TF

KITTleson

HIST 343(S) “In Our Own Backyard?” U.S. and Latin American Relations (Same as Africana Studies 345 and Leadership Studies 345)

This course examines the relations between the United States and Latin America during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. We will explore a variety of U.S. military interventions in the region, including U.S. participation in the Spanish-Cuban-American War, the occupation of Haiti, and the CIA’s role in the overthrow of President Salvador Allende in Chile. We will look for consistencies and changes over time, weighing the role of ideology, national security, economic interests, and cultural factors in the creation and outcomes of U.S. policy. Readings will consist of a variety of primary source materials, mostly U.S. government documents but also letters and memoirs by U.S. policy-makers. All of the documents are in English, but students with a reading knowledge of Spanish will be encouraged to investigate other primary sources. In addition to the actions and motivations of officials in Washington, we will also consider how ordinary Americans interpreted U.S. relations with Latin America. Therefore, the course will investigate how young soldiers, African Americans, and women saw their roles as occupiers, allies, and the vehicle of modern civilization in the region. History 345 will also consider Latin American initiatives and responses to U.S. intervention, from the attempts by nationalist regimes in Chile, Cuba, Guatemala, and Nicaragua to find an alternative to dependence on the United States, to critiques by Latin American intellectuals concerning U.S. cultural influences.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, short (2-3 page) weekly writing assignments, and a final research paper (15-20 pages in length).

The final paper will be based on primary source research about a particular U.S. intervention in Latin American.


Groups D and F
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

BENSON

HIST 346(S) History of Modern Brazil (D)

Brazil has been “the country of the future” longer than it has been an independent nation. This course will introduce students to the many contradictions hinted at in that label—for beyond a parochial boosterism, the phrase also suggests frustrations that Brazilians have felt, as their country failed to reach what they considered its true potential. While they can celebrate their World Cup victories or the size of their economy (among the ten largest in the world, and heavily industrialized for a “developing nation”), they also have to acknowledge a series of troubling paradoxes: the mixture of fluidity and hierarchy apparent in racial and gender relations; the persistence of political authoritarianism and rampant social violence amidst struggles for citizenship; the endless inventiveness of Brazilian music, religion, and folklore along with government attempts to co-opt such forms of popular culture. Combining cultural, political, and social analyses, this course fulfills the Exploring Diversity Initiative requirement by examining a range of written texts and other sources to understand these and other themes in the lives of Brazilians of different social identities and political standings since Independence.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, two short papers, and a longer (10-12 page) final essay.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15-20).

Group D
Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF

KITTleson

ADVANCED ELECTIVES: UNITED STATES (352-387)

HIST 352(FS) America and the Sea, 1600-Present (Same as Maritime Studies 352) (Offered only at Mystic Seaport.) (W)

(See under CLAS 238 for full description.)

RUBIN

Groups C and G

ADVANCED ELECTIVES: LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (342-351)

HIST 345(S) Origins of European Social Thought and the Social Sciences

A study of the creation of the social sciences in Europe with special attention to the historical development of the paired categories of the individual and the social. Topics will include the changing understanding of personhood from 1789 to the mid-twentieth century, the creation of modern academic disciplinary boundaries in the social sciences, the influence of social scientists’ political movements on scholarship, and the relationship of the social to the natural sciences. Readings will include major primary texts from Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Nietzsche, Freud, Dilthey, Comte, Foucault, and others, as well as secondary literature on the history of social thought.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on active participation and short essays on selected topics.

No prerequisites; open to all. No enrollment limit (expected: 10-15).

Group C
Hour: 2:35-3:50 TF

KITTleson
colonial invasions and evangelizing efforts; diplomacy, warfare, and the evolution of North American geopolitics; the transformation of Euro-American and Indian material cultures; the construction and transformation of colonial and national identities; Indian responses to Euro-American uses and abuses of "Indianness"; and Indian resistance against U.S. and Canadian policies of assimilation and dispossession.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a series of short analytical papers, and a choice between a final exam and a research paper.

No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 15-25).

Groups F and G

AUBERT

HIST 354(S) The Revolutionary Generation: Galaxy of Leaders (Same as Leadership Studies 285 and Political Science 285) (See under LEAD 285 for full description.)

DUNN

HIST 356 Race, Gender, and Sexuality in U.S. History (Same as Women's and Gender Studies 356) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This course explores the shifting, contested, and intersecting meanings of race, gender, and sexuality in the United States. We will begin with three units designed to introduce the theoretical and methodological literature (one each on gender, sexuality, and race), and then devote the rest of our sessions to analyzing a series of specific historical topics examining the ways that race, sexuality, and gender have been imagined, policed, legislated, experienced, and performed in modern U.S. history. Topics to be explored include the development of and challenges to categories of race, sex, and gender; laws and cultural norms regarding sex and reproduction; racial and sexual violence and organized resistance; and historical debates about family, immigration, work, and reproduction.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, two short papers, and a final historiographical paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected 20-25).

Group F

DUBOW

HIST 359 Autobiography as History: An American Character? (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Historians have long debated whether it makes sense to speak of distinctive national characters—tendencies to think and behave in particular ways that are endemic to specific nations or peoples. In the United States, with its high degree of racial and ethnic diversity, such notions seem especially problematic. Through a reading of selected autobiographies supplemented by other materials, we will seek to test the validity of various conceptions of "American" national character by looking at lives that give expression to cultural, political, and religious groups and movements generated within U.S. society and between the U.S., Spain, Latin American and Caribbean nations, and the Philippines. The course will concentrate on the influence of the institution of slavery on the mind, social structure, and economy of the Old South, and slavery's impact on Southern civilization. Our approach will be primarily topical. In the first half of the course, we shall look at subjects like the foreign and domestic slave trade, patterns of production, the incarceration of Japanese Americans, the resistance of African Americans to segregation and inequality, the impact of combat on soldiers, the America's status in the world changed after the war, bringing about new relations between Americans and those they fought with and against during the war.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, several short essays, and one 10- to 12-page historiographical essay.


Group F

DALZELL

HIST 360(S) The Spanish-American Wars (Same as Leadership Studies 360) (D)

This course contextualizes the Spanish-American War of 1898—often perceived as the United States’ initiation into the realm of imperialism—in the longer historical context of Spanish imperial decline and U.S. ascendency in the Americas. It will explore the consequences of this geopolitical realignment from the perspective of the Spanish as well as Spain’s Latin American subjects who broke free from colonial rule only to find themselves, in one historian’s words, “under America.” Readings—including scholarly books, articles, and primary documents—will also investigate a wide range of U.S. perspectives on the nation’s rapid continental expansion in the nineteenth century that was facilitated by Spain’s retreat from the Americas. By 1898, the dissolution of the Spanish empire and the United States’ quest for hemispheric hegemony and world power culminated in the Spanish-American War and the advent of an American empire. The conflicts this war generated within U.S. society and between the U.S., Spain, Latin American and Caribbean nations, and the Philippines will constitute the focus of the second part of the course. This course fulfills the requirements of the Exploring Diversity Initiative, as students will examine the struggles that emerged within and between the countries in question over which groups would gain and lose social, economic, and political power and privilege as they confronted the power vacuum created by the collapse of the Spanish Empire.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, several short essays, and one 10- to 12-page historiographical essay.


Group F

WONG

HIST 361(S) A Social and Cultural History of World War II (D)

This course is not a military history of the war but an examination of the social and cultural impact of the war on the United States, and to a lesser extent, Europe and Asia. Through primary documents including memoirs, oral histories, novels, photographs, and films, as well as the current scholarship on the war, we will explore in-depth the experiences of Americans during the war, both at home and in combat. The war introduced significant changes to U.S. social and national relationships, and played a role in defining modern American society. The war introduced significant changes to U.S. social and national relationships, and played a role in defining modern American society. The war introduced significant changes to U.S. social and national relationships, and played a role in defining modern American society.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on six response papers, two short critical essay (5-7 pages), and a final research paper (15-20 pages).

No prerequisites; open to all. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25). Preference determined by instructor.

Group F

WONG

HIST 362(S) The 1980s

This course will consider whether and how the 1980s are coming into view as history. Conventional wisdom views the 1980s as being defined by selfishness, greed, and materialism, but that decade also saw society engaged in serious debates about individual and social responsibility, the relationship between the state and society, and about America’s role in the world. Understanding this era involves tackling broader questions about liberalism, conservatism, the welfare state, the cold war, globalization, the presidency, social movements, identity politics, popular culture, religion, and the media in modern U.S. history. This course will address key questions, examine the varieties of ways in which individuals and social groups conceived and reconceived their personal and political identities, and explore various methods used to assess contemporary history.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on several short writing assignments; two 4- to 5-page essays; and a research paper (12-15 pages).

No prerequisites; open to all. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25). Preference determined by instructor.

Group F

WONG

HIST 364(F) History of the Old South

During the course of the semester, we shall investigate two broad, interrelated topics: slavery in the antebellum South, and the impact of slavery on Southern civilization. Our approach will be primarily topical. In the first half of the course, we shall look at subjects like the foreign and domestic slave trade, patterns of work, the nature of the master-slave relationship, resistance and rebellion, and slave culture, social, and family life. The second half of the course will concentrate on the influence of the institution of slavery on the mind, social structure, and economy of the Old South, and slavery’s impact on Southern politics and the decision for secession in 1860-61.

Format: discussion. Requirements: a midterm, a final exam, and a paper of moderate length.

No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 25).

Groups F and G

DUBOW

HIST 365(S) History of the New South

A history of the American South from 1877 to the present. Social, political and economic trends will be examined in some detail: the role of the “Reeformers” following the end of Reconstruction; tenancy, sharecropping, and the rise of agrarian radicalism; Southern Progressivism; the coming of racial segregation and the destruction of the Jim Crow system during the years of the Civil Rights movement; Southern politics during the depression and post-World War II years.

Format: discussion. Requirements: a midterm, a final exam, and a paper of moderate length.

No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 25).

Group F

DEW
HIST 368 Cultural Encounters in the American West (Same as American Studies 368) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)
This class will explore the history of the trans-Mississippi West by focusing on the encounters between Euro-Americans, Native Americans, African Americans, Latinx and Asian Americans in that region from the time of the Gold Rush to the present. We will examine various historical moments of conflict and cooperation between these groups, as well as their perceptions of their experiences in the West and how historians and other writers have constructed the history of the area. Readings will include traditional and revisionist approaches to Western history, oral histories, travel literature, novels, and selected primary documents.
Format: lecture/discussion.
Evaluation will be based on class participation, two short papers (5-7 pages), and a final exam.
Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 30). Open to all.
Group F
WONG

HIST 369(F) Imperialism and the United States (Same as American Studies 407) (D)
(See under AMST 407 for full description.)
VIMALASSERY

HIST 370(F) America and the Vietnam War (Same as Political Science 242)
(See under PS1 242 for full description.)
McALLISTER and WOODS

HIST 372(F) The Rise of American Business
An examination of the complex process that saw business enterprise move from a marginal position in the largely agrarian society of the early colonial period to become, by the twentieth century, one of the principal forces shaping American culture. Subjects to be considered: the business and political activities of colonial merchants, early-American attempts at industrialization, the business careers of John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie, and the growth, since 1900, of multi-divisional corporations like DuPont and General Motors. Readings will include historical studies, biography, autobiography, and fiction.
Format: discussion; Requirements: a series of short analytical papers and the choice of either writing a longer, final essay or taking a final exam.
Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 20-25). Open to sophomores and also to first-year students with Advanced Placement Credit in American History.
Group F
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR
DALZELL

HIST 373 Va Va Vroom!—A Nation on Wheels (Same as Environmental Studies 373) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Arguably the single most powerful agency shaping life in the United States since the beginning of the twentieth century has been the automobile. Making cars go—building and maintaining them and the systems they require—is by far the nation’s largest industry. From cities and towns to the smallest hamlets and the uninhabited wilderness beyond, the American landscape has been totally transformed by the automobile. In a hardly less important vein, automobiles have left an indelible imprint on the dreams we dream. They have also changed forever where we live; the way we rear our children; how and what we consume; the demands we make on government; the crimes we commit; the way we enforce the law—even the way we go to our graves.

This class will explore the history of the trans-Mississippi West by focusing on the encounters between Euro-Americans, Native Americans, African Americans, Latinx and Asian Americans in that region from the time of the Gold Rush to the present. We will examine various historical moments of conflict and cooperation between these groups, as well as their perceptions of their experiences in the West and how historians and other writers have constructed the history of the area. Readings will include traditional and revisionist approaches to Western history, oral histories, travel literature, novels, and selected primary documents.
Format: lecture/discussion.
Evaluation will be based on class participation, two short papers (5-7 pages), and a final exam.
Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 30). Open to all.
Group F
WONG

HIST 374 American Medical History (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course will cover major themes in American medical history and historiography from the colonial period through the twentieth century. Every aspect of American medicine underwent tremendous transition during the period we will study. Medical education, the medical profession, and notions about cures and care changed fundamentally, as did ideas about the nature of illness itself. Our course of study, in addition to charting ways in which the practice of medicine in America has developed, will make an equal effort to understand how medicine has changed and affected American society. Topics that we will investigate include cholera, TB, and childbirth in American society, as well as other medical phenomena.
Format: discussion/lecture. Evaluation will be based on class participation, two short papers, reading quiz, and a final research paper.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit (expected: 15-25).
Groups F and G
LONG

HIST 375(S) History of American Childhood (Same as Africana Studies 375) (D)
Over the course of American history both the experience of childhood and our understandings of childhood have changed radically. Children have been bought and sold as slaves, hanged as convicted witches, and purchased slaves themselves. A century ago many children were sent “out to work” at ages that our society now defines as too young even to be left alone in the house. Common experiences of modern middle-class American childhood—summer camp, secondary school, and organized youth sports teams—are recent additions to American life. Through reading works of history and autobiography we will explore American childhood and what attitudes toward specific groups of children reveals about American society. This course is an EDI course; as such, we will consistently study groups of children that differ by race and class. In addition, we will interrogate the category of childhood and debate its universality and usefulness. Does the experience of childhood help to “unify” diverse groups of people?
Format: lecture/discussion. Students will be required to write three papers and be expected to contribute actively to class discussion.
Group F
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR
LONG

HIST 379 African American Electoral Politics in Historical Perspective (Same as Africana Studies 379) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
A little more than a hundred years ago, African Americans were disfranchised. Indeed, most black people could not vote until the last quarter of the 20th century. African Americans at the beginning of the 21st century, a black man mounted a significant campaign for the presidency of the United States. This course investigates the history of African American ideology and activism regarding the vote, office holding, public policy, and party politics. Course themes include: the 14th and 15th Amendments, disfranchisement, women’s suffrage, court challenges, the civil rights movement, political ideologies, and candidates in the post-reform era.
Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, two short papers and a final project.
No enrollment limit (expected: 20). Open to all.
Group F
L. BROWN

HIST 380(F) Comparative American Immigration History (D)
This course examines the underlying tension between the notion of American pluralism and the desire for homogeneity through the study of the history of immigration to the United States from Europe, Latin America, the Caribbean, Asia, the Middle East, and Africa. Special attention will be paid to the condition in the sending countries and the historical ties of those countries to the United States, immigration and labor recruitment, anti-immigrant sentiments, and the development of American immigration policy. This is an EDI course because it examines how people from different countries and cultures interacted with each other and those already in the United States. There is a story of immigration, exclusion, resistance, accommodation, labor and the creation of an American image of pluralism, coupled with the beginning desire for assimilated immigrants.
Format: lecture/discussion.
Evaluation will be based on six response papers, two short critical essay (5-7 pages) and a final oral history/family history 15-20 pages.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25). Open to all.
Group F
Hour: 8:30-9:45 MWF
WONG

HIST 381(F) From Civil Rights to Black Power (Same as Africana Studies 381)
The Supreme Court decision Brown v. Board of Education (1954) ended an era of black activism that used the courts to overturn exclusionary practices of American education, opening a new civil rights era that introduced new strategies and tactics of protest. This course introduces students to the themes and issues of the black freedom movement as it transformed after 1954 and continued into the 1980s in the United States. Focusing on African Americans’ demands for the rights and responsibilities of citizenship, and placing their perspectives at the center, the course will follow a chronological format that covers the architecture of racial segregation and the culture of Jim Crow and examines the persistence of activism and resistance. Finally, the course will follow the many iterations of the freedom movement, including direct action, black power, and coalition building.
Format: lecture/discussion.
Evaluation will be based on class participation, two short papers, and a take home final.
No enrollment limit (expected: 20). Open to all.
Group F
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR
L. BROWN
This course explores the comparative history of Asians in America from the mid-nineteenth century to 1965. We will cover the histories of the Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, Filipinos, and Asian Indians in light of Asian and American history. Topics include the international context of Asian emigration, patterns of immigration, Asians in the labor force, anti-Asian movements, development of Asian-American communities, the impact of the second world war on Asian Americans, and literary and other artistic expressions of the Asian-American experience. Readings will include selected primary sources, novels, and modern historical studies.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, two short papers (5-7 pages) and a 15-page research paper.

Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15). Open to all.

Groups F

WONG

HIST 385 Contemporary Issues in Recent Asian-American History, 1965-Present (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)

Since 1965, the Asian-American community has increased in number and diversity. This course will examine the Asian diaspora since 1965 in light of events in both Asia and the United States and how Asians have come to populate the American landscape in terms of immigration and adjustment patterns, Asian-American identity and politics, and the Asian presence in American popular culture. Readings will include oral histories, novels, and contemporary historical and sociological studies of the Asian-American experience.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, two short papers (5-7 pages) and a personal or family immigration history (15 pages).

Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 15). Open to all.

Groups F

WONG

HIST 386(S) Latinas in the Global Economy: Work, Migration, and Households (Same as Latina/o Studies 386 and Women's and Gender Studies 386) (D)

This course examines the impact of the global economy on Latinas from 1945 to the present, including Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Dominican women, as well as more recent immigrants from Central and South American countries. Using the garment industry as an example of a labor intensive industry that has gone global, we ask questions regarding the impact on Latinas in their countries of origin and in the United States. What impact has the global economy and economic development had on Latinas’ work and their households in their countries of origin? How have economic changes and government policies fostered Latinas’ migrations? How have Latinas been incorporated into the changing U.S. economy? How have Latinas confronted the challenges created by a globalizing economy? We will also explore the migration and the experiences of Latina domestics and farm workers, past and present. Focusing on the experiences of Latinas as they become racialized populations in the United States, this EDI course explores the impact of dominant U.S. hierarchies of race, gender and class on their economic incorporation, as well as the myriad ways in which they confront, negotiate, and at times challenge those dominant U.S. hierarchies.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation and group presentations, short writing assignments, two short essays, and a final paper that will be presented to the class.

Groups D and F

Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF

WHALEN

HIST 387 Community Building and Social Movements in Latina/o History (Same as Latina/o Studies 387 and Women's and Gender Studies 387) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Considering “community” as a contested terrain, we will begin with an exploration of what we mean by “community.” Can the term encompass both the unity and the diversity within Latina/o communities? Focusing on Puerto Ricans and Mexican-Americans, topics will include the construction of ethnic communities, the struggle for civil rights, labor movements, and the social movements of the late 1960s and the 1970s. In addition to the unity these efforts represented as Latinos and Latinas confronted the challenges presented by the larger society, we will also address the dynamics of race, ethnicity, class, gender, and sexuality within these communities and movements.

Evaluation will be based on class participation, three short essays, and a final paper that will be presented to the class.

Groups F

WHALEN

HIST 388 The Cold War, 1945-1991 (Same as Leadership Studies 388) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This course examines the Cold War from its origins in World War II to its end with the collapse of the Soviet empire in 1991. Lectures, readings, and discussions will explore how and why the Cold War began, why it continued, what characterized it, how its foci changed over time, and how and why it ended. We will pay particular attention to the ideological, diplomatic, technological, and military competitions that marked the bipolar Soviet-American rivalry. We will also explore the collapse of the European imperial order and the resurfacing of Third World decolonization, which was a major factor in shaping, perpetuating, and arguably ending the Cold War. Sources for the course will include primary documents, scholarly books and articles on a variety of international Cold War topics, and documentary and feature film clips.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, two 5- to 7-page papers, quizzes, and a final exam.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15-20). Open to all.

Groups C and F

CHAPMAN

ADVANCED ELECTIVES: TRANSNATIONAL/COMPARATIVE (388-396)

HIST 390(S) The 1930s in Comparative Perspective: Germany, Italy, and Japan (Same as Asian Studies 390 and Japanese 390) (D)

How did Germany, Italy, and Japan deal with the economic, political, and social crises of the 1930s? In what ways did each of these three countries navigate the economic depression, challenges to democracy, and ascendance of totalitarianism that marked this pivotal and transformative decade? This course will take a transnational approach to such questions, examining various aspects of the politics, economy, society, and culture of the 1930s in Germany, Italy, and Japan. We will explore the origins and rise of Italian fascism, German National Socialism, and Japanese militarism; the political cultures of charisma, violence, terror, collaboration, and resistance; racism and anti-Semitism; and fascist aesthetics. We will also consider how these phenomena shaped, and were shaped by, the nature of everyday life in this decade with particular attention to issues of religion, family, and gender. To conclude the semester, we will discuss how the 1930s have been remembered, and whether we can speak of fascism at work in the present day. This course will fulfill the requirements of the Exploring Diversity Initiative by comparing the frustrations and challenges played out in similar, but differently in Germany, Italy, and Japan, and how these countries that would become the axis powers negotiated their particular encounters with fascism.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, response papers, two short papers (5 pages), and a final paper.

No prerequisites; open to all. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 20-25).

Groups B and C

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

SIANIWER

HIST 391(F) Insurgencies: Revolts, Revolutions, Wars of National Liberation, and Jihads (Same as Anthropology 391 and INTR 391) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

(See under ANTH 391 for full description.)

JUST

HIST 392 Producing the Past (Same as Asian Studies 345 and Sociology 345) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (See under SOC 345 for full description.)

VALIANI

HIST 393 Sister Revolutions in France and America (Same as Leadership Studies 212 and French 212) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (See under LEAD 212 for full description.)

DUNN

Groups C, F, and G

HIST 395 Fashioning Bodies: Dress, Consumption, and Gender from the Renaissance to the Present (Same as Women and Gender Studies 395) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This course explores costume and fashion as vehicles for the re/creation and expression of gender, class, and sexual identities in Europe and the United States. We will begin by looking at the relationship between fashion and the political and economic power of the courts of early modern Europe. Revolutionary ideologies will be linked to sartorial politics, consumption of clothing to colonization, and changes in the style of clothing to shifting social norms. As our focus turns to the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, we will explore the ways in which mass-produced clothing increased the possibility for reflexivity and imaginative play in dress, we will relate representations of the dressed body to the formation of diverse cultural communities, beauty ideals, and status hierarchies, examining both the normative and subversive potential of fashion. The course considers work in the fields of art history, cultural history, sociology and anthropology, feminist theory, and fashion journalism to ask questions such as: What are the origins of consumer societies? When, why, and how were fashion and consumption feminized? Is clothing a language? What cultural, political and social meanings do certain forms of dress generate? What is the relationship between prevalent understandings of the body?
and fashion? How is clothing used to stigmatize or differentiate individuals and communities? Topics include: the origins of uniforms and sportswear, eroticism and androgyny in fashion, the cultural politics of ethnic clothing, and the relationship between the fashion industry and cinema.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, an oral presentation, two short critical essays based on class readings, and a final research paper. No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 5-9).

Groups C, F, and G

FISHZON

HIST 398(S) Muslims and Europe: From the Conquest of Algeria to the Present (D)
This course will explore Europe’s tumultuous relationship with North Africa, focusing on French and British colonialism and its aftermath in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Topics to be covered include Napoleon’s Egyptian Campaign, the collapse of the Ottoman Empire, Anglo-Russian rivalry over the Canal and the Suez crisis of 1956, the Algerian Revolution and the anti-Islamic coup in 1991-2, and the migration of North Africans and Indian/Pakistani Muslims to Europe in the post 1945 period. Racial tensions, battles over headscarves, French hip-hop music, and Jewish-Muslim relations in contemporary France are among the topics to be examined with an eye to examining how Europe is coming to terms with its new multicultural identity. By comparing and contrasting Muslim and European societies, and by showing the ways in which colonial power and racial privilege affected these cultures, this course meets the ERI requirement as it seeks to develop an empathetic understanding of the position of Muslims in Europe today.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, a few short papers, and a longer research paper. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 15-20). Open to all.

Groups A and C
Hour: 7:00-9:40 p.m. M
SINGHAM

ADVANCED SEMINARS (402-479)
These are advanced courses normally limited in enrollment to fifteen students. Each seminar will investigate a topic in depth and will require students to engage in research that leads to a substantial piece of historical writing. All History majors are required to complete either an advanced seminar (402-479) or a tutorial (480-492). Instructors may recommend prior coursework in the area of the seminar. Preference is given to senior History majors, followed by junior History majors.

ADVANCED SEMINARS: AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST (402-411)
HIST 408 Archaeology, Politics, and Heritage in the Middle East (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Archaeological sites and artifacts are not merely relics of the past; they can also be potent and conspicuous symbols of national identity for the modern nationstate. In the Middle East, with its rich archaeological heritage, the relationship among politics, nationalism, and archaeology has been particularly strong and interesting. Nevertheless, this is a topic that has only recently attracted the attention of historians. In this seminar, we will analyze the experience of several Middle Eastern countries, including Iraq, Israel, Turkey, Egypt, Lebanon, and Iran, and how they utilized archaeology for state-building purposes. We will discuss how archaeology entered the political discourse, the creation of regional and national museums, the interpretation of archaeological artifacts in the arts and literature, and how it was in contested political disputes. We will also explore the function of territorial archaeology in the region’s important tourism industry. Finally, the issue of cultural patrimony and the emotional impact of archaeology in the region will be addressed.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, oral presentations, short papers, and a major research paper.
Group E
BERNHARDSSEN

ADVANCED SEMINARS: EUROPE AND RUSSIA (422-441)
HIST 425 The First Crusade (Same as Religion 215) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) (D)
The First Crusade (1095-1131) was one of the most remarkable episodes in the history of the Middle Ages. Responding to the call of Pope Urban II, a mass movement of armed pilgrims marched almost 2000 miles from western Europe to the Holy Land to reconquer Jerusalem from Turkish invaders. In the eyes of the crusaders, they were undertaking a Christian pilgrimage and penitential war through which they hoped to win salvation, glory, and treasure. In the eyes of others, however, the crusaders were savage barbarians who understood little of the sophisticated civilizations they encountered and who butchered innocent Jews, Muslims, and fellow Christians in God’s name. This seminar explores the origins, course, and impact of the First Crusade from social, cultural, theological, political, economic, and military perspectives. Special attention will be given to analyzing, comparing, and contrasting different accounts of the First Crusade— not only those of western Christians, but also of Jews, Muslims, and other witnesses. Through this study of the First Crusade, we will examine one of the defining events of the Middle Ages and uncover the roots of much ethnic, religious, and political conflict in our modern world.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on several short papers, a map quiz, a research paper, and class participation.
No prerequisites. Expected enrollment: 10-20.
Group E
BERNHARDSSEN

ADVANCED SEMINARS: EUROPE AND RUSSIA (422-441)
HIST 430(F) Toward a History of the Self in Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Europe
The self may appear to us as a fixed and stable entity that all people have in common throughout time. However this course puts forward a different view, suggesting that the self is context-specific and subject to the culture and society of particular places and historical eras. Using a range of sources that include historical evidence, theoretical writing, social theory, psychological theory, literary fiction, memoirs, film, and art, we will examine changing, coexisting, and sometimes conflicting notions of selfhood in Europe in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. From the “individualism” seemingly legitimated by the French Revolution to modern and postmodern conceptions of the fragmented or decentered self, different narratives of the self have been elaborated during the prior two centuries which continue to influence how we think about identity and subjectivity. The goal of this course is to enable students to think historically about the concepts of self and individual and to explore a range of intellectual approaches to analyzing the nature of the self. Seminar meetings will be devoted to the discussion of common readings. Students should develop research topics in consultation with the instructor.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, weekly response papers (2 pages), an oral presentation, and a final research paper (12-15 pages).
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W
GARBARINI

HIST 432 Experiencing the Great War (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
In Europe the First World War (not the Second, as Americans might expect) is still remembered as the “Great War.” The First World War shattered a long century of near-total peace on the continent, profoundly changed social and political relations in all combatant countries, and shifted the balance of global power toward the emerging United States. In retrospect, the war opened the floodgates of modern history, creating space for decolonization, communism, fascism, welfare-state liberalism, nationalism, and eventually the Cold War. This seminar will explore the ways that individuals and groups in the belligerent nations experienced the war, asking, in the process, whose experiences “count” in the historiography of the war and looking at the ways in which historians access the varieties of social experience. Students should take from this course a basic factual knowledge of the origins, trajectory, and afterlives of the First World War, a sense of how the experience of the war differed by national and social identity, an idea of the debates that animate the historical discussions of the war, and an ability to work with sources in order to engage with those debates.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, two short papers or bibliographic assignments, and a research paper of approximately 25 pages.
Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 10-15). Preference given to junior and senior History majors with some familiarity with modern European history.
Hour: 7:00-9:40 p.m. W
GARBARINI

HIST 439 Personality, Society, and Identity in Nineteenth- and Early Twentieth-Century Russian Thought (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This seminar studies the movements and themes of Russian thought from the Enlightenment to 1917, situating works of Russian philosophy and literature, when appropriate, within the broader context of Western intellectual traditions. We will explore how ideas about human nature and society inspired and gave meaning to political reform, terrorism, and revolution in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and ponder their relevance in Russia today. The course covers themes such as the individual and society, morality and love, and time and eschatology, as well as topics like: the problem of national identity, conservatism and radicalism, the forging of the intelligentsia’ tradition, the commercialization of culture, and revolutionary language in 1917. Readings include texts by Pushkin, Belinsky, Dostoevsky, Herzen, Tolstoy, Soloviev, Berslavsky, as well as modernist works (Bely, Blok, Ivanov) and Marxist writings (Plekhanov, Bogdanov, Lenin). We also will read secondary historical literature, watch films, and listen to music in order to gain a deeper understanding of the cultural environment in which our primary sources were written and the ways social ideals and types were disseminated.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, several oral presentations and short preliminary writing assignments, and a final research paper.
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 5-9). Preference will be given to History and Russian Studies majors.
Group C
FISHZON
HIST 443 Slavery, Race and Ethnicity in Latin America (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)

At times in this century African Americans have looked to Brazil and other Latin-American countries as a sort of racial paradise, where people of color did not suffer the same brutal prejudice and violence that they faced in the U.S. Especially since the 1930s, on the other hand, some Latin Americans of African descent have admired the force, consciousness, and independence of Black movements in the U.S., wishing they could construct similar organizations in their own countries. Although they might at first seem contradictory, these attitudes are rather reflections of the complex and subtle differences in the systems of race relations that have developed historically in the Americas. Instead of wondering which group of observers was more correct in its analysis of the other’s country, we will in this seminar try to see how each group was both right and wrong in its judgment and how the history of their home society shaped their attitudes toward other countries. To do this, we will explore the historical roots of race relations and politics in Latin America from the beginnings of slavery through its abolition; the changing constructions of indigenous ethnicities; and on to the emergence of new Black Movements and other race-based political currents in Colombia, Brazil, and throughout the region.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, weekly reading responses, and a final paper.
Enrollment limited.
Group D
KITTLESON

ADVANCED SEMINARS: UNITED STATES (452-471)

HIST 452 Women in America, 1603-1865 (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 452) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Women were mothers, wives and daughters; through much of their history in North America, their relationship to the state has been mediated through men. Their labor, be it in the household, as free wage laborers, farm hands, or slaves, was important both to the development of the American market economy and to the ideology and rhetoric of nationhood. This seminar will explore the significance of the experiences of American women from the colonial era through the Civil War. We will address the impact of slavery on all American women, the role of women during the nineteenth-century period of intense urbanization and industrialization, and the ways in which literate and artistic culture shaped the way American women portrayed their own lives. Throughout the semester we will read primary documents, both as a class and individually. One goal for students is the ability to read sources critically and evaluate the role of history and writing itself in women’s history. Our inquiry will encompass women in New England, the South and the Hispanic Southwest. As we study works of history, we will also read twentieth-century feminist and race theory to understand the connections between practice and theory, between narrative and argument.

Format: seminar. Requirements include a research paper (20-25 pages), based on reading and analysis of a set of primary sources, a literature review, class participation, and an informal reading journal.
Group F and G
LONG

HIST 456(F) Civil War and Reconstruction

An examination of one of the most turbulent periods in American history, with special emphasis on the changing status of Afro-Americans during the era. During the war years, we shall study both the war itself and homefront conditions: military, naval, political, economic, and especially social aspects will be examined in some detail. Our study of Reconstruction will concentrate on the evolution of federal policy toward the Southern states and the workings out of that policy in the South, particularly as it relates to the freedmen.
Format: seminar. Requirements: a research paper based at least in part on primary sources.
Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20).
Group F
Hour 1:10-1:50 W
DEW

HIST 457(S) Gender, Law, and Politics in U.S. History (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 457)

This seminar explores the legal history of the United States as a gendered system. It examines how women have shaped the meanings of American citizenship through pursuit of political rights and other obligations such as suffrage, jury duty, and military service; how those political struggles have varied across race, religion, and class; and how the legal system has shaped gender relations for both women and men through regulation of such issues as marriage, divorce, work, reproduction, and the family. While we will read some case studies, the focus of the seminar is on the broader relationship between law and society. Readings will address not only the history of statutory law, and of the lawsuits and trials testing those laws, but also the social history of the impact of the law and the political history of efforts to change laws.
Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on an extensive (20-25 page) research paper that makes use of primary and secondary sources, brief papers on the weekly readings, and class participation.
Group F
Hour: 7:00-9:40 p.m. M
DUBOW

HIST 459 Jim Crow (Same as Africana Studies 459) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)

Between 1865 and 1965 white Americans developed and deployed a set of practices that sanctioned racial discrimination. Jim Crow—as this American system of apartheid was called—is one of the least studied aspects of U. S. History. This course explores the law, cultural, economics, and politics of Jim Crow; the dynamics of seized power; and the roles of media and history in sustaining racial inequality. Informed by how segregation operated to construct and sustain differences, it qualifies as an Exploring Diversity Initiative course by linking the issue of diversity to the issue of power relations, investigating how American institutions enabled and maintained racial disparities despite constitutional guarantees, and considering how the legacy of racial discrimination affects current domestic issues like public education, affirmative action, and the persistence of poverty. In addition to covering race theory in historical context, the course suggests that current scientific ideas about race—that there are no consequential biological differences among humans—is a recent discovery. Finally, the course examines the discrete development of black communities, institutions, politics, and racial destiny.
Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation and two shorter assignments leading up to a longer research paper.
Group F
Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF
L. BROWN

HIST 460(F) The Age of Lyndon B. Johnson (Same as Leadership Studies 460)

The election of Barack H. Obama has not been possible without the achievements of the Great Society—specifically, the Civil Rights Acts of 1964, 1965, and 1968 plus the Immigration Reform Act of 1965. Other landmark legislation in education, environmentalism, poverty, public communications, health care, transportation, the arts, and humanities established the basic contours of today’s society. In foreign affairs, the Johnson years are burdened with Vietnam, but that decision was made in part by achievements in the Middle East, Central America and Europe. This course will explore the causes and consequences of one of the twentieth century’s great reform movements and examine the bases of the Johnson administration’s foreign policies.
Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on two comparative book reviews, oral and written, and a twenty page research paper.
Group F
Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF
WOODS

HIST 464 The United States and the Vietnam War (Same as Leadership Studies 464) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

U.S. involvement in Vietnam affected nearly every aspect of American life, including the country’s overall foreign policy, its military strategy, the relationship between various branches of government, the nation’s political trajectory, the role of media in society, youth culture, race relations, and more. This seminar explores America’s war in Vietnam and its dramatic ramifications at home and abroad. We will evaluate the Vietnam War era as a turning point in U.S. history and as the role of the U.S. in the world—by reading and discussing a number of scholarly works on domestic and international aspects of the conflict. Students will develop an original research topic and research and write a 20- to 25- page paper, based in primary sources, on one aspect of America’s Vietnam War.
Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, several short papers, and a 20- to 25-page research paper.
Group F
CHAPMAN

HIST 466(S) Imagining Urban America, Three Case Studies: Boston, Chicago, and L.A. (Same as Africana Studies 364)

This course will explore the social, economic, and cultural lives of three cities, each of which at its zenith seemed to contemporaries to represent definitive aspects of “American” development. We will begin with Boston—the country’s first “big” city and the nominal capital of Puritan New England—in the colonial and
early national periods. From there we will move to Chicago, the transportation and commercial hub of the emerging national economy in the nineteenth century. Finally we will turn to Los Angeles, ‘The City of Dreams’ and the center of the popular entertainment industry in the twentieth century. In each case, drawing on a variety of sources, we will examine the city’s origins, the factors that promoted its growth, and the distinctive society it engendered. Then we will consider some of the city’s cultural expressions—expressions that seem to characterize not only changing the nature of urban life, but the particular meanings each city gave to the nation’s experience at the time. What made these cities seem simultaneously, as they did, so alluring and so threatening to the fabric of national community and identity?

Format: seminar. Requirements: two short papers and a longer essay analyzing selected primary texts; there will be no hour test or final exam. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 15). Preference given to History majors.

Group F

HIST 471F (I) Comparative Latina/o Migrations (Same as Latina/o Studies 471) (D) (W)
(See under LTS 471 for full description.)

WHALEN

ADVANCED SEMINARS: TRANSNATIONAL/COMPARATIVE (472-479)

HIST 473(S) The United States, Revolution, and the Postcolonial World (Same as Leadership Studies 373)
The United States is a country born of revolution and steeped in anti-colonialism. Nevertheless, by the second half of the twentieth century, the U.S. government found itself allied with European imperial powers and battling emerging revolutionary movements around the developing world. This course will examine this transition and consider the nature and long-term implications of the U.S. response to revolution in the postcolonial world. We will look at a number of revolutionary movements in Asia, Latin America, the Middle East, and Africa with a focus on the 1960s and 1970s. Case studies will include the Cuban, Vietnamese, Palestinian, Angolan, and Iranian Revolutions. Students will write an original 20-25 page research paper, based on primary sources, on a topic to be chosen in consultation with the instructor.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, several short papers, and a 20- to 25-page research paper.

Group F

HIST 475 Modern Warfare and Military Leadership (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Since the late-eighteenth century, the history of the West has been marked by a number of enormously destructive and decisive wars fought by nation-states on a continental and global scale. This era witnessed dramatic changes in the size, armaments, organization, and lethal nature of military forces as sea, on land, and, more recently, in the air, culminating in biologically and chemically weaponized warfare. This course will study that warfare, paying special attention to the role military leadership played in its development. We will concentrate our attention on the Napoleonic Wars, the American Civil War, World War I, and World War II, and such leaders as Napoleon, Lee and Grant, Haig and Ludendorff, Churchill, Hitler, Stalin, Marshall, Eisenhower, and MacArthur. Do these great leaders provide the key to our understanding of modern warfare? Or are certain “timeless” principles, factors, and behaviors that consistently transcend local historical contexts more important?

Format: seminar. Requirements: a substantial (no upper limit on length) research paper on a topic of the student’s choice growing out of some aspect of the course. Participants will, in teams of two or three, lead class discussion at least once as well as give class reports on the course readings. There will be several required films, and the class will also play some computerized historical wargames.

This course is part of the Leadership Studies concentration.

Groups C and F

WOOD

HIST 476 Apocalypse Now and Then: A Comparative History of Millenarian Movements (Same as Religion 217) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)

“The end is near!” Millions of people around the world believe that the course of history and the sequence of events that will herald the end of the world are foretold in their scripture, whether Judaic, Christian, or Islamic. These beliefs can have, and have had, widespread social ramifications. This seminar will explore various important political and religious movements that responded to an apocalyptic message by calling for drastic societal change. Both the social critique of war and why they felt that the end was imminent will be analyzed. Special attention will be paid to millenarian movements in the Middle East, North America, and Asia. Students will also assess apocalyptic themes in music, literature and the visual arts.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on student presentations, group project, and a final paper.

Groups: D, E, and F

BERNHARDSSON

ADVANCED TUTORIALS (480-492)

These are advanced reading and writing courses that offer an in-depth analysis of a topic in a tutorial format. Tutorials are limited in enrollment to ten students and preference is given to senior History majors. All History majors are required to complete either an advanced seminar (402-479) or a tutorial (480-492). Instructors may recommend prior coursework in the area of the tutorial. The writing of five or six essays and the oral presentation of five or six critiques of another student’s essays are central to tutorials.

HIST 480(T) Historical Narratives of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (W) (D)

This tutorial addresses the powerful, competing, and bitterly contested historical narratives that underpin the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Both Israelis and Palestinians appeal to history to legitimize their territorial claims and to justify contemporary action. Special attention will be paid to the interpretations of key historical moments (1948, 1967, 1994, and 2000) and on the contrasting views of some of the core issues of the conflict (Jerusalem, refugees, settlements, terrorism).

Format: tutorial. Requirements: 5- to 7-page essays or 2-page critiques due each week and a final report (5-4 pages) at the end of the semester.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to History majors and to those who have taken History 207 or other courses on the Middle East.

Group E

Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

BERNHARDSSON

HIST 481T The American Revolution, 1763-1798: Meanings and Interpretations (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

This course examines the form and function of African-American historical narratives with attention to the difficulties such a task raises. To do so, we will read both historical and fictional narratives that raise explicitly the question of how a multitude of historical actors of varied social, economic, religious, and ethnic backgrounds made and shaped the famous political, military, and constitutional struggles of the Revolutionary Era. By the end of this tutorial, students will have engaged and debated some of the most important historiographical assessments of these movements and why they felt that the end was imminent will be analyzed. Special attention will be paid to millenarian movements of the American Revolution, from the emergence of increasing tensions between Great Britain and its North American colonies to the attempts of the United States government to limit political and identity?

This course is part of the Leadership Studies concentration.

Groups C, C, and F

BERNHARDSSON

HIST 482(T) Fictions of African-American History (Same as Africana Studies 482) (W)

This course examines the form and function of African-American historical narratives with attention to written texts pertaining to the enslavement and freedom of African Americans during the nineteenth and early twentieth century. The lack of documentary material pertaining to this history has made the task of reading and interpreting African American experience particularly challenging. By crossing generic and disciplinary boundaries, students will take up the task of reading African-American history while attending to the difficulties such a task raises. To do so, we will read both historical and fictional narratives that raise explicitly the problems of writing African-American history.

In the first part of the course, we will discuss selected texts (fiction, narrative, and historiography) from the antebellum era in order to schematize the literature of slavery. In the second half of the course, we will take up the discourse of freedom that followed the Emancipation Proclamation. Readings will include works by
Format: tutorial. Each student will write and present orally every other week an essay of approximately 7 pages on an assigned topic focusing on the readings for Groups C and G.


Group F

Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

HIST 483T African Political Thought (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

This course examines the ideas of major figures in the progressive tradition of African political thought. This emancipatory tradition emerged in societies shaped by the manifold economic, political, and social challenges facing both African peoples and communities. The most important of this tradition was also considered the ways in which uneven power relations within African communities shaped the personal and political landscapes. The Africans we will examine in this course drew on resources as varied as Pan-Africanism, Nationalism, Classical Liberalism, Social Democracy, Marxism, Black Consciousness, Negritude, and Gender theory, yet each participated, at least implicitly, in a common African intellectual project: the meaning of Africa and of being African.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on class participation, weekly papers, and a 20- to 25-page seminar paper.

Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to History majors.

Group A

MUTONGI

HIST 485F Stalinist Terror and the New Man (W)

The Bolshheviks strove to engineer a new type of person—socially active, cultivated, healthy, enthusiastic, and ready to build socialism. The methods used and the results produced in the name of this goal included acts of monumental heroism and violence, narratives of human progress, and chronicles of arguably the most egregious human rights violations of the 20th century. In this course we will look at the ways historians, memoirists, and filmmakers have approached the period known as Stalin’s Great Purge and Terror (1936-1939), attempting to answer questions to do with culpability, meaning, commitment, belief and disguise, fear, and belonging. The course will consider how the methods of subjugation, repression, and violence applied to a time when victims and perpetrators were difficult to distinguish and often the same individuals. The course charts historical analyses and debates around topics such as: the crimes of communism, “revolution from above,” Stalin’s personality, popular participation in show trials, the family and everyday life during the Terror, Stalinist science, and Soviet subjectivity.

Format: tutorial. Students will write and present papers every other week and will critique the papers of their tutorial partner in the weeks they are not presenting.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to History majors.

Group C

Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

HIST 486T Historical Memory of the Pacific War (Same as Asian Studies 486T and Japanese 486T) (W)

Over six decades after Japan’s surrender, the issue of how to remember the Pacific War continues to raise controversy both within Japan and between Japan, Korea, and China. This tutorial will consider how individuals, groups of individuals, and nations construct and reconstruct historical memories by examining how various Japanese, as well as Koreans and Chinese, have sought to remember the Pacific War. The course will begin with a discussion of theoretical writings on the social construction of historical consciousness and memory from a historical, collective, and historical memory. Then we will consider Japan’s unique position as both wartime aggressor and victim, focusing on how the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the Occupation, and the Tokyo war crimes trial have shaped how the war has been remembered. We will also deal with how the war has been portrayed in literature, film, and other media. Finally, the course will explore how Japanese, Korean, and Chinese memories of the war continue to influence relationships within East Asia. We will examine the mnemonic sites contested by Chinese, Korean, and Japanese memories by discussing issues pertaining to military comfort women, the Nanking massacre, Unit 731, history textbooks, and Yasukuni shrine. Themes will include how the construct of memory is linked to the nation, how the passage of time influences the construction of historical memory, and the dilemmas of coming to terms with past conflicts presented both within and between countries.

Format: tutorial. Students will meet with the instructor in pairs for an hour each week. Each student will write and present orally a 5- to 7-page essay every other week on the readings assigned for that week. In alternate weeks, students will be responsible for offering an oral critique of the work of their partner. Students will be evaluated on their written work and their analyses of their partner’s work. There will be a final paper (15 pages) on the themes of the course.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Open to all.

Group B

Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

HIST 487 The Second World War: Origins, Course, Outcomes, and Meaning (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

1991 marked the fiftieth anniversaries of the Nazi invasion of Russia and the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. Though war had come to Europe as early as 1939, when Germany invaded Poland, after 1941 the war became a truly global conflict of unprecedented extent, ferocity, and destructiveness. As late as 1943 it still appeared that the Axis powers might win the war. But, by the end of the 1945, the bombed-out ruins of Germany and Japan were occupied by the Allies, who were preparing to put the surviving Axis leaders and generals on trial for war crimes.

This tutorial will concentrate on a number of important questions and issues which arise from a study of World War II. What were the origins of this central event of the twentieth century? How and why did the war begin? Why did the war take the course it did? What were the most crucial or decisive episodes or events? How did the Allies win? Why did the Axis lose? Could the outcome have been different?

In addition to the topics examined above, students will also have to deal with important questions of human responsibility and with the moral or ethical dimensions of the war. Why did France, Britain, and the Soviet Union not stop Hitler earlier? Who was to blame for the fall of France and the Pearl Harbor fiasco? Why did the Allies adopt a policy of excessive firebombing of civilian targets? How could the Holocaust have happened? Could it have been stopped? Did the Atomic bomb have to be dropped? Why did the war crime trials justify?

Broadly speaking, the tutorial will deal with the major themes and issues raised by the Second World War. Students will also have to deal with the task of systematically assessing what combinations of material and human factors can best explain the outcomes of the major turning points of the war. Students will also have dealt with the problem of assessing the moral and ethical implications of wartime decisions, and institutions.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: each student will write and present orally an essay of approximately seven double-spaced pages every other week on a topic assigned by the instructor. Students not presenting an essay have the responsibility of critiquing the work of their colleague. The tutorial will culminate in a final written exercise.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Open to all.

Group C

WOOD

HIST 489T(S) Western Political Thought in Transition (Same as Political Science 359T) (W)

While modern Western political thought traces its roots to the classical era of the Greek polis, its direct legacy from the Greeks derived in fact from the later (Hellenistic) period. It was monarchical in nature and was destined to be creatively transformed during the turbulent centuries stretching from late antiquity to the eighth century. The tutorial will focus on that crucial period of transition, which eventually gave rise to the emergence of recognizable “modern” constitutionalist notions of government, political, and economic exploitation, and individual rights. Readings will involve both primary texts and secondary sources and will concentrate on the construction of historical memory, and the dilemmas of coming to terms with pasts contested both within and between countries.

HIST 490T(S) Memory, History, and the Extermination of the Jews of Europe (Same as Jewish Studies 490T) (W)

The atrocities committed by Nazi Germany during the Second World War continues to trouble historians in their attempts to understand and represent them in all their magnitude and horror. Beyond historians, the complicity of segments of European societies in perpetrating these atrocities continues to raise thorny questions for postwar European nations about what their responsibilities are toward that past. This tutorial will focus on a series of questions relating to the historization and memorialization of the extermination of European Jews. They include: Is the Holocaust unique? Is it a Jewish story or universal story? Does the Holocaust raise different issues for the historian than other historical events? How should the Holocaust be represented and what are the implications of different means of representing it? What role, if any, did European Jews play in their own destruction? Has Germany faced up to its past? Were Germans also victims of World War II? Who were the “bystanders” as compared to the “perpetrators”? Were the postwar trials of perpetrators a travesty of justice? How appropriate are the different uses that Israel and the United States have made of the Holocaust? By the end of the course, students will have grappled with the ongoing controversies.
that have arisen among scholars, governments, and lay people about the meaning (and meaningfulness) of the Holocaust for the postwar world. In a world in which extraordinary acts of violence continue to be perpetrated and more and more nations’ pasts are marked by episodes of extreme criminality and/or trauma, exploring the manner by which one such episode has been remembered, averaged, and adjudicated should prove relevant for future consideration of other societies’ efforts to confront their own traumatic pasts.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: Class time consists of weekly one-hour sessions with the instructor and a fellow student. Every other week the student will write and present orally a 5- to 7-page paper on the assigned readings of that week. On alternate weeks, the student will write a 2-page critique of the fellow student’s paper. A final written exercise, a thought piece on the issues raised in the tutorial, will cap off the semester’s work.

Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to History majors and Jewish Studies concentrators.

Group C

Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

GARBARINI

HIST 491T Political Islam: Past, Present, Future (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D) (W)

Why have Islamist movements become so powerful in the last 30 years? What are their real political goals? Is political Islam a rejection of modernity, a reaction to Western culture, or an ideology aimed at specific political objectives? Does the rise of political Islam herald an inevitable “clash of civilizations” with the West, or can Islam and the West peacefully co-exist? Questions such as these have become increasingly urgent since September 11. This course will examine the emergence, development, and substantive content of Islamist political movements in the twentieth century. The tutorial focuses upon the emergence of Islamist movements within distinctive political, economic, social and cultural conditions in the Middle East. It will juxtapose analytical readings on specific states or aspects of the Islamic trend with the writings of Islamists and other primary sources. We will look both at Islamist movements active in single states, the wider phenomenon of transnational Islamist politics, and the theoretical and philosophical issues raised by the rise of Islamist movements, to consider both similarities and diversity in Islamic politics. The object of the course is to understand Islamist movements on their own terms, and to be able to make informed judgments about the future of international politics. Because of its comparative approach and its concerns with power and privilege this course is part of the Exploring Diversity Initiative.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: 5- to 7-page essays or 2-page critiques due each week and a final report (3-4 pages) at the end of the semester.

Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to History majors and to those who have taken History 207 or other courses on the Middle East.

Group E

BERNHARDSSON

HIST 492T Revolutionary Thought in Latin America (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D) (W)

Throughout Latin America revolution has been a focus of political and social thought— as well as political organizing and armed initiatives—since the late eighteenth century and continues to be so, albeit in changed form, today. This course will examine the trajectory of various types of revolutionary theory in Latin America, from the anti-colonial and anti—white thought behind massive Andean uprisings in the 1780s to efforts to win national sovereignty and to construct socialist or other revolutionary states in modern Mexico, Guatemala, Cuba, and Nicaragua, and, more recently, to put more racially-, ethnically-, and gender-oriented notions of social justice into place. We will work to measure the impact of revolutionary thought as well as to tease out the internal tensions in the utopian ideals that revolutionaries have implicitly or explicitly pursued. We will also weigh the impact of more strictly intellectual currents and of geopolitical concerns on the evolution of Latin American ideas of revolution. This course will fulfill the requirements of the Exploring Diversity Initiative by comparing and analyzing divergent theorizations of history and society, as well as the contexts in which such theories emerged and to which we might or might not choose to apply them. A central aim of the course will be to compare the formation of revolutionary initiatives across national and chronological boundaries.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: students will meet with the instructor in pairs for an hour each week. Each student will write and present a 5- to 7-page essay every other week on the readings assigned for that week. In alternate weeks, students will be responsible for offering an oral critique of the work of their partner. Evaluation will be based on written work and analysis of their partner’s work.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Open to all. Preference given to History majors.

Group D

KITTLESON

THE THESIS AND INDEPENDENT STUDY (493-499)

HIST 493(F) Senior Honors Thesis—Research Seminar

This seminar is a colloquium for the writers of honors theses. Although each student’s major work for the fall will be the writing of a thesis in consultation with an individual advisor, students will gather for occasional meetings in order to present and critique each other’s proposals and drafts and to discuss common problems in research and the design of a long analytical essay. Evaluation will be based on class participation and completed written work, and will determine if a student will continue in the thesis program. For students proceeding to W31 and HIST 494, performance in fall semester will figure into the thesis grade calculated at the end of the year. The quality of a student’s performance in the colloquium segment of History 493, as well as his or her performance in all aspects of the May colloquium at which theses are presented and criticized, will be figured into the overall grade the student is given for History 493-494 and the departmental decision to award Honors or Highest Honors at Commencement.

Enrollment limited to senior honors candidates.

Hour: 2:55-3:50 TF

WATERS

HIST 494(S) Senior Honors Thesis—Writing Seminar

This seminar is a continuation of HIST 493 and is required of all senior honors thesis writers. Students will meet to discuss draft thesis chapters and prepare for the departmental Honors colloquium in May at which theses will be presented and assessed.

Enrollment limited to senior honors candidates.

Hour: 2:55-3:50 TF

WATERS

HIST 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study
HISTORY OF SCIENCE
(Div. II & III, see course descriptions)

Chair, Professor DONALD deB. BEAVER

A major in the History of Science is not offered, but the occasional Contract Major in it or a related interdisciplinary field is possible. Courses in the History of Science are designed primarily to complement and strengthen work in other major fields. Although any of the courses may be taken separately, studying related courses in other departments will enhance their value, because by nature, History of Science is interdisciplinary.

The following will serve as examples: the 101 course is an introduction to science and technology studies, and concentrates on key aspects of contemporary science and technology relevant to many issues of living in a technological society. Scientific Revolutions (HSCI 224) deals with the emergence of modern science in the 1600s and 1700s, and with subsequent revolutions in scientific thought; as such it complements courses related to modern European history. History of Science 240 traces the influential role of science and invention in the shaping of American culture, and complements offerings in American Studies and American History. HSCI 320, an historical overview of the ideas, practice, and organization of medicine, provides context for related coursework in History, Philosophy, and the Premed Program.

HSCI 101(S) Science, Technology, and Human Values (Same as Science and Technology Studies 101)
A study of the natures and roles of science and technology in today’s society, and of the problems which technical advances pose for human values. An introduction to science-technology studies. Topics include: scientific creativity, the Two Cultures, the norms and values of science, the Manhattan Project and Big Science, the ethics and social responsibility of science, appropriate technology, technology assessment, and various problems which spring from dependencies engendered by living in a technological society, e.g., computers and privacy, automation and dehumanization, biomedical engineering.
Format: seminar. Requirements: two or three short exercises, two papers (3-5 pages and 5-7 pages), and two hour exams.
Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement.
Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF
D. BEAVER

HSCI 224 Scientific Revolutions: 1543-1927 (Same as History 294) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
How much does science create the sensibilities and values of the modern world? How much, if any, technical detail is it necessary to know in order to understand the difference between propaganda and fact?
This course investigates four major changes of world view, associated with Copernicus (1543); Newton (1687); Darwin (1859); and Planck (1900) and Einstein (1905). It also treats briefly the emergence of modern cosmogony, geology, and chemistry as additional reorganizations of belief about our origins, our past, and our material structure.
We first acquire a basic familiarity with the scientific use and meaning of the new paradigms, as they emerged in historical context. We then ask how those ideas fit together to form a new framework, and ask what their trans-scientific legacy has been, that is, how they have affected ideas and values in other sciences, other fields or thought, and in society. Knowledge of high-school algebra is presupposed.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on five problem sets, four short papers (3-5 pages), and two hour exams.
Enrollment limit: 30. Open to first-year students.
Satisfies one semester of the Division III requirement.
D. BEAVER

HSCI 240(F) Technology and Science in American Culture (Same as History 295)
Although technologically dependent, the American colonies slowly built a network of native scientists and inventors whose skills helped shape the United States’ response to the Industrial Revolution. The interaction of science, technology, and society in the nineteenth century did much to form American identity: the machine in the garden, through the “American System of Manufactures” helped America rise to technological prominence; the professionalization and specialization of science and engineering led to their becoming vital national resources. Understanding these developments, as well as the heroic age of American invention (1865-1914), forms the focus of this course: how science and technology have helped shape modern American life.
Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on five problem sets, four short papers (3-5 pages), and two hour exams.
Enrollment limit: 15. Open to first-year students.
Satisfies one semester of the Division III requirement.
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR
D. BEAVER

HSCI 309(S) Understanding Public Policy: Discourses of Science, Politics and Ethics (Same as Environmental Studies 309, Political Science 301 and Science and Technology Studies 309) (W)
(See under ENV 309 for full description.)
LYNN

HSCI 320(S) History of Medicine (Same as History 293)
A study of the growth and development of medical thought and practice, together with consideration of its interaction with science and social forces and institutions. The course aims at an appreciation of the socio-historical construction of Western medicine, from prehistory to the twentieth century. The course begins with paleomedical reconstructions, and moves to Babylonian, Egyptian and Greek [not only Hippocratic] medicine, Greek and Roman anatomy and physiology, Arabic medical thought, Renaissance medicine, and the gradual professionalization and specialization of medicine from the sixteenth century. Attention is paid to theories of health and disease, ideas about anatomy and physiology, in addition to achievements such as anesthesia and internal surgery, and advances in instruments such as obstetrical forceps and the stethoscope.
Format: seminar. Requirements: six short papers (3 pages), midterm, final hour exam.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15. Open to first-year students.
Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement.
Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF
D. BEAVER

HSCI 336 Science, Pseudoscience, and the Two Cultures (Same as Astronomy 336) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under ASTR 336 for full description.)
J. PASACHOFF

HSCI 338 The Progress of Astronomy: Galileo through the Hubble Space Telescope (Same as Astronomy 338 and Leadership Studies 338) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under ASTR 338 for full description.)
J. PASACHOFF

HSCI 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study

COURSES OF RELATED INTEREST

PHIL 209 Philosophy of Science
SOC 368 Technology and Modern Society
INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

(Disp. II; with some exceptions as noted in course descriptions)

Chair, Professor PETER JUST

Advisory Committee: Professors: DARROW, JUST, ZIMMERBERG**. Associate Professor: CRUZ. Assistant Professor: HAMMERSCHLAG.

This program is designed to facilitate and promote innovations in curricular offerings in relation both to interdisciplinary conceptual focus and experimental pedagogical form. It provides support for faculty and student efforts to develop a curriculum that creatively responds to intellectual needs and modes of teaching/learning that currently fall outside the conventional pattern.

EXPR 245 (Representing Sex: Shakespeare on Page and Stage (Same as Theatre 245 and Women's and Gender Studies 245) (Not offered 2009-2010)

This experimental course approaches the question of how sex and gender identity are portrayed in Shakespeare from two different directions—close reading focused on the page and acting centered on the stage. These two critical modes—reading the text versus performing the script—are often treated in compartmentalized faculty and curricular practices. Our goal is to bring the two perspectives together within the framework of a single, integrated course. The teaching method is to bridge the gap between the two modes not by magically dissolving, but by actively engaging, the tensions between them. For example, no performance can include all the possible interpretations; performance decisions raise questions about what alternatives have been left out. Similarly, when all interpretive possibilities are held in imaginative suspension, the specifics of bodily movement and face-to-face interaction whose emergence when enacted are lost.

We propose to put the two orientations in a productive and innovative dialogue that enables students to experience the tension from both sides, to articulate the opportunities and limits of each side, and to combine their respective strengths.

The mix of assignments (papers and scene work) will vary depending on whether students designate themselves as primarily “scholars” or “actors,” but some overlap will be built in to ensure that “scholars” gain understanding of acting and “actors” gain access to scholarship. All students will be expected to demonstrate versatility in traversing the full spectrum from interpretation through reading to interpretation through performance.

The specific topic that will bring these theoretical issues into focus is the matter of sex and sexual identity, as illuminated through the analysis of language, psychology, and theatrical embodiment. Six plays will be studied in depth: The Merchant of Venice, Twelfth Night, Othello, King Lear, Antony and Cleopatra, and The Winter’s Tale.

Format: lecture/discussion, with additional periods set aside for scene presentation. Evaluation will be based on several short papers, plus a final exam. All students will take the final: “scholar” students will have rigorous expectations in the writing of papers; “actor” students will have intensive (graded) performance expectations.

No prerequisites;

Students wishing to enroll as Acting Students should consult with instructors. Enrollment limit: 15-20 (expected: 15).

Satisfies one semester of the Division I requirement.

BAKER-WHITE, ERICKSON

EXPR 309(F), 498(S) Independent Study

INTR 110 Geopolitics, Religion, and Oil: The Case of Iraq and Iran (Same as International Studies 101 and Political Science 258) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Format: seminar. Requirements: two collective group working or policy papers; one individual research paper; group presentation; class participation.

Satisfies one semester of the Division III requirement.

INTR 150(S) Dimensions of Public Health

Public health is concerned with protecting and improving health at the level of a community or population. Although individual behavior is an essential element of public health, collective, rather than individual, outcomes are the focus of public health study. The field of public health relies on contributions from multiple disciplines, including economics, philosophy, biology, sociology and political science, among others. In this course we will survey the field of public health, introducing students to core concepts and methods that highlight the interrelationship of individual and social choice with environmental and biological factors in producing health.

Format: seminar. Requirements: two collective group working or policy papers; one individual research paper; group presentation; class participation.

INTR 211 Presidential Politics and the (Un)Making of “Blackness” (Same as Africana Studies 211) (Not offered 2009-2010)

This survey course examines Presidential campaigns and administrations in which racial politics were central in three eras: civil war; civil rights; contemporary multiculturalism. The presidencies central to our discussions include those of: Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson; John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson; and the 2008 presidential campaigns and election.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: final research paper; portfolio and presentation; class participation.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 20).

INTR 300 Exploring Creativity (Same as Arts 309, English 309, Mathematics 309 and Philosophy 307)

This course centers on the creative process involved in generating original ideas, theories, and artistic works. Here, in three-week blocks, we will explore intensity involved in studio art, philosophy, creative writing/poetry, and mathematics by attempting to produce original works in each of these areas of study. Our focus will be more on the creative process rather than the final products. Students will be encouraged to take risks, experiment, push their imaginations beyond their limits, and explore consequences of failed attempts. Questions with which we will struggle include: What constitutes art, poetry, philosophy, and mathematics? How can we judge the quality and aesthetics within these areas? What are the similarities and differences in the act of creating within these seemingly disparate contexts? How can we become more creative by intent?

Format: Primarily student led discussions and hands-on “studio” work. Evaluation will be based on presentations, participation, short papers, and projects.

No prerequisites;

Students wishing to enroll as Acting Students should consult with instructors. Enrollment limit: 15-20 (expected: 15).

Satisfies one semester of the Division I requirement.

BAKER-WHITE, ERICKSON

INTR 210 Race, Culture, and Incarceration (Same as Africana Studies 210 and Political Science 302) (Not offered 2009-2010)

This seminar examines poverty, race, policing and incarceration, and the death penalty. The United States has the greatest incarceration and execution rates in the world. What accounts for the United States’ dramatically higher rates of incarceration compared to its economic and social indicators? How do we reconcile competing moral and economic claims in regulating such policy? How do our fundamental beliefs about equality and liberty influence our approach to public health decisions? How are these decisions made?

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based upon five mid-length papers (5-7 pages each) and the quality of contributions to class discussion.


Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR

PEDRONI and SHORE-SHEPPARD

INTR 223(S) Image, Imaging and Imagining: The Brain and Visual Arts (Same as Neuroscience 318 and Psychology 318)

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on five mid-length papers (5-7 pages each) and the quality of contributions to class discussion.


Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR

PEDRONI and SHORE-SHEPPARD

INTR 225(F) Natural History of the Berkshires (Same as Biology 225 and Environmental Studies 225) (W)

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on five mid-length papers (5-7 pages each) and the quality of contributions to class discussion.


Satisfies one semester of the Division III requirement.

ART

ZIMMERBERG

INTR 160 Mathematical Politics: Voting, Power, and Conflict (Same as Mathematics 175) (Not offered 2009-2010) (Q)

(See under MATH 175 for full description.)

Satisfies one semester of the Division III requirement.

PACELLI

INTR 212 Presidential Politics and the (Un)Making of “Blackness” (Same as Africana Studies 211) (Not offered 2009-2010)

This survey course examines Presidential campaigns and administrations in which racial politics were central in three eras: civil war; civil rights; contemporary multiculturalism. The presidencies central to our discussions include those of: Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson; John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson; and the 2008 presidential campaigns and election.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: final research paper; portfolio and presentation; class participation.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 20).

JAMES

INTR 223(S) Image, Imaging and Imagining: The Brain and Visual Arts (Same as Neuroscience 318 and Psychology 318) (W)

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on five mid-length papers (5-7 pages each) and the quality of contributions to class discussion.


Satisfies one semester of the Division III requirement.

ART

ZIMMERBERG
INTR 287 African Music: Interdisciplinary Studies (Same as Music 233 and Africana Studies 250) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)  
(SSee under MUS 233 for full description)  
Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement if taken as INTR 287.  
E. D. BROWN

INTR 290 The Philosophy and Economics of Higher Education (Same as Economics 214 and Philosophy 290) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)  
(See under PHIL 290 for full description.)  
DUDLEY and SCHAPIRO

INTR 290T Black Gender Theory: Intimacy, Memory and Violence (Same as Africana Studies 309 and Women’s and Gender Studies 309) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)  
This tutorial examines race, gender, sexuality, and intimacy and violence in American political culture. Study begins with the late 19th century anti-lynching and anti-sexual violence campaigns, and explores writings and movements throughout the 20th and early 21st centuries that constructed or challenged stereotypes about race, sex, and black identity.  
Format: tutorial. Requirements: weekly papers and/or responses.  
JAMES

INTR 313T (formerly AFR 323T) The Origins of Totalitarianism (Same as Philosophy 313T and Political Science 313T) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)  
This tutorial examines the work and life of German Jewish political theorist Hannah Arendt, and relationships of ethnic identity, racism, anti-semitism and fascism in political life. The centennial of her birth and growing debates about the nature of modern “fascism” and “democracy” have led to increased attention to the writings of Hannah Arendt. This tutorial will review key works including Young-Bruehl’s biography, Hannah Arendt: For Love of the World, and Arendt’s own texts: The Origins of Totalitarianism, The Human Condition, Eichmann in Jerusalem: A Report on the Banality of Evil, On Revolution, Crises of the Republic, Men in Dark Times, Rahel Varnharen: The Life of a Jewish Woman.  
Alternating weekly, each student delivers a 5-page essay on assigned readings or screenings, while his or her partner responds with a 1- to 2-page written critique. Each student writes and presents five essays and five response critiques. Grades are determined as follows: 60% essays and response papers; 40% final paper (synthesis of essays to explore one theme).  
Enrollment limit: 10.  
JAMES

INTR 315 Computational Biology (Same as Computer Science 315 and Physics 315) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)  
(See under PHYS 315 for full description.)  
Satisfies one semester of Division III requirement.  
AALBERTS

INTR 326 Black Women in National Politics, 1964-Present (Same as Africana Studies 326, Political Science 306 and Women’s and Gender Studies 326) (Not offered 2009-2010)  
Students will study U.S. political history and electoral and grassroots campaigns from the perspectives of black women activists and politicians. This seminar examines the roles of black women elected and/or appointed to national office from the administration of Lyndon B. Johnson to the administration of Barack Obama. Women studied include civil rights activist Fannie Lou Hamer; Congresswomen Barbara Jordan, Shirley Chisholm, Cynthia McKinney, Maxine Waters, Barbara Lee; Senator Carole Moseley Braun; former Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, and current UN Ambassador Susan Rice. Students will compile a portfolio/case study of a public servant and analyze her impact on U.S. domestic/foreign policies.  
Format: seminar. Requirements: one individual final research paper; portfolio and presentation; class participation.  
JAMES

INTR 391(F) Insurgencies: Revolts, Revolutions, Wars of National Liberation, and Jihads (Same as Anthropology 391 and History 391)  
(See under ANTH 391 for full description.)  
JUST

INTR 397(F), 398(S) Independent Study

INTR 461T(F) Writing about Bodies (Same as ARTH 461 and Women’s and Gender Studies 461) (W)  
(See under ARTH 461 for full description.)  
OCKMAN
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
(Div. II)

Chair, Professor WILLIAM R. DARROW

Advisory Committee: Professors: CAPRIO, CASSIDAY, CRANE, DARROW, D. GOLLIN, KUBLER, MAHON, MUTONGI, A. V. SWAMY. Associate Professors: BANTIA, BERNHARDSSON.

In this era of cultural, technological and economic globalization and also of pressing international crises including environmental degradation, poverty and underdevelopment, terrorism and pandemics, knowledge of the world beyond the United States is an essential part of the liberal education that is the goal of the Williams experience. Both within and outside the classroom the College provides a rich array of opportunities to pursue that goal. The International Studies Program is designed to increase awareness of those opportunities and to provide a centralizing mechanism to encourage gaining such knowledge with perspectives that are cross disciplinary and comparative.

The program administers a number of tracks that provide students with the opportunity to pursue study of one area of the world or theme as a way of complementing the work they have done in their majors. Students will be expected to take courses in at least two departments to fulfill the requirements of a track. In addition to completing International Studies 101, they will be expected to do five courses in a track including an approved senior exercise. Students may not count a course toward more than one track in the program. They may pursue two tracks but will need to meet the course requirements for each track with a full complement of courses.

**TRACKS**

Tracks are of two kinds. The first type focuses either on a particular region of the world or a contact zone where several cultural traditions encounter each other. The second type is organized thematically and will explore a cultural, political, economic or technological issue globally. Each track will be administered by faculty teaching in that track in consultation with the steering committee. Each track may set an additional requirement of a level of language competency for its concentrators. Each track may also require one of the elective courses to be comparative, i.e. course that might not cover material directly dealing with their area, but would enrich the student’s experience with tools for comparative inquiry. At present the program consists of the following tracks:

**Area Tracks**

- African Studies
- East Asian Studies
- Latin American Studies
- Middle Eastern Studies
- Russian and Eurasian Studies
- South and Southeast Asia Studies

**Thematic Tracks**

- Borders, Exile and Diaspora Studies
- Economic Development Studies
- Global Health
- Urbanizing World

To complete a track, students must take a section of International Studies 101, complete five additional approved courses within the track, attend the weekly International Studies colloquium and complete a senior exercise. Credit for work done on study abroad will likely provide one or more of the electives for many concentrators.

**International Studies 101**

All students wishing to pursue the program should take a section of International Studies 101 early in their careers. These courses will usually be team taught. The topics and regions covered will vary and be selective, but all will be designed to place cultural, political, economic and technological issues in conversation with one another to illustrate the necessity of having a broad range of disciplinary tools available to pursue an individual track. On occasion students may petition to substitute a course equivalent in scope to International Studies 101 to meet this requirement.

**Study Abroad and Internships**

Study abroad and/or overseas internships are an essential component of International Studies. The program in coordination with the Study Abroad Advisor and the Office of Career Counseling will advise students on opportunities in these areas. One or more courses completed on an approved study abroad program can be counted toward the five elective courses requirement.

**Colloquium**

Concentrators will be expected to attend fifteen sessions of the International Studies Colloquia in their senior year, and are urged to do so throughout their careers at Williams. We hope that it will become a regular event for all concentrators. The colloquium meets weekly at the Center for Foreign Languages and Cultures and is designed to feature faculty, students, CDE fellows and outside speakers addressing issues of wide interest to those in International Studies.

**Senior Exercise**

A candidate for honors in International Studies must maintain at least a B+ average in the concentration and be admitted to candidacy by the program faculty. An honors candidate must complete her/his project in a semester (and Winter Study). An honors candidate will prepare a forty page thesis or its equivalent while enrolled in the senior thesis course, 491 or 492 (and Winter Study). This course will be in addition to the courses required to fulfill the concentration.

A student wishing to become a candidate for honors in International Studies should secure a faculty sponsor and inform the program chair in writing before spring registration of her/his junior year.

**INST 101(F) - The World Flat? An Introduction to International Studies**
The economic, technological, political and cultural processes that have been gathered together under the term ‘globalization’ have been championed by many as the inevitable face of the future of the world. Some have eloquently questioned the overlooked inequalities that arise from these processes, while still others have questioned the inevitability of the processes that the term signals. This course will approach these issues with four sustained case studies that will attend especially to the areas of economic development strategies, global health, democracy promotion and conflict resolution. We will begin with a focus on two debates: about globalization among Thomas Friedman, Joseph Stiglitz, David Harvey and Jagdish Bhagwati and economic development between Jeffrey Sachs, Amartya Sen and William Easterly. We will then turn to four case studies: small scale development strategies in Egypt and India, democratization and human rights promotion in Latin America and the former Soviet Union, combating tuberculosis in the Caribbean and Africa and conflict resolution efforts in Africa and Central Asia. We will take these case studies as concrete instances to think through the shape of the world we will live in for the coming decades.

Format: lecture and discussion. Evaluation will be based on four 4- to 5-page response papers and one oral presentation.

No prerequisites: Open to all classes. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 30). Preference given to first-year students.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR DARROW

**INST 101 - Geopolitics, Religion, and Oil: The Case of Iraq and Iran (Same as INTR 110 and Political Science 258) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)**
The United States’ continuing and troubled attempt to remake the Persian Gulf region provides an occasion for critical reflection on the questions asked and tools available from the International Studies perspective for understanding other nations and regions. This course will examine aspects of the cultural, political, economic and technological dimensions of the nations of Iraq and Iran. The course will begin with a consideration of the history, religions, and societies of these two nations; it will then turn to the specific features of an oil rentier economy. The course will then turn to the recent experiences of these two nations in the international arena including strategies of sanctions, regime change and democratization prosecuted primarily by the United States. We will pay special attention to the assumptions about the role and character of the state, the character of civil society and the processes of economic and cultural globalization that lie behind these strategies.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on two short papers and a final research paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 40). Preference given to first-year students and sophomores. DARROW and MACDONALD

**INST 101(S) - Asia and the World (Same as Asian Studies 201 and Political Science 100)**
Asia looms large in contemporary world politics: Japan is gradually assuming an expanded regional national security role; The People’s Republic of China is emerging as a multifaceted Great Power; India is challenged by rising ethno-nationalism. This course will explore both the historical background and current dynamics of political and economic issues in these three countries, drawing on themes of imperialism, nationalism, and globalization. It is an introductory class.
and, therefore, no prior coursework in political science or Asian studies is necessary. Format: predominately lecture. Requirements: two short papers and a final exam. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 60 (expected: 60). Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF

INST 101 The Greater Game? Central Asia and its Neighbors Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow (Same as History 216 and Religion 236) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) The collapse of the Soviet Union, the recognition of untapped mineral wealth, and Islamic resurgence have all led to an increased focus on Central Asia and its neighbors, Russia, China, the Middle East. This course will be an introduction to the Caucasus, the Central Asian Republics, Xinjiang and Mongolia and the interests of their neighbors, including now the United States in those areas. This will be a lecture course that will introduce the salient themes and issues that are necessary for understanding these areas. The course will inevitably be deeply comparative focusing on themes of “the clash of civilizations,” the construction of national identities, notions of ethnicity and the treatment of ethnic minorities, resurgent religious movements, and the relation of state and civil society. This course will also function as an introduction to doing social scientific research on these areas and special attention will be devoted to the preparation of a research paper. Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: weekly responses, three short essays (4-6 pages), and one research paper (12-15 pages). No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 15). Preference given to first-year students and sophomores.

DARROW

INST 397(F), 398(S) Independent Study

INST 402(S) Senior Seminar in International Studies This course is open to concentrators in all tracks who will not be able to meet the senior exercise requirement in another context. This will be a shared team taught research seminar that will culminate in the completion of a final research paper (20-25 pages). The seminar will meet jointly for the first four weeks to explore issues in the field of International Studies. This will be followed by four weeks of individual research developed in consultation with appropriate faculty followed in the last four weeks by the presentation of that research.

Satisfies one semester of Division II requirement.

Hour: TBA

DARROW

INST 491(F)-W30, W3-492(S) Senior Honors Project Students can check with the program chair to see if other courses not listed here might count as electives.

AREA TRACKS

African Studies

AFR 140/COMP 218/ENGL 250 Revolutionary African Literature
AFR 200 Introduction to Africana Studies [AFR 403/COMP 361/WGST 364 Women Writing Africa—last offered fall 2007]
AFR 377/COMP/ENGL 348 Imagining Africa
ANTH 252/AFR 252 Cultures and Societies of Sub-Saharan Africa—last offered spring 2009
ANTH/AFR 253 Popular Culture in Africa—last offered spring 2008
ANTH/ WGST 370 Gender and Social Change in Modern Africa—last offered spring 2008
ARCH 200/AFR 201 Modern and Contemporary African Art—last offered 2007
ARCH/AFR 214 Arts of Africa—last offered spring 2008
BIOLENI 134 The Tropics: Biology and Social Issues
ECON 204/ENVI 234 Economic Development in Poor Countries
HIST 103 The City in Africa: Accra, Nairobi, and Johannesburg [HIST 203 Sub-Saharan Africa Since 1800—last offered spring 2007]
HIST 304 South Africa and Apartheid
HIST/WGST/AFR 308 Gender and Society in Modern Africa
HIST 485 African Political Thought
MUS 233/AFR 205/INTR 287 African Music: Interdisciplinary Studies
MUS/AFR 235 African Rhythm, African Sensibility
PSCI/AFR 256 Politics of Africa
PSCI/AFR 350 Government and Politics in Zimbabwe
RLSFR 203/AFR 204 Introduction to Francophone Studies

East Asian Studies

ARTH 103 Asian Art Survey: From the Land of the Buddha to the World of the Geisha
ARTH/JAPN 270 Japanese Art and Culture
ARTH 274 Chinese Calligraphy: Theory and Practice
ARTH 376 Zen and Zen Art
CHIN 219 Popular Culture in Modern China
CHIN/ANTH 223 Ethnic Minorities in China: Past and Present
CHIN 224/COMP 200/HIST 315 Cultural Foundations: The Literature and History of Early China
CHIN/COMP 235 China on Screen
CHIN 251T/COMP 256T/HIST 215T Crises and Critiques: The Literature and Intellectual History of Early 20th Century China
HIST/ASST 117 Clash of Empires: China and the West, 1800–1900
HIST 119 The Japanese Empire
HIST/ASST 212 Transforming the “Middle Kingdom”: China, 2000 BCE–1900
HIST/ASST 213 Modern China, 1600–Present
HIST/ASST/JAPN 218 Modern Japan
HIST/WGST 319 Gender and the Family in Chinese History
HIST/JAPN/ASST 331 History of U.S.–Japan Relations
HIST/LEAD 389 The Vietnam War—last offered fall 2008]
JAPN/COMP 252 The Masks of Japanese Literature
JAPN 254/COMP 264 Japanese Literature and the End of the World
JAPN 255/COMP 255 Love and Death in Modern Japanese Fiction
JAPN 256/COMP 266 Confession and Deception in Japanese Literature
JAPN 260/COMP 261 Japanese Theatre and its Contemporary Context
JAPN 276/COMP 278 Premodern Japanese Literature and Performance
MUS 126 Musics of Asia
PSCI 100/ASST 201/INST 101 Asia and the World
PSCI 100/ASST 201/INST 101 Asia and the World
PSCI 354/ASST 245/HIST 318 Nationalism in East Asia
PSCI 247 Political Power in Contemporary China
PSCI 345 Political Leadership in Ancient Chinese Thought
REL/ASST 250 Scholars, Saints and Immortals: The Religious Life in East Asia
REL 251 Zen Buddhism: History and Historiography
REL/ANTH/ WGST 250 Engendering Buddhism: How Women and Men Shape and Are Shaped by Buddhism
REL 257 Gods and Demons in East Asian Religion
REL 259/HIST 214 Japanese Religions and the State

Latin American Studies

ANTH 215 The Secrets of Ancient Peru: Archaeology of South America
ANTH 216 Indigenous Peoples of Latin America
HIST/WGST 147 Women and Men in Twentieth-Century Latin America
HIST 148 The Mexican Revolution: 1910 to NAFTA
HIST 242 Latin America From Conquest to Independence
HIST 243 Modern Latin America, 1822 to the Present
Middle Eastern Studies
ARAB/COMP 228 Introduction to Modern Arabic Literature in Translation
ARAB/COMP 233 Introduction to Classical Arabic Literature
ARAB/COMP 262 Outlaws and Underworlds: Arabic Literature of the Margins
ARAB/COMP 353 Writing the City: Beirut and Cairo in Contemporary Arabic Literature
ARTH 220 The Mosque
ARTH 278 The Golden Road to Samarqand
ARTH 472 Forbidden Images?
HIST 207 The Modern Middle East
HIST/ASST 212 Transforming the "Middle Kingdom": China, 2000 BCE–1600
HIST 310 Iraq and Iran in the Twentieth Century
HIST 311 The United States and the Middle East
HIST 408 Archaeology, Politics, and Heritage in the Middle East
HIST 480T Historical Narratives of the Israeli–Palestinian Conflict
HIST 491T Political Islam: Past, Present, Future
REL 230/COMP 260 Reading Reading: Introduction to the Qur’an and Islam
REL 231/HIST 209 The Origins of Islam: God, Empire and Apocalypse
REL 234 Shi’ism Ascendant?
RLSP 204 Foundations of Latin American Literature: Colonialism and Post–Coloniality
[RLSP 403 Literature and the Body Politic: Space, Power and Performance in Latin America – last offered fall 2008]

Russian and Eurasian Studies
HIST 240 Muscovy and the Russian Empire
HIST 241 The Rise and Fall of the Soviet Union
RUSS/COMP 203 Nineteenth Century Russian Literature in Translation
RUSS/COMP 204 Revolution and Its Aftermath: Russian Literature Since 1900
RUSS 206 Topics in Russian Culture: Feasting and Fasting in Russian History
RUSS/COMP 275 Russian and Soviet Film in Retrospect
RUSS 303 Russia in Revolution
RUSS/COMP 305 Dostoevsky and His Age
RUSS/COMP 306 Tolstoy and His Age
RUSS 307 Music and Nineteenth Century Russian Literature
[RUSS 402 Soviet Satire—last offered fall 2008]

South and Southeast Asia Studies:
ANTH/ASST 233/REL 249 Spiritual Crossroads: Religious Life in Southeast Asia
ECON 240T Colonialism and Underdevelopment in South Asia
REL 245 Tibetan Civilization
[REL 302/ANTH 392/WGST 325 Religion and Reproduction—last offered spring 2008]
ANTH/REL/WGST 272 Sex in Society: The Cultural Construction of Reproduction
SOC/ASST 327 Violence, Terrorism and Collective Healing
SOC/ASST 345/HIST 392 Producing the Past

THEMATIC TRACKS
Borders, Exile and Diaspora Studies:
AFR 160/COMP 214/ENGL 251 Defining the African Diaspora
[AMST 236 South Asians in America—last offered spring 2009]
AMST/LATS 405 Home and Belonging: Comparative Explorations of Displacements, Relocations, and Place–making
[ANTH 365 Citizens and Civil Societies—last offered spring 2008]
[ENGL 146 Literature and Decolonization—last offered spring 2008]
ENGL 332 Colonial Subjects
ENGL 379/COMP 129 Contemporary World Novel
COMP 346 Questioning the Cultural Self in Literature
COMP/JWST 252 Writing after the Disaster: The Literature of Exile
HIST/AFR 292 Africans in Europe: Slaves, Abolitionists, Artists, Intellectuals and Migrants in the Modern Era
[HIST 333 Twentieth–Century Europe from the Margins: Regions, Local Cultures and Borderlands in Comparative Perspective—last offered fall 2008]
HIST 380 Comparative American Immigration History
HIST/LATS/WGST 386 Latinas in the Global Economy: Work, Migration and Households
HIST/AFR 396 Europeans and Muslims From the Conquest of Algeria to the Present: Arab Nationalism, Islamic Fundamentals
HIST 443 Slavery, Race and Ethnicity in Latin America
LATS 105 Latino/a Identities: Constructions, Contestations, Expressions
LATS 203/AFR 203 Chicanas Film and Video
[LATS/AFR/AMST/THEA/WGST 333 Sound and Movement in the Diaspora: Afro–Latin Identities—last offered fall 2008]
LATS/COMP 338 Theorizing Popular Culture: U.S. Latinas/os and the Dynamics of the Everyday
LATS/HIST 471 Comparative Latino/a Migrations
PSCI 225 International Security
PSCI 324 Genocide, Exile and Famine
RLFR 203/AFR 204 Introduction to Francophone Studies
RLSP 201 The Cultures of Spain
[SOC 209 Social Stratification in a Changing World—last offered fall 2007]
[SOC 336 Global Migration—last offered fall 2007]
SOC/ASST 345/HIST 392 Producing the Past

Economic Development Studies
ECON 204/ENVI 234 Economic Development in Poor Countries
ECON 215 International Trade, Globalization and Its Effects
ECON 235 Urban Centers and Urban Systems
ECON 358    International Economics
ECON 360    International Monetary Economics
ECON 362    Global Competitive Strategies
[ECON 212/512/INST 201/ENVI 212    Agriculture and Development Strategy—last offered spring 2009]
ECON 467T    Development Successes
ECON 501    Development Economics I
ECON 502    Institutions and Governance
ECON 503    Public Economics
ECON 505    Finance and Development
ECON 507    International Trade and Development
[ECON 508    Development Finance—last offered spring 2009]
ECON 509    Developing Country Macroeconomics
ECON 513    Open-Economy Macroeconomics
ECON 516    International Financial Institutions
PSCI 401    Politics of International Economy
PSCI 102    Religion and Capitalism
PSCI 229    Global Political Economy
[PSCI 327    The Global Politics of Development and Underdevelopment—last offered spring 2009]
REL 287    The Dynamics of Globalization: Society, Religion and the Environment

Global Health
ANTH/REL/WGST 272    Sex in Society: Cultural Constructions of Reproduction
[ANTH 321    Visualizing Health and Illness: Medical Ways of Knowing—last offered fall 2007]
BIOL 133    The Biology of Exercise and Nutrition
BIOL 313    Immunology
BIOL 315    Microbiology: Diversity, Cellular Physiology, and Interactions
CHEM 111    Fighting Disease: The Evolution and Operation of Human Medicines
CHEM 115    AIDS: The Disease and Search for a Cure
CHEM/ENVI 341    Toxicology and Cancer
ECON 230    The Economics of Health and Health Care
ECON/WGST 307    The Economics of HIV/AIDS
HSCI 320    History of Medicine
INTR 150    Dimensions of Public Health
PHIL 213    Biomedical Ethics
PHIL/WGST 228    Feminist Bioethics
PHIL 229    Ethics and Genetics
PHIL 337    Justice in Health Care
SOC 265    Drugs and Society
WGST/PHIL 212    Ethics and Reproductive Technologies

Urbanizing World
AFR/WGST 400/COMP 369/ENGL 365    Race, Gender, Space
ARAB/COMP 253    Writing the City: Beirut and Cairo in Contemporary Arabic Literature
COMP 243/WGST 252    Modern Women Writers and the City
ECON 235    Urban Centers and Urban Systems
ECON 383    Cities, Regions and the Economy
ECON/ENVI 388/ ECON 521    Urbanization and Economic Development
ENVI 101    Humans in the Landscape
GERM 202    Vienna 1900–2000 and Beyond
HIST/AFR 103    The City in Africa
HIST 136    Before the Deluge: Paris and Berlin in the Interwar Years
LATS 220/AMST 221    Introduction to Urban Studies
RLFR 316/WGST 315    Paris on Fire: Incendiary Voices from the City of Light
SOC 268    Space and Place
SOC/ASST 369    Imagining Spaces of the British Empire in the Twentieth Century
SOC 270    Cities and Citizenship
SOC 315    Culture, Consumption, and Modernity
JEWISH STUDIES (Div. II)

Chair, Professor STEVEN GERRARD

Advisory Committee: Professor: GERRARD. Associate Professor: S. FOX*. Assistant Professors: DEKEL, GARBARINI, HAMMERSCHLAG*.

THE PROGRAM IN JEWISH STUDIES

Jewish Studies is an interdisciplinary field that encompasses the texts, history, languages, philosophy, and culture of Jews and Judaism as they have changed over three millennia and throughout the world. The program offers courses in multiple disciplines including but not limited to Religion, Classics, History, Philosophy, Anthropology, Sociology, and Comparative Literature. Across these disciplines, the program examines topics such as religious belief and practice, textual interpretation, the development of Zionism, life in the Diaspora, the historicization and memorialization of the Holocaust, and historical, political and philosophical questions surrounding Jewish identity. Investigating the foundations and development of these various Jewish topics, as well as their interaction with and influence on other traditions, provides an opportunity to explore the continuities and diversity of Jewish life and thought. Students will gain exposure to a common body of knowledge and scholarly approaches through which to engage in their own rich and varied intellectual explorations of Jewish and related topics.

CONCENTRATION IN JEWISH STUDIES

The concentration in Jewish Studies requires five courses with at least two different prefixes: one gateway course, two core courses, one elective, and one capstone course.

Gateway Courses:
- JWST 101/REL 203 Judaism: Innovation and Tradition
- JWST/COMP/REL 201 The Hebrew Bible

Core Courses
- COMP/JWST 352 Writing after the Disaster: The Literature of Exile
- HIST/JWST 230 Modern European Jewish History 1789–1948
- HIST/JWST 338 The History of the Holocaust
- HIST/JWST 400T Memory, History, and the Extermination of the Jews in Europe
- REL/JWST/PHIL 204 Endtimes: Messianism in Modernity (W)
- REL/JWST/CLASS 205/COMP Ancient Wisdom Literature
- REL/JWST/COMP 206 The Book of Job and Joban Literature
- REL/JWST 207/COMP 250 From Adam to Noah: Literary Imagination and the Primeval History in Genesis
- REL/JWST/COMP 209 The Legend of the Wandering Jew
- REL 303/REL 280/PHIL 282 The Turn to Religion in Post–Modern Thought (W)

Students can check with the program chair to see if other courses not listed here might count as electives.

Electives

Students may meet the elective requirement with a course partially related to Jewish Studies or another core course. In a core course partially related to Jewish Studies, a student will normally focus at least one of the major writing assignments on a topic relevant to Jewish Studies or approximately one-third of the course will be devoted to Jewish subjects. The list of relevant electives changes regularly, so the course catalog should be checked for details. Listed below are examples of courses partially related to Jewish Studies. Students may meet the elective requirement with a course not listed here, subject to the approval of the Chair of Jewish Studies.

- REL/JWST/COMP 209 The Legend of the Wandering Jew
- REL/JWST/CLASS 205/COMP Ancient Wisdom Literature
- REL/JWST/PHIL 204 Endtimes: Messianism in Modernity (W)
- REL/JWST/COMP 206 The Book of Job and Joban Literature
- REL/JWST 207/COMP 250 From Adam to Noah: Literary Imagination and the Primeval History in Genesis
- REL/JWST/COMP 209 The Legend of the Wandering Jew
- REL 303/REL 280/PHIL 282 The Turn to Religion in Post–Modern Thought (W)

Capstone Course

Jewish Studies/History 490T Memory, History, and the Extermination of the Jews of Europe

Croghan Professorship

Each year, in addition to the regular course offerings listed above, Williams sponsors the Crogan Bicentennial Visiting Professor in Religion who offers one course in Judaism and/or Christianity. Past Crogan Professors have taught courses on the Mishnah (Shaye Cohen), the historical Jesus (John Dominic Crossan), and Ancient Mediterranean Religions (Ross Kraemer).

Overseas Studies

Studying in Israel is highly recommended for students interested in Jewish Studies. Many students have spent a semester or year at Hebrew University. With the approval of the Jewish Studies program chair, students may count a study-abroad program towards on core requirement.

Funding

The Bronfman Fund provides opportunities for the Williams community to learn about Jewish history and culture, both within the College’s formal curriculum and through the planning of major events on Jewish themes. The Morris Wiener and Stephen R. Wiener ’56 Fund for Jewish Studies was established in 1997 through the estate of Stephen R. Wiener ’56. The Wiener gifts will provide an endowment to support a faculty position in modern Jewish thought, and are used to underwrite an annual lecture, forum or event relevant to contemporary Jewish life.

JWST 101 Judaism: Innovation and Tradition (Same as Religion 203) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)
(See under REL 203 for full description.)

JWST 201(F) The Hebrew Bible (Same as Comparative Literature 201 and Religion 201)
(See under REL 201 for full description.)

JWST 204 Endtimes: Messianism in Modernity (Same as Philosophy 204 and Religion 204) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under REL 204 for full description.)

JWST 205 Ancient Wisdom Literature (Same as Classics 205, Comparative Literature 217 and Religion 205) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under REL 205 for full description.)

JWST 206(S) The Book of Job and Joban Literature (Same as Comparative Literature 206 and Religion 206) (W)
(See under REL 206 for full description.)

JWST 207 From Adam to Noah: Literary Imagination and the Primeval History in Genesis (Same as Comparative Literature 250 and Religion 207) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under REL 207 for full description.)
JWST 209  The Legend of the Wandering Jew (Same as Comparative Literature 209 and Religion 209) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under REL 209 for full description.)    DEKEL

JWST 230  Modern European Jewish History, 1789-1948 (Same as History 230) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under HIST 230 for full description.)    GARBARINI

JWST 280  The Turn to Religion in Post-Modern Thought (Same as Philosophy 282 and Religion 303) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
(See under REL 303 for full description.)    HAMMERSCHLAG

JWST 338(F) The History of the Holocaust (Same as History 338)
(See under HIST 338 for full description.)    GARBARINI

JWST 352  Writing after the Disaster: The Literature of Exile (Same as Comparative Literature 352) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under COMP 352 for full description.)    S. FOX

JWST 463  The Holocaust Visualized (Same as ArtH 463) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under ARTH 463 for full description.)    GRUDIN

JWST 490T(S) Memory, History, and the Extermination of the Jews of Europe (Same as History 490) (W)
(See under HIST 490 for full description.)    GARBARINI

JWST 491T  Exile, Homecoming and the Promised Land (Same as Comparative Literature 309T and Religion 289T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W) (D)
(See under REL 289 for full description.)    HAMMERSCHLAG
LATINA/O STUDIES (Div. II)

Chair; Professor CARMEN WHALEN

Advisory Committee: Professor: WHALEN. Associate Professors: CHAVOYA, FRENCH, KITTLESON. Assistant Professors: BENSON, CEPEDA, JOTTAR, RUA, VARGAS.

Latina/o Studies is an interdisciplinary and comparative field of study that explores the histories and experiences of Latinas and Latinos in the United States. Latinas and Latinos include peoples who come from or whose ancestors come from Latin America and the Spanish-speaking Caribbean. The program seeks to cover the widest range of experiences, encompassing Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, Cubans, and Dominicans, as well as more recent migrations from a wide variety of Central and South American countries. Courses, most of which use a comparative approach, seek to provide students with the tools to continue their particular area of interest. Focusing on a diverse group with a long history in the United States, which is also one of the fastest growing populations in the contemporary era, provides an opportunity to explore complex dynamics globally and within the context of the United States. The program examines topics such as the political and economic causes of migration, the impact of globalization, economic incorporation, racialization, the formation and reformulations of identities and communities, the uses of urban spaces, inter-ethnic relations, artistic expression, aesthetics, and visual and popular culture.

THE CONCENTRATION

The concentration in Latina/o Studies requires five courses. Students are required to take the introductory course (LAT 105), one 400-level Latina/o Studies seminar, and three electives. Two electives must be core electives, and one elective can be a related course in Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies or in Countries of Origin and Transnationalism. The three electives must include two different areas of study, and at least one elective must be at the 300 or 400 level. Additional courses may be approved by the Chair. Students, especially those considering graduate work or professional careers in the field, are encouraged to enroll in Spanish language courses at Williams.

Required Courses

LAT 105 Latina/o Identities: Constructions, Contestations, and Expressions

One of the following 400-level seminars:

LAT/AMST 405 Home and Belonging: Comparative Explorations of Displacements, Relocations, and Place-making
LAT/AMST 409 Tracing the Roots of Routes: Comparative Transnationalisms
LAT/HIST 471 Comparative Latina/o Migrations
LAT 481 Locating Latina Studies: Approaches to Latinidad

Students can check with the program chair to see if other courses not listed here might count as electives.

Two of the following core electives:

COMPL/LAT/RLSP 272/AMST 286 Literature of the Americas: Transnational Dialogues on Race, Violence and Nation-Building
HIST/LATS 286 Latina/o History From 1846 to the Present
HIST/LATS/WGST 386 Latinas in the Global Economy: Work, Migration, and Households
HIST/LATS/WGST 387 Community Building and Social Movements in Latina/o History
LAT/ARTH 203 Chicana/o Film and Video
LAT/LATS/RLSP 209 Spanish for Heritage Speakers: Introduction to Latina/o Cultural Production
LAT/AMST/240/250/ING 254 Latina/o Language and Literature: Hybrid Voices in Contemporary Context
LAT 241 Redefining the "Helping Hand:" Community–based Approaches to Latinas/os in the Northern Berkshires
LAT/ARTH 258 Latina/o Installation and Site–Specific Art
LAT/ARCH 207/HEA 261 Dance: Bodies in Latina/o Motion–last offered spring 2009
LAT/AMST 310 Latino Cityscapes: Mapping Place, Community, and Latinidad in U.S. Urban Centers
[LAT/AMST/AFR/THEA/WSGT 331 Sound and Movement in the Afro–Latin Diaspora–last offered fall 2008]
LAT/AMST 332 Latinas and Education: The Politics of Schooling, Language, and Latina/o Studies
LAT/COMP 338/AMST 339 Theorizing Popular Culture: Latinas/os and the Dynamics of the Everyday
LAT/AMST 346/COMP 359 Latinas in and the Media: From Production to Consumption

Two additional courses from either of the following subcategories OR from the core electives above:

Countries of Origin and Transnationalism

COMPL/LAT/RLSP 272/AMST 286 Literature of the Americas: Transnational Dialogues on Race, Violence and Nation-Building
HIST 147 Women and Men in Twentieth-Century Latin America
HIST 148 The Mexican Revolution: 1910 to NAFTA
HIST/AFR 149 The 1959 Cuban Revolution: Precedents, Procesees and Legacies, 1898–2009
HIST 243 Modern Latin America, 1822 to the Present
HIST 248 History of the Caribbean
HIST 342 Creating Nations and Nationalisms in Latin America
HIST/AFR/LEAD 345 "In Our Own Backyard?" U.S. and Latin American Relations
HIST 346 History of Modern Brazil
HIST/LEAD 360 The Spanish–American Wars

LAT/AMST/THEA/WSGT 221/AFR 222/MUS 220 Rhythm and Jazz in America, Brazil, and Cuba – last offered fall 2007]
PSCI 222 The United States and Latin America
PSCI 349 Latin American Politics
LAT 347 Cuba and the United States
HISP 200 (formerly 112) Latin-American Civilizations – last offered spring 2008]
REL/PSI/AMST 320 Latin America: Writing and Brazilian Literature

Comparative Race and Ethnic Studies

AFR 160/COMP 214/ENGL 251 Defining the African Diaspora
AFR 200 Introduction to African Studies
AMST/AFR/LATS 403/COMP/ENGL 375 New Asian American, African American, Native American and Latina/o Writing
ARTH/LAT/AMST 462 Art of California: "Sunshine or Noir"
HIST/AMST 368 Cultural Encounters in the American West
HIST/AMST 379 Comparative American Immigration History
LAT 230/AMST 231 Introduction to Urban Studies: Shaping and Living the City
LAT/AMST/SOC 259 Race, Ethnicity and Education in the USA – last offered fall 2008]
LAT/AMST/THEA 230/WSGT 231 Approaching Performance Studies
LAT/ARTH 255 Performance and Its Traces
REL/LAT/AMST 227 Utopias and Americas

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS

Honors in Latina/o Studies may be granted to concentrators after an approved candidate completes an honors project, delivers a public presentation of the work, and is awarded an honors grade by her/his advisor and two other faculty readers. In consultation with the advisor and the chair, faculty readers may be from outside the Latina/o Studies Program.

The honors project will be completed over one semester plus winter study. It may consist of a conventional research thesis of 40-70 pages or of other forms of presentation (e.g., video, art, theater). It may also combine a shorter research thesis with another medium.

To be accepted as a candidate for honors in Latina/o Studies, a student must meet these criteria:

1) Submit and earn approval of a project proposal in April of the junior year. The proposal should be no longer than 5 pages and should lay out the project’s aim and methodology, identify the student’s advisor for the work, and include evidence of competence in the necessary media for projects that include non-thesis forms.

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2) Achieve a grade point average of at least 3.33 in LATS courses at the time of application.

Students admitted to the honors program must submit a 5-8 page revised proposal, with an annotated bibliography, by the second week of classes in the fall semester of their senior year. They should register either for LATS 493 in the fall semester and LATS 031 in Winter Study, or for LATS 031 in Winter Study and LATS 494 in the spring semester. These courses will be in addition to the 5 courses that make up the regular concentration.

STUDY ABROAD

Study abroad and other off-campus programs offer excellent opportunities for students to build on, and expand, the intellectual interests they develop as part of the Latina/o Studies concentration. Through their connections to various institutions in the U.S. and other nations, Latina/o Studies faculty can help place students in U.S. borderlands programs as well as programs in Mexico, Cuba, and other “countries of origin.” Any student seeking to include courses as part of a concentration should consult with their advisor and should feel free to contact the Program chair or other faculty. A maximum of 1 course taken away from Williams can count (as an elective) toward the completion of the concentration.

LATS 105(F) Latina/o Identities: Constructions, Contestations, and Expressions
What, or who, is a Hispanic or Latina/o? At present, individuals living in the United States who are classified as such number approximately 40 million, constituting the country’s largest “minority” group. In this course, we will study the interdisciplinary field that has emerged in response to this growing population, as we focus on the construction and experience of “identity.” Various identities are socially and historically constructed, we begin with a brief assessment of how racial, ethnic, class, and gendered identities take shape in the Hispanic Caribbean and Latin America. We then examine the impact of (im)migration and the rearticulation of identities in the United States, as we compare each group’s unique history, settlement patterns, and transnational activity. Identity is also a contested terrain. As immigrants and people of color in the United States, policymakers, the media, and others seek to define the “newcomers” among long-term Latino/a citizens. At the same time, Latinas/os rearticulate, live, assert, and express their own sense of identity. In this light, we conclude the course with an exploration of these diverse expressions as they relate to questions of class, race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, and national origins.
Format: discussion. Evaluation to be based on student participation and several short papers (1-5 pages) throughout the semester.
Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR RUA and CEPEDA

LATS 203 Chicano/a Film and Video (Same as ArtH 203) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Hollywood cinema has long been fascinated with the border between the United States and Mexico. This course will examine representations of the U.S.-Mexico border, Mexican Americans, and Chicano/as in both Hollywood film and independent media. We will consider how positions on nationalism, race, gender, identity, migration, and history are represented and negotiated through film. We will begin to analyzing Hollywood “border” and gang films before approaching Chicano/a-produced features, independent narratives, and experimental work. This course will explore issues of film and ideology, genre and representation, national resistance and feminist critiques, queer theory and the performative aspects of identity.
Format: film screenings will be scheduled as a lab. Evaluation will be based on one short paper, mid-term exam, final exam and take home essays.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 20). CHAVOYA

LATS 209(F) Spanish for Heritage Speakers: Introduction to Latina/o Cultural Production (Same as Spanish 209)
This course emphasizes the acquisition and improvement of critical communication and analytical skills in Spanish for use both in and outside of the United States. We address all four of the primary language skills (listening, reading, writing, and speaking), with particular attention to the unique needs of students who have received a majority of their exposure to the Spanish language in an informal/domestic environment. Through the use of meaningful materials and vocabulary, students will understand the diversity of Spanish-language communities—but U.S. Latina/o communities—this course aims to sharpen heritage speakers’ sociolinguistic competency and ability to interpret Spanish-language musical, cinematic, and literary texts in the target language. Ultimately, students will be prepared for a variety of “real-world,” cross-cultural contexts and will be more knowledgeable regarding Latina/o cultural production.
Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, several short writing assignments (1-5 pages each), two oral exams, and an oral presentation.
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR CEPEDA

LATS 220(F) Introduction to Urban Studies: Shaping and Living the City (Same as American Studies 221)

Generally, cities have been described either as vibrant commercial and cultural centers or as violent and decaying urban slums. In an effort to begin to think more critically about cities, this course introduces important topics in the interdisciplinary field of Urban Studies. Specifically, we will discuss concepts and theories used by sociologists, urban planners, and geographers to shape cityscapes: In what ways do socio-cultural, economic, and political forces shape up cities? How are cities planned and used by various stakeholders (politicians, developers, businesses, and residents)? How do people make meaning of the places they inhabit? We will pay particular attention to the roles of race, ethnicity, class, and gender in understanding and interpreting urban communities. Texts include works by anthropologists, historians, sociologists, cultural critics, cultural geographers, and literary writers.
Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, group presentations and discussions, and 2 short essays (5-8 pages).
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR RUA

LATS 227 Utopias and Americas (Same as American Studies 227 and Religion 227) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under REL 227 for full description.)

LATS 230(F) Approaches Performance Studies (Same as Theatre 230 and Women and Gender Studies 231)
Theatre, music, dance, performance art, community activism, public gatherings, sports, eating, and rituals all fall under the rubric of “performance.” Performance studies is an interdisciplinary field that explores these types of live, embodied activities as cultural acts and as theoretical paradigms. This course is an introduction to performance studies and to its theoretical bases in anthropology, dramatic theory, poststructuralism, psychoanalytic theory, folklore, cultural studies, philosophy, feminist theory, and queer theory. We will devote particular attention to performances that reflect the complexity and diversity of race and ethnicity in the United States. In addition to reading and discussing theory, we will study local live and recorded performances. This course combines theory and practice in order to understand the performance as a cultural act. On the practical level, students are expected to attend three workshops with Professor Omar Sanguite to experiment with their body, voice, and the stage. These workshops will provide the foundation for students’ final performance. This course also serves as the introduction course for the Performance Studies Program.
Format: discussion. Requirements: several short writing assignments, attendance at live performances and workshops, final essay and final performance.
Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF JOOTAR

LATS 232 Latin Music USA (Same as Music 232T) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under MUS 232 for full description.)

E. D. BROWN

LATS 235(F) formerly 335) Latina/o Theatre and Performance, 1950-2000 (Same as American Studies 235, Comparative Literature 268, Theatre and Gender Studies 236) (D)

This course explores Latina/o theatre and performance from the 1950’s to the late 1990’s. We will cover a broad range of theatrical practices, from mainstream Broadway productions to grass roots community acts, from site-specific interventions in the US/Mexico border region to the use of vernacular aesthetic practices such as choteo, relajo and rascuchismo. One of the course’s goals is to introduce some of the screenplays that have become canons within Chican/aa, Puerto Rican and Cuban theatre in the United States. The course also introduces the centrality of Latina feminist and queer thought to theater and performance. We will pay particular attention to the connections between social movements and popular culture, during an era that illustrates Latinas/os’ articulation of ethnic and cultural self-identification.
Format: discussion. Requirements: four short essays and one final assignment.
No prerequisites. “No enrollment limit (expected: 10).
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W JOOTAR

LATS 240 Latina/o Language and Literature: Hybrid Voices in Contemporary Context (Same as American Studies 240, Comparative Literature 210, and Linguistics 254) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)

In this course we will focus on issues of language and identity in the contemporary literary production and lived experiences of various Latina/o communities. As such, how are cultural values and material conditions expressed through Latina/o language and literature? How does Latina/o identity challenge traditional notions of the performance as a cultural act? On the practical level, students are expected to attend three workshops with Professor Omar Sanguite to experiment with their body, voice, and the stage. These workshops will provide the foundation for students’ final performance. This course also serves as the introduction course for the Performance Studies Program.
Format: discussion. Requirements: several short writing assignments, attendance at live performances and workshops, final essay and final performance.
Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF JOOTAR

LATS 246 Latina/o Studies (Same as Latin American and Iberian Studies 246) (B)

Departing from an overview of common linguistic phenomena such as code-switching (popularly known as “Spanglish”) and Latina/o English, we will examine the different ways that code-switching has been used in self-identification, in claiming or contesting social status and membership, and in the commodification of Latina/o language and identity. While Latina/o English is associated with the working-class, its influence has extended beyond that into the middle-class and even into the language of the professional and the elite. The course will cover a broad range of topics and theoretical approaches, from sociolinguistics and pragmatics, to cultural studies and performance studies. Throughout the course we will explore the complex nature of “identity.” Viewing identities as historically and socially constructed, we begin with a brief assessment of how racial, ethnic, class, and gendered identities take shape in the Hispanic Caribbean and Latin America. We then examine the impact of (im)migration and the rearticulation of identities in the United States, as we compare each group’s unique history, settlement patterns, and transnational activity. Identity is also a contested terrain. As immigrants and people of color in the United States, policymakers, the media, and others seek to define the “newcomers” among long-term Latino/a citizens. At the same time, Latinas/os rearticulate, live, assert, and express their own sense of identity. In this light, we conclude the course with an exploration of these diverse expressions as they relate to questions of class, race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, and national origins.
Format: discussion. Evaluation to be based on student participation and several short papers (1-5 pages) throughout the semester.
Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR RUA and CEPEDA
Helena Maria Viramontes, among others. Both directly and/or indirectly, these texts address Latina/o language politics, as well as the broader themes of identity, power, community, race/ethnicity, gender, sexuality, class, and hybridity.

Format: discussion. Requirements: class participation, several short writing assignments (1-5 pages each), an oral presentation, and a final exam. No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).

CEPEDA

LATS 241 Redefining the “Helping Hand”: Community-based Approaches to Latinas/os in the Northern Berkshires (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

With a specific focus on the “politics of helping” with regard to the Northern Berkshires’ Latin American immigrant population, this course centers on the new face of a Latina/o identity rooted in the region’s rural, as opposed to urban, spaces. We begin with an historic, political and cultural overview of both Berkshire County and the Latina/o populations who comprise the majority of its newest immigrants. Students will then be trained in formal interviewing techniques. After a brief period of information-gathering, establishing community contacts and interviewing Latina/o immigrant residents, each two-person student team will identify an experiential learning project that they feel best addresses a particular need within their partner organization and within the Latina/o immigrant community itself. Student teams will have the option of working in conjunction with any one or more of the following individuals or organizations for the remainder of the semester: Brayton Elementary School’s English as a Second Language (ESL) program (North Adams), the Berkshire Immigrant Center (Pittsfield), Manos Unidas (Pittsfield), the Northern Berkshire Community Health Center (North Adams), Northern Berkshires Adult Basic Education, or local American Indian tribes (Willauminset and North Adams). At the semester’s end, student teams will be required to present their partner organizations or individuals with a completed product in keeping with the most pressing community needs identified in their initial research. Format: discussion and experiential learning. Requirements: class and site participation, several short writing assignments (1-5 pages each), and final presentation. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected 10).

CEPEDA

LATS 258 Latina/o Installation and Site-Specific Art (Same as ArtH 258) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This course will explore the various forms of installation and site-specific artworks created by Latina/o artists for both museums and public space. We will examine the ways in which Latina/o artists have used space as a material in the production of artworks and how this impacts the works’ meanings and the viewer’s experience. Within the context of U.S. Latina/o culture and history, we will connect notions of space with ideas about cultural citizenship, civil rights, and social justice. A variety of art forms will be studied, from traditional to experimental, including murals, sculpture, performance, video, and several multimedia, interactive, or participatory projects. While establishing a historical lineage and theoretical frameworks for analyzing this growing genre, we will pay particular attention to how these works engage urban space and often challenge the institutional assumptions of museums and curatorial practice. Likewise, we will examine the important debates associated with various public art and museum installation controversies. Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two short papers, a midterm paper, final research paper, and presentation. Prerequisites: Latina/o Studies 105 or ArtH 101-102 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 12). Preference to Latina/o Studies concentrators and to Art majors.

CHAYOVA

LATS 272 Literature of the Americas: Transnational Dialogues on Race, Violence and Nation-Building (Same as American Studies 25, Comparative Literature 272 and Spanish 272) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D) (W)

(See under COMP 272 for full description.)

LATS 273(F) Scriptures and Race (Same as Africana Studies 273 and Religion 273)

(See under REL 273 for full description.)

LATS 286(S) Latina/o History From 1846 to the Present (Same as History 286) (D)

(See under HIST 286 for full description.)

LATS 310 Latino Cityscapes: Mapping Place, Community, and Latinidad in U.S. Urban Centers (Same as American Studies 310) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)

This interdisciplinary course examines the emergence of Latino cities in the US. We begin by exploring urban centers that came to be identified with certain Latino groups Puerto Ricans in New York, Mexicans in Los Angeles, and Cubans in Miami. We then turn to other Latino cities that have been historically overlooked given the popular and scholarly attention placed on New York, Los Angeles, and Miami. In our study of Latino cities, we will analyze the diverse histories of migration and settlement, inter-ethnic and inter-racial relations, community building and identity formation, and the racialization of urban spaces. Finally, we will consider the situatedness of Latinidad in these urban environments contemplating how Latinos are shaped by and in turn shape the experience of the city in the US. Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, field research, 4 response papers (2 pages), a short field narrative (4 pages), a midterm essay (5-7 pages), and a final review essay (8-10 pages). Prerequisites: Latina/o Studies 220/Americas Studies 221 recommended. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 12). Preference given to Latina/o Studies concentrators and American Studies majors.

RUA

LATS 312(S) Chicago (Same as American Studies 312)

"The city of big shoulders has plenty of room for diversity," reads the official visitor’s website for the City of Chicago. Focusing on this claim, this course asks how we think critically about what kind room has been made for diversity—social, spatial, and ideological. Additionally we examine the ways in which diverse social actors have shouldered their way into the imagined and physical landscape of the city. Working with ethnography, history, literature, critical essays, and popular culture, we will explore the material and discursive constructions of Chi-Town and urban life among its residents. Appreciating these constructions will require us to think deeply about how Chicago has served as a key site for understandings of urbanity within a broader national and global context.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on attendance and class participation, group presentations and discussions, and 2 short essays (5 pages) and a book review essay (10-12 pages).


Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

RUA

LATS 332(S) Latinos and Education: The Politics of Schooling, Language, and Latino Studies (Same as American Studies 332) (W) (D)

Schools have often become the focal point for debates over the relationship between cultural identity, intellectual abilities, and the production of knowledge. What should be taught, who should be taught, and how they should be taught frame the politics of schooling. Language has often taken center stage in these debates. This course examines the effects of educational policies and practices on the development of Latina/o students and communities. We will also consider how these students and communities have resourcefully carved out spaces and made demands to meet their educational needs. Topics include school desegregation, bilingual education, student walk-outs and sit-ins, as well as the origins and advancement of Chicano Studies, Puerto Rican Studies, and more recently Latino Studies programs on college campuses. Students will critically engage the major themes of the course in two essays as they also engage each other in the form of peer-revise-and-discuss and other in-class writing workshop exercises. This course explores the experiences and expressions of racially and culturally diverse Latinas and Latinos, focusing on the myriad ways in which they confront, negotiate, and at times challenge dominant U.S. hierarchies of race, culture, gender and class.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, writing workshop participation (and related assignments), group presentations, and 2 essays (12-15 pages).


Hour: 2:55-3:50 TF

RUA

LATS 338 Theorizing Popular Culture: Latinas/os and the Dynamics of the Everyday (Same as American Studies 339 and Comparative Literature 338) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) (D)

Via the critical analysis of select musical, cinematic, literary, and popular media texts, we will investigate the primary approaches to the study of popular expressions of identity, with particular emphasis on Latina/o popular cultural production. This course will focus on the following questions: How is Latina/o identity expressed through the “popular” or the everyday? In which ways does the study of Latina/o popular culture illuminate our understanding of the Latina/o community’s history and culture? What methodologies or theoretical approaches are best suited to the analysis of the “here and now”? Employing a broad range of current Cultural Studies theories and methods, students will conduct an original semester-long research project and complete various ethnographic exercises in this analysis of the historical, socio-political, and artistic uses of popular culture among Latinas/os.

Format: discussion. Requirements: class participation, several short writing assignments (1-3 pages each), oral presentation, and a final paper (15-20 pages).


CEPEDA
This course explores a variety of approaches used in the study of U.S. Latino populations. In other words, we are focusing on how we research individuals and communities that are categorized under the label Latinos. In particular, we will look at a range of text and evaluate their research design. We will also consider what makes a project a Latino studies project. Texts include works by anthropologists, sociologists, historians, cultural critics, and literary writers. Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, group presentations and discussions, and 2 short essays (5-8 pages). No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20). Preference given to Latino Studies concentrators and American Studies majors.

LATS 493(F) Senior Honors Thesis
Students beginning their thesis work in the fall must register for this course and subsequentially for LATS 031 during Winter Study. Prerequisite: approval of program chair. Enrollment limited to senior honors candidates.

LATS 031 Senior Honors Thesis
Students must register for this course to complete an honors project begun in the fall or begin one to be finished in the spring. Prerequisite: approval of program chair. Enrollment limited to senior honors candidates.

LATS 494(S) Senior Honors Thesis
Students beginning their thesis work in Winter Study must register for this course. Prerequisites: approval of program chair and LATS 031. Enrollment limited to senior honors candidates.
LEAD 125(F) Power, Leadership and Legitimacy: An Introduction to Leadership Studies

Chair, Professor JAMES MCALLISTER


Leadership Studies focuses on the universal phenomenon of leadership in human groups. Leadership Studies asks what leadership means within a wide variety of social contexts—whether in a family, a team, a theatre company, a philanthropy, a university, a multinational corporation, or a nation state waging war. It seeks to understand the dynamics of the relationships between leaders and followers. It studies authority, power, and influence. It seeks to grasp the bases of legitimacy that leaders claim, and followers grant, in all of these relationships.

Through a wide range of courses in the social sciences and the humanities, a number of questions are addressed through the curriculum. How have men and women defined leadership and what are the bases of leaders’ legitimacy in different historical contexts? How do leaders in different contexts emerge? Through tradition, charisma, or legal sanction? How do different types of leaders exercise and maintain their domination? What are the distinctive habits of mind of leaders in different historical contexts? What are the moral dilemmas that leaders in different contexts face? What are the typical challenges to established leadership in different historical contexts? How does one analyze the experiences of leaders in widely disparate contexts to generate systematic comparative understandings of why history judges some leaders great and others failures. How and why do these evaluations about the efficacy of leaders shift over time?

To meet the requirements of the concentration, students must complete one of the two sequences outlined below (6 courses total).

LEADERSHIP STUDIES—TRADITIONAL TRACK

The Introductory Course:

LEAD/PSCI 125 Power, Leadership and Legitimacy: An Introduction to Leadership Studies

One Required Course on Ethical Issues Related to Leadership:

PHIL 101 Introduction to Moral and Political Philosophy

PSCI 203 Introduction to Political Theory

Students can check with the program chair to see if other courses not listed here might count as electives.

Two Core Courses Dealing with Specific Facets or Domains of Leadership:

[ENGL 137 Shakespeare’s Warriors and Politicians – last offered fall 2008]

HIST/CLAS/LEAD 323 Leadership, Government, and the Governed in Ancient Greece

HIST 111/LEAD 135 Movers and Shakers in the Modern Middle East

HIST 158 Thicker than Water: American Political Dynasties

HIST 236 War in European History

HIST/AFR 381 From Civil Rights to Black Power

HIST 475 Modern Warfare and Military Leadership

LEAD/RLEF 212/HIST 393 Sister Revolutions in France and America

LEAD 250 Political Leadership

LEAD 402 The Art of Presidential Leadership

LEAD/PSCI 285/HIST 354 The Revolutionary Generation: Galaxy of Leaders

LEAD 295 Leadership and Management

LEAD/AFR/PSCI 303 Black Leadership: Reflections on the Past, Analysis of the Present, and Visions for the Future

PSCI/LEAD 218 The American Presidency

PSCI 345 Cosmology and Rulership in Ancient Chinese Political Thought

SOC 387 Propaganda

One Leadership Studies Winter Study course (listed separately in the catalogue)

Capstone Course:

LEAD 402 The Art of Presidential Leadership

LEADERSHIP STUDIES—KAPLAN PROGRAM IN U.S. FOREIGN POLICY TRACK

An Introductory Course:

HIST/LEAD 262 The U.S. and the World, 1776–1914

PSCI 120 America and the World After September 11 or

LEAD/PSCI 125 Power, Leadership and Legitimacy: An Introduction to Leadership Studies

One Required Course on Issues Related to American Domestic Leadership:

HIST 158 Thicker than Water: American Political Dynasties

HIST/LEAD 360 The Spanish–American Wars (D)

LEAD 250 Political Leadership

LEAD/PSCI 285/HIST 354 The Revolutionary Generation: Galaxy of Leaders

PSCI/LEAD/AFR/303 Black Leadership: Reflections on the Past, Analysis of the Present, and Visions for the Future

LEAD 402 The Art of Presidential Leadership

PSCI/LEAD 205 Leaders in Contemporary Conservative Political Thought

PSCI/LEAD 218 The American Presidency

PSCI 230 American Political Thought

Three Required Courses Dealing with Specific Facets of American Foreign Policy Leadership:

HIST/LEAD 262 The United States and the World, 1776 to 1914

HIST/LEAD 263 The United States and the World, 1914 to the Present

PSCI 120 America and the World After September 11 or

HIST/LEAD/AFR 345 “In Our Own Backyard” U.S. and Latin American Relations

HIST/LEAD 464 The Cold War, 1945–1991

HIST/LEAD 464 The United States and the Vietnam War

PSCI 222 The United States and Latin America

PSCI 225 International Security

PSCI 242/HIST 370 America and the Vietnam War

PSCI 262 America and the Cold War

PSCI 323T Henry Kissinger and the American Century

PSCI 326 Empire and Imperialism

PSCI 420/440 440 Senior Seminar in International Relations: The War in Iraq

SOC 202 Terrorism and National Security

Capstone Course(s):

LEAD 402 Domains of Leadership: The Roosevelt Style of Leadership

HIST/LEAD 460 The Age of Lyndon B. Johnson (Same as History 460)

(There is no winter study component to the American Foreign Policy Leadership track.)

LEAD 125(F) Power, Leadership and Legitimacy: An Introduction to Leadership Studies (Same as Political Science 125)

Leadership has long been a central concept in the study of politics. Philosophers from Plato to Machiavelli have struggled with the question of what qualities and methods are necessary for effective leadership. Social scientists throughout the twentieth century have struggled to refine and advance hypotheses about leadership in the areas of economics, psychology, and sociology. Nevertheless, despite all of this impressive intellectual effort, the study of leadership remains a contested field of study precisely because universal answers to the major questions in leadership studies have proven to be elusive. This course is designed to introduce students to many of the central issues and debates in the area of leadership studies.

Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement.

LEAD 135T The Great War, 1914-1918 (Same as History 135T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
(See under HIST 135 for full description.)

WOOD

LEAD 150(S) Movers and Shakers in the Middle East (Same as History 111) (W) (D)
(See under HIST 111 for full description.)

BERNHARDSSON

LEAD 165(F) Going Nuclear: American Culture in the Atomic Age (Same as History 165) (W)
(See under HIST 165 for full description.)

CHAPMAN

LEAD 205 Leaders in Contemporary Conservative Political Thought (Same as Political Science 205) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under PSIO 205 for full description.)

M. MACDONALD

LEAD 212 Sister Revolutions in France and America (Same as French 212 and History 393) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
In the late-eighteenth century, two revolutions burst forth—they were the most striking and consequential events in modern history, decisive turning-points that transformed society and politics. This course takes an interdisciplinary approach to the study of the overarching ideas and visions of the sister revolutions. Through works of literature, correspondence, political essays and speeches, we will seek to understand the fundamental goals and accomplishments of both revolutions, as well as the varied voices and responses by revolutionaries in France and America for their respective Revolutions. What is the meaning of the “Terror” in France and what light does it shed on modern revolutionary movements? Why was the American Revolution followed by decades of stability while the French Revolution bequeathed a turbulent succession of failed governments? Have America and France continued to conceive of themselves as revolutionary nations? We will read works by the following historians, novelists, and politicians: Rousseau, Robespierre, Saint-Just, Michelet, Tocqueville, Victor Hugo, Edmund Burke, Thomas Paine, James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, David B. Davis, and Hannah Arendt.
Format: seminar. Requirements: two papers and active participation in class discussions.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 30). Preference given to students with backgrounds in American history, French history or Political Science. Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement.
DUNN

LEAD 218(F) The American Presidency (Same as Political Science 218)
(See under PSIO 218 for full description.)

MELLOW

LEAD 250(S) Political Leadership
This course will examine the leadership strategies of American political leaders with an emphasis on the importance of communication strategies for public sector leaders. We will study these issues by examining local, state and federal political leaders and by answering key questions specific to the political realm. We will read and watch significant speeches as political leaders, be visited by guests with deep knowledge and insight into the world of politics and read a variety of works by academicians and practitioners on the subject. We will explore questions such as “What characteristics mark successful communication and how do leaders craft a unique and effective communications style?” and “What strategic considerations are there for female political leaders and do they have different challenges in communicating?”

The first series of classes will focus on communication—taking a look at some of America’s best political orators, the special requirements of crisis communication and the changes that new media has brought to the practice of politics and government. We will then explore the tenets of political strategy—both in campaigns and governing. This segment of the course will take a look at the tools used in crafting a strategy and how to put together a winning coalition. The final classes in the course will explore the unique challenges and opportunities facing select sub-groups of political leaders: women, celebrity candidates and officeholders and high-achieving young political leaders—operatives and elected officials.
Format: seminar. Requirements: three short papers and a final research paper.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference given to leadership studies concentrators and political science majors.
Hour: 7:00-9:40 p.m. M

SWIFT

LEAD 257(S) Leaders in Africa: Prophets, Autocrats Tyrants (Same as Political Science 257)
(See under PSIO 257 for full description.)

MUNEMO

LEAD 262(F) The United States and the World, 1776 to 1914 (Same as History 262)
(See under HIST 262 for full description.)

CHAPMAN

LEAD 263(S) The United States and the World, 1914 to the Present (Same as History 263)
(See under HIST 263 for full description.)

CHAPMAN

LEAD 285(S) The Revolutionary Generation: Galaxy of Leaders (Same as History 354 and Political Science 285)
The American Revolution produced a galaxy of brilliant politicians and statesmen of extraordinary courage, intellect, creativity, and character. They succeeded in drafting an unparalleled Constitution and establishing enduring democratic political institutions while nevertheless failing to grapple with the wrenching issue of slavery and the rights of women. In this course, we will explore the lives, ideas, and political leadership of these men, most of whom belonged to the social elite of their day: Washington, Madison, Jefferson, Adams, Franklin, and Hamilton. We will study in depth their superb writings, such as the correspondence between Madison and Jefferson and between John Adams and his wife Abigail, and Madison’s and Hamilton’s Federalist essays. We will also read recent interpretations of the founding generation by Gordon Wood, Joseph Ellis, Edmund Morgan, Bernard Bailyn, and others.
Format: seminar. Requirements: two papers, two class presentations.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference given to students with a background in American History or Political Science.
Hour: 1:10-2:50 R

DUNN

LEAD 295(F) Leadership and Management
What are the differences between effective leaders and effective managers of complex organizations, or are they one and the same? If different, what are the key elements distinguishing each successful, and are there any critical dynamics or interdependencies between these elements? Finally, are there important distinctions between the factors required for success by leaders/managers in different domains, in different cultures, or of different genders? In this course, we will wrestle with these questions by examining both successful and unsuccessful leadership and management of complex organizations in a number of domains, potentially including business, non-profit, higher education, government agencies, and others. Our primary means of doing so will be through case studies, supplemented by readings from several noted leadership and management thinkers.
Format: seminar. Course requirements will include active class participation, several brief (1 page or less) response papers, a short midterm paper, and a longer final paper, which develops and analyzes a case of the student’s choice. This latter paper can be done individually or in groups of two.
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR

C. CHANDLER

LEAD 303(F) Black Leadership: Reflections on the Past, Analysis of the Present, and Visions for the Future (Same as Africana Studies 303 and Political Science 303)
(See under PSIO 303 for full description.)

B. MOORE

LEAD 310(F) The United States and the Middle East (Same as History 311)
(See under HIST 311 for full description.)

CHAMBERLIN

LEAD 311(S) Congressional Leadership (Same as Political Science 311)
(See under PSIO 311 for full description.)

B. MOORE

LEAD 322 Leadership, Government, and the Governed in Ancient Greece (Same as History 323 and Classics 323) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
(See under HIST 323 for full description.)

CHRISTENSEN

Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement.
LEAD 338 The Progress of Astronomy: Galileo through the Hubble Space Telescope (Same as Astronomy 338 and History of Science 338) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) (See under ASTR 338 for full description.) J. PASACHOFF

LEAD 345(S) “In Our Own Backyard?” U.S. and Latin American Relations (Same as Africana Studies 345 and History 345) (See under HIST 345 for full description.) BENSON

LEAD 360(S) The Spanish-American Wars (Same as History 360) (D) (See under HIST 360 for full description.) CHAPMAN

LEAD 373(S) The United States, Revolution, and the Postcolonial World (Same as History 473) (See under HIST 473 for full description.) CHAMBERLIN

LEAD 388 The Cold War, 1945-1991 (Same as History 388) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (See under HIST 388 for full description.) CHAPMAN

LEAD 397(F), 398(S) Independent Study Permission of the chair of Leadership Studies required.

LEAD 402(S) The Art of Presidential Leadership In this seminar, we will focus on the leadership of some of the greatest American presidents—Washington, Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin Roosevelt—as well as some of the most controversial—Lyndon Johnson and Richard Nixon. We will investigate how these presidents developed as leaders before as well as after their election to the presidency. How did they determine their goals, assemble their leadership teams, and mobilize followers? What challenges did they face and what principles guided them? What failures did they meet and why? Can we relate these historical examples to the American presidency today? Readings will include correspondence, speeches, biographies, and political analysis. Format: seminar. Prerequisites: Leadership Studies 125 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference given to Leadership Studies concentrators and to students with background in American history and political science. Hour: 1:10-3:50 T DUNN

LEAD 402 The Roosevelt Style of Leadership (Not offered 2009-2010) In this course we will study the lives, ideas, visions and, above all, the political and moral leadership of Theodore, Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt. The three Roosevelts transformed the role of government in American society, bringing about fundamental and lasting change. What were their leadership strategies and styles? Did they mobilize followers or did their followers mobilize them? How did they balance political compromise with bold, principled leadership? How did their personalities affect their visions and their goals? To what extent did they offer ethical and moral leadership? In addition to studying histories and biographies, we will do extensive research in primary source material. Format: seminar. Evaluation based on participation in class discussions, oral reports, two research papers. Prerequisites: Leadership Studies 125 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 12). Preference given to Leadership Studies concentrators and to students with a background in American history and political science. DUNN

LEAD 460(F) The Age of Lyndon B. Johnson (Same as History 460) (See under HIST 460 for full description.) WOODS

LEAD 464 The United States and the Vietnam War (Same as History 464) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (See under HIST 464 for full description.) CHAPMAN
LEGAL STUDIES (Div. II)

Chair, Professor LAWRENCE KAPLAN

Advisory Committee: Professors: JACKALL, JUST, KAPLAN, KASSIN**, NOLAN, SHANKS*. Assistant Professor: SINIAWER. Visiting Assistant Professor: A. HIRSCH§§.

Legal Studies is an interdisciplinary program designed to give students a background and frameworks for understanding the law as a means of regulating human behavior and resolving disputes among individuals, groups, and governments. Gaining an understanding of how laws are written and how they evolve is important, as they form the basis for how our society functions. The courses in this program address a wide range of subjects, including the philosophical, moral, historical, social, and political underpinnings of law; the U.S. Constitution; law enforcement and other aspects of criminal justice; methods of scientific proof; psychological influences on evidence, trials, and decision-making; cultural perspectives and non-Western legal traditions; and the use of law to regulate environmental policy. Courses are taught by faculty in the Sciences, Social Sciences, and Humanities, whose work centers on legal processes, and by visiting professors from various law schools.

THE CONCENTRATION

The concentration in legal studies consists of six courses, including an interdisciplinary introductory course, four electives taken from at least two departments, and a senior seminar on a contemporary topic in the law. Electives may vary from year to year according to course offerings. In addition, the program offers local, alumni, and professional contacts for summer and WSP internships in a wide range of government and private law-related settings.

STUDY ABROAD

Students who choose to study abroad should consult with the Program Chair to ensure that they can complete the requirements. Studying abroad may provide exciting opportunities to learn about legal traditions and systems other than those of the United States. Students should check with the Chair to be sure that courses taken abroad will be counted toward completion of the Program.

REQUIRED COURSES

LGST 101(S) Processes of Adjudication

This course offers an overview of America’s and other legal systems, including the historical and constitutional underpinnings; the jury system; the legal profession; the adversary system; and the intersection of law and various other disciplines including psychology, sociology, history, political science, and philosophy. Format: Lecture/Discussion. Evaluation will be based on a final exam, many short papers, and class participation. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 40). Preference to first-years and sophomores who are considering a concentration in Legal Studies.

Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR A. HIRSCH

LGST 399(F) Literature and the Law (Same as Comparative Literature 401 as Legal Studies 399)

(See under COMP 401 for full description.)

(Criticism)

LGST 401(S) Senior Seminar: Law and Philosophy

The notion of criminal responsibility and corollary issues such as the insanity defense are inextricably linked with the problem of free will. Disputes over methods of legal interpretation implicate and sometimes invoke different epistemological premises. The contours of the criminal law, such as the propriety of capital punishment and outlawing allegedly victimless behavior, are inseparable from ethical theory. So too, the appropriate conduct of criminal defense attorneys who know or believe their clients are guilty raises profound ethical questions. In short, major questions of law are informed by philosophical perspectives. This course provides students with an overview of American constitutional law and an introduction to the philosophical analysis of this law. The course explores the intersections of law and philosophy, focusing on the five areas alluded to—criminal responsibility, interpretation, the death penalty, victimless crimes, and the attorney’s ethical code. Readings will include major philosophers (e.g., Kant, Mill, and Rorty), legal theorists (e.g., Dworkin and Scalia), and writers who fall into neither category but who have opined provocatively on matters related to relevant issues (e.g., Stanley Fish and Allan Bloom).

Format: Seminar. Requirements: active class participation, several short papers, and a substantially longer final paper.

Prerequisites: Legal Studies 101 and at least two Legal Studies electives, or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 20-25). Preference will be given in order of seniority, to students for whom this course completes the Legal Studies concentration.

Hour: 7:00-9:40 M Pm.

A. HIRSCH

Students can check with the program chair to see if other courses not listed here might count as electives.

ELECTIVES

Four elective courses are required to complete a concentration in Legal Studies. These courses must be taken from at least two departments. Other courses, not listed here, may be approved by the Chair.

ANTH 342 Dispute and Conflict, Settlement, and Resolution: The Anthropology of Law

CHEM 113 Chemistry and Crime: From Sherlock Holmes to Modern Forensic Science

ECON 371T Economic Justice

ENVI 307/PSCI 317 Environmental Law

HIST/WGST 152 The Fourteenth Amendment and the Rights Revolution

HIST 380 Comparative American Immigration History

HIST/WGST 457 Gender, Law and Politics in U.S. History

INTR/AFR 210/PSCI 302 Race, Culture, and Incarceration

LEAD/PSCI 285/HIST 354 The Revolutionary Generation: Galaxy of Leaders

PHIL 101 Introduction to Moral and Political Philosophy

PHIL 213 Biomedical Ethics

PHIL 236 Contemporary Ethical Theory

PHIL 272T Free Will and Responsibility

[PHIL 300 Mute Witness: Disability, Gender, and Testimony—last offered spring 2008]

[PHIL 307 Free Will—last offered spring 2008]

PSCI 201 Power, Politics and Democracy in America

PSCI 216 American Constitutionalism I: Structures of Power

PSCI 217 American Constitutionalism II: Rights and Liberties

PSCI 223 International Law

PSCI/AFR 318 The Voting Rights Act and Voting Movement

PSCI 420 Law and Rights in International Politics

PSYC 347 Psychology and the Law

SOC 215 Crime

SOC 218 Law and Modern Society

SOC 265 Drugs and Society

LGST 397(F), 398(S) Independent Study

Open only to upperclass students under the supervision of a member of the Legal Studies Advisory Committee.
LINGUISTICS (Div. I)
Coordinator, Assistant Professor: NATHAN SANDERS

Assistant Professor: SANDERS.

Courses in linguistics enable students to explore language from a variety of perspectives: the internal workings of language as a system of communication, the physical means by which speech is produced, the role of language in society, the history of language groups and specific languages, and the applicability of scientific knowledge about language to various human endeavors.

Linguistics offers neither a major nor a concentration, but its courses provide a solid grounding in formal linguistics and complement study in several other disciplines: Anthropology, Philosophy, Computer Science, Psychology, Cognitive Science, Sociology, English, Comparative Literature, and all the foreign languages.

Some departments and programs also count courses in linguistics towards credit for their majors or concentrations. In particular, Anthropology majors can receive major credit for Linguistics 100. Asian Studies majors may take linguistics courses to fulfill their three course qualification. German majors may receive major credit for a linguistics course with the special permission of the department chair, and Cognitive Science concentrators can take Linguistics 100 and 220 as electives.

Knowledge of foreign languages is helpful but not required for introductory linguistics courses.

LING 100 Introduction to Linguistics (Same as Anthropology 107) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course provides a general introduction to the scientific study of language by means of systematic exploration of the inherent similarities and surprising differences across human languages. Using actual data from real languages, students will learn the basic methodology, important results, and major theoretical debates from various subfields of linguistics, including phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, language change, and sociolinguistics. Additional topics may include sign languages, language acquisition, the politics of language, and animal communication.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: participation in discussions, weekly homework, one or two midterm exams, and a final exam.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 40). Preference given to students needing the course to satisfy prerequisites for future courses or to fulfill requirements for a major or concentration; such students should contact the instructor in advance to guarantee placement in the course.
SANDERS

LING 210 Articulatory and Acoustic Phonetics (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
In this course, students will learn to recognize, produce, describe, transcribe, and analyze speech sounds from languages all over the world. We will explore the basic physics behind the way we produce speech sounds, the acoustic properties of speech as a sound wave, and how these combine to create common patterns across languages. Throughout the course, students will learn the International Phonetic Alphabet (a standardized system for phonetic transcription) and mathematical and computer techniques for rigorous phonetic analysis.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: participation in discussions, regular lab assignments, frequent quizzes, a midterm exam, and a final project.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 40). Preference given to students needing the course to satisfy prerequisites for future courses or to fulfill requirements for a major or concentration; such students should contact the instructor in advance to guarantee placement in the course.
SANDERS

LING 220(S) The Syntactic Structure of English (Same as English 224) (W)
This course is an introduction to a rigorous, scientific approach to language study. No previous training in linguistics is assumed, and no reading is required for the course. A better understanding of the underlying structure of English and of language in general will proceed by way of class discussion and homework problems. These discussions and problems will involve students in observation and analysis of linguistic data through construction, testing, and revision of syntactic theories. The homework will require time and careful attention and will usually be rather challenging.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: participation in discussions and 30-40 pages of writing in the form of frequent essays.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15).
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR
SANDERS

LING 230(F) Introduction to Logic and Semantics (Same as Philosophy 131) (Q)
This course is an introduction to both formal logic and the study of linguistic meaning. Throughout the course, a formal system of logic will be developed, and its adequacy for describing linguistic meaning will be tested. Topics to be covered include the meaning of words and sentences, first-order predicate logic, logical deduction, interpretation and understanding, and pragmatics.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: participation in discussions, weekly homework, a midterm exam, and a final exam.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 40). Preference given to students needing the course to satisfy prerequisites for future courses or to fulfill requirements for a major or concentration; such students should contact the instructor in advance to guarantee placement in the course.
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR
SANDERS

LING 254 Latina/o Language and Literature: Hybrid Voices in Contemporary Context (Same as American Studies 240, Comparative Literature 210, and Latina/o Studies 240) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)
(See under LATS 240 for full description.)
CEPEDA

LING 301 Word Virus: Cultural Theory after the Linguistic Turn (Same as Comparative Literature 301 and Religion 301) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under REL 301 for full description.)
JOSEPHSON

LING 310(F) Phonology
Phonology is the study of sound patterns within and across languages. This course builds upon prior knowledge of phonetic description and requires familiarity with the International Phonetic Alphabet. In this course, we will develop, question, and improve upon formal descriptions for the internal structure of sounds and for the rules governing their systematic behavior. Specific topics to be covered include distinctive feature theory, phonemes, allophones, linear rules, rule ordering, opacity, morphology, autosegmental phonology, and current trends in phonological theory.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: participation in discussions, weekly homework, a midterm exam, and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Linguistics 100 or Linguistics 210. No enrollment limit (expected: 10).
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W
SANDERS

LING 330 Textual Meaning and Interpretation (Same as Philosophy 301) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under PHIL 301 for full description.)
MALDENOVIC

LING 340(S) Historical Linguistics
This course is an introduction to the study of how languages change over time. We will explore the regularity of sound change and how this can be exploited via the comparative method to build viable hypotheses that reconstruct the pronunciations of ancient languages. From these reconstructions, we will classify languages into related families and uncover the limits of our ability to peer into the linguistic past. Though the primary focus of this course is on sound change, syntactic and semantic change will also be covered.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: participation in discussions, weekly homework, a midterm exam, and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Linguistics 100 or Linguistics 210. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).
Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF
SANDERS

LING 360 Morphology (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course provides an introduction to linguistic morphology, covering the major concepts of, theoretical approaches to, and current issues in the literature on word-formation in human languages. Issues to be addressed include the nature of word-formation; inflection and derivation; “piece”-based vs. “process”-based approaches to morphology; paradigms; productivity; and the locus of morphology with respect to phonology and syntax. In addition to discussion of the above theoretical issues, we will also be applying the principles of morphological analysis to actual linguistic data from English as well as various other languages from around the world.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: participation in discussions, occasional homework, one or two midterm exams, an oral presentation, and a final project.
Prerequisites: Linguistics 100 or Linguistics 210. No enrollment limit (expected: 5-10).
HAUGEN
LING 383  Bridging Theory and Practice: Learning and Teaching Chinese as a Second Language (Same as Chinese 352)  (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)  
(See under CHIN 352 for full description.)  C. CHANG

LING 397(F), 398(S)  Independent Study

LING 400  Linguistics Research Seminar  (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)  
In this course, students will pursue, present, discuss, and critique a significant research project on a topic in linguistics of their choice. Group discussions will explore the larger issues of research methodology (including the collection and analysis of linguistic data) and the art and practice of presenting results: how to give a conference talk, and how to write conference abstracts, presentation handouts, and research papers. While the focus of this seminar is specifically on linguistics research, the broader issues of how to conduct and present high-level research are relevant to anyone in academia. The seminar will culminate in a mini-conference open to the public in which the students will present a polished version of the research.  
Format: seminar. Requirements: participation in discussions, regular presentations of ongoing research including a final public talk, and a final paper.  
Prerequisites: two courses in Linguistics at or above the 200-level, or permission of instructor.  
No enrollment limit (expected: 5).

SANDERS

LING 403  Introduction to Chinese Linguistics (Same as Chinese 431)  (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)  
(See under CHIN 431 for full description.)  KUBLER

LITERARY STUDIES—see COMPARATIVE LITERATURE
MARITIME STUDIES

Chair, Professor RÓNADH COX

Advisory Committee: Professor: ART*, COX. Assistant Professors: GILBERT, TING. Associate Deans: GERRY, TOOMAJIAN.

The oceans cover almost three-quarters of the globe, and understanding them is of increasing importance in this era of climate change, sea-level rise, fisheries crises, and the internationalization of the high seas. We encourage students to investigate our WaterWorld from a variety of perspectives. Maritime Studies is an interdisciplinary, cross-divisional program that examines the literature, history, policy issues, and science of the ocean. Candidates for the concentration in Maritime Studies must complete a minimum of seven courses: the interdisciplinary introductory course (Geosciences 104 Oceanography), four intermediate core courses (at Williams-Mystic), an elective, and the senior seminar.

Students who have completed other study-away programs that emphasize marine studies should consult with the program chair about the possibility of completing the Maritime Studies concentration.

REQUIRED COURSES:

Introductory course:

Geosciences 104(S) Oceanography

Core courses (Williams-Mystic at Mystic Seaport):

MAST 211(F) Literature of the Sea
MAST 311(F) Marine Ecology
MAST 351(F) Marine Policy
MAST 352(F) America and the Sea, 1600-Present

(See under GEOS 104 for full description.)

Senior seminar:

MAST 402(F) Syntheses: Senior Seminar

Students can check with the program chair to see if other courses not listed here might count as electives.

ELECTIVE COURSES:

Elective courses are listed based on either a clear maritime statement in the course description or broad practical/theoretical applicability to maritime studies. Concentrators will take a minimum of one course from the list below. If concentrators find other courses in the catalog that they believe meet the requirements for a MAST elective, they may bring them to the attention of the chair.

Maritime History

HIST 124 The Vikings
HIST 127 The Expansion of Europe
HIST/JAPN/ASST 321 History of U.S.–Japan Relations
HIST 248 History of the Caribbean

Maritime Literature

ENGL 450 Herman Melville and Mark Twain
CLGR 402 The Odyssey

Marine Policy

AMST 302 The United States and the Pacific
ECON/ENVI 213 Economics of Natural Resource Use
ECON/ENVI 386/ ECON 515 Environmental Policy and Natural Resource Management
ENV 307/PSCI 317 Environmental Law
ENV/PSCI 328 International Environmental Law
PSCI 223 International Law
PSCI 229 Global Political Economy

Marine Science

BIOL 414 Life at Extremes
GEOS/BIOL 212 Invertebrate Paleobiology
GEOS/ENVI 215 Climate Changes
GEOS/ENVI 233T Coral Reefs
GEOS 302 Sedimentology
GEOS 403 Geological Controls of Climate

HONORS PROGRAM IN MARITIME STUDIES

Candidates for honors in Maritime Studies will complete a thesis in their senior year. The project will involve original research (archive, museum, field, or laboratory) followed by on-campus analysis and writeup of results. This could be either a one-semester project, or a full year (two semesters plus winter study). In either case, data collection during the summer before the senior year may be necessary. In some cases, the thesis project may be a continuation and expansion of the student’sWilliams-Mystic research project. Honors will be awarded if the thesis shows a high degree of scholarship, originality, and intellectual insight.

MAST 104(S) Oceanography (Same as Geosciences 104 and Environmental Studies 104)

(See under GEOS 104 for full description.)

Satisfies one semester of the Division III requirement.

MAST 211(F) Oceanographic Processes (Same as Geosciences 210) (Offered only at Mystic Seaport)

This course is an introduction to the physical, chemical, geological, and biological processes that control the major features of the world’s oceans. Topics include ocean circulation, waves and tides, plate tectonics, shoreline processes, biological productivity, and food web structure. This overview of the oceans is designed for both non-science majors and science majors who desire a general course on oceanography.

Format: lecture/laboratory, including coastal and near-shore field trips, 11 days offshore, and a laboratory or field research project. Requirements: an hour test, a research project, a presentation, and a final exam.

Satisfies one semester of the Division III requirement.

Hour: TBA

MAST 231(F) Literature of the Sea (Same as English 231) (Offered only at Mystic Seaport) (W)

A study of the ways in which the sea has often filled the literary imagination and found expression in narrative, poetry, drama, and myth. Special emphasis is given to such authors as Melville, London, Steinbeck, Proulx, and Hemingway, as well as Shakespeare, Coleridge, Conrad, and Douglass.

Format: small group tutorials with occasional larger classes and lectures, including coastal and near-shore field trips, and 10 days offshore. Requirements: regular papers, class discussions, and a final exam.

Satisfies one semester of the Division I requirement.

Hour: TBA

MAST 311(F) Marine Ecology (Same as Biology 231) (Offered only at Mystic Seaport)

Using the principles of evolutionary biology and experimental ecology, this course examines the processes that control the diversity, abundance and distribution of marine organisms. Major marine communities, including estuaries, the rocky shore, sandy beaches, salt marshes, coral reefs, and the deep sea are discussed in detail.

Format: lecture/laboratory, including coastal and near-shore field trips, 10 days offshore, and a laboratory or field research project. Requirements: an hour test, a research project, a presentation, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Biology 101 or Geosciences/Maritime Studies 104, or permission of instructor.

Satisfies one semester of the Division III requirement.

Hour: TBA

BENNETT

CARLTON

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MAST 351(F)S  Marine Policy (Same as Environmental Studies 351) (Offered only at Mystic Seaport.)
This seminar utilizes the interdisciplinary background of the other Williams-Mystic courses to examine national and international contemporary issues in our relationship with ocean and coastal resources. This seminar takes a topical approach to the study of marine law and policy, examining fisheries, harbor development, coastal zone management, admiralty law, law of the sea, maritime pollution, and shipping.
Format: lecture, discussions, guest lectures by active professionals, and includes coastal and near-shore field trips, and 10 days offshore. Requirements: a midterm, an independent research paper, a presentation, and a final exam.
Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement.
Hour: TBA

MAST 352(F)S  America and the Sea, 1600-Present (Same as History 352) (Offered only at Mystic Seaport.) (W)
This course focuses on the history of America's relationship to the sea from the age of discovery through the heyday of merchant sail to the triumph of steam and the challenges of the twentieth century. Readings in primary sources and secondary works on the social, economic, and diplomatic implications of maritime activities culminate in a research paper. Topics such as shipbuilding, whaling, and fisheries are studied through museum exhibits and artifacts in the material culture component of the course.
Format: lecture/discussion, including coastal and near-shore field trips, 10 days offshore, and an independent, primary source research paper. Requirements: an hour test, two papers, and a final exam. Student papers will be a 5-page minimum and a 15-page minimum essay. The 15-page paper will be critiqued in three steps, as an outline, a draft, and a final paper, with attention to reasoning and style.
Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement.
Hour: TBA

MAST 402(S)  Ethics and the Environment (Same as Environmental Studies 402) (W)
(See under ENVI 402 for full description.)

MAST 397(F), 398(S) Independent Study

MAST 493(F)-031, 031-494(S) Senior Thesis
MATERIALS SCIENCE STUDIES

Advisory Committee: Professors: S. BOLTON, KARABINOS, D. LYNCH, L. PARK, STRAIT. Associate Professor: AALBERTS*. Assistant Professors: S. GOH, W. LOPES.

Materials Science is an interdisciplinary field which combines microscopic physics and chemistry in order to understand and control the properties of materials such as plastics, semiconductors, metals, liquid crystals, and biomaterials. Williams students with an interest in the properties of materials or in pursuing careers in materials science or a variety of engineering disciplines would benefit from following the courses in this program.

Core Course in Materials Science:
CHEM 336 Materials Chemistry

Related Courses:
BIOL 101 The Cell
CHEM 016 Glass and Glassblowing
CHEM 156 Organic Chemistry: Introductory Level
and CHEM 251 Organic Chemistry: Intermediate Level
CHEM 255 Organic Chemistry: Intermediate Level – Special Laboratory Section
CHEM 155 Current Topics in Chemistry
or CHEM 256 Foundations of Physical and Inorganic Chemistry
CHEM 335 Inorganic/Organometallic Chemistry
CHEM 361 Physical Chemistry: Structure and Dynamics
CHEM/ENVI 364 Instrumental Methods of Analysis
CHEM 366 Physical Chemistry: Thermodynamics
GEOS 202 Mineralogy and Geochemistry
MATH 209 Differential Equations and Vector Calculus
MATH 315 Groups and Characters
PHYS 014 Electronics
PHYS 201 Electricity and Magnetism
PHYS 202 Waves and Optics
PHYS/MATH 210 Mathematical Methods for Scientists
PHYS 301 Quantum Physics
PHYS 405 Electromagnetic Theory
PHYS 411T Classical Mechanics

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MAJOR

The major in Mathematics is designed to meet two goals: to introduce some of the central ideas in a variety of areas of mathematics and statistics, and to develop problem-solving ability by teaching students to combine creative thinking with rigorous reasoning.

Students are urged to consult with the department faculty on choosing courses appropriate to an individualized program of study.

REQUIREMENTS (nine courses plus colloquium)

Calculus (two courses)
- Mathematics 104 Calculus II or an equivalent high school course
- Mathematics 105 or 106 Multivariable Calculus

Except in unusual circumstances, students planning to major in mathematics should complete the calculus sequence (Mathematics 103, 104, 105/106) before the end of the sophomore year, at the latest.

Applied/Discrete Mathematics/Statistics (one course)
- Mathematics 209 Differential Equations and Vector Calculus or Mathematics 210 Mathematical Methods for Scientists (Same as Physics 210) or Mathematics 251 Discrete Mathematics or Statistics 201 Statistics and Data Analysis or Statistics 231 Statistical Design of Experiments or a more advanced elective in discrete or applied mathematics or statistics, with prior departmental approval: Mathematics 305, 306, 315, 361, 375, 433, 452, or any Statistics course 300 or above or an appropriate course from another department as listed in the notes below.

Notes: Mathematics 251 is required in Computer Science, and Mathematics 209 is recommended in other sciences, but double majors should understand that no course may count toward both majors.

Conor Courses (three courses)
- Mathematics 211 Linear Algebra
- Mathematics 301 Real Analysis or Mathematics 305 Applied Real Analysis
- Mathematics 312 Abstract Algebra or Mathematics 315 Groups and Characters or Mathematics 317 Applied Abstract Algebra

Completion (three courses plus colloquium)

The Senior Major Course is any 400-level course taken in the senior year. In exceptional circumstances, with the prior permission of the department, a student may be allowed to satisfy the Senior Major Course requirement in the junior year, provided that the student has completed three 300-level mathematics courses before enrolling in the Senior Major Course (if it is a statistics seminar, one of the 300-level courses may be replaced by Statistics 231). Two electives from courses numbered 300 and above or Statistics 231.

Weekly participation as a senior in the Mathematics Colloquium, in which all senior majors present talks on mathematical or statistical topics of their choice.

NOTES

In some cases, an appropriate course from another department may be substituted for one of the electives, with prior permission of the Mathematics and Statistics Department. In any case, at least eight courses must be taken in mathematics and statistics at Williams. These can, with prior permission, include courses taken away. Students with transfer credit should contact the department about special arrangements.

APPLIED MATHEMATICS OR OTHER SCIENCES

Students interested in applied mathematics or other sciences should consider Mathematics 209, 210, 251, 305, 306, 315, 323, 342, 354, 361, 433, or Statistics 201, 231, 346, 442, and additional appropriate courses from outside Mathematics and Statistics, including possibilities such as Chemistry 301, Computer Science 256, Computer Science 361, Economics 255, Physics 201, Physics 202, Physics 210 or more advanced physics courses. Students interested in economics should consult the Economics Department.

BUSINESS AND FINANCE

Students interested in careers in business or finance should consider Mathematics 373, as well as courses in statistics and related areas such as Statistics 101, 201, 231, 331, 344, 346, 442, 443. Since these courses address different needs, students should consult with the instructors to determine which seem to be most appropriate for individuals.

ENGINEERING

Students interested in engineering should consider the courses for applied mathematics immediately above, with Mathematics 209 and 305 especially recommended. Williams has exchange and joint programs with good engineering schools. Interested students should consult the section on engineering near the beginning of the Bulletin and the Williams pre-engineering advisor for further information.

GRADUATE SCHOOL IN MATHEMATICS

Students interested in continuing their study of mathematics in graduate school should take Mathematics 301 and 312. Mathematics 302 and 324 are strongly recommended. Many of the 400-level courses would be useful, particularly ones that involve algebra and analysis. Honors theses are encouraged. Reading knowledge of a foreign language (French, German, or Russian) is helpful.

STATISTICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

Students interested in statistics or actuarial science should consider Mathematics 341, Statistics 201, 331, 346, 442 and Economics 255. Additionally, students should consider taking some number of the actuarial exams given by the Society of Actuaries, which can constitute part of an honors program in actuarial studies (see section on honors below).

TEACHING

Students interested in teaching mathematics at the elementary or secondary school level should consider Mathematics 285, 313, 325, 381, Statistics 201 and practice as a tutor or teaching assistant. Winter study courses that provide a teaching practicum are also highly recommended.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN MATHEMATICS/STATISTICS

The honors in Mathematics/Statistics is awarded to the student who has demonstrated outstanding intellectual achievement in a program of study which extends beyond the requirements of the major. The principal considerations for recommending a student for the degree with honors will be: Mastery of core material and skills, breadth and, particularly, depth of knowledge beyond the core material, ability to pursue independent study of mathematics or statistics, originality in methods of investigation, and, where appropriate, creativity in research.

An honors program normally consists of two semesters and a WSP (031) of independent research, culminating in a thesis and a presentation. Under certain circumstances, the honors work can consist of coordinated study involving a regular course and one semester plus a WSP (030) of independent study, culminating in a "minithesis" and a presentation. At least one semester should be in addition to the major requirements.

An honors program in statistics requires significant achievement on four appropriate examinations of the Society of Actuaries and giving a second colloquium talk. Written work is a possible component.

Highest honors will be reserved for the rare student who has displayed exceptional ability, achievement or originality. Such a student usually will have written a thesis, or pursued actuarial honors and written a minithesis. An outstanding student who writes a minithesis, or pursues actuarial honors and writes a paper, might also be considered.

Prospective honors students are urged to consult with their departmental advisor at the time of registration in the spring of the sophomore or at the beginning of the junior year to arrange a program of study that could lead to the degree with honors. By the time of registration during spring of the junior year, the student must have requested a faculty member to be honors advisor and must have obtained the department's approval of formal admission to the honors program. Such approval depends on both the record and the promise of the applicant. It is conditional on continuing progress.

The recommendation for honors is usually announced at the end of the spring term. Participation in the honors program does not guarantee a recommendation for honors. The decision is based not only on successful completion of the honors program but also on the merit of the student's overall record in mathematics.
the student completes the program during the fall or winter study, the decision may be announced at the beginning of the spring term, conditional on continuing merit.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT

The Mathematics and Statistics Department attempts to place each student who elects a mathematics course in that course best suited to the student’s preparation and goals. The suggested placement in an appropriate calculus course is determined by the results of the Advanced Placement Examination (AB or BC) if the student took one, and any additional available information. A student who receives a 3, 4, or 5 on the BC examination is ordinarily placed in Mathematics 106. A student who receives a 4 or 5 on the AB examination is ordinarily placed in Mathematics 105. A student who receives a 1 or 2 on the BC examination or a 2 or 3 on the AB examination is ordinarily placed in Mathematics 104. Students who have had calculus in high school, whether or not they took the Advanced Placement Examination, are barred from Mathematics 103 unless they obtain permission from the instructor. A student who receives a 4 or 5 on the Statistics AP examination should consult the department for placement. In any event, students registering for mathematics and statistics courses are urged to consult with members of the department concerning appropriate courses and placement. In general, students are encouraged to enroll in the most advanced course for which they are qualified: it is much easier to drop back than to jump forward. The department reserves the right to refuse registration in any course for which the student is determined to be over-prepared.

GENERAL REMARKS

Divisional Requirements

All mathematics and statistics courses may be used to satisfy the Division III requirement.

Alternate Year Courses

Core courses Mathematics 301, 305, 312, and 315 are normally offered every year. Other 300-level courses may be offered in alternate years. Senior seminars (400-level courses) are normally offered every two to four years. Students should check with the department before planning far into the future.

Course Admission

Courses are normally open to all students meeting the prerequisites. Students with questions about the level at which courses are conducted are invited to consult members of the department.

Course Descriptions

Descriptions of the courses in Statistics follow the descriptions of Mathematics courses.

Courses Open on a Pass/Fail Basis

Students taking a mathematics or statistics course on a pass/fail basis must meet all the requirements set for students taking the course on a graded basis. With the permission of the department, any course offered by the department may be taken on a pass/fail basis. Permission will not be given to mathematics majors to meet any of the requirements of the major or honors degree on this basis. However, with the permission of the department, courses taken in the department beyond those requirements may be taken on a pass/fail basis.

Study Abroad

Programs like the “Budapest Semester in Mathematics” are recommended for majors who wish to focus on mathematics away. The department, though, normally accommodates students who select other study away programs. Majors typically take their core courses (analysis and algebra) at Williams, and sometimes select courses away which (with prior approval) count as 300-level mathematics or statistics electives. The department offers its core courses in both the fall and the spring to allow students to spend more easily a semester away.

Graduate School Requirements

An increasing number of graduate and professional schools require mathematics and statistics as a prerequisite to admission or to attaining their degree. Students interested in graduate or professional training in business, medicine, economics, or psychology are advised to find out the requirements in those fields early in their college careers.

MATH 101(F)

Mathematical Analysis with Descriptive Statistics

This course is intended to develop quantitative skills for non-science majors. We will cover basic algebra from an applied point of view, including working with formulas and solving for unknowns. We will investigate a variety of ways to model real-world problems. For example, how many handshakes away are you from the president and how is that related to a transportation network? We will cover basic finance, including loans and annuities. Finally, we will also cover descriptive statistics analysis, including mean/median/variance, data display and contingency tables.

Format: lecture/computer lab. Evaluation will be based primarily on homework, quizzes and/or exams. Prerequisites: placement by a Quantitative Studies Counselor.

Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

S. JOHNSON

MATH 102(F)

Precalculus

This course prepares students for Mathematics 103, first semester calculus. The course begins with a brief review of algebra followed by a thorough treatment of algebraic, logarithmic, and trigonometric functions from a graphical, analytical and applied point of view.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on homework, quizzes, and/or exams. Prerequisites: placement by a Quantitative Studies Counselor or permission of instructor.

Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF

O. BEAVER

MATH 103(F)

Calculus I (Q)

Calculus permits the computation of velocities and other instantaneous rates of change by a limiting process called differentiation. The same process also solves “max-min” problems: how to maximize profit or minimize pollution. A second limiting process, called integration, permits the computation of areas and accumulations of income or medicines. The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus provides a useful and surprising link between the two processes. Subtopics include trigonometry, exponential growth, and logarithms. This is an introductory course for students who have not seen calculus before. Students who have previously taken a calculus course may not enroll in Mathematics 103 without the permission of the department.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on homework, quizzes, and/or exams. Prerequisites: Mathematics 102 (or demonstrated proficiency on a diagnostic test; see Mathematics 101). No enrollment limit (expected: 30).

Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF, 11:00-11:50 MWF

Second Semester: BUDDER

MATH 104(F)

Calculus II (Q)

Mastery of calculus requires understanding how integration computes areas and business profit and acquiring a stock of techniques. Further methods solve equations involving derivatives (“differential equations”) for population growth or pollution levels. Exponential and logarithmic functions and trigonometric and inverse functions play an important role. This course is the right starting point for students who have seen derivatives, but not necessarily integrals, before. Students who have received the equivalent of advanced placement of AB 4 or BC 3 may not enroll in Mathematics 104 without the permission of instructor.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on homework, quizzes, and/or exams. Prerequisites: Mathematics 103 or equivalent. No enrollment limit (expected: 30).

Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF, 10:00-10:50 MWF, 11:00-11:50 MWF

S. JOHNSON

MATH 105(F)

Multivariable Calculus (Q)

Applications of calculus in mathematics, science, economics, psychology, the social sciences, involve several variables. This course extends calculus to several variables: vectors, partial derivatives, multiple integrals. There is also a unit on infinite series, sometimes with applications to differential equations. This course is
MATH 106(F) Discrete Mathematics (Q)  
This tutorial aims to develop students’ problem-solving and proof-writing techniques in mathematics through the use of linear algebra. It is also an introduction to the logical development and the beauty of its mathematical structure. There will be weekly assignments requiring clearly written proofs of theorems and facts in linear algebra, and expecting the level of independent study of a tutorial. The topics to be covered are matrices, vector spaces, linear independence, linear transformations, orthonormal bases, inner product spaces, and some applications such as fractals and linear regression.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 100/101/102 (or demonstrated proficiency on a diagnostic test) or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 25).  
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on projects, homework assignments, and exams.  
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR  
BURGER

MATH 210(S) Mathematical Methods for Scientists (Same as Physics 210) (Q)  
This course is designed to help students to develop and refine their ability to use mathematical methods for solving problems in the sciences. It covers a broad range of topics, including vectors, matrices, differential equations, linear algebra, and complex variables. The course is intended for students who have some background in calculus and are interested in using mathematical techniques to solve problems in physics, engineering, and other sciences.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 106 or equivalent. No enrollment limit (expected: 30).  
Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 30). Not open to students who have taken mathematics courses other than Mathematics 100, 101, 102, 035, 170, Statistics 101 without permission of the instructor.  
Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF, 10:00-10:50 MWF  
JOHNSON

MATH 211(ES) Linear Algebra (Q)  
This course is designed to introduce students to the fundamental concepts and techniques of linear algebra. It covers topics such as vectors, matrices, linear transformations, determinants, and eigenvalues. The course is intended for students who have a background in calculus and are interested in furthering their understanding of mathematical concepts and their applications in various fields.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 105 or 209 or 210 or 251, or Statistics 201. No enrollment limit (expected: 35).  
Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF, 10:00-10:50 MWF  
TUCKER-SMITH

MATH 211T Mathematical Reasoning and Linear Algebra (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)  
This course is designed to develop students’ problem-solving and proof-writing techniques in mathematics through the use of linear algebra. It is also an introduction to the logical development and the beauty of its mathematical structure. There will be weekly assignments requiring clearly written proofs of theorems and facts in linear algebra, and expecting the level of independent study of a tutorial. The topics to be covered are matrices, vector spaces, linear independence, linear transformations, orthonormal bases, inner product spaces, and some applications such as fractals and linear regression.

Note: This course fulfills the same requirements as Mathematics 211 but credit will not be given for both Mathematics 211T and Mathematics 211.  
Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on presentations, problem assignments and exams.  
Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10).  
First Semester: PACELLI  
Second Semester: BEAVER

MATH 251(EF) Discrete Mathematics (Q)  
This course is designed to introduce students to the fundamental concepts and techniques of discrete mathematics. It covers topics such as sets, logic, proof techniques, counting, recursion, and functions. The course is intended for students who have a background in calculus and are interested in furthering their understanding of mathematical concepts and their applications in various fields.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 104 or Mathematics 103 with Computer Science 134 or one year of high school calculus with permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 20).  
Hour: 12:00-12:50 MWF, 11:00-11:50 MWF  
First Semester: PACELLI  
Second Semester: BEESON

MATH 251T Introduction to Mathematical Proof and Argumentation (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)  
This course is designed to introduce students to the fundamental concepts and techniques of mathematical proof. It covers topics such as sets, logic, proof techniques, counting, recursion, and functions. The course is intended for students who have a background in calculus and are interested in furthering their understanding of mathematical concepts and their applications in various fields.

Note: This course fulfills the same requirements as Mathematics 251 but credit will not be given for both Mathematics 251T and Mathematics 251.  
Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on presentations, problem assignments and exams.  
Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10).  
First Semester: PACELLI  
Second Semester: BEAVER

MATH 285(F) Teaching Mathematics (Q)  
Under faculty supervision, student-teachers will prepare and conduct structured weekly extra sessions for Mathematics 105, for smaller, assigned groups of students. For these sessions they will prepare presentations, assign and grade homework, and answer questions on the course material and on the homework.
They will be available to their students outside of class, attend and assist at Mathematics 105 lectures (3 hours a week), and visit and evaluate each other’s sessions. There is a weekly meeting, for an hour or two, including organizational matters, deeper study of the mathematics discussed, and practical teaching skills. In addition, there will be other special meetings as needed. There will be assigned readings, discussion, drills, and weekly homework or papers. This is not a seminar on education but rather a seminar on mathematics and the mechanics of teaching it.

Format: seminar/teaching. Evaluation will be based on the overall teaching activity, responsibility, participation in the seminar and other meetings, homework and papers.

Prerequisites: permission of instructor, preferably early in the previous Spring. Enrollment limit: 6 (expected: 4).

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF Conference: 11:20-12:35 T

MATH 301(F) Real Analysis (Q)
Real analysis is the theory behind calculus. It is based on a precise understanding of the real numbers, elementary topology, and limits. Topologically, nice sets are either closed (contain their limit points) or open (complement closed). You also need limits to define continuity, derivatives, integrals, and to understand sequences of functions.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on homework, classwork, and exams.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 105 and 211, or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 30).

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF

MATH 302 Complex Analysis (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
The calculus of complex-valued functions turns out to have unexpected simplicity and power. As an example of simplicity, every complex-differentiable function is infinitely differentiable. As examples of power, the computation of “impossible” integrals, and conformal mapping reduces physical problems on very general domains to problems on the round disc. The easiest proof of the Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, not to mention the first proof of the Prime Number Theorem, used complex analysis.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on homework, classwork, and exams.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 301 or 305. No enrollment limit (expected: 10).

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF

MATH 303 Analytic Number Theory (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
The fundamental theorem of arithmetic says that every natural number beyond 1 is a product of prime numbers in a unique way, up to ordering. Analytic number theory is an area of number theory that employs powerful ideas from analysis to discover beautiful structure within the set of primes. In this course, we will investigate a number of elementary questions about arithmetic and the set of natural numbers. We will then move to the study of the distribution of prime numbers and prove the amazing Prime Number Theory. In addition, we will consider other classical subjects of the subject including the Riemann zeta function, Riesel Numbers, Sierpinski Numbers, Perfect Numbers, Carmichael Numbers as well as modern applications such as primality testing. We will also introduce some powerful tools from complex analysis that are at the heart of the subject.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on performance on homework, projects, and exams.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 301 or 305. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF

MATH 306(S) Applied Real Analysis (Q)
Real analysis is the theory of calculus—derivatives, integrals, continuity, convergence—starts with a deeper understanding of real numbers and limits. Applications in the calculus of variations or “infinite-dimensional calculus” include geodesics, harmonic functions, minimal surfaces, Hamilton’s action and Lagrange’s equations, optimal economic strategies, non-Euclidean geometry, and general relativity.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on homework, classwork, and exams.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 105 and 211, or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 25).

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF

MATH 308 Chaos and Fractals (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
This course is an introduction to chaotic dynamical systems. The topics will include bifurcations, the quadratic family, symbolic dynamics, chaos, dynamics of linear systems, and some complex dynamics.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on performance on homework and exams.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 211. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF

MATH 309(F) Exploring Creativity (Same as ArtS 309, English 309, EXPR 309 and Philosophy 307)
(See under EXPR 309 for full description.)

BURGER

MATH 312(S) Abstract Algebra (Q)
Algebra gives us the tools to solve equations. Sets such as the integers or real numbers have special properties which make algebra work or not work according to the circumstances. In this course, we will generalize algebraic processes and the sets upon which they operate in order to better understand, theoretically, when equations can and cannot be solved. We will define and study the abstract algebraic structures called groups, rings and fields, as well as the concepts of factor group, quotient ring, homomorphism, isomorphism, and various types of field extensions.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on problem sets and exams.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 211 and one or more of the following: Mathematics 209, 251 or Statistics 201, or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 25).

Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF, 12:00-12:50 MWF

MATH 313 Introduction to Number Theory (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
The study of numbers dates back thousands of years, and is fundamental in mathematics. In this course, we will investigate both classical and modern questions about numbers. In particular, we will explore the integers, and examine issues involving primes, divisibility, and congruences. We will also look at the ideas of number and prime in more general settings, and consider fascinating questions that are simple to understand, but can be quite difficult to answer.

Evaluation will be based primarily on performance on homework, projects, and exams.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 211 or 251, or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 20). Students cannot enroll in both Mathematics 313 and 313T.

BURGER

MATH 313T Explorations in Number Theory and Geometry (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
The main goal of this tutorial is for students to discover some beautiful topics of number theory and their connections with geometry. Here we will explore how the rational numbers sit within the real number line and how geometric observations lead to number theoretic insights. We will also introduce elliptic curves and consider the fundamental algebraic issues surrounding them. Our objective is not only to develop an understanding and appreciation of interesting areas of number theory but also to create and critically analyze original mathematical ideas.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based primarily on performance on written work, oral presentations, and examinations.

Prerequisites: permission of instructor (no number theory background required). Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Students cannot enroll in both Mathematics 313 and 313T.

BURGER

MATH 314(S) Galois Theory and Modules (Q)
In the 1830's Evariste Galois developed a beautiful theory relating the structure of field extensions to the structure of a group. By understanding this relationship, one can often translate a problem about field extensions to a question about groups that is easier to answer. In this course, we will study Galois Theory and modules. A module is a generalization of vector spaces; in particular, a module can be thought of as a vector space with the weaker condition that the set of scalars are elements of a ring instead of a field. Possible topics covered will include field theory, Galois theory, quotient modules, direct sums, free modules, and exact sequences.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based primarily on written homework, oral presentations, and exams.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 312 or 317 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10).

Hour: Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

LOEPP

MATH 314 Polynomial Arithmetic (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
Polynomials play an important role in mathematics, particularly in number theory. The desire to find solutions to polynomials over the integers led to the study of numbers such as the square root of 2 and the cube root of 5. Polynomials themselves behave like integers in many ways. Although number theory is typically thought of as the study of the integers, most number-theoretic questions about the integers can be reformulated in terms of polynomials. In fact, sometimes the answers are much easier to discover for the polynomials. In this course, we will examine the arithmetic properties of polynomials over a finite field including the
MATH 315 Groups and Characters (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
An introduction to group theory with emphasis on topics having applications in the physical sciences; greater attention is paid to examples and to the application of theorems than to the more difficult proofs. Topics include symmetry groups, group structure (especially properties related to order), representations and characters over the real and complex fields, space groups (chemistry), matrix groups (physics).
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on performance on problem assignments and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 211, No enrollment limit (expected: 30).
GARRITY

MATH 316 Protecting Information: Applications of Abstract Algebra and Quantum Physics (Same as Physics 316) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
Living in the early decades of the information age, we find ourselves depending more and more on codes that protect messages against either noise or eavesdropping. We begin this course by studying the history of this subject, including, for example, the story of the enigma code from World War II. We then examine some of the important codes currently being used to protect information, including linear codes, which in addition to being mathematically elegant are the most practical codes for error correction, and the RSA public key cryptographic scheme, popular nowadays for internet applications. Looking ahead by a decade or more, we show how a “quantum computer” could crack any RSA code in short order, and how quantum cryptographic devices will achieve security through the Heisenberg uncertainty principle.
Evaluation will be based on homework sets and exams.
Prerequisites: Physics 210 or Mathematics 211 (possibly concurrent) or permission of instructors. (students not satisfying the course prerequisites but who have completed Mathematics 209 or Mathematics 251 are particularly encouraged to ask to be admitted.)
LOEPP and WOOTTERS

MATH 317(F) Applied Abstract Algebra (Q)
The abstract algebraic structures called groups, rings and fields have proven to have surprisingly many applications. For example, groups have been used to build secure cryptosystems and to study the symmetry of molecules. We will study the abstract properties of groups, rings and fields and then study several applications of this theory. Possible topics include cryptography, puzzles, error correcting codes, computer software applications, symmetry, tiling, networks, and grobner bases.
Evaluation will be based primarily on homework and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 211 and one or more of the following: Mathematics 209, 251 or Statistics 201 or permission of the instructor.
Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF

MATH 318 Numerical Problem Solving (Same as Computer Science 318T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
The last ten years computers have profoundly changed the work in numerical mathematics (in areas from linear algebra and calculus to differential equations and probability). The main goal of this tutorial is to learn how to use computers to do quantitative science. We will explore concepts and ideas in mathemtics and science using numerical methods and computer programming. We will use specialized software, including Mathematica and Matlab. Computer programming skills are not required.
Format: Tutorial. Evaluation will be based on homework, classwork, and exams.
Prerequisite: Mathematics 105/106 and Mathematics 211 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). This tutorial is a quantitative/formal reasoning course.
STOICIU

MATH 319(F) Integrative Bioinformatics, Genomics, and Proteomics Lab (Same as Biology 319, Chemistry 319, Computer Science 319 and Physics 319) (Q)
(See under BIOE 319 for full description.)
This course does not count towards the major in Mathematics.

MATH 321 Knot Theory (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
Take a piece of string, tie a knot in it, and glue the ends together. The result is a knotted circle, known as a knot. For the last 100 years, mathematicians have studied knots, asking such questions as, "Given a nasty tangled knot, how do you tell if it can be untangled without cutting it open?" Some of the most interesting advances in knot theory have occurred in the last ten years.
This course is an introduction to the theory of knots. Among other topics, we will cover methods of knot tabulation, surfaces applied to knots, polynomials associated to knots, and relationships between knot theory and chemistry and physics. In addition to learning the theory, we will look at open problems in the field.
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, midterms, and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 211 or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 25).
ADAMS

MATH 322 Differentiable Geometry (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
It is easy to convince oneself that the shortest distance from equatorial Africa to equatorial South America is along the equator. This illustrates the fact that "straight lines" on a sphere are described by so-called great circles. It is somewhat more difficult to describe the shortest path between two points on the surface of, for example, a doughnut, reflecting the fact that a doughnut curves in space in a more complicated way than the sphere. Differential geometry is the mathematical language describing these curvature properties. We will learn this language and use it to answer many interesting questions. For example, does it make sense to talk about a sphere with an "imaginary" radius (it does), and what might the "straight lines" on such an object look like? Along the way, we will develop all of the tools needed to begin the more advanced study of "Riemannian" geometry, which describes (among other things) Einstein's Relativity Theory. Topics: Curves in space, the Frenet-Serret Theorem, (time permitting) the Fary-Milnor Theorem and the Isoperimetric Inequality, the first and second fundamental forms, geodesics, principal/Gaussian/mean/normal curvatures, the Theorema Egregium, the Gauss-Bonnet formula and Theorem, classification of closed and orientable surfaces, introduction to n-dimensional Riemannian manifolds/metrics/curvature, applications in hyperbolic 3-space.
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on problem sets, midterms and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 301 or Mathematics 305 or permission of the instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 10).
RAFALSKI

MATH 323 Applied Topology (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
In topology, one studies properties of an object that are preserved under rubber-like deformations, where one is allowed to twist and pull, but one cannot tear or glue. Hence a sphere is considered the same as a cube, but distinct from the surface of a doughnut. In recent years, topology has found applications in chemistry (knotted DNA molecules), economics (stability theory), Geographic Information Systems, cosmology (the shape of the Universe), medicine (heart failure), robotics and electric circuit design, just to name some of the fields that have been impacted. In this course, we will learn the basics of topology, including point-set topology, geometric topology and algebraic topology, but all with the purpose of applying the theory to a broad array of fields.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on homework, classwork, and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 301, or permission of instructor and Mathematics 305 or 312. Not open to students who have taken Mathematics 323. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10).
MORGAN

MATH 324T Topology (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
Topology is the study of when one geometric object can be continuously deformed and twisted into another object. Determining when two objects are topologically the same is incredibly difficult and is still the subject of a tremendous amount of research, including current work on the Poincare Conjecture, one of the million-dollar millennium-prize problems. The first part of the course on “Point-set Topology” establishes a framework based on “open sets” for studying continuity and compactness in very general spaces. The second part on “Homotopy Theory” develops refined methods for determining when objects are the same. We will also discuss examples showing that you cannot twist a basketball into a doughnut.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on homework, classwork, and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 301, or permission of instructor and Mathematics 305 or 312. Not open to students who have taken Mathematics 323. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10).
MORGAN
MATH 327 Computational Geometry (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
The subject of computational geometry started just 25 years ago, and this course is designed to introduce its fundamental ideas. Our goal is to explore "visualization" and "understanding" in real world problems. We focus on both theoretic ideas (such as visibility, polyhedra, Voronoi diagrams, triangulations, motion) as well as applications (such as cartography, origami, robotics, surface meshing, rigidity). This is a beautiful subject with a tremendous amount of active research and numerous unsolved problems, relating powerful ideas from mathematics and computer science.
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on problem sets and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 211 or Mathematics 251 or Computer Science 256. No enrollment limit (expected: 20).
DEVADoss

MATH 327T Tiling Theory (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
Since humankind first utilized stones and bricks to create floors, tiling has been a part of civilization. Practitioners include artists, engineers, designers, architects, crystallographers, scientists and mathematicians. This course will be an investigation into the mathematical theory of tiling. We will focus on tilings of the plane, including topics such as the symmetry groups of tilings, the topology of tilings, the ergodic theory of tilings, the classification of tilings and the aperiodic Penrose tilings. We will be able to see how algebra can be utilized to solve a variety of tiling problems. We will also look at knotted tilings in higher dimensions. In addition to several books on the subject, we will work from current research papers.
Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on presentations, problem assignments and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 211, and Mathematics 312 or Mathematics 315. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10).
ADAMS

MATH 335T Biological Modeling with Differential Equations (Same as Biology 235T and Environmental Studies 235T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
Many biological phenomena can be best be examined through fairly sophisticated mathematical models. In particular, differential equation models have been used to explain fluctuations in food webs, the spread of disease, consequences of certain fishing practices, immune system response to infection, spatial distribution of species, formation of zebra stripes, and flux across cell membranes. We will introduce the mathematical machinery needed for these models, including the theory of ordinary differential equations, phase portrait dynamics, and partial differential equations. We will establish the biological assumptions that go into these models and examine the consequent dynamics. Students will work in pairs covering material and explaining it to one another, presenting worked problems, and critiquing each other's presentations.
Format: tutorial. Prerequisites: Mathematics 105 and Biology 101 or equivalents thereof. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10).
S. Johnson

MATH 337(F) Electricity and Magnetism for Mathematicians (Q)
Maxwell’s equations are four simple formulas, linking electricity and magnetism, that are among the most profound equations ever discovered. These equations led to the prediction of radio waves, to the realization that a description of light is also contained in these equations and to the discovery of the special theory of relativity. In fact, almost all current descriptions of the universe are deep generalizations of Maxwell’s equations. Perhaps even more surprising is that these equations and their generalizations have led to some of the most important mathematical discoveries (where there is no obvious physics) of the last 25 years. For example, much of the math world was shocked at how these physics generalizations became one of the main tools in geometry from the 1980s until today. It seems that the mathematics behind Maxwell is endless. This will be an introduction to Maxwell’s equations, from the perspective of a mathematician.
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on problem sets and homework and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 105 or 106 and Mathematics 211; no physics background required. No enrollment limit (expected: 20).
Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF Garrity

MATH 341(F) Probability (Q)
While probability began with a study of games, it has grown to become a discipline with numerous applications throughout mathematics and the sciences. Drawing on gaming examples for motivation, this course will present axiomatic and mathematical aspects of probability. Included will be discussions of random variables, expectation, independence, laws of large numbers, and the Central Limit Theorem. Many interesting and important applications will also be presented, including some from coding theory, number theory and nuclear physics.
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on homework, classwork, and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 211 or 251 or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 20).
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR Miller

MATH 355 The Art of Creating Mathematics (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
Here we will face challenging questions, conundrums, and conjectures from all areas of mathematics that lead to imaginative and creative thinking. This course will bring together some of the seemingly disparate corners of students’ mathematical backgrounds and offer mathematics as a unified suite of ideas that beautifully hang together. Students will discover problem-solving techniques, sharpen their abilities to prove theorems, and develop a greater appreciation for various corners of mathematics by exploring fundamental questions that illustrate key ideas. Students will not only be expected to produce original solutions to conundrums and proofs of theorems, but also to clearly articulate, both verbally and in written form, their ideas and analyses. The course will be driven by student presentations and discussions.
Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based primarily on class presentations, homework, and exams.
Prerequisites: permission of the instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 12).
Burger

MATH 361(F) Theory of Computation (Same as Computer Science 361) (Q)
(See under CSI 361 for full description.)
Heeringa

MATH 370T Mathematics and Politics: Social Choice and Fair Division (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
This course will be a mathematical investigation of the idea of fairness. Who should have won the 2001 Presidential Election, and—more generally—what are the best voting procedures to use when there are three or more candidates? How can marital assets be divided fairly, and how is this related to the resolution of international disputes? We will use mathematics, including ideas from logic, analysis, and geometry, to answer questions like those above, arising in political science and economics. In addition to several books on the subject, we will also read original mathematics research articles. Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on written class presentation, and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 251 or 211, or permission of the instructor.
Enrollment limited: 10 (expected: 10).
Facelli

MATH 373(S) Investment Mathematics (Q)
Over the years financial instruments have grown from stocks and bonds to numerous derivatives, such as options to buy and sell at future dates under certain conditions. The 1997 Nobel Prize in Economics was awarded to Robert Merton and Myron Scholes for their Black-Scholes model of the value of financial instruments. This course will study deterministic and random models, futures, options, the Black-Scholes Equation, and additional topics.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on homework, classwork, and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 211 or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 20).
Time: 11:00-11:50 MWF Morgan

MATH 375(S) Game Theory (Q)
Game theory is the study of interacting decision makers involved in a conflict of interest. We investigate outcomes, dynamics, and strategies as players rationally pursue objective goals and interact according to specific rules. Game theory has been used to illuminate political, economical, social, psychological, and evolutionary phenomena. We will examine concepts of equilibrium, stable strategies, imperfect information, repetition, cooperation, utility, and decision.
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on problem sets and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 211 and Mathematics 209, 211; or Statistics 201; or permission of the instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 30).
Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF Johnson S.

MATH 397(F), 398(S), 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study
Directed independent study in Mathematics.
Prerequisites: permission of the department.
Hour: TBA Members of the Department.
MATH 401(S) Functional Analysis with Applications to Mathematical Physics (Q)

Functional analysis can be viewed as linear algebra on infinite dimensional spaces. It is a beautiful area of mathematics which brings together and extends ideas from algebra, analysis, and geometry. Functional analysis also provides the rigorous mathematical background for several areas of theoretical physics (especially quantum mechanics). We will introduce infinite-dimensional spaces (Banach and Hilbert spaces) and study their properties. These spaces are often spaces of functions (for example, the space of square integrable functions). We will consider linear operators on Hilbert spaces and study their spectral properties. A special attention will be devoted to various operators arising from mathematical physics—especially the Schrödinger operator.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on homework assignments and exams.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 301 or 305 or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF

STOICIU

MATH 402 Measure Theory and Probability (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

The study of measure theory arose from the study of stochastic (probabilistic) systems. Applications of measure theory lie in biology, chemistry, physics as well as in finance. So far we have developed the abstract concepts of measure theory and ground them in probability spaces. Included will be Lebesgue and Borel measures, measurable functions (random variables). Lebesgue integration, distributions, independence, convergence and limit theorems. This material provides good preparation for graduate studies in mathematics, statistics and economics.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based primarily on performance on homework assignments and exams.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 301 or 305 or permission of instructor.

MATH 403 Irrationality and Transcendence (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

The study of the nature of numbers is one of the most ancient and fundamental pursuits in all of mathematics. In this course we explore the worlds of irrational and transcendental number theory. A number is algebraic if it is the solution to a nontrivial polynomial equation with integer coefficients. Numbers that are not algebraic are called transcendental. While these issues are ancient, it was not until 1844 that it was shown that transcendental numbers exist. Since then many modern techniques have been developed to shed some insight into these enigmatic numbers. These techniques beautifully weave ideas from algebra and analysis together. Here we will provide all the necessary ideas from algebraic number theory and from complex analysis.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based primarily on projects, homework assignments, and exams.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 301 or 305, and Mathematics 312 or 315 or 317, or permission of instructor; Mathematics 302 and Mathematics 313 are not prerequisites, No enrollment limit (expected: 15).

BURGER

MATH 404 Ergodic Theory (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

Ergodic theory studies the probabilistic behavior of dynamical systems as they evolve through time. This course will be an introduction to the basic notions in ergodic theory. The course will start with an introduction to the necessary topics from measure theory: sigma-algebras, measurable sets and measurable transformations. Then we will cover ergodic, weak mixing, mixing and transformations admitting and not admitting an invariant measure. There will be an emphasis on specific examples such as group rotations, the binary odometer transformations, and rank-one constructions.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on presentations, problem assignments and exams.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 301 or 305 or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 10).

SILVA

MATH 406 Analysis and Number Theory (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

Gauss said "Mathematics is the queen of the sciences and number theory the queen of mathematics"; in this class we shall meet some of her subjects. We will discuss many of the most important questions in analytic and additive number theory, with an emphasis on techniques and open problems. Topics will range from Goldbach’s Problem and the Circle Method to the Riemann Zeta Function and Random Matrix Theory. Other topics will be chosen by student interest, coming from sum and difference sets, Poissonian behavior, Benford’s law, the dynamics of the 3x+1 map as well as suggestions from the class. We will occasionally assume some advanced results for our investigations, though we will always try to supply heuristics and motivate the material. No number theory background is assumed, and we will discuss whatever material we need from probability, statistics or Fourier analysis.

For more information, see http://www.math.brown.edu/~simmer/ williams/406.

Format: lecture/discussion and possible presentations. Evaluation will be based on scholarship, discussions, homework and examinations in place of some of the exams.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 301 or 305, Math 312 or 315. No enrollment limit (expected: 18).

MILLER

MATH 411 Commutative Algebra (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

Commutative algebra has applications ranging from algebraic geometry to coding theory. For example, one can use commutative algebra to create error correcting codes. It is perhaps most often used, however, to study curves and surfaces in different spaces. To understand these structures, one must study polynomial rings and ideals. This course will be an introduction to commutative algebra. Possible topics include polynomial rings, localizations, primary decomposition, completions, and modules.

Evaluation will be based primarily on homework and exams.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 312 or 317 or permission of the instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).

LOEPP

MATH 413 An Introduction to p-Adic Analysis (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

Almost your entire mathematical life has been spent on the real line and in real space working with real numbers. Some have dipped into complex numbers, which are just the real numbers after you throw in i. Are these the only numbers that can be built from the rationals? The answer is no. There are entire parallel universes of number that are totally unrelated to the real and complex numbers. Welcome to the world of p-adic analysis—where arithmetic replaces the tape measures and numbers take on a whole new look. Here we will explore this new notion of number and discover its impact on arithmetic, geometry, and calculus. It turns out that p-adic analysis not only dramatically simplifies many mathematical areas but also provides a powerful tool for analyzing number theoretic issues.

Format: lecture/seminar. Evaluation will be based primarily on homewrok, examinations, and class participation.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 312 and either Mathematics 301 or Mathematics 305; or permission of instructor no number theory background is required. No enrollment limit (expected: 20).

BURGER

MATH 414 Galois Theory (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

The relation of high school algebra to the abstraction of Mathematics 312 is not apparent, but Galois Theory shows the link. One goal of high school algebra is to solve (find roots of) linear equations (ax + b = 0) and quadratic equations. By the sixteenth century, methods were found to solve third and fourth degree equations. Here progress stopped until the early nineteenth century, when Abel and Galois showed that no such general method for finding roots of equations of degree higher than four can exist. They needed totally new tools, which led to the mathematics of abstract algebra. The goal of Mathematics 414 is to develop through linear algebra, the deep connection between roots of polynomials and finite groups.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on homework and exams.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 312 or 315 or 317 and permission of the instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).

GARRITY

MATH 415 Geometric Group Theory (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

Groups were first invented to study the patterns in geometric shapes. Most notably were the symmetry groups of the Platonic solids, such as the cube and the dodecahedron. We extend and generalize these ideas to higher dimensional polytopes, leading to the beautiful world of reflection groups. By discovering elegant ways of moving between the worlds of (theoretical) algebra and (visual) geometry, problems in one world can be solved using techniques in another. Concrete geometric examples will continually motivate our ideas, as well as provide connections to topology, combinatorics, and physics.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on problem sets and exams.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 312 or 315 or 317. No enrollment limit (expected: 20).

DEVADOSS

MATH 416 Diophantine Analysis (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

In this tutorial students will work in pairs to discover and develop the basic theory of Diophantine analysis. Specifically, we will begin with a careful investigation of the real numbers and develop a theory as to how well we can approximate a real number by rational numbers that are, in some sense, not very complicated. This theory leads to many avenues of investigation including such areas as continued fractions, geometry of numbers, simultaneous approximation, and generalization—
tions to p-adic fields. Both classical theorems and current results will be explored.
Format: tutorial. Evaluation based on oral and written presentations and examinations.
Prerequisites: permission of instructor, no number theory background is required. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).
BURGER

MATH 417  Algebraic Error-Correcting Codes (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
In the modern world, transmission of information is vital. Many methods used to transmit data, however, are susceptible to outside influences that can cause errors. For example, information sent via phone lines can be corrupted by lightening. Algebraic Error-Correcting Codes provide an elegant and efficient way of dealing with these errors. This course will be an introduction to this topic. Although the mathematical tools for designing error-correcting codes (groups, rings, finite fields) are often studied in their own right, we will focus on the applications of these ideas. We will learn about various types of codes including repetition codes, parity check codes, linear codes, Hamming codes and generalized Reed-Solomon codes.
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on projects, homework assignments, and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 312, or Mathematics 315 or 317 and permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 20).
LOEPP

MATH 419(F)  Algebraic Number Theory (Q)
Well known that integers can be factored into prime numbers and that this factorization is essentially unique. In more general settings, it often makes sense to factor numbers into “primes,” but the factorization is not necessarily unique! This surprising fact was the downfall of Lamé’s attempted proof of Fermat’s Last Theorem in 1847. Although a valid proof was not discovered until over 150 years later, this error gave rise to a new branch of mathematics: algebraic number theory. In this course, we will study factorization and other number-theoretic notions in more abstract algebraic settings, and we will see a beautiful interplay between groups, rings, and fields.
Format: lecture/seminar. Evaluation will be based primarily on projects, homework assignments, and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 312, or Mathematics 315 or 317 or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).
Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF PACELLI

MATH 420  Algebraic Geometry (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
Algebraic Geometry studies the geometry of polynomials and lies in the intersection of a tremendous amount of current mathematics, ranging from number theory to robotics. This course will be an introduction, emphasizing curves in the plane. In particular, we will study cones and cubics (books are written about the geometry of cubics; the depth of the ideas involved with cubics is amazing). Fundamental notions such as projective space, elliptic integrals, algebraic varieties, genus of a curve, the Riemann-Roch theorem, and rational points will be introduced.
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on projects, homework and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 312 or 315 or 317 or permission of instructor.
GARRITY

MATH 422(S)  Physical Knot Theory (Q)
Physical knot theory is the study of those properties of knots that come from their particular placement in space, as opposed to the mathematical properties that are associated to the class of knots that can be deformed into one another. Physical knot theory has applications to DNA knotting, protein knotting, and synthetic chemistry, among other areas. It investigates the curvature, torsion, stick index, superinvariants and other physically realized quantities associated to knots. In this course, we will learn the requisite background from differential geometry and knot theory and apply it to understand knots from this essential viewpoint.
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on homework, classwork and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 312 or 315 or 317 and Mathematics 301 or 323 or 324 or 305 with permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR ADAMS

MATH 423(F)  Modular Forms (Q)
This course will give an account of the theory of modular forms, an area that lies in the intersection of analytic and algebraic number theory. The course will cover the action of \( SL_2(\mathbb{Z}) \) on the upper half plane, congruence subgroups, cusp forms, Eisenstein series, the Petersson inner product, and Hecke operators. It will culminate in a brief introduction to the beautiful theory of complex multiplication.
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on problem sets, exams and in-class presentation.
Prerequisite: Mathematics 312. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).
Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF BEESON

MATH 425  Riemannian Geometry (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
Differential geometry studies smooth surfaces in all dimensions, from curves to the universe. Riemannian geometry shows that curvature is the key to understanding shape, from the curvature of a curve in calculus to the curvature of space in general relativity. Sharp corners and black holes are singularities that require extensions of the theory. We will look at some open questions.
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on homework, classwork, problem sets, projects, and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 301 or 305. No enrollment limit (expected: 12).
MORGAN

MATH 426  Hyperbolic 3-Manifolds (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
3-manifolds are objects that locally look 3-dimensional, the spatial universe being an excellent example. For the last 100 years, mathematicians have tried to determine all the possible 3-manifolds and means for distinguishing between them. In 1978, William Thurston stated the Geometrization Conjecture, which essentially says that any 3-manifold can be cut into pieces, each of which has one of eight geometries. The pieces with seven of the geometries have been completely determined. But the pieces that have hyperbolic geometry, the so-called hyperbolic 3-manifolds, remain unclassified. This is because here is where all the action is, where the richest structure lies. Here is where geometry collides with topology. In this course, we will investigate hyperbolic 3-manifolds, from their beginnings in 1978 to the current research going on today.
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, oral presentation and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 301 or Mathematics 323 or Mathematics 324 or, with permission of instructor, any of Mathematics 305, 312, 315 or 321.
No enrollment limit (expected: 12).
ADAMS

MATH 433  Mathematical Modeling and Control Theory (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
Mathematical modeling is concerned with translating a natural phenomenon into a mathematical form. In this abstract form the underlying principles of the phenomenon can be carefully examined and real-world behavior can be interpolated. The models we investigate include feedback phenomena, phase locked oscillators, multiple population dynamics, reaction-diffusion equations, shock waves, morphogenesis, and the spread of pollution, forest fires, and diseases. Often the natural phenomenon has some aspect we can control—such as how much pollution, electric charge, or chemotherapeutic agent we put into a river, circuit, or cancer patient. We will investigate how to operate such controls in order to achieve a specific goal or optimize some interpretation of performance. We will employ tools from the fields of differential equations and dynamical systs. The course is intended for students in the mathematical, physical, and chemical sciences, as well as for students who are seriously interested in the mathematical aspects of physiology, economics, geology, biology, and environmental studies.
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on performance of problem sets and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 209 or Physics 210 and Mathematics 301 or 305 or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 12).
S. JOHNSON

MATH 481  The Big Questions (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2011-2012) (Q)
A close look at some of the big questions of mathematics, from famous recent results such as the Poincaré Conjecture and Fermat’s Last Theorem to open questions such as the Riemann hypothesis, P vs. NP, and the Navier-Stokes equation for fluid flow and turbulence. Most of these problems appear on the Clay Institute list of seven Millenium Problems with million-dollar prizes. Activities may include examining original and secondary sources, class presentations and discussions, outside talks, homework, quizzes, examinations, and papers. Designed for senior majors with any career destinations, including teaching, graduate school, and other professions.
Format: lectures/discussion/presentations. Evaluation will be based on scholarship, presentations, discussions, homework, quizzes, examinations, and papers.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 301 or 305 and 312 or 315. No enrollment limit (expected: 18).
MORGAN

MATH W30  Senior Project
Taken by candidates for honors in Mathematics other than by thesis route.

203
STATISTICS COURSES

STAT 101(E/F) Elementary Statistics and Data Analysis (Q)
It is nearly impossible to live in the world today without being inundated with data. Even the most popular newspapers feature statistics to catch the eye of the passerby, and sports broadcasters overwhelm the listener with arcane statistics. How do we learn to recognize dishonest or even unintentionally distorted representation of quantitative information? How do we reconcile two medical studies with seemingly contradictory conclusions? How many observations do we need in order to make a decision? It is the purpose of this course to develop an appreciation for and an understanding of the interpretation of data. We will become familiar with the standard tools of statistical inference including the t-test, the analysis of variance, and regression, as well as exploratory data techniques. Applications will come from the real world that we all live in.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 100/101/102 (or demonstrated proficiency on a diagnostic test; see Mathematics 100). Students who have had calculus, and potential Mathematics majors should consider taking Statistics 201 instead. Enrollment limit: 50 (expected: 40).

No enrollment limit (expected: 10).

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR
8:30-9:45 TR
First Semester: BOTTs
Second Semester: KLINGENBERG

STAT 201(F) Statistics and Data Analysis (Q)
Statistics can be viewed as the art (science?) of turning data into information. Real world decision-making, whether in business or science is often based on data and the perceived information it contains. Sherlock Holmes, when prematurely asked the merits of a case by Dr. Watson, snapped back, “Data, data, data! I can’t make bricks without clay.” In this course, we will study the basic methods by which statisticians attempt to extract information from data. These will include many of the standard tools of statistical inference such as the t-test, analysis of variance and linear regression as well as exploratory and graphical data analysis techniques.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on performance on quizzes and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 105 or equivalent. Students without any calculus background should consider Statistics 101 instead. Enrollment limit: 45 (expected: 45).

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF
9:00-9:50 MWF; 11:00-11:50 MWF
First Semester: JOHNSON
Second Semester: BOTTs

STAT 231(F) Statistical Design of Experiments (Q)
What does statistics have to do with designing and carrying out experiments? The answer is, surprisingly perhaps, a great deal. In this tutorial, we will study how to design an experiment in order to obtain the most information from it in the fewest number of observations. The efficient design of experiments is important not only in the sciences: it has been credited for helping Japanese industry achieve its success. The examples from this course will be primarily from the students area of interest. Students will be paired by area of interest and previous statistical experience. The culmination of the course will be a project where each student designs, carries out, analyzes, and presents an experiment of interest to him or her.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation of the student will be based on problem sets and exams.
Prerequisites: a previous course in Statistics or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 10).

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR
KLINGENBERG

STAT 331 Advanced Mathematical Methods in Statistical Inference (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
This course will introduce students to the advanced mathematical techniques used in the theory of statistical inference. Topics in multivariate calculus, linear algebra, and discrete math will be used to understand important issues in statistics such as random samples, sufficient statistics, likelihood, point estimation, hypothesis testing, interval estimation, analysis of variance, and linear regression.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation of the student will be based on problem sets and exams.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 105 and Mathematics 211. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected:12). This tutorial is a quantitative/formal reasoning course.

BOTTs

STAT 331 Bayesian Statistics (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
The probability of an event can be defined in two ways: (1) the long-run frequency of the event, or (2) the belief that the event will occur. Classical statistical inference is based on the first definition given above, while Bayesian statistical inference is based on the second. This course will introduce the student to methods in Bayesian statistics. Topics covered include: prior distributions, posterior distributions, conjugacy, and Bayesian inference in single-parameter, multi-parameter, and hierarchical models. The computational issues associated with each of these topics will also be discussed.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on homework and exams.
Prerequisites: Statistics 201 and Mathematics 211, or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 10).

BOTTs

STAT 346(S) Regression and Forecasting (Q)
The focus of this course is the building of empirical models through data in order to predict, explain, and interpret scientific phenomena. The main focus will be on multiple regression as a technique for doing this. We will study both the mathematics of regression analysis and its applications, including a discussion of the limits to such analyses. The applications will range from a broad range of disciplines, such as predicting the waiting time between eruptions of the Old Faithful geyser, forecasting housing prices or modeling the probability of O-ring failure at Space Shuttle launches.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on performance on exams, homework, and a project.
Prerequisites: Statistics 101 and Mathematics 105 and 211; or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR
KLINGENBERG

STAT 358 Introduction to Biostatistics (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
This course discusses statistical methods and models useful in the biological sciences. It will briefly review methods of inference for continuous data and then cover topics in discrete data analysis such as logistic regression and exact inference for proportions. The second part of the course deals with the analysis of time-to-event or survival data. Topics include discussion and modeling of the hazard and survivor function through the Kaplan-Meier method and through the proportional hazard model. All methods will be implemented using a statistical software package.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based primarily on performance on written work, oral presentations, and projects.
Prerequisites: Statistics 201 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10).

KLINGENBERG

STAT 440 Categorical Data Analysis (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)
This course focuses on methods for analyzing categorical response data. In contrast to continuous data, categorical data consist of observations classified into two or more categories. Traditional tools of statistical data analysis are not designed to handle such data and pose inappropriate assumptions. We will develop methods specifically designed to address the discrete nature of the observations and consider applications to the social sciences (e.g., is there a gender difference in the belief in life after death) the biological/medical sciences (e.g., does the probability of a severe side effects increase with the dosage of a drug) and economics. All methods are extensions of traditional ANOVA and regression models to categorical data.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based primarily on performance on exams, homework, and a project.
Prerequisites: Statistics 201 and Statistics 346. No enrollment limit (expected: 10).

KLINGENBERG
The probability of an event can be defined in two ways: (1) the long-run frequency of the event, or (2) the belief that the event will occur. Classical statistical inference is built on the first definition given above, while Bayesian statistical inference is built on the second. This course will introduce the student to methods in Bayesian statistics. Topics covered include: prior distributions, posterior distributions, conjugacy, Bayesian inference in single and multi-parameter models, decision theory, and the theory and applications of Monte Carlo Statistical Methods.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on homework and exams.
Prerequisites: Statistics 201 and Mathematics 211. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 10).
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR

In both science and industry today, the ability to collect and store data can outpace our ability to analyze it. Traditional techniques in statistics are often unable to cope with the size and complexity of today’s data bases and data warehouses. New methodologies in Statistics have recently been developed, designed to address these inadequacies, emphasizing visualization, exploration and empirical model building at the expense of traditional hypothesis testing. In this course we will examine these new techniques and apply them to a variety of real data sets using Silicon Graphics workstations.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based primarily on homeworks and projects.
Prerequisites: Statistics 346 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10. (expected:10).

R. DEVEAUX
such a thesis remain the same. Completed thesis is due by April 15. Students pursuing a year-long project for compelling reasons, may petition the department for permission to pursue a WS/one-semester thesis. The standards for evaluating a student's work are the same. A written thesis should be 65 to 80 pages in length and an oral presentation based on the thesis is required. A written thesis should offer new insights based on original research.

A Composition thesis must include one major work completed during the senior year, a portfolio of smaller works completed during the junior and senior years, and a 10- to 15-page discussion of the student's work or analysis of a major 20th Century work. A Performance thesis must include an honors recital given during the spring of the senior year and a 15- to 20-page discussion of one or more of the works performed. The student's general performance career will also be considered in determining honors. In order for a thesis proposal to be approved a student must have at least a 3.3 GPA in Music courses (this GPA must be maintained in order to receive honors), and must have demonstrated outstanding ability and experience through coursework and performance in the proposed thesis area. Students are encouraged to seek the advice of their potential thesis advisor early in the junior year and no later than the first month of the second semester. A 1 to 2 page proposal written in consultation with the faculty advisor must be received by the Music chair by the end of spring break.

The DEGREE WITH HONORS IN MUSIC

Three routes provide the opportunity for honors or highest honors consideration in the Music major:

a. Composition: A Composition thesis must include one major work completed during the senior year, a portfolio of smaller works completed during the junior and senior years, and a 10- to 15-page discussion of the student's work or analysis of a major 20th Century work.

b. Performance: A Performance thesis must include an honors recital given during the spring of the senior year and a 15- to 20-page discussion of one or more of the works performed. The student's general performance career will also be considered in determining honors.

c. Historical, Theoretical/Analytical, or Ethnomusicological: A written Historical, Theoretical/Analytical, or Ethnomusicological thesis between 65 and 80 pages in length and an oral presentation based on the thesis is required. A written thesis should offer new insights based on original research.

In order for a thesis proposal to be approved a student must have at least a 3.3 GPA in Music courses (this GPA must be maintained in order to receive honors), and must have demonstrated outstanding ability and experience through coursework and performance in the proposed thesis area. Students are encouraged to seek the advice of their potential thesis advisor early in the junior year and no later than the first month of the second semester. A 1 to 2 page proposal written in consultation with the faculty advisor must be received by the Music chair by the end of spring break.

Honors candidates must enroll in Music 493(F)-W31-494(S) during their senior year. A student who is highly qualified for honors work, but is unable to pursue a year-long project for compelling reasons, may petition the department for permission to pursue a WS/one-semester thesis. The standards for evaluating such a thesis remain the same. Completed thesis is due by April 15.

LESSONS

Courses involving individual vocal or instrumental instruction involve extra fees which are subsidized by the department. (See Music 251-258 and Studies in the Musical Art 325, 326, 427, 428). For further information check the Music Department webpage and contact the Department of Music.

STUDY ABROAD

Music majors considering study abroad should meet with the department chair well in advance in order to determine whether it will be possible to complete the requirements for the major. Study abroad courses are not accepted as substitutes for the specific required major courses. However, they may qualify as electives toward the major if approved by the department.

Students considering a major in music should enroll in Music 103 and 104.

Descriptions of the following courses are listed numerically within the course listings.

THEORY AND MUSICIANSHIP

MUS 103 Music Theory and Musicianship I
MUS 104 Music Theory and Musicianship I
MUS 201 Music Theory and Musicianship II
MUS 202 Music Theory and Musicianship II
MUS 245 Music Analysis: Music with Text
MUS 301 An Introduction to Modal and Tonal Counterpoint
MUS 308 Orchestration and Instrumentation

COMPOSITION (See the first course number in the sequence for course description.)

MUS 203T, 204T Composition I and II
MUS 305, 306, 407, 408 Composition III, IV, V and VI

SPECIAL STUDIES IN THE MUSICAL ART (See the first course number in the sequence for course description.)

MUS 325, 326, 427, 428 Musical Studies

100-LEVEL COURSES

MUS 101(F) Listening to Music: An Introduction

Intended for non-major students with little or no formal training.

When you listen to music—on the radio, on your ipod, at a concert—how much do you really hear? This course has two goals: to refine listening skills, thus increasing the student's understanding and enjoyment of music, while at the same time providing a survey of the major composers and musical styles of the Western classical repertory to be encountered in concert halls today. Students will be introduced to music from the Baroque, Classical, Romantic, and Modern periods, including works by composers such as Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Brahms, Mahler, and Stravinsky. Genres to be covered include the symphony, chamber music, opera, song, and choral music. Attendance at selected concerts on campus required.
MUS 102(F) Fundamentals of Music (W)
This course seeks to define and describe the fundamental nature of music in Western society. Through a variety of exercises and projects, students will develop an understanding of basic music materials such as pitch, scales, triads, rhythm, meter, and notation materials that form the foundation of Western art and popular music. By the end of the course, students will have begun the study of basic four-part harmony. All theoretical concepts will be reinforced through the development of appropriate active-performance skills, including sight-singing, dictation, and keyboard performance. In addition, students will explore various topics such as the role of music (including aesthetics), music cognition and perception, popular music, and their relationships to defining the "fundamentals" of music. Students will be expected to complete weekly or more frequent readings, and a final project. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 30). Preference given to first-years and sophomores. Hour: 10:00-10:50 WMF
HIRSCH

MUS 103(F) Music Theory and Musicianship I
Music Theory and Musicianship 103 and 104 are designed for potential majors and for students with strong instrumental or vocal backgrounds. Although there is no prerequisite for Music 103, students are expected to have some knowledge of musical rudiments, reading proficiency at least at one clef, and ideally some comfort reading both basic exercises, sight singing, dictation, analysis of repertoire, written exercises and literature projects will develop both an intellectual and an aural understanding of music of the period. Projects include the harmonization of choral melodies, the arrangement of classical period minuets and the composition of a dice game menu.
Format: lecture; a conference meeting one day a week; ear training/analysis lab meetings twice a week. Evaluation will be based on weekly written work, written and keyboard quizzes, and midyear and final projects. Must be taken as a graded course.
Enrollment limit: 24 (expected: 24). Preference to potential majors, and those with strongest musicianship skills.
Hour: 9:30–9:45 TR, 11:20–12:35 TR
BODNER

MUS 104(S) Music Theory and Musicianship II
Music Theory and Musicianship I 103, while expanding the scope of harmonic topics to include seventh chords and chromatic harmony, Music 104 further explores the transformation of choral harmony in contrapuntal works of the eighteenth century. Projects include the composition and performance of preludes, fugues and organ chorale preludes on baroque models.
Format: lecture two days a week; a conference meeting one day a week; ear training/analysis lab meetings twice a week. Evaluation will be based on weekly written work, written and keyboard quizzes, and midyear and final projects. Must be taken as a graded course.
Prerequisite: Music 103. Enrollment limit: 16 (expected: 16). Preference given to sophomores and first-years who have taken 103.
Hour: 11:20–12:35 TR
Lab: 10:10–10:50 MW
E. GOLLIN (lecture); BODNER and LAWRENCE (conference/labs)

MUS 106 Opera (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
An introduction to the history of opera, from the genre's birth c. 1600 to the present. At various points in its 400-year development, opera has been considered the highest synthesis of the arts, a vehicle for the social elite, or a form of popular entertainment. Opera's position in European cultural history will be a primary focus of our inquiry. We will also study the intriguing relationship between text and music, aspects of performance and production, and the artistic and social conventions of various operatic worlds. The multiplicity, diversity and nature of opera invites a variety of analytical and critical perspectives, including those of music analysis, literary studies, feminist interpretations, and political and sociological approaches. Works to be considered include operas by Monteverdi, Lully, Charpentier, Handel, Gluck, Mozart, Rossini, Donizetti, Verdi, Wagner, Bizet, Puccini, Strauss, Berg, Britten, and Glass. This course may involve a trip to the Metropolitan Opera.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on a midterm, a brief paper, an 8-page paper, and a final exam.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 35 (expected: 25).
W. A. SHEPPARD

MUS 108 The Concerto (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
More than any other instrumental genre in music, the concerto by its nature tells stories. As in opera, the concerto focuses on a protagonist, usually a single soloist; the interest of the work lies in the dynamic musical interplay between that individual and the larger ensemble. This course will explore the development of the concerto, from its origins in 17th-century Italy through the 20th century. We will focus on the musical means by which composers of the Baroque, Classical, Romantic and modern periods, working in a variety of musical forms, tell their compelling musical narratives. We will also consider the cultural contexts within which concerti are composed and performed, giving particular attention to the persona of the virtuoso as exemplified by such figures as Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Richard Strauss, Ravel, Bartok, Crumb, Hailstork, and Joan Tower. Emphasis on listening.
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on two hour-exams or quizzes from listening assignments and readings, one short paper and a final exam.
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 25).

MUS 110 Chamber Music (Not offered 2009-2010)
A musical and cultural historical survey of music for small instrumental ensembles from the early-eighteenth through the twentieth centuries. Defined for this course as ensemble music for from three to eight players, we will consider string quartets, works for strings and piano, and examples of wind and brass chamber music by Bach, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Brahms, Webern, Bartok, Beach, Halslork and many others. Several live performances will be presented in class by faculty and visiting chamber musicians.
Format: lecture; twice per week. Evaluation will be based on several listening quizzes or short exams, a paper based on research or listening, and a final exam.
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 25).

MUS 111(S) Popular Music: Revolutions in the History of Rock
This course will trace the history of rock music from the 1950s to the present, focusing on those musicians who revolutionized the genre in various periods. Such "rock" artists are understood in the use of unconventional musical forms, in the relationship between lyrics and musical setting, and in the conception of rock's role in society. Three objectives will underpin our studies: to develop listening skills with music that one often hears, but perhaps rarely listens to intently; to determine in what ways popular music can be interpreted as reflecting its cultural context; and to encounter the work of several of the more innovative musicians in the history of rock. Finally we will interrogate our own activities by asking why the study of the "merely popular" should be pursued in a liberal arts education, whether new approaches can be developed for this endeavor, and what makes music "popular."
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on two tests, two papers, and a final exam.
No prerequisites or musical background assumed. Enrollment limit: 80 (expected: 80). Preference given to juniors and sophomores.
Hour: 9:55–11:10 TR
W. A. SHEPPARD
MUS 114 American Music (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This lecture and discussion course focuses on American music in its cultural context. Students will explore a range of issues concerning music's relation to national and ethnic identity, historical events, societal conflicts, and philosophical, literary, and artistic movements. The class will study works from a variety of musical traditions: e.g., Native American, religious, classical, patriotic, blues, jazz, folk, Broadway, rock, and rap.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, two short papers, a midterm exam, and a final exam.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15). Preference to students with demonstrated interest in American Studies or Music.
M. HIRSCH

MUS 115 Introduction to Twentieth-Century Music (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Twentieth-century Euro-American art music involved a persistent exploration of the limits of musical possibility. Encounters with this music often challenge our ears and musical minds and require us to reconsider fundamental conceptions of music itself. Throughout the course, we will investigate in what ways the basic elements of music (e.g., harmonic organization, rhythm, timbre, instrumentation and performance conventions) were extended and revolutionized. Topics and styles to be discussed include: atonality, expressionism, twelve-tone techniques, neoclassicism, electronic and computer music, stochastic music, minimalism, and neoromanticism. We will also consider the music of this century in relation to contemporary developments in the other arts and to popular musical styles. The syllabus will include works by such composers as Debussy, Mahler, Stravinsky, Schoenberg, Webern, Bartók, Weill, Milhaud, Shostakovich, Ives, Copland, Babbitt, Stockhausen, Messiaen, Boulez, Berio, Cage, Görecki, Glass, Gubaidulina, and Tower.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on two tests, two short papers, and a final exam.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 12).
W. Å. SHEPPARD

MUS 116 Music in Modernism (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
The synthesis of the arts was a primary pursuit of modernist composers, artists, choreographers, and writers. Seeking either to realize Wagner's "total work of art" in the theater, or to uncover the more general correspondences celebrated by Baudelaire, modernists consistently looked beyond their own media. Collaborations on works of "total theater" were common: Satie, Cocteau, Massine, Picasso; Brecht, Hindemith, Weill; Stravinsky, Nijinsky, Bakst; Cladel, Henegger, Rubinstein. Modernists explored new connections between music and color (Scriabin, Kandinsky), music and literature (Joyce, Mann), and music and dance (Duncan, Graham). Occasionally, modernists attempted to unite the arts on their own: Schoenberg painted, Pound composed, and Kokoschka wrote. Our focus will be on those works of music, art, dance, and literature that explored new relationships between the arts. One goal will be to investigate whether specific equivalents exist between techniques of modernist painting, poetics, choreography, and composition. Aware of the risks and rewards of interdisciplinary study, we will attempt our own theories of artistic synthesis. This course is designed to bring multiple perspectives to the study of music in modernism.
Format: discussion/lecture. Evaluation will be based on three papers (6, 8, and 12 pages in length) and on class participation. Drafts of two of these papers will be required. Students will receive detailed comments on each paper, allowing them to build upon those comments in subsequent writing assignments.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 10).

MUS 117 Mozart (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course will examine the extraordinary life and musical genius of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. Through guided listening, students will gain appreciation of Mozart's classical compositional style and its timeless appeal. The class will explore Mozart's pivotal position as a musician in Viennese society; his strange confused personality; his relationship to his patron, Countess von Walseen; his relationship with his domineering father, as well as with Haydn, Beethoven, and Salieri; and the myths about Mozart that have sprung up in the two centuries since his death.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, listening quizzes, two short papers, a midterm exam, and a final exam.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 12). Preference given to students with demonstrated interest in music.
M. HIRSCH

MUS 118 Bach (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Johann Sebastian Bach now enjoys the status of a cultural icon, transcending time and place. But who was Bach, and why do his musical creations continue to fascinate us? This course offers an introduction to the life and music of this iconic composer. We will explore aspects of cultural context (such as the social milieu in which Bach developed his art and the use and perception of his music by his contemporaries), as well develop our listening skills by exploring matters of purely musical content (the styles and forms of his prodigious oeuvre). Both instrumental and vocal music will be surveyed, including the Brandenburg Concerti, the Great Mass in C, the Magnificat, and the B Minor Mass. The course will conclude with a consideration of Bach's legacy in the 19th and 20th centuries.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on 2 papers, a midterm, a final exam, and class participation.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected 20).

MUS 120(F) Beethoven
This course provides an introduction to the life and music of Ludwig van Beethoven. The composer’s difficult childhood, tragic loss of hearing, clandestine affair with the “Immortal Beloved,” tempestuous relationship with his suicidal nephew Karl—such biographical elements, together with the French Revolution and emergence of Romanticism, will form the backdrop for our study of his titanic artistic struggles and monumental achievements. Students will listen to a broad cross section of Beethoven’s music, including piano sonatas, string quartets, symphonies, overtures, concertos, choral works, and opera. We will explore his ties to his contemporaries, his relationship to other composers, his fierce individualism, and his impact on later generations, subjects linked to notions of artistic genius and the sublime.
Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on listening quizzes, two papers, midterm and final exams, and class participation.
Hour: 1:10-2:25 M
M. HIRSCH

MUS 121 Brahms in Context (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
In popular culture, Johannes Brahms is known especially as the composer of a well-known lullaby, as a gruff-looking bearded figure, and as the last of “The Three Bs,” (two being Bach and Beethoven). Beneath the beard, however, Brahms (1833–97) was a complicated man whose personal challenges, along with the rich social and cultural environments in which he worked, played important roles in shaping the diverse musical repertory he produced. This course is a broad introduction to Brahms’s life and works, with an emphasis on how the music relates to issues of biography, psychology, and trends in music history, aesthetics, politics, religion, literature, and the visual arts. Students will be exposed to many of Brahms’s most important works, including symphonies, concertos, chamber works, piano pieces, songs, the famous German Requiem and, of course, the lullaby. Evaluation will be based on two papers, a midterm and a final exam, and attendance and participation.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15).

MUS 122 African-American Music (Same as Africana Studies 122) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
The history of African-American music begins with its origins in Africa. From its earliest days, African music has been a rich cross section of the United States from its beginnings through the mid-twentieth century. Focus on the following themes: the survival of Africanisms in African-American music, the relationship of African-American music in the U.S. to the music of Africa and the African diaspora, the process of acculturation, and the sociological study of African-American music in the U.S.
There will be an emphasis on discussing music, listening to it, watching videotaped performances, and attending concerts of live music for which there will be additional costs. Evaluation: two hour exams, final exam, and three concert reviews.
No prerequisites, but students without musical backgrounds must learn a vocabulary of terms for describing musical sound. Enrollment limit: 20. If more than 20 students enroll, priority will be given to African Studies majors, music majors, and seniors.
E. D. BROWN

MUS 123(F) Music Technology I
Designed for students with some music background who wish to learn basic principles of Musical Technology and practical use of current software and hardware. Topics include MIDI, sequencers, digital recording and editing, sampling, analog and digital synthesis, digital signal processing, and instrument design. Lectures will provide technical explanations on those topics covered in class and an historical overview of electronic music.
Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on weekly assignments, a midterm exam a final paper and two composition projects. Some background in acoustics/physics is desirable.
Prerequisites: Music 102 or 103. Knowledge of and proficiency with musical notation is required. Enrollment limit: 8 (due to the limitations of the electronic music studio facility). Preference given to Music majors and potential Music majors.
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR
PEREZ VELAZQUEZ

MUS 124 The Singing Voice: Mechanics, History and Meaning (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Why does an opera singer sound different from a rock singer? Why can’t one convincingly sing in the style of the other? And why is the former granted a higher status and the latter a wider audience? This course examines the physiological and acoustical properties of singing and explores the varieties of singing style and
function including Western classical, jazz, pop and gospel as well as less familiar approaches such as overtone singing, yodeling and belting. The historical development of singing styles will be considered as will the meaning making of specific vocal qualities. Students will learn the basics of several singing styles. Emphasis on listening.

No prerequisites. Enroll limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to Music majors and ensemble participants.

B. WELLS

MUS 125 Music Cultures of the World (Not offered 2009-2010)

A case-study approach to the music of selected areas including Africa, Native America, India, and Afro-Africa. Focus is on analyzing the concepts and behaviors that shape musical sound in different music cultures. No prior musical experience required, but students without musical backgrounds must learn a vocabulary of terms for describing musical sound. There will be an emphasis on listening.

Evaluation based on one or more short papers, midterm and final exams.

No prerequisites. Enroll limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to seniors.

E. D. BROWN

MUS 126(S) Musics of Asia (D)

This course offers an introduction to the great diversity of Asian music. Our survey will span from East Asia (China, Korea, and Japan) to Southeast Asia (Thailand and Indonesia) to the Indian subcontinent, Central Asia (Tibet and Afghanistan), to the Middle East (Iran and the Arabian peninsula), and will end with the extension of Asian music across North Africa and into Eastern Europe. Within this broad survey, we will focus on selected and representative musical cultures and aspects of the production of the course, aspects of cultural history and its relationship to the other arts, will be emphasized. While our focus will be on the traditional and classical musics of these cultures, we will also briefly consider the current musical scene. Encounters with this music will include attendance at live performances when possible.

This course satisfies the EDI requirement by exploring how the diverse musical traditions of Asia are shaped by radically different religious beliefs and social norms and by demonstrating how various Asian cultures can be understood through their musical traditions. Much of the music we will encounter presents aesthetics and cultural norms that differ radically from mainstream Euro-American cultural practices. To engage with these traditions students must attempt to place themselves within different cultural frameworks, to hear music that they may find shockingly foreign with a different set of ears.

Format: lecture/discussion and one 50-minute vocal lab. Evaluation will be based on two tests, two papers, and a final project.

No prerequisites. Enroll limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to seniors.

E. D. BROWN

MUS 130 History of Jazz (Same as Africana Studies 130) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This course surveys the history of jazz from its origins to the present. Emphasis is on the contributions of the major figures in jazz as seen against the backdrop of their social milieu. Emphasis on the relationship between music and the social experience of African Americans and the participation of white Americans and Asian Americans in jazz.

This course includes an optional experiential education component whereby a limited number of students with substantial musical experience may participate in the famous Illinois Jacquet Band and perform jazz and other music with this group in lieu of taking the final exam.

Format: lecture with some discussion. Evaluation based on the following: midterm exam, final exam (or limited optional participation in a Kenyan and Liberian music festival), two musical critiques, and one thoughtful essay on the course.


E. D. BROWN

MUS 132 Women and Music (Not offered 2009-2010)

This course will introduce students to various issues concerning women in music (classical and popular): e.g., the widespread perception that there are no "great" female composers, the claim that there is a "women's sound" in music, the representation of women in music by men, the gendered understanding of musical forms, genres, and techniques, the historical spheres of women's music-making, and the challenges faced by female musicians in various social contexts from the Middle Ages to the present. The class will explore women's contributions to music as composers, performers, teachers, patrons, and scholars.

Evaluation based on class participation, two papers, a class presentation, and a final exam.

No prerequisites. Enroll limit: 19.

M. HIRSCH

MUS 133 Men, Women, and Pianos (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This course takes the piano, its repertoire, and its performers as focal points for a social history of Western music, treating the piano as a locus around which issues of gender, class and race are played out in nineteenth and twentieth century musical life. In addition to exploring "serious" works by composers such as Mozart and Beethoven, we will consider parlor music and music by crowd-pleasing virtuosos such as Liszt and Gottschalk. We will also consider a broad range of classical and popular performers, ranging from Clara Schumann, Vladimir Horowitz, Artur Rubinstein and Glenn Gould through Art Tatum and Liberace. Other topics will include the "cult of the virtuoso," Jane Campion's 1993 film The Piano, and musical nationalism as reflected in music for the piano.

Format: lecture/discussion. Two meetings per week. Evaluation based on participation, several short papers and quizzes, and a final project.

Prerequisites: ability to read music, or permission of instructor. Enroll limit: 19 (expected: 19).

BLOXAM

MUS 134 Myth in Music (Same as Comparative Literature 134) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

Orpheus, Prometheus, Faust, and Don Juan—these figures have captured the imagination of writers, artists, and composers throughout history. This course has explored prominent myths of western civilization have found expression in a broad variety of musical works, e.g., operas by Claudio Monteverdi, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Hector Berlioz, Jacques Offenbach, and Carl Orff; songs by Johann Friedrich Reichardt, Franz Schubert, Robert Schumann, and Hugo Wolf; works by Ludwig van Beethoven and Igor Stravinsky; symphonic poems by Franz Liszt and Richard Strauss; Broadway musicals by Richard Adler (Damn Yankees, 1955), John Maxwell Taylor (Faustorama, 1993); and mixed-media projects by Libby Larsen (Frankenstein, or the Modern Prometheus, 1990), Manfred Stahnke (Orpheus Kristall, 2001), and Rinde Eckert (Orpheus X, 2006). In studying such works, we will explore an array of questions, including: Why have certain myths proven especially appealing to composers? What accounts for their musical longevity? How have myths been adapted to reflect/modify musical genres and styles? How and for what purposes? How do they engage different social, political, artistic, and intellectual concerns?

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, three 7- to 8-page papers (with revisions), and a final presentation.

No prerequisites. Enroll limit: 15 (expected: 10). Preference given to students with a demonstrated interest in literature or music.

M. HIRSCH

MUS 135 Storytelling in Music (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Many of the songs we hear on the radio derive their appeal, in part, from the interest of the narratives conveyed by their lyrics. Even without lyrics, however, music itself can compellingly depict characters, emotions, settings, or events in order to relate tales of love, tragic loss, conflict, heroism and victory, transcendence, comedy, adventure, and the exotic. This course explores the various musical means through which composers of the past several centuries have sought to convey such stories in both texted and untexed genres including the sixteenth-century madrigal, opera; the concerto and the symphony; nineteenth-century song cycles, art songs, and tone-poems; musical scores and film scores, and jazz and rock. Evaluation will be based on brief written assignments and a paper, a midterm and a final exam, and attendance and participation.

No prerequisites. Enroll limit: 19 (expected: 15). Preference given to students with a demonstrated interest in music or literature.

BLOXAM and HIRSCH

MUS 136(S) Bach and Handel: Their Music in High Baroque Culture

This course compares and contrasts the lives and music of the two composers of the High Baroque who best capture the period's expressive aims, Johann Sebastian Bach and George Frideric Handel. We will examine their contrasting life experiences and musical pursuits within the larger social and cultural framework of
the period: Bach as a provincial composer, servant to minor German aristocrats and the Lutheran Church, virtuoso organist and pedagogue; Handel as a cosmopolitan celebrity and entrepreneur, creator of operatic and instrumental entertainments for both the Italian and English nobility and the paying public. Bach’s Brandenburg Concerti and B-minor Mass, and Handel’s Water Music and Messiah are just a few of the works to be explored and enjoyed. Evaluation will be based on several quizzes, two short papers, and a final exam.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 12).

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

BLOXAM

MUS 137 Cathedral, Court, and City Soundscapes: Introduction to Early Music (Not offered 2009-2010)

This course provides an introduction to the great variety of music in Europe before the Protestant Reformation. Important cities, courts and cathedrals of medieval and Renaissance Europe will serve as focal points for situating a broad range of early music in its cultural context. We will explore innovations in sacred music at cathedrals such as Rome, Paris, Reims, Florence, Bruges, and Salisbury, and trace the rise of secular music for the entertainment and empowerment of the French, Burgundian, English, French, and Italian courts. We will also consider the roles of music and musicians in the civic life of urban centers including Florence, Paris, Bruges, and London. Genres of music to be addressed include plainchant, music for the Mass, ceremonial and devotional motets, vernacular song in French, English, German and Italian, instrumental dance music, and early keyboard music. Composers will range from the 12th century abbess Hildegard of Bingen through Leonin at Notre Dame of Paris c.1200, Machaut in 14th-century Reims, Dunstable in 15th century London, Du Fay in 15th century Florence, culminating with Obrecht in Bruges and Josquin in Italy c.1500.

Format: Lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, several quizzes, two short papers, and a final exam. A field trip may be required. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 10).

BLOXAM

MUS 138 Sibyl of the Rhine: The Life and Times of Hildegard of Bingen (Not offered 2009-2010)

The 11th century German abbess Hildegard of Bingen was one of the most remarkable people of her age. She was a theologian and reformer, poet, composer, artist, author of treatises on natural science and medicine; she corresponded with emperors, kings, queens and popes as well as abbots, abbesses, nuns, monks, and laypeople. Yet she lived most of her long life on a remote cloister on the banks of the river Rhine, and was virtually lost to history until her recent rediscovery 900 years after her death. This course draws on a wealth of new evidence: the rediscovery of recent extraordinary writings, using court music and borrow into her ideas and her world. Class meetings will include discussion of readings by and about her life and work as well as in-class performance of her plainsongs and liturgical drama.

Format: lecture/discussion, two days a week. Evaluation based on class participation, several short papers, and a final project. A field trip may be required. No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 10-15).

BLOXAM

200-LEVEL COURSES

MUS 201T Music Theory and Musicianship II

Music 201 continues to greater degrees the study of music techniques from the common practice period by means of analysis, composition, written exercises, sight-singing, keyboard application and dictation. We will expand our understanding of chromaticism. We will learn how chromaticism is used as a voice-leading tool, and how it participates in music events at deeper levels of the structure. We will learn about innovations that occurred from the early 19th century through the beginning of the 20th century and will trace the origins for these new harmonic tendencies. We will also learn how composers create larger formal structures.

Format: two lecture meetings and two skills lab meetings per week. Final grading will be based on homework, theory quizzes, analysis papers, compositional projects, a final exam, class attendance, preparation and participation, and on the results of the lab portion of the class (sight singing, ear training, and keyboard harmony).


Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR Lab: 9:55-11:10 TR

PEREZ VELAZQUEZ (lecture); BODNER (lab)

MUS 202(S) Music Theory and Musicianship II

Music 202 proceeds to the study of twentieth-century practices including harmony, scales and modes, rhythmic techniques, new formal ideas, serial procedures, and set theory. It also covers more recent musical developments including aleatorism, minimalism, electronic music, post-modernism, eclecticism, and other techniques.

Format: two lecture meetings and two skills lab meetings per week. Final grading will be based on homework, theory quizzes, analysis papers, compositional projects, a final exam, class attendance, preparation and participation, and on the results of the lab portion of the class (sight singing, ear training, and keyboard harmony).


Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF Lab: 11:20-12:35 TR

PEREZ VELAZQUEZ (lecture); BODNER (lab)

MUS 203T(F), 204T(S) Composition I and II

Beginning courses in musical composition taught in tutorial format. Required assignments range from 5 to 6 and each student is required to complete a semester composition project. 1-2 group meetings per week will deal with the presentation of new assignments, analysis of models for composition, performance of work in class, and critiquing of work. Individual meetings will deal with the supervision and execution of the semester project. Performances of work in class will be arranged by the instructor. Performance of the semester project on the semester-end concert is required and such arrangements are the responsibility of the student.

Evaluation based on the quality and timelines of composition projects, attendance and class participation.

Prerequisites: Music 202 (maybe taken concurrently) and permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 6 (expected: 4). Preference given to music majors. Consideration of non-majors based on qualifications and experience.

Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR

First Semester: KECHLEY

Second Semester: PEREZ VELAZQUEZ

9:55-11:10 TR

MUS 207(F) Music in History I: Antiquity-1750

This course explores 1000 years of music-making in Western European culture, beginning with the philosophical and theoretical origins of that music in ancient Greece and extending to the life and music of J.S. Bach. Topics covered will include how the sound of music changed over a millennium; the different functions it served throughout history; how the sound of music is connected to the art of poetry; the intermingling of musical influences of pop, jazz, and art music of the electronic age.

Evaluation based on the quality and timelines of composition projects, attendance and class participation.

Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR

9:55-11:10 TR

MUS 208(S) Music in History II: 1750-1900

A survey exploring the development of music in Western society from the Classical through the Romantic periods. Emphasis will be on the contextual study of works by such composers as Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Schumann, Berlioz, Wagner, and Strauss. Changing musical styles will be examined in conjunction with the aesthetics of the period, with special attention paid to the use and purpose of music and the role of the musician in society.

Format: lecture/discussion, three days per week. Evaluation will be based on class participation, several short papers, and a final exam.

Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 10). Open to qualified non-majors with permission of instructor. Required of Music majors.

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF

M. HIRSCH

MUS 209(F) Music in History III: Musics of the Twentieth Century

A survey of musics in both Western and non-Western society from the close of the nineteenth century to the present. Emphasis will be on the contextual study of the composing of Western art music, the musical expressions of selected areas of world music such as Africa, Asia, India, and the Americas, and on the intermingling of musical influences of pop, jazz, and art music of the electronic age.

Format: lecture/discussion, two days per week. Evaluation will be based on class participation, two papers, a midterm, and a final exam.

Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 12). Open to qualified non-majors with permission of instructor. Required of Music majors.

Hour: 1:30-2:25 MR

W. A. SHEPPARD

MUS 210T American Pop Orientalism (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) (D)

This tutorial will investigate the representation of Asians and Asian Americans in American popular culture since the late nineteenth century. Our focus will be on music’s role in Orientalist representation in a wide variety of media, including Hollywood film, television, popular song, Broadway musicals, and novels. We will begin with major texts in cultural theory (Said, Bhabha) and will attempt throughout the semester to revise and refine their tenets. Can American Orientalism be distinguished in any fundamental way from nineteenth-century European imperialist thought? How does Orientalist representation calibrate when the “exotic others” being represented are themselves Americans? Our own critical thought will be sharpened through analysis and interpretation of specific works, such as
MUS 211(S) Arranging for Voices

The elements of arranging music for vocal ensembles will be studied from numerous angles. In addition to regular assignments involving arranging in various styles, the class will produce successful vocal arrangements. Analysis of the various components involved in good arranging—including voice leading, range balancing, vocal harmony, key relationships, and melodic and structural cohesiveness—will be included. Evaluation will be based on weekly arranging assignments building toward the midterm, final exams, larger arranging projects, and a performance of selected works.

Prerequisites: permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 8). Preference given to seniors, juniors, and music ensemble members.

Hour: 2:35-5:30 MR

W. A. SHEPPARD

MUS 212(S) Jazz Theory and Improvisation I (Same as Africana Studies 212)

The theory and application of basic techniques in jazz improvisation including blues forms, swing, bebop, modally based composition, Afro-Cuban, etc. Appropriate for students with skill on their instrument and some basic theoretical knowledge. Knowledge of all key signatures, major/minor keys and modes, intervals, triads and basic seventh chords and their functions within keys. Students should be able to play and demonstrate these concepts on their instruments—competently and with an understanding of key relationships, and key relationships will be addressed. Evaluation will be based on weekly homework, a midterm, a transcription project and the class performance, as well as improvement as measured in weekly class performance.

Prerequisites: Music 103 and/or permission of instructor.

Enrollment limit: 15. Course may not be taken pass/fail.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

JAFFE

MUS 213 Jazz Theory and Improvisation II (Same as Africana Studies 214) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

A continuation of Music 212, this course builds upon theoretical knowledge, performance and aural skills developed previously. Students will deal with more complex theoretical and performance issues, such as modal interchange and minor key harmony, use of symmetric scales, commonly-used reharmonizations of the blues and “Get Back” chord progressions, and Coltrane’s “Three Tonic” harmonic system. The format is the same as for Music 212, with two weekly meetings, alternating between theory and performance sessions, and including a final recital.

Requirements: two transcription projects and two original compositions (one based on pre-existing “Coltrane” chord changes), as well as a midterm and participation in a recital at the end of the semester.

Prerequisites: Music 212. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 5-8).

BRYANT

MUS 215(S) Choral Conducting

Choral conducting techniques will be developed through exercises and projects that encompass the many facets of this activity. Using the class as the primary practice choir, students will focus on conducting patterns applied to elements of interpretation, keyboard and vocal skills, issues of tuning and blend, rehearsal techniques, score study, and style and repertoire. Regular videotaping of conducting sessions will provide opportunities for students to study themselves. Rehearsals from the early Renaissance through the late-twentieth century, accompanied and a cappella, and issues of conducting ensembles at various skill levels will be addressed.

Evaluation will be based on regular conducting assignments and final projects.

Prerequisites: permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 9 (expected: 8). Preference given to music majors and music department ensemble members.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR

B. WELLS

MUS 216(F) Orchestral Conducting

This course will introduce and develop a broad range of subjects associated with conducting, including: rehearsal techniques, physical and aural skills, interpretation, and programming. Related areas to be discussed include: balance, intonation, rhythm, articulation, phraseing, bowings, and complex meters. Weekly conducting and score reading assignments will form the core of the workload. Larger projects may involve conducting existing instrumental ensembles, and along with score reading, will be the basis of the midterm and final exams. This course involves a trip to audit a Boston Symphony rehearsal at Symphony Hall.

Evaluation will be based on regular conducting assignments and final projects.

Prerequisites: permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 6 (expected: 4-6). Preference will be given to juniors.

Hour: 2:35-5:30 TF

FEIDMAN

MUS 217 Jazz Arranging and Composition (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This course is designed to acquaint the student with the basic principles of composing and arranging for Jazz Ensemble, beginning with the quintet and progressing through the big band. Intensive score study and some transcription required.

Evaluation will be based on the successful completion, rehearsal and performance of original arrangements and/or compositions during the semester, to include at least one transcription of a recorded arrangement, one quintet or sextet arrangement, and one arrangement for big band. Performances by the Jazz Ensembles, as rehearsed and prepared by the students of this course, are also expected.

Format: weekly lecture and targeted ensemble rehearsals generally last 1 and 1/2 hours. Additional individual meetings are generally an hour a week, more frequently and for longer amounts of time as needed.

Prerequisites: Music 212 and permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 5 (expected: 3-5).

JAFFE

MUS 221T Jazz Ear Training (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This tutorial is designed for jazz performers, composers and arrangers who have taken Music 212 and who seek further work in the area of aural development. The focus of this tutorial will be on the development of advanced vocal skills specific to the disciplines of jazz performance and arranging/composition. Its format will involve two weekly meetings. In the first, tutorial pairs will meet individually with the instructor to present transcriptions of approved improvised solos, which will be thoroughly notated and performed by the students. A critique of both the performance and notation of these transcription projects will be offered by the instructor, as well as by the instructor, with revisions and corrections incorporated into an edited performance the following week. In the other weekly meeting, all of the tutorial pairs will meet jointly with the instructor in order to do group assignments involving sight-sing (both rhythmic and melodic), and advanced harmonic and melodic dictation. During these sessions the instructor will offer a critique of the past week’s performances as well, based on the following criteria: 1) notational technique, 2) observations relating to performance practice, 3) how such factors contributed to the evolution of the given solos’ style, and 4) historical significance of the given performance and its relationship to the overall evolution of the given performer’s personal voice.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation based on assessment of weekly assignments as described above.

Prerequisites: Music 212, functional jazz keyboard skills, and permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 8). Preference given to those students judged by the instructor to be best prepared.

JAFFE

MUS 223T Music Technology II (Not offered 2009-2010)

Advanced studies in computer music to include the creation of works and design of new instruments. This course focuses on sound synthesis. Programs include C Sound and interactive software. Students will complete a number of assignments designed to develop skill with the programs studied in class, in addition to quizzes and companion projects. This course is designed for students with musical literacy. Knowledge and proficiency with musical notation is required. Some experience with computer programming is desirable.

Prerequisite: Music 123 Music Technology I or Music 103 and permission of instructor. Due to the limitations of the electronic studio, enrollment will be limited to 9.

PEREZ VELAZQUEZ
MUS 230  Seminar in Caribbean Music (Not offered 2009-2010)
This seminar will examine the music of several Caribbean islands, especially Trinidad, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Jamaica, and Haiti. Although the focus of this seminar is Caribbean music, students with sufficient background may write about Caribbean dance. Potential topics to be investigated include: African and European influences in the music of the Caribbean, Creolization in music, the colonial legacy as it has affected music, the effect of migration and globalization on music, the impact of Caribbean music abroad, gender roles in Caribbean music, the creativity of Caribbean musicians, and nationalism in music.
Prerequisites: substantial knowledge of the history, culture, and the society of at least one Caribbean country or prior course work in (or substantial knowledge of) music. Enrollment limit: 10.
E. D. BROWN

MUS 231(F)  Nothing But the Blues (Same as Africana Studies 231)
For the past 100 years, blues has been an important and influential form of African-American music that has spread its influence far beyond Black Americans. This seminar examines the history and evolution of the blues and asks several questions. What values and beliefs are implicit in or are expressed through the blues? What is the social experience of African-American blues music? How has this music changed over time and in different places? How have these changes allowed this music to speak to audiences? What have various forms of the blues meant to African-Americans, to white Americans, to Europeans, Africans, and other peoples? Are there significant differences in the ways in which men and women approach singing or playing the blues? What has been the impact of the blues on other forms of music?
Evaluation is based on oral presentations and four 5-7 page papers. No exams.
Prerequisites: prior knowledge of, or course work in, music, African-American history, or African-American culture. Enrollment limit: 10. If over-enrolled preference to concentrators in Africana Studies and students with a musical background.
This course is a Critical Reasoning and Analytical Skills Course.
Hour: 7:00-9:40 p.m. M  E. D. BROWN

MUS 232(T)  Latin Music USA (Same as Latina/o Studies 232T) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
From the nineteenth century until today, the most important foreign influence on popular culture in the USA has been the music and dance traditions of Latin America, especially those from Cuba, Puerto Rico, The Dominican Republic, Brazil, Argentina, and Mexico. These music and dance traditions have enriched North American culture and served as a means by which Latinos and non-Latinos have communicated different meanings to different people at different times. This course examines the history of Latin music and dance traditions in the United States; analyzing the meanings communicated and assessing the impact of these traditions on American culture and vice versa. Although the focus of this course is music, students may examine related dance forms.
Format: tutorial. Requirements: take-home hour exam (15%), 5 papers presented in class (80%), class participation (5%), no final exam.
Prerequisites: permission of instructor; students wishing to take this course should email the professor. Enrollment limit: 10. Preference based on major and materials submitted.
E. D. BROWN

MUS 233  African Music: Interdisciplinary Studies (Same as Africana Studies 250 and INTR 287) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course examines African music from an interdisciplinary perspective that may include musical, historical, religious, sociological, dance, or psychological studies. It also integrates music (or dance) performance with academic study. The goals of the course are to understand the synergy amongst music, dance, and religion in Africa and its diaspora and to integrate academic study with the performance of music and dance. Themes and geographical focus may change from year to year, and the course may be taken more than once.
In addition to the core studies two students are assigned and contrasting religious music and dance in Zimbabwe and Ghana. Students will meet for class discussions during academic class hours as well as participate in separate labs/rehearsals and concerts with the Zambezi Marimba Band. Concert dates TBA.
Students will participate in two kinds of academic activities: 1) the opportunity to sing, play mbira dza vadzimu (the mbira of the ancestor spirits), marimba, and hosho (rattle) with Cosmas Magaya and Beauler Shirto who are masters of Zimbabwean mbira music. The opportunity to dance Zimbabwean religious music is also possible. 2) The opportunity to learn to play gyil (Ghanaian xylophone/performed drums). The opportunity to dance to gyil music may be possible.
Evaluation will be based on papers, participation, and the improvement of performance skills. No exams.
Prerequisites: This course is open to all students with an intermediate level of skill in music or dance.
Labs: Zambezi Marimba Band rehearsals (T, Th 4-6:30 PM) and some weekends to be arranged. Private lessons and production rehearsals required and arranged as needed. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). If more apply, audition and writing sample may be required.
E. D. BROWN

MUS 234(F)  Afro-Pop: Urban African Dance Music (Same as Africana Studies 234)
Over the past 100 years, West African highlife, Congolese rumba, and South African jazz and other urban musics have arisen all over the African continent. More recently, rap has taken root, changing the musical landscape in Africa’s cities. Although these urban musics are entertaining, they have a deeper significance. They help Africans retain a link to tradition while recognizing the impact of urbanization, globalization, and other modern influences on lives of people in contemporary Africa. We will examine several styles of urban dance music and the multiplicity of meanings these musics may carry through reading texts, watching videos, and learning to perform from Zimbabwe and Ghana with Forward Kwenda, Bernard Woma, and Ernest Brown.
Format: seminar and rehearsal/performance. Requirements: three 5- to 7-page papers and related oral presentations, attendance and participation in class and lab rehearsals and concerts with the Zambezi Marimba Band. No final exam.
Enrollment limit: 19.
E. D. BROWN

MUS 235  African Rhythm, African Sensibility (Same as Africana Studies 235) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)
This course has three goals. The first is to immerse students in African music, encouraging them to learn to play and understand this music from an insider’s perspective. The second goal is to deepen that understanding by introducing students to the work of scholars who have contributed to a theoretical understanding of African music. The final goal is to broaden that understanding by comparing and contrasting certain features of African music with comparable ones in European and African-American musical traditions.
The course will investigate these topics through class discussions, papers, and reading, listening, and viewing assignments. Students will be musically immersed in African music through their participation in labs/rehearsals with the Zambezi Marimba Band (Tuesdays and Thursdays 4-6:30 PM) where they will learn to play marimba and mbira dza vadzimu with Prof. Brody and Prof. Magaya and Beauler Dyoko, masters of the Zimbabwean mbira dza vadzimu (the mbira of the ancestor spirits). This material will be performed in a concert with Kusika and the Zambezi Marimba Band on a date to be announced. Other African, African-American, and European music will be discussed, analyzed, or performed informally in class.
This course fits the Educational Diversity Initiative in that it immerses students in another culture and gives them the tools with which to understand that culture from the inside. It also encourages students to reflect critically upon their insider’s perspective and to develop a more theoretical understanding of that perspective.
Finally, this course fits EDI’s emphasis on the Comparative Study of Cultures and Societies by encouraging students to compare and contrast specific aspects of African and non-African music cultures.
Format: discussion/performance. Evaluation: performance 30%; participation in class 20%; papers 50%.
Prerequisites: an intermediate level of performance ability in music or dance. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). If more than 10 students register for the course, selection will be by audition and writing sample.
E. D. BROWN

MUS 240  Introduction to the Music of Duke Ellington (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
This course will survey the career and compositional style of Edward Kennedy (Duke) Ellington (1899-1974). Students will learn to listen to and analyze music from throughout Ellington’s five-decade career as a bandleader, composer, arranger, and writer. Particular emphasis will be placed on development of aural analysis skills, in terms of form, style, orchestration, and the ability to identify the individual sounds of key Ellingtonian soloists. Ellington’s importance as a key figure in African American cultural history, and the relationships between his music and parallel stylistic developments and influences from both within and outside of the jazz tradition will also be discussed.
Requirements: weekly listening and reading assignments, one biographical paper examining the career of an Ellingtonian, as well as participation in a group presentation to the class of one of Ellington’s extended works; midterm and final exams will also be given.
Enrollment limit: 19.
JAFFE

MUS 241(F)  Introduction to the Music of John Coltrane (W)
This course offers the serious music student an opportunity to study the unique body of work produced by saxophonist and composer John Coltrane (1926-1967). The course traces the evolution of Coltrane’s compositional and performance styles in the context of the musical and cultural environment in which they devel-
MUS 242(F) Monk and the Bebop Revolution (Same as Africana Studies 245)
(See under AFR 245 for full description.)
BRYANT

MUS 244(T) Music and Meaning (W)
Nearly everyone finds music meaningful, but what exactly does it mean? Without the help of words, this largely non-referential art presents special challenges to interpretation. While most would agree that musical sounds can do such things as mimic the rumbling of thunder, evoke the countryside, suggest the act of chasing, or express rage, the capacity of music to convey meaning remains controversial among scholars, performers, and listeners. Sonny, following music critic Edward T. Cone, argues that musical meaning is “patterned by sound[s] related not to the world outside themselves; a work’s meaning derives solely from the interplay of musical elements. Others counter that music can signify aspects of human experience, its sounds and structures not merely referring to the outside world but even relating complex narratives. Certain writers have argued that, without the assistance of language, what music signifies remains vague, while others insist that the meaning of music is actually more precise than that of words. In this tutorial course, we will explore a range of questions regarding musical meaning. How can combinations of pitches, rhythms, and instrumental timbres signify something beyond themselves? Is the subject of musical meaning more relevant to some historical styles or genres than others? How can we glean the meaning(s) of a work? Should we concentrate on formal processes within the music? Consider socially constructed meanings! Seek the composer’s intentions! What makes some interpretations more convincing than others? How can we group musical transformations of the Bebop Revolution? In this tutorial, we will engage with writings by Adorno, Agawu, Cone, Cook, Kramer, McClary, and Newcomb. Music to be studied includes works by Beethoven, Schubert, Chopin, Brahms, Mahler, Tchaikovsky, Ravel, Stravinsky, Glass, and Adams.
Format: tutorial. During the first and last weeks of the semester, students will attend two group meetings. In the other weeks, students will meet with the instructor in pairs for a one-hour session. Students will write and present a 5- to 6-page paper every other week and a 1-2 page response to their partner’s paper in the alternate weeks. Evaluation will be based on five papers/presentations, and five responses.
Prerequisites: ability to read music, or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to sophomores and juniors.
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR
M. HIRSCH

MUS 245T Music Analysis: Music with Text (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
The course explores the ways in which musical structure interacts with, can comment upon, and can influence one’s reading of a text set to music, and similarly, how texts set to musical structure can exert influence on and guide one’s understanding of the musical structure. Using scenes from Mozart operas and selected songs of the 19th and 20th centuries (by Schubert, Schumann, Brahms and Schoenberg), the course will examine the borrowing specific aspects of a text (voice, person, time, alliteration, meter, and so forth) have upon the musical domain, and conversely, how musical structures have the ability to project or allegorize actions in the text. We will observe the often amazing ways composers of texted music use the tonal system to create musical desires—desires that may be fulfilled, withheld, delayed, re-contextualized, and so forth, in ways that reflect, or enact the desires of characters in a drama or poem. In addition to the specific issues involving text and dramatic works, the course will introduce certain techniques and insights of linear analysis—one of the most profound developments in tonal analysis during the last century. Analysis assignments, based on the student’s close study of texted musical works, will offer the opportunity to apply these techniques. The course will also confront the difficult issue of writing about music and will help students define and clearly express ideas about music.
Format: tutorial. Students will attend one weekly group lecture and one weekly tutorial meeting. Grades will be based on five analysis essays/presentations and five critiques of another student’s analyses.
Prerequisites: Music 104. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference to those with the most theory background (Music 103/104, 201/202).
E. GOLLIN

MUS 246(F) The Tale of Carmen, 1845-Now (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 248T) (W)
The image of the gyptian Carmen, who can drive an upstanding man to a life of crime and finally murder, is perhaps the most famous of the original Carmen roles, for over 150 years. In Western culture the embodiment of the seductive, exotic, independent and forbidden female who drives an upstanding man to an upwardly mobile and finally murder. This course explores a broad array of these archetypal narratives, starting with Prosper Mérimée’s 1845 novella on which Bizet based his beloved 1875 opera Carmen. We will consider various staged and filmed versions of the opera itself, including Francesco Rossini’s stunning 1984 movie, and discuss various other film transformations of the story, from DeMille’s 1915 silent film through Hammers’ Hammer’s 1943 black musical Carmen Jones to the MTV version A Hip Hopera. Other approaches will also be assessed, from Charlie Chaplin’s Carmen Burlesque of 1915 through Spike Jones’s 1952 Carmen Murdered! and The Naked Carmen of 1970. We will analyze re-castings of Bizet’s famous score in instrumental music since 1875, and explore remarkable dance interpretations ranging from Carlos Saura’s 1983 flamenco version through David Byrne’s choreography in his 2001 gay reading called The Car Man. Our ultimate purpose will be to probe the ways in which this powerful narrative and the music it inspired have lent themselves to multifaceted textual and musical constructions of individual and group identities, encompassing gender and sexuality, “Otherness,” national-ity, ethnicity, and class.
Format: tutorial. Requirements: After initial group meetings to discuss Mérimée’s novella and Bizet’s music, students will meet with the instructor in pairs for one hour per week. Each student will write a 5- to 6-page essay every other week (five in all), and provide peer reviews in alternate weeks. Evaluation will be based on the quality of written work, discussions, and oral presentation.
No prerequisites; ability to read music useful but not necessary. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference to sophomores and juniors.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W
BLOXAM

MUS 251-258 Individual Vocal and Instrumental Instruction
Individual lessons in voice, keyboard and most orchestral and jazz instruments offered as a partial credit fifth course. Students are encouraged to take this course as a letter grade, but as with all fifth courses, pass/fail is also an option. Students are required to prepare for 10 lessons during the semester with a minimum expectation of one hour practice per day and to perform publicly on at least one departmental studio recital during the semester. Lessons are scheduled TBA based on instructor schedule. Make-up lessons are given at the discretion of the instructor. Grading will be based upon lesson preparation, public performance, and participation in departmental recitals. Substantial reading assignments, including a biography and related criticism, as well as detailed score analysis and study, are required.
Enrollment limits will depend upon instructor availability. Students should register for 251-258 for their first semester enrolled in this course and should use the numbers 262-268 for subsequent semesters.
Specific instrument or voice sections are as follows:

| Instrument | 01 Bassoon | 02 Cello | 03 Clarinet | 04 Bass | 05 Flute | 06 Guitar | 07 Harp | 08 Horn | 09 Jazz Piano | 10 Oboe | 11 Organ | 12 Harp | 13 Piano | 14 Classical Saxophone | 15 Trumpet | 16 Violin | 17 Voice | 18 Bass | 19 Jazz Vocal | 20 Guitar | 21 Trombone | 22 French Horn | 23 Jazz Drums | 24 Jazz Saxophone | 25 Trumpet | 26 Viola | 27 Violin | 28 African Drumming | 29 Double Bass | 30 Mhira (full only) |

Preferred Instrument or Voice Section: as selected by the student. Students should register for 251-258 for their first semester enrolled in this course and should use the numbers 262-268 for subsequent semesters.

Prerequisites: Permission of the individual instructor. Enrollment limits apply to each section based upon availability and qualifications.

Hour: TBA

MUS 261-268 Chamber Music Workshop
Chamber Music and other small groups coached by faculty on a weekly basis culminating in a performance. Offered as a partial credit fifth course. Students are encouraged to take this course for a letter grade, but as with all fifth courses, pass/fail is also an option. Students are required to prepare for 10 one-hour coaching sessions during the semester. It is recommended that each group rehearse a minimum of 2 hours each week as part of the coaching. Each ensemble is responsible for keeping a weekly log of rehearsal times and attendance. The logs are to be handed in to the coaches at the end of the semester. In addition students are expected to practice the assigned music individually and are required to perform on the Chamber Music 261 concert at the end of the semester. The ensembles will be organized based on skill levels and the instruments represented.

To register for the course, a student must first contact the Chamber Music Performance Coordinator, fill out registration/billing contract signed by both the Coordinator and the student, and turn that in to the Music office. This replaces the need to register on line. Students should register for 261 for their first semester enrolled in this course and should use the numbers 262-268 for subsequent semesters.

Prerequisite: Permission of the Chamber Music Performance Coordinator, Ronald Feldman. Enrollment limits will depend upon instructor availability. Preference given to more advanced students, to be determined by audition as necessary.
Hour: TBA

STAFF
300-LEVEL COURSES

MUS 301(S) Introduction to Counterpoint
Counterpoint, the study of the ways independent melodic lines can be joined in music, has been essential to musical and compositional instruction for centuries. Counterpoint was taught by Mozart, studied by Beethoven, and to this day remains an integral part of compositional training. The course will introduce students to species counterpoint in two and three voices—exercises that develop discipline in polyphonic writing, hearing, and thinking—and will illustrate how such contrapuntal discipline is manifest in music from Palestrina and Bach to Brahms and Debussy. The species exercises will lead to a final composition project, such as emulation of a motet in sixteenth-century style or a fugue.
Evaluation will be based on written exercises and a final composition project.
Prerequisites: Music 103 or permission of instructor.
Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF

E. GOLLIN

MUS 305, 306, 407, 408 Composition III, IV, V, and VI
Advanced individual instruction in composition. Projects will be initiated largely by the students with guidance from the instructor. Student is responsible for arranging performance of his/her own work. Student may enroll for up to four semesters by taking these courses in sequence, with the lower numbered course being the prerequisite for the next higher numbered course. May not be taken in conjunction with Music 493 or 494, the honors courses in composition.
Prerequisites: Music 203T, 204T and permission of instructor.
Enrollment limit: 2 students per instructor for all four courses. Hour: This course will be offered in the same time slot as the 200-level composition tutorial (203 or 204) that is offered in that semester.
KECHLEY, PEREZ VELAZQUEZ

MUS 308 Orchestration and Instrumentation (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
A practical and historical study designed to develop knowledge and skill when working with the instruments of the orchestra, wind ensemble, and other groups. Includes analysis of examples from the literature as well as projects performed and discussed in class.
Evaluation based on assignments, larger projects, quizzes, and final exam.
Prerequisite: Music 104. "Enrollment limit: 6; preference given to music majors, potential majors, and composition students.
KECHLEY

MUS 310(F) Brazilian and Latin Jazz: Theory, Analysis and Performance (Same as Africana Studies 310)
Brazilian and Latin Jazz have long had an influence on the development of jazz in the United States. From Dizzy Gillespie’s famed collaborations with Chano Pozo, the Bossa Nova craze of the 1960’s to current artists like Danilo Perez, David Sanchez and Trio da Paz the rhythms of Brazil and Latin-America seem almost to be a part of our history. In this seminar we will analyze and perform repertoire from artists famous in the United States as well as traditional music from Brazil, Cuba and South America expanding our knowledge of jazz theory with rhythmic, harmonic and melodic practices from these countries.
Format: There will be three meetings a week including one lab for rehearsal. The other two meetings will be a combination of lecture/discussion/analysis and practical application with instruments. Requirements: There will be weekly written assignments including analyses, transcriptions and arrangements, occasional quizzes, and a mid-term examination. The final public concert will be an important factor in the grading process.
Prerequisites: Music 212 or permission of the instructor, all students must have experience playing or singing jazz and skill on their respective instruments.
"Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 7). If overenrolled preference will be given to music majors and seniors.
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR Lab: TBA
BRYANT

MUS 325, 326, 427, 428 Musical Studies
This course offers the opportunity for work of a creative nature, based upon the talents and backgrounds of the individual student, working under the close guidance of music faculty. All such projects require approval of the full music faculty by the day PRIOR to the first day of classes of the semester. No proposals will be accepted or considered if this deadline is missed. The course includes the following possibilities:
- individual instruction in the performance of literature for voice, piano, organ, or an orchestral instrument at the advanced level.
- Participation in periodic Performance Seminars is required. There is an extra fee for these lessons, with the cost partially subsidized by the department. Additional guidelines for instrumental or vocal lessons for full credit can be secured at the Music Department office and on the Music Department website. Full credit lessons must be approved by the Music Department office and on the Music Department website.
- and
- Prerequisites: Music 202; advanced independent study in modal and tonal counterpoint. Prerequisites: Music 301; studies in issue areas such as acoustics and perception, philosophy and aesthetics of music, women and minorities in music, music of non-Western cultures, music and technology;
- and
- advanced work in music history.
- and
- The numbers 325, 326, 427, 428 should be used for four sequence courses in the same subject. If a different subject is elected, the numbering sequence should start again at 325. These numbers are selected without regard to semester taken or class year of student.
Prerequisites: Permission of the instructor and music faculty. (Intended primarily for music majors.) Students must obtain a special form for this course from the Music Department Office.
Note: Music 325, 326, 427, 428 must be taken as a graded course and it is strongly recommended that it be taken only as part of a four-course load.
Hour: TBA
CHAIR and Members of the Department

MUS 394(FS) Junior Thesis
This course involves independent study in history or theory of music, under the supervision of a member of the department, as preparation for the senior thesis.

400-LEVEL COURSES

MUS 402(S) Senior Seminar in Music: Bach’s Legacy (W)
This seminar, the culminating course in the music major, examines how composers after Bach have engaged and responded to his legacy. We will trace the course of the Classical and early Romantic period “Bach Revival,” through Mozart, Beethoven, and Mendelssohn, and explore how he was reincarnated in the later Romantic era by Brahms and Bax. Our main focus, however, will be on how composers of the modern era have viewed him and used his music. We will explore the pertinence of Harold Bloom’s theory of the “anxiety of influence” for understanding the ways in which contemporary classical composers ranging from Schoenberg and Webern through Peter Maxwell Davies and George Crumb engage Bach’s music, and consider both the musical techniques and meanings of reworkings and quotations of Bach’s music in jazz and popular styles.
Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on papers, presentations, and class participation.
Prerequisites: Music 202, 207, 208, 209 and permission of instructor. "Enrollment limit: senior music majors (expected: 6)
This course is part of the Critical Reasoning and Analytical Skills initiative.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W
BLOXAM

MUS 407, 408 Composition V and VI
(See under MUS 305 for full description).

MUS 427, 428 Musical Studies
(See under MUS 325 for full description).

MUS 429(F)/W31-494(S) Senior Thesis
Required for all students approved for thesis work in music. Please refer to “The Degree with Honors in Music” for deadlines and other requirements.

MUS 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study
All independent study proposals must be approved by the entire music faculty. Proposals must be completed and signed by faculty sponsor, and submitted to department chair, by the day PRIOR to the first day of classes of the semester. No proposals will be accepted or considered if this deadline is missed. Proposals for full-year projects must be complete at the beginning of the fall semester.

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NEUROSCIENCE (Div. III)

Chair, Professor HEATHER WILLIAMS

Advisory Committee: Professors: P. SOLOMON, H. WILLIAMS, ZIMMERBERG**, ZOTTOLI. Associate Professor: N. SANDSTROM. Assistant Professor: HUTSON. Senior Essel Fellow: MARVIN.

Neuroscience is a rapidly growing interdisciplinary field concerned with understanding the relationship between brain, mind, and behavior. The interdisciplinarity of the field is apparent when surveying those who call themselves neuroscientists. Among these are anatomists, physiologists, chemists, psychologists, philosophers, molecular biologists, computer scientists, linguists, and ethologists. The areas that neuroscience addresses are equally diverse and range from physiological and molecular studies of single neurons, to investigations of how systems of neurons produce phenomena such as vision and movement, to the study of the neural basis of complex cognitive phenomena such as memory, language, and consciousness. Applications of neuroscience research are rapidly growing and include the development of drugs to treat neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer’s disease and Parkinson’s disease, the use of noninvasive techniques for imaging the human brain such as PET scans and MRI, and the development of methods for repair of the damaged human brain such as the use of brain explants. Combining this wide range of approaches and research methods to study a single remarkably complex organ—the brain—requires a unique interdisciplinary approach. The Neuroscience Program is designed to provide students with the opportunity to explore this approach.

THE PROGRAM

The program in neuroscience consists of five courses including an introductory course, three electives, and a senior course. In addition, students are required to take two courses, Biology 101 and Psychology 101, as part of the program.

Neuroscience (Neuroscience 201) is the basic course and provides the background for other neuroscience courses. Ideally, this will be taken in the sophomore year. Either Biology 101 or Psychology 101 serves as the prerequisite. Electives are designed to provide in-depth coverage including laboratory experience in specific areas of neuroscience. At least one elective course is required in Biology (Group A) and one in Psychology (Group B). The third elective course may also come from Group A or Group B, or may be selected from other neuroscience related courses upon approval of the advisory committee. Topics in Neuroscience (Neuroscience 401) is designed to provide an integrative culminating experience. Students take this course in the senior year.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN NEUROSCIENCE

The degree with honors in neuroscience provides students with the opportunity to undertake an original research project under the supervision of one or more of the Neuroscience faculty. In addition to completing the requirements of the Neuroscience Program, candidates for an honors degree must enroll in Neuroscience 493-W31-494 and write a thesis based on an original research project. Presentation of a thesis, however, should not be interpreted as a guarantee of a degree with honors. Students interested in pursuing a degree with honors should contact the Neuroscience Advisory Committee in the spring of their junior year.

REQUIRED COURSES

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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
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<td>BIOL 101/PSYC 101</td>
<td>The Cell</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSCI 201/BIOL 212/PSYC 212</td>
<td>Neuroscience</td>
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<tr>
<td>NSCI 401</td>
<td>Topics in Neuroscience</td>
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Students can check with the program chair to see if other courses not listed here might count as electives.

ELECTIVES

Three elective courses are required. At least one elective must be from Group A and at least one elective must be from Group B. The third elective may come from either Group A or Group B or the student may wish to petition the advisory committee to substitute a related course.

Group A

- BIOL 204 Animal Behavior
- BIOL/NSCI 209T Animal Communication
- BIOL 303 Sensory Biology
- BIOL 304 Neurobiology
- BIOL/NSCI 310 Neural Development
- BIOL 410 Cell Dynamics in Living Systems

Group B

- PSYC/NSCI 315 Hormones and Behavior
- PSYC/NSCI 316 Clinical Neuroscience
- PSYC 317T Nature via Nurture: Explorations in Developmental Psychology
- PSYC/NSCI 318/INTR 223 Image, Imaging and Imaging: The Brain and Visual Arts

NSCI 201(F) Neuroscience (Same as Biology 212 and Psychology 212)

A study of the relationship between brain, mind, and behavior. Topics include a survey of the structure and function of the nervous system, basic neurophysiology, development, learning and memory systems, language, consciousness and clinical disorders such as schizophrenia, Parkinson’s disease, and Alzheimer’s disease. The laboratory focuses on current topics in neuroscience. Format: lecture, three hours a week; laboratory, every other week. Evaluation will be based on laboratory participation, one lab report, two hour exams and a final exam. Prerequisites: Psychology 101 or Biology 101; open to first-year students with permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 72 (expected: 72). Preference given to sophomores and to Biology and Psychology majors. Satisfies one semester of the Division III requirement.


NSCI 209T(F) Animal Communication (Same as Biology 209) (W)

(See under BIOL 209 for full description.) H. WILLIAMS

NSCI 310(F) Neural Development and Plasticity (Same as Biology 310)

(See under BIOL 310 for full description.) HUTSON

NSCI 315(S) Hormones and Behavior (Same as Psychology 315)

(See under PSYC 315 for full description.) N. SANDSTROM

NSCI 316(F) Clinical Neuroscience (Same as Psychology 316)

(See under PSYC 316 for full description.) P. SOLOMON

NSCI 318(S) Image, Imaging and Imaging: The Brain and Visual Arts (Same as INTR 223 and Psychology 318)

(See under PSYC 318 for full description.) ZIMMERBERG

NSCI 341(S) Cell Dynamics in Living Systems (Same as Biology 410)

(See under BIOL 410 for full description.) HUTSON

NSCI 397(F), 398(S) Independent Study

NSCI 401(F) Topics in Neuroscience

Neuroscientists explore issues inherent in the study of brain and behavior. The overall objective of this seminar is to create a culminating senior experience in which previous course work in specific areas in the Neuroscience Program can be brought to bear in a synthetic, interdisciplinary approach to understanding complex problems. The specific goals for students in this seminar are to evaluate original research and critically examine the experimental evidence for theoretical issues in the discipline. Topics and instructional formats will vary somewhat from year to year, but in all cases the course will emphasize an integrative approach in which students will be asked to consider topics from a range of perspectives including molecular, cellular, systems, behavioral and clinical neuroscience. Previous topics have included autism, depression, alcoholism, stress, neurogenesis, novel neuromodulators, retrograde messengers, and synaptic plasticity. Format: seminar and tutorial meetings. Evaluation will be based on oral presentations, several short papers, and a term paper. Prerequisites: open only to seniors in the Neuroscience program. Enrollment limit: 18 (expected: 12). This course is required of all senior students in the Neuroscience program.

Hour: 1:10-3:50 T ZIMMERBERG
NSCI 493(F)-W31-494(S) Senior Thesis
Independent research for two semesters and a winter study under the guidance of one or more neuroscience faculty. After reviewing the literature in a specialized field of neuroscience, students design and conduct an original research project, the results of which are reported in a thesis. Senior thesis work is supervised by the faculty participating in the program.
PERFORMANCE STUDIES
Chair, Assistant Professor BERTA JOTTAR
Advisory Committee: Professors: DARBROW, D. EDWARDS, EPPEL**, HOPPIN, OCKMAN, W. A. SHEPPARD. Associate Professors: KAGAYA, L. JOHNSON, MLADENOVIC. Assistant Professors: BURTON, JOTTAR (Coordinator), SANGARE. Lecturers: BROTHERS, JAFFE**.

The Performance Studies Program provides an opportunity to inhabit an intellectual place where the making of artistic and cultural meaning intersects with critical reflection on those processes. The program has as its primary goal the bringing together of those students and faculty engaged in the creative arts, i.e., studio art, creative writing, dance, film and video, music, and theater with those departments that reflect in part on those activities, e.g., Anthropology and Sociology, Art History, Classics, Comparative Literature, English, History, Music, Philosophy, Psychology, Legal Studies, Religion and Theatre. Central concepts and interactions to Performance Studies are: action, the body, presence, ritual, representation, race, ethnicity, gender, sexuality, politics, history and transcultural experience.

Performance Studies strongly suggests that interested students take the introductory course (LATS 230) and two of several recommended upper-level courses (AFR 305, AFR 400, ARTH 408, ARTH 461, LATS 375, WNY 310, or WNY 311).

Currently, the Program’s status is as a program without a concentration. However, students can petition and obtain a Performance Studies Contract Mayor. Students are encouraged to do five things: 1) take the introductory course, which in 2009-10 is (LATS 230) Approaching Performance Studies; 2) take two advanced courses which utilizes critical theory in relation to performance, such as (AFR 305) The Hip-Hop Generation; LATS (LATS 330) The Aesthetics of Resistance; (LATS 375) Performance and Its Traces; (WNY 310) Art, Space and the City; (WNY 311) Imagining New York City; (AFR 400) Race, Gender, Space; (ARTH 408) Contemporary Performance Art History: Space, Time, Action; (ARTH 461) Writing About Bodies; 3) try different artistic media, both in the curriculum and beyond; 4) produce projects that are a combination of art and performance with critical thinking about that process; and 5) prepare a portfolio of their work.

As a senior year project, the Performance Studies Program strongly recommends the assembling of a senior portfolio. Preparation of the portfolio should normally begin in the second semester of the junior year. It will be done under the supervision of a member of the advisory faculty and will be submitted in the spring of the senior year. What we suggest is that portfolios should draw on at least four projects or productions. They should show critical self-reflection on the creative processes, a comparison of the artistic media employed and also demonstrate performance criticism on the work of others.

AFR 400 Race, Gender, Space (Same as Comparative Literature 369, English 365, and Women’s and Gender Studies 400) (See under AFR 400 for full description.)
ROBOLIN

ARTH 408 Contemporary Performance Art History: Space, Time, Action (W) (See under ARTH 408 for full description.)
CHAVOYA

ARTH 461T Writing about Bodies (Same as LATS 461 and Women’s and Gender Studies 461) (W)
(See under ARTH 461 for full description.)
OCKMAN

INTR 230 Prelude to Revolt: The Life and Work of Martha Graham (See under INTR 230 for full description.)
DANKMEYER

JAPN 276 Premodern Japanese Literature and Performance (Same as Comparative Literature 276) (See under JAPN 276 for full description.)
KAGAYA

LATS 230 Approaching Performance Studies (Same as Theatre 230 and Women and Gender Studies 231) (See under LATS 230 for full description.)
JOTTAR

LATS 375 Performance and Its Traces (Same as Theatre 375) (See under LATS 375 for full description.)
JOTTAR

THEA 104 Introduction to World Theatre and Performance (Same as Comparative Literature 104) (D) (See under THEA 104 for full description.)
HOLZAPFEL

THEA 204 Acting II (See under THEA 204 for full description.)
SANGARE

THEA 236 Political Theatre Making (See under THEA 236 for full description.)
EPPEL

THEA 250T Women and Theatre: Gender, Sexuality and the Stage (Same as English 253T and Women and Gender Studies 250T) (W) (See under THEA 250 for full description.)
HOLZAPFEL

THEA 305 Costume Design (Same as Arts 200) (See under THEA 305 for full description.)
BROTHERS
PHILOSOPHY (Div. II)

Chair, Professor STEVEN GERRARD

Professors: DUDLEY****, GERRARD, SAWICKI, WHITE. Associate Professors: BARRY, CRUZ, MLADENOVIĆ. Assistant Professors: MCPARTLAND. Harry C. Payne Distinguished Visiting Professor in Liberal Arts: AL-ASM. Visiting Assistant Professor: J. PEDRONI. Boskey Visiting Professor in Philosophy: KARĖLIS. Bolin Fellow: WELCH.

To engage in philosophy is to ask a variety of questions about the world and our place in it. What can we know? What should we do? What may we hope? What makes human beings human? These questions, in various forms, and other forms like them are not inventions of philosophers; on the contrary, they occur to most people simply as they live their lives. Many of us ask them as children, but later either ignore them, or accept answers we can live with. Philosophers, however, seek to keep such questions open, and to address them through reasoned discussion and argument, instead of accepting answers to them based on opinion or prejudice.

The program in philosophy is designed to aid students in thinking about these issues, by acquainting them with influential work in the field, past and present, and by training them to grapple with these issues themselves. The program emphasizes training in clear, critical thinking and in effective writing. Philosophy courses center around class discussions and the writing of interpretive and critical essays.

MAJOR

Philosophy is a discipline with a long and intricate history, a history that remains an integral part of the discipline. In this way, it differs dramatically from the natural sciences, for example, although many contemporary physics or biology, among philosophers choosing to continue to be the champions of Aristotle’s metaphysics and of his ethics. Because of the richness and continuing importance of the history of philosophy, the program is designed to give majors a historical background that will acquaint them with a wide variety of approaches in philosophical issues, and will provide them with a basis for evaluating and contributing to contemporary debates.

A total of nine courses is required for the major in Philosophy. Students should begin with Philosophy 101 and 102, in either order; both are required for the major. These courses provide introductions to historical figures and themes that continue to be influential in many contemporary discussions in the two major areas of philosophical inquiry, i.e., practical inquiry into issues of ethics and politics, and theoretical inquiry into issues of knowledge, belief, understanding, and reality. The final required course is the Senior Seminar, Philosophy 401. Each student selects the six electives that complete the major. The exposure to figures and topics in 101 and 102 provides students with some basis for choice, but optimal shaping of an individual curriculum requires in addition consultation with faculty members and other students.

Generally speaking, as students progress from 100- to 300-level courses, there will be decreasing breadth and increasing depth. In addition, writing assignments in 200- and 300-level courses are often required to assume responsibility for identifying and developing the topics of their essays. Finally, students in 300-level courses are often required to assume responsibility for making oral presentations or guiding significant parts of class discussions.

Students considering graduate study in philosophy are strongly urged to develop reading competence in German, French, or Greek before graduation.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN PHILOSOPHY

The honors in Philosophy is awarded to the student who has demonstrated outstanding achievement in a program of study that extends beyond the requirements of the major. The extension beyond major requirements may take the form either of independent work culminating in a senior essay or thesis (the independent-study route) or of additional course work (the directed-study route). Candidates must have GPAs of 3.6 or higher in their courses in philosophy at the end of the junior and senior years. Juniors interested in pursuing honors should inform the Department Chair no later than mid-April. The independent-study route to honors requires the completion of a senior project. The defense of either a senior essay or thesis will be held in the fall semester plus winter study period (maximum 40 pages) or a year-long senior thesis (maximum 75 pages). Plans for either essay or thesis (including a brief proposal and bibliography, worked out in consultation with an advisor) must be submitted to the department in April of the junior year. A recommendation for graduation with honors will be made on the basis of the thoroughness, independence, and originality of the student’s work.

The directed-study route to honors requires the completion of two courses in philosophy in addition to the nine required for the major. Candidates taking this route must also submit to the department revised copies of two term papers (10 pages or longer) written for philosophy courses they have taken; each student will be assigned an advisor to help guide the process of revision. A recommendation for graduation with honors will be made on the basis of the scope of the student’s contribution to the development of Philosophy 401. The student’s participation in Philosophy 401, the thoroughness, independence, and originality of the submitted papers, and the student’s performance in independent study courses taken at other universities are all factors considered in this decision.

PHIL 101(FS) Introduction to Moral and Political Philosophy (W)

Throughout the history of Western philosophy, there have been debates concerning how human beings should live: What should we do both with our lives as wholes and in specific problematic situations? The debates have addressed us both as individuals and as members of political communities. This course aims to aid the student in making these debates, and in living our lives, on the basis of reasoned conclusions rather than from unrecognized presuppositions. This course concentrates on some of the most influential ethical and political texts in western philosophy: Plato, Aristotle, Kant, Mill, and others.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: class discussion, frequent short papers (totaling 20-30 pages).

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 per section (expected: 19 per section). Preference given to first-year students and sophomores.

Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF, 10:00-10:50 MWF

First Semester: BARRY, BARRY, MLADENOVIĆ, SAWICKI

Second Semester: BARRY, BARRY, SAWICKI

PHIL 102(FS) Introduction to Metaphysics and Epistemology (W)

Metaphysics and epistemology are the two core pursuits of theoretical philosophy (as opposed to practical philosophy, the focus of Philosophy 101). Metaphysics is concerned with the ultimate character of reality. The metaphysician seeks to develop knowledge (as opposed to mere opinion or belief) of all things natural, human and divine. She asks, for example: Are we free, or are we acts determined? Is there a God? If so, what must God be like? Epistemology is concerned with how we determine the difference between knowledge and mere opinion. The epistemologist thus asks: What does it mean truly to know something? How can we acquire such genuine knowledge? Answers to these epistemological questions are essential if we are to have any confidence in the methods and results of our metaphysical investigations. This course attempts to emphasize the existence of criteria that provide the basis for distinguishing genuine knowledge from mere opinion. We will consider, among others, the work of Descartes, Hume, and Kant.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: class discussion, frequent short papers (totaling 20-30 pages).

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 per section (expected: 19 per section). Preference given to first-year students and sophomores.

Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF, 12:00-12:50 MWF, 10:00-10:50 MWF

First Semester: GERRARD, MCPARTLAND, WHITE

Second Semester: GERRARD, WHITE

PHIL 103 Logic and Language (Not offered 2009-2010) (Q)

Logic is the study of reasoning and argument. More particularly, it concerns itself with the difference between good and bad reasoning, between strong and weak arguments. We all examine the virtues and vices of good arguments in both informal and formal systems. The goals of this course are to improve the critical thinking of the students, to introduce them to sentential and predicate logic, to familiarize them with enough formal logic to enable them to read some of the great works of philosophy, which use formal logic (such as Wittgenstein’s Tractatus), and to examine some of the connections between logic and philosophy.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: a midterm, a final, frequent homework problems and sets.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 50-80.

GERRARD

PHIL 109 (FS) Skepticism and Relativism (W)

Intellectually, we are ready skeptics and relativists. We doubt, we point out that no one can be certain in what she believes, and we are suspicious of declarations of transcendent reason or truth (unless they are our own). Emboldened by our confidence in skeptical arguments, we claim that knowledge is inevitably limited, that it depends on one’s perspective, and that everything one believes is relative to context or culture. No domain of inquiry is immune to this destructive skepticism and crude relativism. Science is only “true” for some people, agnosticism is the only alternative to foolish superstition, and moral relativism and, consequently, nihilism are obvious.

But is the best conclusion we can come to with respect to our intellectual endeavors that skepticism always carries the day and that nothing at all is true? In this tutorial we will grapple with the nature of both skepticism and relativism. Our readings will come primarily from philosophy, but will be supplemented with material from anthropology, physics, psychology, and linguistics. We will look at relativism with respect to reason and truth in general as well as with respect to science, religion, and morality. Along the way, we will need to come to grips with the following surprising fact. With few exceptions, thoroughlygoing skeptic and relativist have not been the prevailing views of the greatest minds in the history of philosophy. Were they simply too unsophisticated and continued what was the irresistible power of skepticism and relativism? Or might it be that our own skepticism and relativism are the result of our own laziness and failure? Of course, this question cannot really be answered, nor is there any value in trying to answer it, and any “answer” will only be “true” for you.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: participants will present substantial written work in the tutorial every other week, and will be responsible for commenting on their tutor’s partner’s work on off weeks.

No prerequisites; this is an appropriate first course in philosophy and is open to first year students. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to sophomores and first-year students.

Tutitoral meetings to be arranged.
PHIL 131(F) Introduction to Logic and Semantics (Same as Linguistics 230) (Q) (See under LING 230 for full description.) SANDERS

PHIL 201(F) Continental Philosophy: Reading the Critics of Reason Much like the construction of medical knowledge itself, it is from specific cases that general principles of biomedical ethics arise and are systematized into a theoretical framework, and it is to cases they must return, if they are to both useful and comprehensible to those making decisions within the biomedical context. In this tutorial we will exploit this characteristic of biomedical ethics by using a case-based approach to examining core concepts of the field. The first portion of the course will be devoted to developing and understanding four moral principles which have come to be accepted as canonical: respect for autonomy, beneficence, nonmaleficence, and justice. The remainder of the course will consider key concepts at the core of medical ethics and central issues for the field, such as privacy and confidentiality, the distinction between killing and “letting die,” therapy vs. research, and enhancement vs. therapy. To this end, each week we will (1) read philosophical material focused on one principle or concept, and (2) consider in detail one bioethics case in which the principle or concept has special

PHIL 202 Philosophy of Language and Philosophy of Mind (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) This course is intended to introduce students to twentieth-century philosophy by focusing on two of its premier research areas, language and mind. Each of these topics has been studied independently of the other, with the philosophy of language dominating the first half of the century and the philosophy of mind surging in the second half. Research on language and mind have also enjoyed a fruitful liaison, as much of the technical apparatus of the philosophy of language has been used to illuminate the mind. The other side of this coin is that language is something that minds achieve, and some prominent theories of linguistic meaning have emphasized psychological elements of language use. The course will begin with the work of Frege, Russell, and Wittgenstein, and end with the work of Putnam, Dennett, Fodor and Churchland. The course is intended to prepare students for more advanced research on either language or mind. At the same time, the course aims to offer an overview of the methods and intellectual style of analytic philosophy. Thus, it will also serve as preparation for advanced work in epistemology, philosophy of science, metaphysics, and ethics. The syllabus can be found at: http://www.williams.edu/philosophy/fourth_layer/faculty_pages/sjaw/courses/languageandmind.html.

PHIL 204 Endtimes: Messianism in Modernity (Same as Jewish Studies 204 and Religion 204 (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) (See under REL 204 for full description.) SAWICKI

PHIL 207(S) The Unconscious (W) Modern Philosophy of mind—from Descartes though Hume to Kant—relies on the natural assumption that all mental states are at least potentially conscious. Beliefs, desires and intentions must belong to someone, to some subject—and from this it seems to follow that some subject must be aware of them as his or her own. This view is well illustrated by the Cartesian doctrine that a radical challenge arises from the idea that conscious—indeed conscious awareness, the existence of which undermines certainly our reasons for belief. In this course we explore theories of the unconscious in contemporary analytic and continental philosophy. We begin with close readings of Freud’s seminal texts (including his case-studies) in order to elucidate his concept of unconscious mental states and his view that human action cannot be understood without postulating unconscious beliefs and desires. We discuss the nature, evidence and reliability of Freud’s theories and the writings of his many critics and defenders, including later Freudians. Ultimately we turn to radical transformations and applications of the idea of the unconscious in post-Freudian philosophy of mind, moral philosophy, political theory and feminism. In addition to Freud, readings may include writings by Adler, Winnicott, Sartre, Davidson, Rorty, Lear, Gardner, M. Cavell, Dennett, Moran, Wilkes, Marx, Marcuse, Foucault, and Butler.

PHIL 209 Philosophy of Science (Not offered 2009-2010) It is a general held belief, in all times and cultures, that science is the best source of our knowledge of the world, and of ourselves. The aim of this course is to examine the origins and nature of science. We will analyze and discuss various accounts of scientific method, structure and justification of scientific theories, scientific choice, change, and the idea that scientific knowledge is progressive. The course will begin with the “received view” of scientific theories, methods, and knowledge, advanced by logical positivists, which assumes the objectivity and the rationality of science. We will then discuss philosophies of science that emerged out of various criticisms of this view—especially those of Popper, Lakatos, Kuhn and Feyerabend—and the challenges to the assumptions of scientific objectivity and rationality their works provoked. This discussion will naturally lead us to the relativist and social-constructivist views developed within contemporary science studies. Finally, we will analyze the current debate about the cognitive credentials of science and the proper approach to the study of science, which came to be known as “the science wars.

PHIL 210(F) Philosophy of Social Sciences (W) Is it possible to have scientific knowledge of human thought, feelings, behavior, social life and history? If so, is that knowledge importantly different in kind or in rigor from the knowledge we have of natural phenomena? Do social sciences legitimately employ different methodology than natural sciences? If so, what is that methodology? Is it a single one, and if so, how could social sciences improve their scientific credentials? How do social sciences come to be a recognizable tradition in virtue of a common theme: the relentless critique of the conceptions and projects of reason inherited from the Enlightenment. Kant and Hegel. Unfortunately, because many of these critiques are written in ways that attempt to undermine and transform our notions of rationality, they can be maddeningly difficult to read. This course will introduce students to philosophical readings of these challenging texts aimed at developing students interpretive skills. Format: readings, discussion, class presentation, class participation, and a longer (5-7 pages) term paper. Prerequisites: Philosophy 102 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 12-18). Preference given to Philosophy, Psychology, Linguistics and Computer Science majors.

PHIL 211(F) Ethics and Reproductive Technologies (Same as Women's and Gender Studies 211) (W) (See under WGST 212 for full description.) PEDRONI

PHIL 212T Immortality and the Soul in Ancient and Medieval Thought (Same as Religion 282T) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) According to a 2003 poll, 84% of Americans believe that the soul survives death. Ideas about immortality and the soul have a long history, and have been at the center some of the major philosophical and religious traditions of Western culture. The central aim of this course is to examine how some central figures in these traditions think about immortality and the soul. In addition, we will discuss some of the philosophical difficulties that come to the fore when thinking about these
issues. Is the immortality of human persons even coherent? What would it mean for an individual to survive her own death? Does belief in the indestructibility of the human soul have ethical implications? What evidence is there for the existence, let alone immortality, of the soul?

Format: tutorial. Requirements: students will be expected to write a short paper every other week, and to give a presentation based on their papers. They will also be expected to write a final paper. We will pay close attention to revisions in papers in light of peer and instructor feedback. We will also work on critically reading and evaluating texts in the history of philosophy. Readings for the class may include: Homer, Plato, Aristotle, Plotinus, Origen, Tertullian, Augustine, Moses Maimonides, Ibn Sina, Averroes, and Aquinas.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to sophomores.

MC PARTLAND

PHIL 221(F) Greek Philosophy (Same as Classics 221)

Very few people believe that everything is water, that we knew everything before birth, that philosophers ought to rule the state, or that some people are natural slaves. But then should we spend our time studying people who in addition to having these crazy beliefs have been dead for 2500 years? First of all, Greek thinkers, especially Plato and Aristotle, radically shaped the trajectory of western thought in every area of philosophy. No one can have an adequate understanding of western intellectual history without some familiarity with their ideas. And, in understanding the intellectual history can deepen our understanding of our own situation. More importantly, many of the thinkers that we will read in this class are simply excellent philosophers, and it is worthwhile for anyone interested in philosophical problems to read treatments of these problems by excellent philosophers. We will begin the course by looking at some of the Presocratics, focusing on the development of Plato’s ideas, examining Plato’s portrayal of Socrates and his development of a new and profoundly powerful philosophical system. We will then read some of Aristotle’s works on metaphysics, epistemology and ethics, and see how Aristotle’s thought responds to that of predecessors. We will end the course with a brief examination of some of the major movements in Hellenistic philosophy: Skepticism, Stoicism and Epicureanism. Roughly equal amounts will be spent on metaphysics and epistemology, and ethics and political philosophy.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: several short papers, term paper, attendance and active participation in class.

Prerequisites: at least one class in philosophy is strongly recommended. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 20). Preference given to current and prospective Philosophy and Classics majors.

Hour: 11:30-12:35 TR

MC PARTLAND

PHIL 222(F) Minds, Brains, and Intelligent Behavior: An Introduction to Cognitive Science (Same as Cognitive Science 222 and Psychology 222)

(See under COGS 222 for full description.)

KIRBY

PHIL 224(S) The Philosophy of Sex and Domination (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 223) (W)

Why are so many of women’s actions affected by the desire to be considered sexually desirable? In order to understand the complexity and conflicted nature of women’s sexuality, one must ask which social practices have shaped it. While pornography is a common focus for inquiry into woman’s sexuality, this course aims to examine the more subtle and embedded effects of patriarchy on sex and sexuality. We will discuss the works of theorists such as Sandra Bartky and Catherine Mackinnon to understand the philosophical questions concerning the social meaning of sex/sexuality and its actual practice. These questions range over seemingly uncontroversial gender differences, such as why women cross their legs, to more explicit questions, such as why the number of sexual occurrences is determined by male orgasm. We will then look at particular examples of the effects of male domination on sex/sexuality in daily life, including examples such as men’s dress codes, the gender standard and the control desire to compare their social images about sex, including sexually explicit images. This comparison will allow us to investigate the relation between woman’s sexual powerlessness and social meanings of sex. The goal is to better understand the deeper, more steadfast impressions of patriarchy on sex. This course aims to refine students’ critical thinking and to engage them dialogically in controversial social issues.

Format: lecture and discussion. Requirements: several short papers, final 8- to 10-page paper, regular attendance and participation.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 7-10). Hour: 7:30-9:40 p.m.

WELCH

PHIL 225 Classics in Western Feminist Thought (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 225) (W)

(See under WGST 225 for full description.)

SAWICKI

PHIL 226(F) Big Games: The Spiritual Significance of Sports (Same as Religion 279)

Sports matter beyond all apparent reason. They are children’s games, yet grip adults. They serve as entertainment, yet are taken most seriously. They demand physical excellence, yet drive athletes to injury and spectators to become obese. The significance of contemporary sports is thus unquestionable, but it is also unexplained. Diversion and fitness alone cannot begin to account for the extraordinary amounts of time, money, and emotion invested in the playing, watching, and analysis of sports.

This course will attempt to comprehend the significance of sports by attending to their role as a source of three distinctive forms of “spiritual” experience: patriotism, beauty, and divinity. We will consider the extent to which the fundamental elements of contemporary sports (games, athletes, equipment, arenas, fans, and media) can be interpreted as together comprising a complex phenomenon that provides opportunities for all participants to share in these experiences. Throughout we will investigate actual examples, taken from particular sports, chosen for their ability to illuminate different aspects of spiritual experience.

Format: lecture twice a week; scheduled discussion groups once per week. Requirements: quizzes, short writing assignments, final exam.


DUDLEY

PHIL 227 Death and Dying (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

In this course we will examine traditional philosophical approaches to understanding death and related concepts, with a special focus on the ethical concerns surrounding death and care for the dying. We will begin with questions about how to define death, as well as reflections on its meaning and function in human life. We will examine ethical issues surrounding the disclosure of genetic information, genetic testing and screening, preimplantation genetic diagnosis, human gene therapy, the care of seriously ill newborns, physician-assisted suicide, euthanasia, and research efforts to extend the human life-span. In addition to key concepts of medical futility, paternalism and autonomy, particularly within the context of advance directives and surrogate decision making.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: active participation in class discussions, two mid-length papers (7-10 pages), and weekly short writing assignments (2 pages). Possible experiential learning component.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19).

J. PEDRONI

PHIL 228 Feminist Bioethics (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 228) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

In this course we will explore the ways in which feminist approaches to moral thinking have influenced both the methodology and the content of contemporary bioethics. We will examine ethical issues that drive athletes to injury and spectators to become obese. The significance of contemporary sports is thus unquestionable, but it is also unexplained. Diversion and fitness alone cannot begin to account for the extraordinary amounts of time, money, and emotion invested in the playing, watching, and analysis of sports.

We will move on to examine ethical issues of truth-telling with terminally ill patients and their families, decisions to withhold or withdraw life-sustaining treatments (app. 2 pp. each).

The Human Genome Project, among other recent advancements in genetic technology, has already profoundly affected the conduct of basic biological sciences and has the potential to revolutionize medical practice and agriculture. In this course we will examine the philosophical and ethical concerns that accompany the use of genetic information and intervention. Questions that will begin by asking about human identity will then turn to what constitutes genetically specific or non-specific genetic information and manipulation? In addition, we will consider the formulation and moral relevance of the distinctions between nature and artifice in the context of bioethics, the contribution of genetics to various notions of identity, and the relationship between moral responsibility and genetic influence or determinism.

The remainder—and bulk—of the course will take up specific ethical issues relating to genetic information and technology. Such topics may include privacy and the disclosure of genetic information, genetic testing and screening, preimplantation genetic diagnosis and the creation of “savior” sibling, human gen
PHIL 231(F) Ancient Political Thought (Same as Political Science 232) (See under PSCT 231 for full description.)

PHIL 232 (Modern Political Thought (Same as Political Science 232) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (See under PSCT 232 for full description.)

PHIL 235T Morality and Partiality: Loyalty, Friendship, Patriotism (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) The aim of this tutorial is to critically examine the nature, importance, and ethical value of personal attachments and loyalties. Loyalty is frequently expected by family, friends and lovers, and demanded by institutions, religious and political communities, as well as by the state. A person incapable of loyalty is often characterized as cold, self-serving and sometimes even pathological. However, the status of loyalty as a virtue has always been suspect: it has been argued that it is incompatible with impartiality, fairness and equality, and that it is always exclusionary. So, some relationships with other people—such as friendships, familial ties, love, patriotism—seem to be ethically desirable, central to the quality of our lives, and yet prima facie in tension with the widely held belief that a virtuous life requires impartiality and concern for all human beings. Are we ever justified in having more, and doing more, for our friends, family, community or nation? Does morality require that we always subordinate our personal relationships to universal principles? Is patriotism incompatible with cosmopolitanism, and if so, which of the two should we value? If loyalty is a virtue, what are the proper limits of its cultivation and expression? Philosophical literature on this topic will include Plato and Aristotle on friendship and civic virtues (supplemented by secondary literature), contemporary discussion of the morality of patriotism (e.g., L.A. White, R. Rorty, A. Rorty, C. Kagan, M.T. Scanlon) as well as recent contributions from philosophers and political theorists (M. Nussbaum, R. Rorty, K.A. Appiah, S. Nathanson, I. Primoratz). Format: tutorial. Requirements: tutorial pairs will meet with the instructor for one hour a week; each student will write a 5-page paper every second week, and comment on the tutorial partner’s paper on alternate weeks. There will be no final paper. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to sophomores.

MLADENOVIC

PHIL 236(F) Contemporary Ethical Theory (W) Is sacrificing an individual’s welfare for the sake of the community ever justified, or does each individual have an inviolable status that must be respected? Should moral considerations always take priority over personal projects and intimate relationships, or are there some spheres in which we should be free to pursue our goods and values for morality? We will examine some of these questions by exploring the theories of Plato and Aristotle, utilitarian, Kantian, Freudian, and feminist approaches. Is education the sort of thing that can be “received” and, if so, how? What is generally known as Just War Theory (JWT), first clearly formulated by Augustine and then developing both theistic and non-theistic variants, both of which have been forced to adapt as technological advances have brought with them new forms of violence that the theories must take into consideration, are counter-terrorism, torture, and weapons of mass destruction. This seminar will review prominent current forms of JWT, examining how each deals with these challenges; its goal will be to discover, or perhaps in part to formulate, the currently best available theory concerning the political ethics of torture, terrorism, counterterrorism, and the production and uses of weapons of mass destruction. Format: seminar. Requirements: attendance, preparation, participation; regular short writing assignments and/or class presentations; a term paper (10-15 pages). Prerequisites: Philosophy 101 or Political Science 203 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15). Preference will be given to Philosophy majors.

GERRARD

PHIL 237 What Does a Work of Art Mean? (Not offered 2009-2010) According to myth, the Philosopher’s Stone could turn iron into gold. According to this course, even more amazing is that configurations of colored paint or sound waves or ink stains can be turned into art, music, and literature. How is that a work of art can have a meaning? What does it mean for a work of art to have a meaning? Must a work of art have meaning? Is the meaning of art similar to, or different from, the meaning of language? What does it mean to examine works of visual art, such as Marcel Duchamp’s L.H.O.O.Q., works of music, such as Duke Ellington and Louis Armstrong’s 1961 recording of “It Don’t Mean a Thing (If It Ain’t Got That Swing),” and works of literature such as Vladimir Nabokov’s Pale Fire? We will read such philosophers as Gottlob Frege, Ludwig Wittgenstein, Arthur Danto, Nelson Goodman, and Catherine Elgin. Most of the art we investigate and most of the philosophers we read will be from the twentieth and twenty-first centuries.

Format: seminar with some lectures. Requirements: frequent imaginative short assignments and a final project.

No prerequisites; open to first years. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 20). Preference given to seniors and juniors.

GERARD

PHIL 238(F) Justice, Terrorism, and Weapons of Mass Destruction (Sames as Political Science 237) What is generally known as Just War Theory (JWT), first clearly formulated by Augustine and then developing both theistic and non-theistic variants, both of which have been forced to adapt as technological advances have brought with them new forms of violence that the theories must take into consideration, are counter-terrorism, torture, and weapons of mass destruction. This seminar will review prominent current forms of JWT, examining how each deals with these challenges; its goal will be to discover, or perhaps in part to formulate, the currently best available theory concerning the political ethics of torture, terrorism, counterterrorism, and the production and uses of weapons of mass destruction. Format: seminar. Requirements: attendance, preparation, participation; regular short writing assignments and/or class presentations; a term paper (10-15 pages). Prerequisites: Philosophy 101 or Political Science 203 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 19. Preference given to prospective and current Philosophy and Political Science majors.

GERRARD

PHIL 239(F) Issues in Contemporary Islamic Thought (Same as Religion 239) (See under REL 239 for full description.)

PHIL 241T Philosophy of Education: Why Are You Here? (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) Students compete ferociously for the opportunity to pay large sums of money for the privilege of attending Williams College. The value of the educational experience they receive is usually taken to be self-evident. Less obvious, however, is the nature of education itself. What is education? Which purposes can and should it serve? Is education the sort of thing that can be “received” and, if so, how? These questions about the nature of education are essential to philosophy, and also to the history and future of Williams College. Since the time of Plato and Aristotle philosophers have sought to determine the educational practices most conducive to human wisdom and flourishing. American liberal arts colleges offer a distinctive form of educational experience, and thus a distinctive response to the philosophical challenge to specify the optimal means of human development. In this tutorial students will read and discuss classic texts in the field in order to confront questions by reading closely and comparing them with the two dominant ethical theories of the 20th century, consequentialism and deontology. While both theories find their roots in earlier thinkers—consequentialism in Mill and Sidgwick, deontology in Kant—our focus will be on contemporary developments of these views. After examining these approaches in depth, we’ll turn our attention to recent theories that attempt to transcend the distinctions that divide consequentialist and deontological views. Readings include works by Bentham, Mill, Nozick, Railton, Brink, Williams, Wolf, Turiel, Smart, Scherff, Nagel, Kant, Summ, Quinn, Ross, and Scanlon. This is a writing intensive course.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: tutorial pairs will meet with the instructor for one hour a week; each student will write a 5-page paper every second week, and comment on the tutorial partner’s paper on alternate weeks. There will be no final paper. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15). Preference will be given to Philosophy majors.

AL- AZM

PHIL 243(F) The Philosophy, Politics, and Economics of Poverty (Same as Economics 243 and Political Science 243) This course will look at poverty in the developed nations from the perspective of the three disciplines—philosophy, political science, and economics. Poverty in major developed nations has not been a problem since the United States has become an antipoverty leader; in fact, the percentage of people in poverty has remained basically unchanged for forty years, and Americans born poor are much likelier than other Americans to be poor in their adult lives. We will begin by asking what political factors and what philosophical and economic assumptions have shaped these unsuccessful antipoverty efforts since 1970. To what extent has poverty been seen as a function of restricted opportunity? To what degree has poverty been seen as a function of character, culture, and public policy itself? How valid is each of these competing ideas about the causes of poverty, and what are the policy implications of our answer? In short, what can be done to make antipoverty policy more effective? Given that economic inequality has grown during the past four decades, can we define a “just” balance between a market-based allocation of income and the socialist principle of “to each according to his need”? Thinkers to be considered will be drawn from each of the three disciplines. Examples from philosophy are Aristotle, Bentham, Mill, and John Rawls. From economics: Jevons, Samuelson, Nobel laureates Kahneman and Tversky,
PHIL 271T Woman as “Other” (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 271T) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D) (W)
At mid-century, Simone de Beauvoir, existential philosopher and perhaps the greatest feminist theorist of the twentieth century, described woman as “living in a world where men compel her to assume the status of the Other.” At the same time, Beauvoir asserts: “One is not born a woman, one becomes one.” How, given their objectification, can women become subjects for themselves? Is authenticity even possible? Must the relation between self and other inevitably be one of objectification and domination? Is reciprocity and mutuality in self-other relations possible? In our efforts to deepen our understanding of these important philosophical questions, questions that have been at the center of social and political thought at least since Hegel introduced the dialectic of master and slave, we will engage in close readings of writings by Beauvoir (including autobiography and biography), as well as philosophers responding to her—Frantz Fanon, Luce Irigaray and Judith Butler.

Format: tutorial. Students will work in pairs. Requirements: each student will write and present orally a 5-page essay every other week. Students not presenting essays will prepare oral critiques of their partners’ essays. Evaluation will be based on written work, oral presentations of essays, and oral critiques.

Prerequisites: one course in either Philosophy or Women’s and Gender Studies. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to current and prospective Philosophy and Women’s and Gender Studies majors.

SAWICKI

PHIL 272T Free Will and Responsibility (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
In moral and legal decisions we hold people responsible for their deliberate actions. This practice seems justified as long as people are free to make the choices that they do. But which criteria must a decision meet in order to qualify as free? Clearly, a free decision must not be the result of external coercion. But must the decision also be free from any outside influence at all? If so then freedom may seem impossible, for we are all deeply influenced by external factors ranging from the general laws of nature to specific features of our genetic endowment and social environment including religion, political ideology, and advertising. These affect not only our particular choices but also, more fundamentally, who we are and what we value. Since it is undeniable that we are pervasively influenced by such forces, the real question is whether, and how, free choice is possible amidst all of these influences. In this course we will examine the best-known recent philosophical attempts to make sense of the nature of free will and responsibility. Since these issues have a direct bearing on which theory of legal punishment we should accept, we will also examine influential theories of punishment. Our focus will be on works by contemporary authors.

Format: seminar. Requirements: students meet with the instructor in pairs for roughly an hour each week; each student will write a 5- to 6-page paper every other week (6 in all) and comment on his or her tutorial partner’s paper in alternate weeks. Emphasis will be placed on developing skills in reading, interpretation and oral argument as well as critical reasoning and writing.

Prerequisite: Philosophy 101 or 102, or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to current and prospective Philosophy majors and students committed to taking the tutorial.

BARRY

PHIL 274T Messing with People: The Ethics of Human Experimentation (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
From the now infamous Tuskegee Syphilis Study and Stanley Milgram’s Obedience experiments, to lesser known but equally important landmarks in research ethics—such as the Willowbrook experiment, in which residents of a state home for mentally retarded children were intentionally infected with a virus that causes hepatitis, and the Kennedy-Krieger Lead Abatement study, which tested the efficacy of a new, inexpensive lead paint removal procedure by offering to low-income families children reduced-rate housing in lead-abated units and testing those children for lead exposure—in this sophomore tutorial we will closely examine a series of contemporary and historical cases of human experimentation (roughly, one case per week) with an eye toward elucidating the moral norms that ought to govern human subjects research. A number of conceptual themes will emerge throughout the course of the term, including notions of exploitation and coercion, privacy and confidentiality, and the balance between public interests and individual rights. Specific issues will include the ethics of placebo research, deception in research, studies of illicit/illegal behavior, genetic research, experimentation with children, pregnant women and fetuses, and persons with diminished mental capacity, among other topics. Students will meet with the professor in pairs for approximately one hour per week, writing and presenting 5- to 7-page essays every other week, and commenting orally on their partners’ essays in alternate weeks.

Format: tutorial. Evaluations will be based on written work, oral presentations of that work, and on oral critiques.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to prospective philosophy majors and students committed to taking the tutorial.

J. PEDRONI

PHIL 280 Frege, Russell, and the Early Wittgenstein (Not offered 2009-2010)
The last line of Ludwig Wittgenstein’s Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus famously reads: “Whereof one cannot speak, thereof one must be silent.” Are there things that cannot be put into words? What are the limits of language? What is the nature of language? How do logic and language relate? We will examine these (and other questions) in the context of the great philosophical revolution at the beginning of the last century: the linguistic turn and the birth of analytic philosophy. We will see how a focus on language affects our understanding of many traditional philosophical questions, ranging from epistemology and metaphysics to aesthetics and ethics. Our texts will include Gottlob Frege, The Foundations of Arithmetic, Bertrand Russell, Principles of Mathematics, and Ludwig Wittgenstein, Tractatus Logico-Philosophicus.

While you’re debating whether to take this class, consider the following puzzle. There is a village where the barber shaves (a) all those and (b) only those who do not shave themselves. Now, ask yourself who shaves the barber? You will see that if the barber does not shave himself, then by condition (a) he does shave himself. And, if the barber does shave himself, then by condition (b) he does not shave himself. Thus, the barber shaves himself if and only if he does not shave himself. See if you can figure out why this is sometimes called a paradox, and then ask yourself what this has to do with our opening questions.

Format: seminar. Requirements: two short papers (5 pages) and one longer final paper (12-15 pages).

Prerequisite: Philosophy 102. Expected enrollment: 12-15. Preference given to first to Philosophy majors, and then to seniors and juniors of any major.

GERRARD

PHIL 281(TE) Philosophy of Religion (Same as Religion 302) (W)
Our goal in this course will be to try to determine how far reason can justify belief in God. We will spend at least half of the semester examining the best-known philosophical arguments for and against the existence of God (including the ontological argument, the cosmological argument, the teleological argument, the argument from religious experience, the argument from evil, and the argument from religious disagreement). For each one, we will first look at historically important adaptations of the argument and then turn to contemporary reformulations. Our aim is to identify antitype and then evaluate the strongest version of each argument. After working through these arguments, we will reflect more generally on the proper roles of reason and faith in justifying religious belief. In the final section of the course we shall examine the relationship between god and morality. Authors will include Plato, Anselm, Aquinas, Pascal, Paley, Hume, Kant, Kauffman, and several contemporary philosophers.

Format: tutorial; emphasis will be placed on developing skills in reading, interpretation and oral argument as well as critical reasoning and writing. Requirements: students meet with the instructor in pairs for roughly an hour each week; each student will write a 5- to 6-page paper every other week (six in all) and comment on his or her tutorial partner’s paper in alternate weeks.

Prerequisite: Philosophy 101 or 102, or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to current and prospective philosophy majors.

Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

BARRY

PHIL 282 The Turn to Religion in Post-Modern Thought (Same as Jewish Studies 280 and Religion 303) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
(See under REL 303 for full description.)

HAMMERSCHLAG

PHIL 288/S Embodied Mind: A Cross-Cultural Exploration (Same as Religion 288) (See under REL 288 for full description.)

DREYFUS and CRUZ

PHIL 290 The Philosophy and Economics of Higher Education (Same as Economics 214 and INTR 290) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
Still often cynically for the opportunity to pay large sums of money for the privilege of attending Williams College. The value of the educational experience they receive is usually taken to be self-evident. Less obvious, however, are the nature of education, and the factors that determine how much it costs, who has access to it, and how successful it is.

This interdisciplinary seminar will explore both the philosophy and the economics of higher education. Which purposes can and should college serve? Which curricular and extra-curricular programs best accomplish those purposes? How can we measure and evaluate the effects of polices concerning college admission,
Students will be required to re-write one of the three papers in lieu of a final exam.

Format: seminar. Requirements: short critical response papers, occasional short class presentations based on outlines of the text, and three 5- to 6-page papers.

PHIL 304T(S) Authenticity: From Rousseau to Poststructuralism (W)

The eighteenth-century aesthetician Edward Young once asked: "Born original, how comes it to pass we die copies?" In the same century Jean-Jacques Rousseau responds to this question by charting the individual’s "fall" into society; that is, into artificiality, hypocrisy, vanity, and conformity. This tutorial begins with Rousseau’s reflections on authentic individuality as they are developed in several of his works. We then trace the idea of authenticity (as an aesthetic and ethical category) in Romantic literary and philosophical texts associated with romanticism, existentialism, critical theory, psychoanalytic theory, and posthumanism. We conclude with recent challenges to the coherence, viability, and value of the idea of authenticity as it applies not only to individuals, but also to group identities.

Themes and questions investigated include the following: (1) Must "authenticity" refer to some notion of an innate core or deep self? Are there other terms in which we can imagine "being ourselves"? (2) Does being authentic require that one defy social conventions or is it compatible with adopting conventional roles? (3) What impact do consumerism, mass media and contemporary technologies (particularly human-machine couplings and nanotechnology) have on thinking about authenticity? Students will work with partners. Each student will write and present orally an essay of 5-6 pages every other week on an assigned topic in the reading for that week and serve as a commentator on alternate weeks.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based on written work, oral presentation of essays, and critiques.

Prerequisite: one course in Philosophy or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10).

PHIL 307(F) Exploring Creativity (Same as Arts 309, English 309, EXPR 309 and Mathematics 309)

(See under EXPR 309 for full description.)

PHIL 309 Kant (Not offered 2009-2010)

This course will provide an intensive study of the philosophy of Immanuel Kant. Kant’s transcendental idealism is profoundly important: it constitutes a challenge to empiricism, a response to Hume’s skepticism, and a way to integrate the experiences of the senses with the rational structures of thought, which are not found in the world of experience itself. In this way, Kant’s philosophy has important implications for all the modern Western thought. It is also profoundly difficult: more than 200 years after its development, there is still vehement disagreement not only over whether or not Kant was right, but over what Kant actually said. In this course our goal will be to understand Kant’s philosophy as a systematic whole, in terms of the tight-knit relationships that bind all his ideas into one comprehensive vision. We will attempt to understand what Kant said and why, how it is important, and the extent to which Kant was right. We will read significant portions of all three of Kant’s major works (the Critique of Pure Reason, the Critique of Practical Reason, and the Critique of Judgment), and may occasionally make use of secondary literature.

Requirements: several short assignments; final paper of 12-15 pages.

Prerequisites: Philosophy 102. Expected enrollment: 5-15.

PHIL 309 Evil (Not offered 2009-2010)

What is evil, and why does it exist? Can nature be evil, or is all evil attributable to the freely willed actions of human beings? Is evil compatible with God, or is it a powerful argument for atheism? Can evil be understood, or is it necessarily incomprehensible? These persistent and perplexing questions, which arise from the suffering of people in every time and place, have drawn the sustained attention of the greatest thinkers in the Western philosophical tradition. This course will examine some of the most important and influential responses to the problems that the existence of evil poses. We will begin with Leibniz, who coined the term “theodicy” to name the project of defending God from the charge that a truly perfect being could not have created a world that contains evil. Other authors to be considered may include: Rousseau, Kant, Hegel, Marx, Voltaire, Hume, Schopenhauer, Nietzsche, Freud, Camus, and Arendt. In the course of our reflections we will discuss some of the events that made evil not merely an intellectual challenge, but also an immediately pressing practical concern, including Auschwitz, 9/11, and Hurricane Katrina.

Format: discussion. Requirements: several short assignments, final research paper, attendance, and participation. Prerequisites: Philosophy 101 or 102. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference to students majoring or intending to major in philosophy.

PHIL 313T (formerly AFR 323T) The Origins of Totalitarianism (Same as INTR 313T and Political Science 313T) (Not offered 2009-2010)

(See under INTR 313 for full description.)
PHIL 317 The Philosophy of Hilary Putnam (Not offered 2009-2010)

Hilary Putnam is considered by many (including the professor of this course) to be the world’s foremost living philosopher. Putnam is famous for both changing his mind and for the breadth of his interests. He was one of the earliest proponents of the view that human beings are importantly analogous to computers, and then later, one of the chief critics of that view. Putnam’s works range from the philosophy of logic and physics to the philosophy of education and history. He has written on philosophers from Aristotle and Kant to Levinas and Dewey. He has examined both the consistency of mathematics and the consistency of religion. In this course we will study the full range of Putnam’s work.

Format: seminar. Requirements: frequent short assignments and presentations and a major final paper.


GERARD

PHIL 318(S) Necessity and Possibility (W)

You are reading this course description right now. However, it seems true to say that you might have been doing something else, something more fun, instead. In other words, while it is true that you are reading, it doesn’t seem to be necessary that you are reading. It seems to be possible for you to be doing something else. Of course, this is an oversimplified view. popular claim seem to be necessarily true. For example, it seems to be necessary that everything is read in this description exists, and it seems to be necessary that two plus two is equal to four. In other words, it is impossible that two plus two be anything other than four, or that something read without existing. Furthermore, while there are some things about you that seem to be accidental, other things about you seem to be essential. You might not have been a Williams student, on the other hand I don’t think that you could have been a goldfish. While being a Williams student seems accidental to you, being human seems to be part of your essence. But what is it for a claim to be necessary? Is necessity a matter of the way that we think about the world, or is necessity a feature of reality independently of the way we think of it? If necessity is a feature of reality, what sort of feature is it? What is it for a feature to be essential to a thing? In this course, we will examine a series of questions about necessity and possibility raised in contemporary metaphysics, logic, and philosophy of language. Central readings will be drawn from the work of Bertrand Russell, Gottlob Frege, Rudolf Carnap, W. V. O. Quine, Saul Kripke, David Lewis, David Kaplan, and Kit Fine. This class will be quite technical, and it is strongly recommended that students have a familiarity with first-order logic.

Format: seminar. Requirements: several short response pieces, two 10-page papers that will involve substantial revision in light of instructor feedback, active participation in seminar meetings.

Prerequisites: Philosophy 102 or permission of instructor. It is strongly recommended that students have also taken Philosophy 103 (Logic) or an equivalent class.


Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

MCPARTLAND

PHIL 327(F) Foucault (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 327) (W) (D)

This course begins with a broad introduction to some of Foucault’s early writings but focuses on a close reading of middle and late texts that have become central to debates in Foucaultian scholarship. Throughout the course we will engage both Foucault’s recent work and his earlier work, including The History of Sexuality (vols. 1-3), and selected interviews and course lectures. We examine debates in the Foucault literature about freedom, power, ethics, and the nature of critical theory. This course has been designated EDI because it engages questions concerning power, social differences and social and political freedom.

Format: tutorial. Evaluations will be based on written work (six 5- to 6-page papers), oral presentations of that work, and on oral critiques.

Prerequisites: at least two courses in philosophy or Women’s and Gender Studies, or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 8-10). Preference given to current or prospective Philosophy and Women’s and Gender Studies majors.

Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

SAWICKI

PHIL 330 Plato (Same as Classics 330) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

Plato is one of the most important and influential thinkers in the history of the western tradition. His depiction of the trial and death of Socrates is one of the classics of western literature, and his views on ethics and politics continue to occupy a central place in our discussions 2400 years after they were written. It is, in fact, still difficult to enter any course through any country, and even to enter the lit. It is, in fact, still difficult to enter any country, and even to enter the literal work of Plato. Nevertheless, comparatively few realize that the views we commonly think of as "Platonic" are not only one strand in Plato’s thought. For example, we commonly attribute to Plato a theory of the Forms on the basis of his claims in the so-called "middle dialogues" (mainly the Republic, Phaedo, and Symposium). However, in his philosophically more sophisticated and notoriously difficult later dialogues (such as the Parmenides, Philebus, Sophist and Statesman), Plato engages in radical criticism and revision of his earlier views. In this course we will spend the first third of the semester attempting to understand the metaphysics and epistemology in Plato’s middle dialogues. We will spend the balance of the semester coming to grips with Plato’s arguments in the later dialogues. We will read several complete dialogues in translation, and will also read a wide variety of secondary source material.

Format: lecture/discussion. This class will be a roughly equal mixture of lectures, student presentations, and seminar discussions.

Requirements: students will be expected to participate in seminar presentation, to write several focused short analytical pieces, and to write a 15- to 20-page term paper in multiple drafts.

Prerequisites: Philosophy 101, Philosophy 102 or permission of instructor. (A prior course in logic will be extremely helpful, but is not necessary.)

Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference given to upper-level Philosophy and Classics majors. This course is part of the Critical Reasoning and Analytical Skills initiative.

MCPARTLAND

PHIL 331 Contemporary Epistemology (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

Epistemology is one of the core areas of philosophical reflection. In this course, we will study the literature in contemporary philosophy on the nature of knowledge and rational belief. Epistemologists seek answers to the following kinds of questions:

—When is it rational to have a particular belief?
—What is knowledge as opposed to mere opinion?
—In order to be justified in holding a belief, must someone know (or believe) that she is justified in holding that belief?
—What, if anything, justifies our knowledge?

These questions are typically asked within a framework where the overarching goal is attaining truth and avoiding falsity. Beyond this common ground, however, epistemologists are much divided. Some maintain that these issues are solely the provinces of philosophy, using traditional a priori methods. Others maintain that these questions will only yield to methods that incorporate our broader insight into the nature of the world including, perhaps, feminist thought or science. Both stances face severe difficulties. Further, even where there is agreement as to the proper way of answering epistemological questions, there is a stunning variety of possible answers to each question. The syllabus can be found at: http://www.williams.edu/philosophy/fourth_layer/faculty_pages/jcruz/courses/episty.html

Prerequisites: Philosophy 102 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 5-12). Preference given to Philosophy, Psychology, Linguistics, and Computer Science majors.

CRUZ

PHIL 332 Aristotle (Same as Classics 332) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

Aristotle’s status as a figure in Western philosophy is well-defined. For hundreds of years during the Middle Ages, Aristotle was simply referred to as “The Philosopher.” Aristotle is also credited with the invention of logic, biology, physics, political science, linguistics, and aesthetics. His writings on metaphysics, epistemology, and ethics set the course for much of the subsequent philosophical discussion which continues to the present day. In this class, we will examine some of Aristotle’s central metaphysical, epistemological and ethical views. There are two main objectives in this course: (1) We will work to sympathetically reconstruct Aristotle’s views from translations of his primary texts; (2) We will investigate the extent to which these views are relevant to contemporary discussions in philosophy.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: several short writing assignments each week, and a final paper written in several drafts.

Prerequisites: Philosophy 100 or 102. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 12). MCPARTLAND

PHIL 334(S) Greek and Roman Ethics (Same as Classics 334) (W)

Most of our ethical beliefs spend a good deal of time musing about how we ought to live. The philosophers of ancient Greece and Rome were among the first thinkers to develop rigorous arguments in response to such musings. While ancient scientific theories and the philosophical systems constructed in accordance with these theories might be of interest only to scholars of the ancient world, the moral philosophy produced in Greece and Rome remains as relevant today as it was when it was written. In this course, we will closely examine some central texts in ancient moral philosophy. We will begin by reading several of Plato’s early dialogues and the entirety of his First Particles. We will then turn to Aristotle’s Nicomachean Ethics, as well as selections from his Eudemian Ethics, Magna Moralia and Politics. Finally we will examine some central texts in the Stoic and Epicurean traditions, as well as some of Cicero’s contributions to moral philosophy. We will pay special attention to how different thinkers conceive of the nature of happiness, the nature of virtue, and the relation between the two. We will also spend a good deal of time thinking about the moral psychology of the thinkers we read.

Format: seminar. Requirements: several short response pieces, two 10-page papers which will involve substantial revision in light of instructor feedback, active participation in seminar meetings.

Prerequisites: Philosophy 221 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 10-15). Preference given to majors in Philosophy and Classics.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF

MCPARTLAND
PHIL 335 | Contemporary Metaphysics (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
We often speak as if moral judgments can be true or false, well-reasoned or not. But how should objectivity in this domain be understood? Is moral objectivity like scientific objectivity, assuming we have a clear sense of what that involves? If not, should that concern us? Are there other models for understanding moral objectivity besides science? While answers to such questions are implicit in historically important accounts of morality, these issues became the topic of explicit, sustained debate in the twentieth century. Our focus will be on the most recent and sophisticated work in this area. We will examine several different approaches in depth, including realism, constructivism, expressivism, and skepticism. Readings will include works by Moore, Stevenson, Harman, Mackie, Railton, Boyd, Blackburn, Williams, McDowell, Korsgaard, and Nagel.
Format: seminar. Requirements: final paper, several shorter assignments, attendance and participation.
Prerequisites: Philosophy 101 required; one 200- or 300-level Philosophy course is recommended. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 5-15). Preference given to Philosophy majors and those considering the Philosophy major.

PHIL 337T(F) | Justice in Health Care
Justice is a multifaceted, complex, and elusive philosophical concept, the conditions of which are even more difficult to articulate within real world institutions and contexts than in the abstract. In this course we’ll explore justice as a fundamental moral principle and as a desideratum of the US health care system. The first portion of the course will be devoted to considering general theories of justice as well as alternative conceptions of justice within the health care context. This will provide the background for subsequent examination of specific topics, which may include, among others: justice in health care financing and reform, which may include an analysis of any Obama administration proposal(s); justice in health care rationing, with particular attention to the relationship between rationing criteria and gender, race, disability, and age; justice in the procurement and allocation of organs for transplantation; AIDS and personal responsibility for illness; and justice in medical research, including “double standards” for research conducted in less developed countries.
Format: evaluation. Evaluations will be based on written work, oral presentations of that work, and on oral critiques.
Prerequisites: none. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to Philosophy majors, to students in the International Studies Global Health Track, and to students committed to taking the tutorial.
Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

PHIL 340 | Contemporary Metaphysics (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
In this course, we will examine a number of issues in contemporary metaphysics. Possible topics include: realism and anti-realism, the problem of universals, the nature of necessity, causation, material constitution, the nature of time, personal identity, and freedom of the will. While we will be concerned to place our discussions of these issues in historical context, almost all of the reading for the class will consist in articles written by contemporary philosophers working in what is sometimes called the “analytic” tradition.
Format: lecture and discussion. Evaluation: two long papers (at least one of which will be re-written), short response papers, and active participation in class.
Prerequisites: Philosophy 102 (familiarity with formal logic helpful but not required). Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 10).

PHIL 351(F) | Philosophy of Art
Philosophical debates about art are both an important part of philosophy and a useful way for students of the arts to deepen their understanding of painting, literature, drama, film, and the other media. We will begin with a series of classic texts and debates: Plato, Rousseau, and Hegel on the value of art as a source of moral insight and moral growth; Hume and Kant on the universality and objectivity of taste; and (from the 20th century) Roger Fry, E.H. Gombrich and Arthur Danto on the conceptual issues of modern art. Kendall Walton and others have built on the deceptively simple insight that representational works are props in rule-governed games of make-believe, and that together these rules and props give rise to “fictional worlds.” How is the fictional world of a work of art like and unlike the real world? Are fictional worlds more or less knowable than the real world? Can spelling out the rules of the games of make-believe that are played with artistic objects deepen our understanding of the various media and genres, and in turn deepen our understanding of particular works?
Format: lecture/discussion, often using particular works of art for illustration. Requirements: four 1- to 2-page papers, a midterm, a quiz, a 10-page final paper and thoughtful class participation.
Prerequisites: one introductory course in philosophy or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected 10-15). Preference given to Philosophy majors.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 R

PHIL 360(F) | The Political Thought of Franz Fanon (Same as Africana Studies 402 and Political Science 360)
(See under AFR 402 for full description.)

PHIL 379(S) | American Pragmatism (Same as American Studies 379)
Along with jazz, pragmatism stands as the greatest uniquely American contribution to world culture. As the music wails in the background, we will study the classic pragmatists: William James, C. S. Peirce, and John Dewey. We will continue with the contemporary inheritors of the tradition: Cornel West, Richard Rorty, and Hilary Putnam. Although it has influenced both analytic and continental philosophy, pragmatism is a powerful third philosophical movement. Although all authors take the 19th century and its problems seriously, they prove true to pragmatism’s founding idea: that philosophy, from epistemology and metaphysics to ethics and religion. Rather than seeing philosophy as an esoteric discipline, the pragmatic philosophers (with the possible exception of Peirce) see philosophy as integral to our culture and see themselves as public intellectuals.
Format: seminar. Requirements: final paper, several short assignments.
Prerequisites: Philosophy 102. Expected enrollment: 12-15. Preference given first to Philosophy majors and then to seniors and juniors of any major.
Hour: 2:35-5:30 M

PHIL 380 | Relativism (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
‘Relativism’ is a term often used in philosophy for a given very large number of different views. The aim of the course is to survey, analyze and discuss many varieties of relativism, epistemic, ontological and moral—from Plato’s Theaetetus to contemporary social constructivism. We will pay special attention to the structure of arguments for and against relativism, as well as to the moral motivations and perceived consequences of its endorsement or rejection. We will thus be led to discuss some of the concepts common to epistemology, metaphysics and ethics: reason, justification, objectivity, understanding, reality and truth. Some of the questions we will consider are: moral standards relative to cultural frameworks? Are there incompatible but equally true ways of describing the world? Is rationality a good reason to believe something—relative to cultural norms? Is relativism a form of skepticism? Is it forced on people who endorse cultural pluralism as their political ideal as the only tenable philosophical position?
Our readings will include the relevant works of Plato, Sextus Empiricus, Bayle, Locke, Berkeley, Carnap, Quine, Davidson, Goodman, Elgin, Hacking, Krausz, Foot, Williams, Harman and Thompson.
Format: seminar. Requirements: This is a writing intensive course. Each student will write 10 weekly short papers (1000 words each); give a class presentation and lead the ensuing discussion; and write a final paper (7-10 pages). Prerequisites: Philosophy 101 and 102, and at least one 200 level philosophy course.
Enrollment limit: 19 (expected 7-10).

PHIL 388T(S) | Consciousness (W)
The nature of consciousness remains a fundamental mystery of the universe. Our internal, felt experience—what chocolate tastes like to oneself, what it is like to see the color red, or more broadly, what it is like to have a first person, waking perspective at all—resists explanation in any terms other than the conscious experience itself in spite of centuries of intense effort by philosophers and, more recently, by scientists. As a result, some prominent researchers propose that the existence of consciousness requires a revision of basic physics, while others (seemingly desperately) deny that consciousness exists at all. Those positions remain extreme, but the challenge that consciousness poses is dramatic. It is at the same time the most intimately known fact of our humanity and science’s most elusive puzzle.
In this tutorial we will read the contemporary literature on consciousness. We will concentrate both on making precise the philosophical problem(s) of consciousness and on understanding the role of the relevant neuroscience and cognitive research. Tutorial partners will have an opportunity to spend the end of the semester working on a special topic of their choosing including, for instance, consciousness and freewill, pain and anesthesia, consciousness and artificial intelligence, or disorders of consciousness.
Format: tutorial. Requirements: Participants will present substantial written work in the tutorial every other week, and will be responsible for commenting on their partner’s work on off weeks. Expect several short lectures by the instructor over the course of the semester where all the tutorial members converse.
Prerequisites: Philosophy 102 and at least one upper-level course in philosophy. Preference will be given to majors in Philosophy, or concentrators in Neuroscience or Cognitive Science. Open to sophomores with permission of the instructor. Every effort will be made to pair students according to similar or complimentary background. This course is writing intensive. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10).
Tutorial meetings to be arranged.
PHIL 389(S)  The Structural-Systematic Philosophy

The history of theoretical inquiry since the seventeenth century is plausibly viewed as a process whereby philosophy, for the Greeks the home of virtually all theoretical inquiry, is increasingly deprived of subject matters by the developments of the natural and social sciences. At an extreme, it can appear—and does appear, to many philosophers—that philosophy is left with no proper subject matter except perhaps those sciences themselves. On a different view, however, this process can appear instead as one that clarifies a proper subject matter for philosophy; that subject matter is the all-encompassing domain from which each natural and social science carves its specific domain. Comprehensive philosophical treatments of this all-encompassing domain may reasonably be termed “theories of everything.” This seminar examines central components of such a theory that is currently under development; this is the structural-systematic philosophy presented in Structure and Being (Lorenz Puntel, translated by collaboration with Alan White) and Toward a Philosophical Theory of Everything (Alan White). Among the topics to be examined, as systematically interconnected, are language, knowledge, truth, mindedness, ethics, aesthetics, world history, God, being as such.

Format: seminar. Requirements: attendance, preparation, participation; regular short writing assignments and/or class presentations; a term paper (10-15 pages).

Prerequisites: Philosophy 102 or permission of instructor. Enroll limit: 19 (expected: 8-12). Preference to Philosophy majors.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR

PHIL 393 Hegel: Freedom and History (Not offered 2009-2010)

Hegel pointed out that although freedom is one of our highest values, it is “open to the greatest misconceptions.” This remains true today; although appeals to freedom are used to justify governments, institutions, policies, and practices (and to sell cars, soft drinks, and rock-n-roll), those making and responding to such appeals rarely thematize freedom explicitly, much less adequately. This has the ironic (and perhaps dangerous) consequence of making our culture one in which people follow appeals to freedom unfreely, without knowing what freedom is or why it is worth pursuing.

This course will begin with the Philosophy of Right, in which Hegel critiques the most powerful “misconceptions” of freedom (those of liberalism and Kant), and develops a new conception that grounds his own social and political philosophy. We will then read the Philosophy of History, in which Hegel interprets history as the temporal process whereby humans come to understand their freedom and actualize it in the world.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two short papers, one longer paper, regular and active participation.


DUDLEY

PHIL 401(F) Senior Seminar: Skepticism

In this course we will examine and evaluate some of the most important historical and contemporary skeptical arguments. Students will be responsible for presentations on the assigned readings, and for the development of a final paper involving independent research.

Format: seminar. Requirements: several short assignments, final paper, attendance and participation.

Prerequisites: required of, and open only to, senior philosophy majors. Enroll limited to senior Philosophy majors.

Hour: 1:10-3:50 W

CRUZ

PHIL 491(F)-W30 Senior Essay

This course involves Independent Study under the supervision of a member of the department. The objective is the presentation and writing of a senior essay (maximum 40 pages).

PHIL 493(F)-W31-494(S) Senior Thesis

This course involves Independent study under the supervision of a member of the department. The objective is the preparation and writing of a senior thesis (maximum 75 pages).

PHIL 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study
The instructional Physical Education Program at Williams is an integral part of the student’s total educational experience. As a part of the liberal arts concept, the program develops the mind-body relationship, which is dependent upon the proper integration of physical and intellectual capacities. The main objective of the physical education program is to develop in each student an appreciation of physical fitness and wellness, and to expose them to a variety of activities that are suitable for lifetime participation.

Four credits of Physical Education represent one of the requirements for the College degree. There are five physical education units during the year. In the fall academic semester, there are two six-week physical education quarters. Winter Study is another unit, and there are two physical education quarters in the spring academic semester. Two different activities must be completed.

The following courses are offered at various times during the year. A schedule listing all courses offered is issued to every student before each quarter and Winter Study. Classes may vary according to availability of instructors and interest of students.

- Badminton
- Basketball
- Bicycling
- Bowling
- Broomball
- Canoeing
- Core Training
- Dance (African, Ballet, Modern)
- Diving
- Figure Skating
- Fly Fishing
- Golf
- Horseback Riding
- Ice Climbing
- Kayaking
- Martial Arts
- Method Matwork, Pilates based
- Mountain Biking
- Muscle Fitness
- Outdoor Living Skills
- Paddle Tennis
- Plyometrics
- Rock Climbing
- Rowing
- Running
- Ski Patrol
- Skiing (alpine and cross country)
- Soccer
- Spinning
- Squash
- Swimming
- Telemarking
- Tennis
- Trail Crew
- Volleyball
- Water Aerobics
- Weight Training
- Wellness
- Wilderness Leadership
- Women’s Self Defense
- Yoga
PHYSICS (Div. III)

Chair, Professor SARAH BOLTON

Professors: S. BOLTON, K. JONES, MAJUMDER*, STRAIT, WOOTERS*. Associate Professors: AALBERTS*. Assistant Professors: LOPES, STRAUCH, TUCKER-SMITH. Lecturer: BABCOCK. Laboratory Supervisor: FORKEY.

What is light? How does a transistor work? What is a black hole? Why are metals shiny? What is the wave/particle duality? There are people for whom questions like these are of more than passing interest; some of them become Physics or Astrophysics majors. A physics student experiments with the phenomena by which the physical world is known and explores the mathematical techniques and theories that make sense of it. A Physics or Astrophysics major serves as preparation for further work in physics, astrophysics, applied physics, other sciences, engineering, medical research, science teaching and writing, and other careers involving insight into the fundamental principles of nature.

ASTROPHYSICS MAJOR

The Physics Department, in cooperation with the Astronomy Department, offers a major in astrophysics consisting of (at least): 6 or 7 courses in Physics, 3 or 4 in Astronomy, and 1 in Mathematics. The core sequence of the Astrophysics major is the same as the Physics major described below (except that Physics 302, although strongly recommended, is not required). Students intending to pursue graduate study in astrophysics will need to take upper-level physics electives beyond the requirements for the major. Honors work in Astrophysics may be in either physics or astronomy. Students majoring in Astrophysics are expected to consult early and often with faculty from both departments in determining their course selections. The detailed description of the Astrophysics major is given under “Astronomy,” along with a description of the Astronomy major also offered by that department (see page 73).

PHYSICS MAJOR

Introductory courses

Students considering a major in physics should take both physics and mathematics as first-year students. A student normally begins with either Physics 131 or Physics 141.

1) Physics 131 Particles and Waves. This is designed as a first course in physics. It is suitable for students who either have not had physics before or have had some physics but are not comfortable solving “word problems” that require calculus.

2) Physics 141 Particles and Waves—Enriched. Students in this course should have solid backgrounds in science and calculus, either from high school or college, including at least a year of high school physics.

The Department of Mathematics will place students in the appropriate introductory calculus course. The physics major sequence courses all make use of calculus, at increasingly sophisticated levels. Therefore, students considering a Physics major should continue their mathematical preparation without interruption through the introductory calculus sequence (Mathematics 103, 104, and 105 or 106). Students are encouraged to take Physics 210 as early as possible. Physics 210 is cross listed as Mathematics 210 for the benefit of those students who wish to have the course listed with a MATH prefix.

Advanced Placement

Students with unusually strong backgrounds in calculus and physics may place out of Physics 141 and either: 1) begin with the special seminar course Physics 151 in the fall typically followed by Physics 210 in the spring, or 2) begin with Physics 142 in the spring (possibly along with Physics 210). Students may take either 151 or 142 but not both. On rare occasions a student with an exceptional background will be offered the option of enrolling in Physics 201. Placement is based on AP scores, consultation with the department, and results of a placement exam administered during First Days. The exam can also be taken later in the year by arrangement with the department chair. The exam covers classical mechanics, basic wave phenomena, and includes some use of calculus techniques.

Requirements for the Major

A total of ten courses in physics and mathematics are required to complete the Physics major. Students who place out of both Physics 141 and Physics 142 and begin their studies in Physics 210 are required to take a total of nine courses.

Required Physics Sequence Courses

Physics 141 Mechanics and Waves or Physics 131 Introduction to Mechanics

Physics 142 Foundations of Modern Physics or Physics 151 Seminar in Modern Physics

Physics 201 Electricity and Magnetism

Physics 202 Waves and Optics

Physics 210 Mathematical Methods for Scientists

Physics 301 Quantum Physics

Physics 302 Statistical Mechanics and Thermodynamics

Required Mathematics Course

Mathematics 105 Multivariable Calculus or Mathematics 106 Multivariable Calculus

Students entering with Advanced Placement in mathematics may obtain credit toward the major for the equivalent Mathematics 105 or 106 taken elsewhere.

At least two more physics or other approved courses must be taken, bringing the total number of courses for the major to ten.

Options

1) Mathematics 104 may be counted if taken at Williams

2) Mathematics 209 may substitute for Physics 210.

3) Astronomy 111 may count in place of Physics 141 if a student places out of 141 (see “advanced placement” above).

4) An additional Astronomy or Astrophysics course above the introductory level that is acceptable for the astrophysics major may be counted.

5) Two approved Division III courses above the introductory level may be substituted for one Physics course. Approval is at the discretion of the department chair.

6) Honors work is in addition to completion of the basic major so Physics 493 and 494 do not count towards the ten courses in the major.

Preparation for Advanced Study

Students who may wish to do graduate work in physics, astrophysics, or engineering should elect courses in both physics and mathematics beyond the minimum major requirements. The first-year graduate school curriculum in physics usually includes courses in quantum mechanics, electromagnetic theory, and classical mechanics that presuppose intermediate level study of these subjects as an undergraduate. Therefore, students planning graduate work in physics should elect all of the following courses:

- Physics 402T Applications of Quantum Mechanics
- Physics 405T Electromagnetic Theory
- Physics 411T Classical Mechanics

Advising

Both majors and non-majors are encouraged to consult with the department chair or course instructors about course selections or other matters.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN PHYSICS

The degree with honors in Physics will be awarded on the basis of a senior thesis presenting the results of a substantial experimental or theoretical investigation carried out under the supervision of a faculty member in the department. There is no rigid grade point average required for admission to the program or for the awarding of the degree with honors, but it is normally expected that honors students will maintain at least a B average in physics and mathematics. Students will normally apply for admission to the program early in the spring of their junior year and during senior year these students will normally elect Physics 493, W31, and 494 in addition to the usual requirements for the major. At the end of winter study, the department will decide whether the student will be admitted to honors candidacy. Both a written thesis and a colloquium presentation of the results are required. The degree with highest honors will be awarded to those who fulfill them with unusually high distinction. Honors candidates will also be required to participate in departmental colloquium talks.

STUDY ABROAD

The physics community is international in scope and a career in physics (or a related field) can provide many opportunities for travel and contact with individuals from outside the United States. The physics major at Williams is a carefully structured four-year program designed to prepare students who are so inclined for...
graduate study at leading research institutions. While it is possible to complete the major requirements in three years, such a major will not usually lead to further study in the field. With careful early planning on the part of a student, and close consultation with the department chair, it is possible to complete a strong major and still fulfill all of the foreign language requirement courses which reasonably substitute for those in the Williams major program.

OPTIONS FOR NON-MAJORS

Many students want to take a self-contained and rigorous full-year survey of physics. For such students, the most appropriate sequence will be either Physics 131 or Physics 141 followed by Physics 132, depending on the student’s background in science and mathematics (see Introductory Courses above). Either of these sequences satisfies the physics requirement for medical school.

The department also offers one semester courses designed for non-majors. This year there are three such offerings: Physics 107, 108 and Physics 109.

PHYS 107 Newton, Einstein, and Beyond (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

This course follows a quest to understand the nature of space, time, matter, and energy, one that continues to this day. We will focus on two scientific theories that revolutionized our understanding of the physical world, Newtonian mechanics (developed in the late 17th century) and Einstein’s special relativity (developed in the early 20th century). As we explore these theories, we will pay special attention to the very different stories they tell about space and time. We will conclude the semester with a recent development in cosmology. Many observations have led to dramatic surprises about the make-up of our universe, and particle physics, where the Large Hadron Collider experiment is poised to extend our understanding of nature to higher energies and shorter distances.

This course is intended for students whose primary interests lie outside of the natural sciences and mathematics. The mathematics used will be algebra and trigonometry. Every student will have three meetings each week. Some weeks the three meetings will be lectures (MW 10-10:50), other weeks there will be two lectures and one conference section.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; problem-solving conference section, one hour per week. Evaluation will be based on weekly problem sets, quizzes, two midterms, and a final exam, all with a significant quantitative component (see the description of the QFR requirement).

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 100 (expected: 70). Preference given to students based on seniority.

TUCKER-SMITH

PHYS 108S Energy Science and Technology (Same as Environmental Studies 108) (Q)

Energy use has skyrocketed in the United States and elsewhere in the world, causing significant economic and political shifts, as well as concerns for the environment. This course will address the physics and technology of energy generation, consumption, and conservation. It will cover a wide range of energy sources, including fossil fuels, hydropower, solar energy, wind power, and nuclear energy. We will discuss energy use in transportation, manufacturing, building heating, and building lighting. Students will learn to compare the efficiencies and environmental impacts of various energy sources and uses.

Format: lecture once a week plus weekly conference section. Evaluation will be based on weekly assignments, two hour tests, and a final project. All of these will be substantially quantitative.

Prerequisites: high school physics, high school chemistry, and mathematics at the level of Mathematics 103. This course will make use of quantitative arguments and an acquaintance with high school physics and chemistry will prove helpful. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 30).

Hour: 1:10-2:25 M

STRAIGHT

PHYS 109 Sound, Light, and Perception (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

Light and sound allow us to perceive the world around us, from appreciating music and art to learning the details of atomic structure. Because of their importance in light and sound have long been the subject of scientific inquiry. How are sound and light related? How do psychoacoustics and neural processing allow the human ear to hear and the eye to see? What are the origins of color and musical pitch? This course introduces the science and technology of light and sound and focuses on the ways they are harnessed and manipulated in fields ranging from art to medicine.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, three hours every other week. Evaluation will be based on weekly problem sets, hour tests, labs, and a final exam with a substantial quantitative component.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 40).

MAJUMDER

PHYS 131(F) Introduction to Mechanics (Q)

We focus first on the Newtonian mechanics of point particles: the relationship between velocity, acceleration, and position; the puzzle of circular motion; forces; Newton’s laws of motion and momentum; and gravitation. The physics of extended objects and fluids will also be discussed briefly. Finally, we turn to the basic properties of waves, such as interference and polarization, with emphasis on light waves. This course is intended for students who have not studied physics before or who have had some physics, but are not comfortable solving “word problems” that require calculus. Students who scored 4 or 5 on the AP Physics B exam or on the AP Physics C (mechanics) exam, or 6 or 7 on the IB Physics HL exam may not take this course. These students and others with strong backgrounds in the sciences are encouraged to consider taking Physics 141 instead. Physics 131 can lead to either Physics 132 (for students wanting a one-year survey of physics) or Physics 142 (for students considering a physics or astrophysics major).

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, three hours every other week. Evaluation will be based on weekly problem sets, hour tests, labs, and a final exam with a substantial quantitative component.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 103. No enrollment limit (expected: 60).

Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF
Lab: 1-4 M,T,W

BOLTON

PHYS 132(S) Electromagnetism and the Matter of (Q)

This course is intended as the second half of a one-year survey of physics. In the first half of the semester we will focus on electromagnetic phenomena. We will introduce the concepts of electric and magnetic fields, and study in detail the way in which electrical circuits and circuit elements work. The deep connection between electric and magnetic phenomena is highlighted in a discussion of Faraday’s Law of Induction. In the second half of the semester, we introduce several of the most central topics in twentieth-century physics. We will discuss Einstein’s theory of special relativity as well as aspects of quantum theory. We will end with a treatment of nuclear physics, radioactivity, and uses of radiation.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, three hours every other week. Evaluation will be based on weekly problem sets, lab tests, and a final exam, all of which have a substantial quantitative component.

Prerequisites: Physics 131 or 141 or permission of instructor, and Mathematics 103. No enrollment limit (expected: 60).

Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF
Lab: 1-4 M,T,W

STRAUCH

PHYS 141(F) Mechanics and Waves (Q)

This course is intended as the second year of a two-year sequence of physics courses. We will introduce the student to the concepts of electric and magnetic fields, and study in detail the way in which electrical circuits and circuit elements work. The deep connection between electric and magnetic phenomena is highlighted in a discussion of Faraday’s Law of Induction. In the second half of the semester, we introduce several of the most central topics in twentieth-century physics. We will discuss Einstein’s theory of special relativity as well as aspects of quantum theory. We will end with a treatment of nuclear physics, radioactivity, and uses of radiation.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, three hours every other week; conference, one hour every other week. Evaluation will be based on weekly problem sets, lab tests, and a final exam, all of which have a substantial quantitative component.

Prerequisites: high school physics and Mathematics 103 (or equivalent placement). No enrollment limit (expected: 50).

Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF
Lab: 1-4 WR

LOPES

PHYS 142(S) Foundations of Modern Physics (Q)

The twentieth century was an extremely productive and exciting time for physics. Special relativity has extended physics into the realm of high speeds and high energies. Quantum mechanics has succeeded in describing phenomena at small distance scales. Our understanding of atoms, molecules, and solids has developed from a few revolutionary ideas into a sophisticated framework which today supports technologies that were unimaginined in 1900. This course will introduce many important developments in physics, including special relativity, Schrodinger’s wave mechanics, the quantum mechanical understanding of the periodic table and the theory of energy bands in solids.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, three hours every other week; conference, one hour every other week. Evaluation will be based on weekly homework, labs, two hour tests, and a final exam, all of which have a substantial quantitative component.

Prerequisites: Physics 141 and Mathematics 103, or equivalent; students may not take both Physics 142 and Physics 151. Physics 131 may substitute for Physics 142 with permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 30).

Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF
Lab: 1-4 T,W

JONES

PHYS 151(F) Seminar in Modern Physics (Q)

Why does a hot coal glow red rather than blue or green or some other color? Remarkably, this simple question could not be answered before the year 1900, because the answer depends on a radical assumption introduced in that year by Max Planck. His work on thermal radiation marked the beginning of a revolutionary era in the history of physics that culminated in a new framework for our understanding of the physical world. Relativity, quantum mechanics, and statistical physics are the pillars of the modern framework, and constitute the core of this course. As we study this material, we will also be exploring the process of research.
in physics, partly by doing some experiments of our own. We will discuss the interaction between experiment and theory, as well as the roles of simplicity, elegance, and unity in the search for explanations. This is a small seminar designed for first-year students who have placed out of Physics 141.

Prerequisites: placement by the department (see “advanced placement” section in the description about the department). Students may take either Physics 142 or Physics 151 but not both. Enrollment limit: 18 (expected: 18).

Format: lecture/discussion, three hours per week; laboratory, every other week. Evaluation will be based on class participation, labs, weekly problem sets, an oral presentation, two hour-exams and a final exam, all of which have a substantial quantitative component.

PHYS 201(F) Electricity and Magnetism (Q)

In this course, we study electromagnetic phenomena and their mathematical description. Topics include electrostatics, magnetic fields, and electromagnetic induction, DC and AC circuits, and the electromagnetic properties of matter. We also introduce Maxwell’s equations, which express the essence of the theory in a remarkably succinct form.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, labs, two hour tests, and a final exam, all of which have a substantial quantitative component.

Prerequisites: Physics 142, Mathematics 105 or 106. No enrollment limit (expected: 25).

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF
Lab: 1-4 TW
STRAIT

PHYS 202(S) Waves and Optics (Q)

Waves and oscillations characterize many different physical systems, including vibrating strings, springs, water waves, sound waves, electromagnetic waves, and gravity waves. Quantum mechanics even describes particles with wave functions. Despite these diverse settings waves exhibit several common characteristics, so that the understanding of a few simple systems can provide insight into a wide array of phenomena. In this course we will begin with the study of oscillations of simple systems with only a few degrees of freedom. We then move on to study transverse and longitudinal waves in continuous media in order to gain a general description of wave behavior. The rest of the course is devoted to applications of classical optics, such as thin lenses and multimode optical fibers. In addition to well-known optical effects such as interference and diffraction, we will study several modern applications of optics such as short pulse lasers and optical communications. Throughout the course mathematical methods useful for higher-level physics will be introduced.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on problem sets, labs, two one-hour tests, and a final exam, all of which have a substantial quantitative component.

Prerequisites: Physics 201. Co-requisite: Physics/Mathematics 210 or permission of instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 20).

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF
Lab: 1-4 TR

PHYS 210(S) Mathematical Methods for Scientists (Same as Mathematics 210) (Q)

This course covers a variety of mathematical methods used in the sciences, focusing particularly on the solution of ordinary and partial differential equations. In addition to calling attention to certain special equations that arise frequently in the study of waves and diffusion, we develop general techniques such as looking for solutions in the form of power series, in the case of linear equations, using phase portraits and linearizing around fixed points. We study some simple numerical techniques for solving differential equations. A series of optional sessions in Mathematica will be offered for students who are not already familiar with this computational tool.

Format: lecture, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on weekly problem sets and several in-class exams, all of which have a substantial quantitative component.

Prerequisites: Mathematics 105 or 106 and familiarity with Newtonian mechanics at the level of Physics 131. No enrollment limit (expected: 20).

Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR
TUCKER-SMITH

PHYS 301(F) Quantum Physics (Q)

This course serves as a one-semester introduction to the history, formalism, and phenomenology of quantum mechanics. We begin with a discussion of the historical origins of the quantum theory, and the Schrödinger equation. The concepts of matter waves and wave-packets are introduced. Solutions to one-dimensional problems will be treated prior to introducing the system which serves as a hallmark of the success of quantum theory, the three-dimensional hydrogen atom. In the second half of the course, we will develop the important connection between the underlying mathematical formalism and the physical predictions of quantum theory. We then go on to apply this knowledge to several important problems within the realm of atomic and nuclear physics.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on weekly problem sets, labs, a midterm exam, and final exam, all of which have a substantial quantitative component.

Prerequisites: Physics 202 and Physics 210. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).

Hour: 9:00-9:50 MWF
Lab: 1-4 TW

JONES

PHYS 302(S) Statistical Mechanics and Thermodynamics (Q)

You have studied the interactions among fundamental particles (Newton’s and Coulomb’s laws, the Schrödinger equation, etc.) but how do these interactions determine the behavior of macroscopic objects, which are made up of huge numbers of such particles? This is a rather critical question for understanding the world around us. In this course we will work with the tools of statistical physics, which will allow us to predict the cooperative phenomena that emerge in large ensembles of interacting particles. We will apply these tools to a wide variety of physical questions, including the behavior of gases, heat engines, magnets, and electrons in solids.

Format: lecture/discussion, three hours per week; laboratory, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on weekly problem sets, exams, and labs, all of which have a substantial quantitative component.

Prerequisites: Physics 142, Physics 210, Physics 301. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR
Lab: 1-3:30 W
S. BOLTON

PHYS 315 Computational Biology (Same as Computer Science 315 and INTR 315) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

This course will provide an overview of Computational Biology, the application of computational, mathematical, and physical problem-solving techniques to interpret the rapidly expanding amount of biological data. Topics covered will include database searching, DNA sequence alignment, phylogeny reconstruction, RNA and protein structure prediction, microarray analysis, and genome assembly using techniques such as string matching, dynamic programming, suffix trees, hidden Markov models, and expectation-maximization.

Format: lecture, three hours per week; laboratory, 1.5 hours per week. Evaluation will be based on weekly problem sets, programming assignments, and a few quizzes.

Prerequisites: programming experience (e.g. CSCI 136), mathematics (PHYS 210 or MATH 105), and physical science (PHYS 142 or 151, or CHEM 151 or 153 or 155), or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 15). Preference given to students based on seniority.

AALBERTS

PHYS 316 Protecting Information: Applications of Abstract Algebra and Quantum Physics (Same as Mathematics 316) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

Living in the early decades of the information age, we find ourselves depending more and more on codes that protect messages against either noise or eavesdropping. We begin this course by studying the history of this subject, including, for example, the story of the enigma code from World War II. We then examine some of the workings of modern codes, currently being used to protect information (most practical codes for error correction, and the RSA public key cryptographic scheme, popular nowadays for internet applications. Looking ahead by a decade or more, we show how a “quantum computer” could crack any RSA code in short order, and how quantum cryptographic devices will achieve security through the Heisenberg uncertainty principle. Evaluation will be based on homework sets and exams.

Prerequisites: Physics 210 or Mathematics 211 (possibly concurrent) or permission of the instructors. (Students not satisfying the course prerequisites but who have completed Mathematics 209 or Mathematics 251 are particularly encouraged to ask to be admitted.)

WOOTERS and LOEPP

PHYS 319(F) Integrative Bioinformatics, Genomics, and Proteomics Lab (Same as Biology 319, Chemistry 319, Computer Science 319 and Mathematics 319) (Q)

Same as Biological Sciences 319. (See Biological Sciences 319 full description.)

BANTA

PHYS 402T Applications of Quantum Mechanics (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)

This course will cover a number of important topics in quantum mechanics such as perturbation theory and the semiclassical interaction of atoms and radiation. Research or review articles from the physics literature will be assigned to supplement standard texts and to help motivate discussion. Applications and examples will be taken mostly from atomic physics with some discussion of precision measurements and fundamental symmetries. The class as a whole will meet once a week for 50 minutes to discuss questions on the reading. Each student will also be assigned to a tutorial meeting with the instructor and one or two other students, at which the students will take turns presenting solutions to assigned problems. Written solutions to selected problems will be taken mostly from atomic physics with some discussion of precision measurements and fundamental symmetries.
will be due a few days later.
Format: tutorial, 1 and 1/4 hours per week; lecture, one hour per week. Evaluation will be based on weekly problem sets, tutorial participation, presentations, and a final exam or final project, all of which have a substantial quantitative component.
Prerequisites: Physics 301. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 10).
K. JONES

**PHYS 405T(F) Electromagnetic Theory (Q)**
We will review Maxwell’s equations and use them to study a range of topics—electric fields and matter, magnetic materials, light, radiation—exploring phenomena and seeking to gain an intuitive understanding. We will also learn some useful approximation techniques and some beautiful mathematical tools.
The class will meet as a whole once per week for an hour lecture on new material and to discuss questions on the readings. Each week a second tutorial meeting with the instructor will be scheduled; here, students will take turns working problems on the chalkboard. Written solutions to problems will be due a few days after the tutorial meeting.
Format: tutorial, 1 and 1/4 hours per week; lecture, one hour per week. Evaluation will be based on weekly problem sets, tutorial participation, presentations, and a final exam or final project, all of which have a substantial quantitative component.
Prerequisites: Physics 202 and Physics 210 or Mathematics 210. Enrollment limit: 20 per section (expected: 10).

**PHYS 411T Classical Mechanics (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (Q)**
The course will investigate advanced topics in classical mechanics including phase space plots, non-linear oscillators, numerical solutions, approximation methods, the calculus of variations, the Lagrangian and Hamiltonian reformulations of mechanics, rotating frames of reference (with emphasis on the implications for physics on the Earth) and scattering cross sections. The carry over of ideas developed in the context of classical mechanics into other areas of physics will be explored. The class as a whole will meet once per week for an introductory lecture/discussion. A second tutorial meeting between the instructor and a pair of students will be scheduled later in the week. Students will take turns working and discussing problems at the chalkboard. Written solutions will be due later in the week.
Format: tutorial, 1 and 1/4 hours per week; lecture, one hour per week. Evaluation will be based on weekly problem sets, tutorial participation, presentations, and a final exam or final project, all of which have a substantial quantitative component.
Prerequisites: Physics 202 and Physics 210 or Mathematics 210. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 10).

**STRAUCH
PHYS 418(S) Gravity (Q)**
This course is an introduction to the currently accepted theory of gravity, Einstein’s general theory of relativity. We begin with a review of special relativity, emphasizing geometrical aspects of Minkowski spacetime. Working from the equivalence principle, we then motivate gravity as spacetime curvature, and study in detail the Schwarzschild geometry around a spherically symmetric mass, and the Friedmann-Robertson Walker geometries for an expanding universe. After these applications, we use tensors to develop Einstein’s equation, which describes how energy density curves spacetime, and finally, starting from a linearized version of this equation, we develop the theory of gravitational waves.
Format: lecture, three hours per week. Evaluation will be based on weekly problem sets, a midterm exam, and a final exam, all with a substantial quantitative component.
Prerequisites: Physics 301 or Physics 405 or Physics 411 (students with strong math backgrounds are invited to consult with the instructor about a possible waiving of the prerequisites.) No enrollment limit (expected: 19).

**TUCKER-SMITH
PHYS 493(F)-W31, W31-494(S) Senior Research**
An original experimental or theoretical investigation is carried out under the direction of a faculty member in Physics, as discussed above under the heading of The Degree with Honors in Physics. 
Prerequisites: permission of the department. Senior course.
Hour: TBD

**STRACH**

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**S. BOLTON**

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**S. BOLTON**
POLITICAL ECONOMY (Div. II)

Chair, Professor DAREL E. PAUL

Advisory Committee: Professors: BAKIJA, S. SHEPPARD, MAHON. Associate Professors: MELLOW, PAUL.

The Political Economy major is designed to give students a grasp of the ways in which political and economic forces interact in the shaping of public policy. The major includes substantial study of the central analytical approaches in both political science and economics and seeks to surmount the sometimes artificial barriers to specialization that may characterize either discipline taken by itself. The three required Political Economy courses undertake a conscious merging of the approaches in the two fields. (These courses are designed by, and usually are taught jointly by, political scientists and economists.) Political Economy 250 (formerly POEC 301) examines major writings in political economy and analyzes economic liberalism and critiques of economic liberalism in the context of current policy issues. Political Economy 401 examines interactions of international and domestic forces in contemporary issues. Political Economy 402 asks students to research and make proposals in policy areas of current importance. Background for these senior courses is acquired through courses in international economics, public finance, and domestic and international/comparative politics and policy.

Students in Political Economy 402 visit Washington, D.C. Sunday night through Wednesday of the first week of spring vacation to conduct interviews relating to their Political Economy 402 group projects. This is a course requirement and thus a requirement for the major.

MAJOR

(Note: Beginning with the class of 2012, Political Economy majors must complete one course with a substantial experiential education component, related to public policy. In 2009-10, these courses include ENVI 302 and POEC 020 (WSP) as well as PSCI 021 and other WSP courses not yet listed. Winter Study 99's or experiential work done in a study abroad program could also qualify, with the prior permission of the POEC Chair.)

One Comparative Political Economy/General Public Policy course:

POEC/ECON 253 Empirical Methods in Political Economy
or ECON 255 Econometrics
(ANOTE: students may not take all three of the following electives in the same department.)

One Political Economy course:

PSCI 201 Power, Politics, and Democracy in America
or PSCI 203 Introduction to Political Theory
or PSCI 208 World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations
or PSCI 207 Policy and Politics: An Introduction to Public Policy
or POEC 250/ECON 250-ECON 253 Economic Liberalism and Its Critics

One International Political Economy course:

ENVI 309/HSCI 310/GEOG 309/POEC 301 Understanding Public Policy
or PSCI 321 Comparative Political Economy
or PSCI 361 Global Political Economy

One International Public Policy course:

ECON/ENVI 204 Economic Development in Poor Countries
or ECON 209 Labor Economics
or ECON/ENVI 213 Natural Resource Economics
or ECON 221 Economics of the Environment
or ECON 503 Public Economics

One U.S. Political Economy and Public Policy course:

PSCI 233 American Political Development
or PSCI 314 American Political Thought
or PSCI 314T American Political Development

One U.S. Political Economy course:

PSCI 315 The American Presidency
or PSCI/LEAD 218 The American Presidency

One U.S. Environmental Policy course:

ENVI 307/PSCI 317 Understanding Public Policy
or ECON 351 Tax Policy

One Policy Making Process course:

ENVI 308/PSCI 317 Environmental Law
or PSCI 200 Poverty in America
or PSCI 216 American Constitutionalism I: Structures of Power
or PSCI 217 American Constitutionalism II: Rights and Liberties
or PSCI 361 Global Political Economy
or WIOX 324 Economics: Economics of Developing Countries—last offered Spring 2007}

One International Political Economy course:

ECON 215 International Trade, Globalization, and Its Effects
or ECON 300 International Monetary Economics
or ECON 307 International Trade and Development
or ECON 322 Global Political Economy

One International Trade course:

PSCI 327 Global Politics of Development and Underdevelopment—last offered Spring 2009}

One U.S. Political Economy course:

PSCI 229 Global Political Economy
or WIOX 322 International Economics—last offered Fall 2008}

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN POLITICAL ECONOMY

Due to the special demands of this interdisciplinary major, the only route to honors in Political Economy is the thesis. Seniors may pursue the honors thesis course (Political Economy 493-W31) during the fall semester and winter study period. The third course contributing to such an honors program would normally be an elective in Political Science or Economics taken during the junior year. This course, which may be one of the required electives, must be closely related, indeed must prepare the ground for the honors thesis.

Juniors in the Political Economy major with at least a 3.5 GPA in the program may apply for the honors thesis program by means of a written proposal submitted to the chair before spring registration. Written guidelines for such proposals are available in the chair’s office or on the program website. The proposal should have been discussed with at least two faculty members, and at least one faculty advisor from each discipline should be solicited by the student prior to submission of the proposal.

Final decisions about admission to the honors program will be made in early summer, when spring grades become available.

To achieve the degree with honors in Political Economy, the thesis must be of honors quality, be written during the junior year, and be judged of honors quality by a committee consisting of the two advisors and a third reader. A thesis judged to be of particular distinction will qualify its author for the degree with highest honors.

STUDY ABROAD

Despite the fact that Political Economy requires more courses than the typical major, plenty of Political Economy majors go abroad. Since many students take POEC 250 in the fall of the junior year, if you’re thinking of spending only one semester abroad, Spring is the better choice. But lots of students go abroad in the fall, you may take POEC 250 in your sophomore or senior years. The former is preferable. You’ll probably want to get some major credits when abroad. The easiest to get are upper-level electives in political science and economics. Most programs for US students in Europe have a political science course on the EU, which is a good fit. We recommend against taking econometrics abroad.

COURSE NUMBERING SYSTEM

The numbering system for courses offered and required in Political Economy is identical to the system outlined on page 30.

POEC 250 (formerly 301) Economic Liberalism and Its Critics (Same as Economics 299 and Political Science 238)

Economic liberalism holds that society is better off if people enjoy economic freedom. Its critics point to what they believe this position ignores or what it wrongly assumes, and hence, how it would make bad policy. This course explores the relationship between politics and economics by surveying influential works of political economy. Its first part examines major thinkers in relation to the historical development of capitalism in Western Europe and the United States: the classical liberalism of Adam Smith, Karl Marx’s revolutionary socialism, and the reformist ideas of John Stuart Mill, R. H. Tawney, and John Maynard Keynes.
The second part considers more recent writings that revise and critique liberalism from a variety of perspectives. The historical focus of the course permits you to appreciate the ongoing dialogue between classical and contemporary views of political economy, while classroom discussion involves frequent reference to current public policy issues.

Format: discussion/lecture. Requirements: eight 2-page papers and a final exam.

Prerequisites: one course in Economics and either Political Science 201 or 203 or AP credit in American Politics (or permission of instructor). Enrollment limit: 35 (expected: 32). Preference given to Political Economy majors and sophomores intending a Political Economy major.

Required in the Political Economy major but open to non-majors.

Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR MAHON and BAKIJA

POEC 253(F) Empirical Methods in Political Economy (Same as Economics 253) (Q)
(See under ECON 253 for full description.) SHORE-SHEPPARD

POEC 397(F), 398(S) Independent Study
Open to juniors or seniors majoring in Political Economy, with approval of a faculty supervisor and the chair.

POEC 401(F) Contemporary Problems in Political Economy
This course examines contemporary problems in political economy at and across diverse spatial scales. Using both Economics and Political Science methods of analysis, we will study the exercise of power and the accumulation of wealth in the world today as well as central public policy debates around those processes.

We begin with a sweeping historical overview of the past century. Then we move through three course sections organized around contemporary problems at three distinct scales: the global political economy, the United States political economy, and comparative political economy with an emphasis on the advanced capitalist countries. The goal of this course is both to build upon theoretical debates encountered in POEC 250 as well as to prepare students for the public policy analysis they will do in POEC 402.

Format: seminar. Requirements: three 8- to 10-page papers; one 12- to 15-page paper revision.

Prerequisites: Economics 110 and 120; Political Science 202 or 204, or equivalent. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 15). Preference given to Political Economy majors. Required in the Political Economy major but open to non-majors.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF ROLLEIGH and PAUL

POEC 402(S) Political Economy of Public Policy Issues

The core of this course consists of analyses by student study groups of current issues of public policy. The student groups investigate the interacting political and economic aspects of an issue, do extensive reading, conduct interviews in Washington (during spring recess) with public and private officials, write a major report on their findings and recommendations, and defend it orally in a public session.

Students visit Washington, D.C. Sunday night through Wednesday of the first week of spring vacation to conduct interviews relating to their group projects. This is a course requirement.

Format: seminar with student presentations.

Prerequisites: Economics 253 or 255; satisfaction of the U.S. Political Economy and Public Policy course requirement (see list of major requirements above), prior or concurrently. Required in the major and open only to Political Economy majors.

Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR MELLOW and WILSON

POEC 493(F)-W31 Honors Thesis
POLITICAL SCIENCE (Div. II)

Chair, Professor JAMES E. MAHON

Professors: CRANE, C. JOHNSON*, MACDONALD, MAHON, MARCUS, MCALLISTER, M. REINHARDT, SHANKS, A. WILLINGHAM. Associate Professors: M. DEVEAUX*, MELLOW, PAUL. Assistant Professors: CROWE, P. MACDONALD, MUNEMO. W. Ford Schumann Visiting Assistant Professor: B. MOORE. Adjunct Professor: JAMES. STINT Fellow: JUNGAR.

Politics is fundamentally about forging and maintaining community, about how we manage to craft a common destiny guided by shared values. Communities need a way to reconcile conflicts of interest among their members and to determine their group interest; they need to allocate power and to determine its just use. This allocation is often widely or foolishly justified; it cannot be wished away. Political science attends to the ways that social power is grasped, maintained, challenged, or justified. The contests over power and the values that it should be used to further give politics its drama and pathos. The effort to understand politics aims not only to describe and explain, but also to improve political life.

The Political Science major is structured to allow students either to participate in the established ways of studying politics or to develop their own foci. To this end, the department offers two routes to completing the major, each requiring nine courses. We two routes differ either to organize their major through the subfields that structure the discipline of political science (American politics, international relations, political theory, and comparative politics), or to develop individual concentrations reflecting their particular interests, regardless of subfields.

MAJOR

SUBFIELD CONCENTRATION ROUTE: Upon declaring a major, students choose one subfield: American politics, international relations, political theory, or comparative politics. The subfield concentration draws at least four (4) of the nine courses from one subfield including the appropriate core course from 201-204, two electives of the student’s choice at the 200 or 300 level and the senior seminar (or an individual project) in the student’s subfield. Students selecting political theory as their subfield concentration must take Political Science 231 or Political Science 232 as one of their four subfield courses, in addition to taking Political Science 203 and prior to taking Political Science 430. (A degree with honors in Political Science requires enrollment in the year-long senior thesis seminar, which does not count toward the nine (9) major requirements.) With permission of the department chair, students may take a senior seminar in a different subfield, providing they take a third elective in the subfield of concentration. In addition, students must take courses in two subfields outside the subfield of concentration to satisfy the breadth requirement (all courses at the 100 level and all methods courses also count toward the breadth requirement). The faculty advisor and the department chair must approve the student plan. Beginning with the class of 2011, all students must take at least one 300-level course and one research course to complete the major. In addition, no more than one 100-level course can count toward the major.

INDIVIDUAL CONCENTRATION ROUTE: Alternatively, students may devise a concentration of their own. In this event, the student prepares a curricular plan in consultation with a faculty advisor, explaining the nature of the concentration and the courses the student will take. The individual concentration also requires nine courses, with at least five (5) thematically linked courses constituting the concentration. Of these five courses, four are electives at the 200 or 300 level, including one from 201-204, and one is a senior seminar or individual project. In addition, students pursuing an individual concentration must take at least two other courses that illustrate breadth in political science. To complete the requirement, the student has his or her choice of any two other courses within the Political Science Department. The faculty advisor and the department chair must approve the student plan.

ADVICE

When a student chooses to major in Political Science (usually at the end of the sophomore year), he or she may register with any Political Science faculty member at the designated time and places. The registering faculty member will ask for preferences for a permanent faculty advisor and will assist undecided students in finding an advisor. In all cases, students will be paired by the end of the sophomore year with an advisor who will continue with them through graduation.

COURSE NUMBERING

The course numbering used by the Political Science Department reflects the format and specialization of a course. The 100-level courses are designed to address political topics from multiple subfield perspectives. The 200-level courses are divided between our core courses and our electives. The core courses, numbered from 201-204, serve as introductions both to the substance of the politics and the subfields organizing the study of politics. The introductory subfield courses are followed by the senior seminar. The 200-level elective courses delve into political processes, problems and philosophies. 100-level and 200-level courses have no prerequisites. 300-level courses are more specialized and require prerequisites. 400-level courses are senior seminars offered for students in the major; senior seminars also are open to juniors and to non-majors if space permits.

WINTER STUDY PROJECT

The department welcomes relevant WSP 99 proposals that can make important contributions to the student’s understanding of public affairs and politics. Majors, seniors, and students without previous WSP 99 experience have preference.

THE JUNIOR YEAR ABROAD

A major in Political Science can be readily and usefully combined with study in a foreign country. No more than one course taken per semester abroad in a program approved by the College may be counted toward the requirement for a degree in Political Science.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

The Political Science Department grants honors to candidates who, (1) complete the Senior Seminar, (2) receive at least a grade of 3.50 on a Senior Thesis (493-494), have a minimum GPA of 3.5 in Political Science, and (3) are judged by the faculty. To become a candidate for honors the student must (1) apply in the second semester of the junior year, (2) submit a research proposal acceptable to the department’s honors committee and for which an appropriate advisor is available, and (3) have a minimum GPA of 3.5 in Political Science for the first six semesters.

(400-level courses do not count toward the nine (9) major requirements.) With permission of the department chair, students may take a senior seminar in a different subfield, provided they take a third elective in the subfield of concentration. In addition, students must take courses in two subfields outside the subfield of concentration to satisfy the breadth requirement (all courses at the 100 level and all methods courses also count toward the breadth requirement). The faculty advisor and the department chair must approve the student plan.

ADVANCED STUDY IN AMERICAN POLITICS

The Political Science provides the opportunity for an unusually gifted student to engage in an entire year’s advanced research in American politics under singularly favorable conditions. Supported by income derived from an endowment fund, the student, designated the Sentinels of the Republic Scholar (after the name of the fund), receives a substantial research stipend to cover costs associated with the proposed project.

This unique research course (Political Science 481-W33-482) is designed to encourage the pursuit of excellence among the most talented Williams students of Political Science. Admission is to be awarded to the most distinguished candidate on the basis of demonstrated capacity for outstanding work and of the project’s promise for creative contributions to the understanding of American politics, political institutions and thought.

PSCI 100(S) Asia and the World (Same as Asian Studies 201 and International Studies 101)

Asia looms large in contemporary world politics: Japan is gradually assuming an expanded regional national security role; The People’s Republic of China is emerging as a multifaceted Great Power; India is challenged by rising ethno-nationalism. This course will explore both the historical background and current dynamics of political and economic issues in these three countries, drawing on themes of imperialism, nationalism, and globalization. It is an introductory class and, therefore, no prior coursework in political science or Asian studies is necessary. Format: predominately lecture. Requirements: two short papers and a final exam. No prerequisites. Enroll limit: 35 per section (expected: 35 per section).

Comparative Politics and International Relations Subfields

Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF

CRANE

PSCI 102 Religion and Capitalism (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

While most observers up through the 1960s expected the advance of modern capitalist social relations to usher in a lasting world-wide era of secularism, over the last forty years much of the world has instead experienced a rising revival of religion to social, economic and political importance. What is the relationship between these two signature forces of religion and capitalism—one ideal, one material—which have constructed and continue to define our cultures, economies and politics? This course is an investigation into this question, with its touchstone being the famous ‘Weber thesis’—namely, that Protestant ideas and ethics gave rise to capitalist society. Using Max Weber as well as his critics as a foundation, the course emphasizes recent historical and contemporary questions, such as: why are two religiously different Catholic countries different from Protestant countries? Does Confucianism make Asian capitalism different from Western forms? Does consumerism function as a ‘secular religion’? Why is Pentecostalism increasingly prevalent in third world slums? Is the rise of contemporary religious fundamentalism a response to globalization? For reasons of history and analytic focus, the course emphasizes the interaction between capitalism and Christian- ity, although non-Christian religions—particularly Confucianism—will also be discussed.

Prerequisites: one medium-length paper, two short papers, one long research paper incorporating the prior three papers. No prerequisites. Enroll limit: 16 (expected: 16). Open to first-year students and seniors only.

PAUL

PSCI 120(S) America and the World After September 11

The terrorist attacks of September 11 and the war in Afghanistan raised fundamental questions about the past and future course of American foreign policy. While virtually no one defended the terrorist attacks, many academics argued that the root causes of September 11th were to be found in the flaws of the American
approach to the world. In this view, America is an arrogant, unilateralist country that ignores the views and perspectives of the rest of the world community, relies far too much on its overwhelming military power, and often acts against its ideals and values by supporting repressive and unpopular regimes. This course has themes, but others modeled itself. This course introduces students to the dynamics and tensions that have animated the American political order and that have nurtured these conflicting assessments. Topics include the founding of the American system and the primary documents (the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Federalist Papers), the primary institutions of national government then and now (Congress, the Presidency, and the Supreme Court) and the policies of political-making in the United States. We study structures, processes, key events, and primary actors that have shaped American political development. In investigating these topics, we explore questions such as these: How is power allocated? What produces political change? Is there a trade-off between democratic accountability and effective governance? How are tensions between liberty and equality resolved? Do the institutions produce good policies, and how do we define what is good?

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two papers, one exam, and class participation.

No prerequisites. This is an introductory course, open to all, including first-year students. 

PSCI 125(F) Power, Leadership and Legitimacy: An Introduction to Leadership Studies (Same as Leadership Studies 125)

(See under LEAD 125 for full description.)

C. CHANDLER

PSCI 201(F,S) Power, Politics, and Democracy in America

Begin as an experiment over 200 years ago, the United States has grown into a polity that is simultaneously praised and condemned, lauded and mythologized, admired by others, remodeled itself. This course introduces students to the dynamics and tensions that have animated the American political order and that have nurtured these conflicting assessments. Topics include the founding of the American system and the primary documents (the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Federalist Papers), the primary institutions of national government then and now (Congress, the Presidency, and the Supreme Court) and the policies of political-making in the United States. We study structures, processes, key events, and primary actors that have shaped American political development. In investigating these topics, we explore questions such as these: How is power allocated? What produces political change? Is there a trade-off between democratic accountability and effective governance? How are tensions between liberty and equality resolved? Do the institutions produce good policies, and how do we define what is good?

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two papers, one exam, and class participation.

Enrollment limit: 30 per section (expected: 30 per section). Preference given to first- and second-year students.

PSCI 202(F,S) World Politics: An Introduction to International Relations

International politics differs from domestic politics in the absence of centralized, legitimate institutions. Anarchy characterizes the world of sovereign states-—there is no world government, nor agreement that one is desirable or even possible. This lack of a common authority means that any dispute among countries is up to the states involved to settle, by negotiating, appealing to shared norms, or using force. For this reason, while international relations involves many of the same topics that concern domestic politics—ethnic antagonisms, spending on aid, war, national identity, inequality, weapons manufacture, finance, loans, pollution, migration—it shares few of the same processes for dealing with them. This course covers problems central to international relations. It considers the importance that this radical decentralization has for achieving values we hold, and examines processes that might undermine or support the anarchical system in which we live.

Format: lecture. Requirements: first semester: midterm paper or exam, final exam, four short papers and class participation; second semester: two midterm exams, one paper, and one final exam.

No prerequisites. This is an introductory course, open to all, including first-year students. 

PSCI 203(F,S) Introduction to Political Theory

Is political life by other means? Is it merely a practical way to meet our needs? Or is it, rather, the activity through which citizens pursue justice and the good life? And what is justice? How can it be established and secured? What are the powers and obligations of citizenship? Who should rule? Who decides? On what basis? Political theory addresses questions such as these as it investigates the fundamental problems of how we can, do, and ought to live together. The questions have sparked controversies since the origins of political thinking; the answers remain controversial now. This course addresses the controversies, focusing on major works of ancient, modern, and contemporary theory by such authors as Plato, Aristotle, Machiavelli, Hobbes, Rousseau, Hegel, Mill, Marx, Nietzsche, Arendt, Rawls, and Foucault. Themes may include authority, obligation, power, war, violence, freedom, justice, equality, democracy, liberalism, capitalism, community, and pluralism, though the emphasis will vary from semester to semester.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two or three papers; some sections also have a final exam.

No prerequisites. This is an introductory course, open to all, including first-year students. 

PSCI 204(F) Introduction to Comparative Politics: State, Nation, and Democracy

Whereas the field of international relations focuses upon the actions of sovereign states toward one another; the comparative study of politics looks mainly at what goes on inside countries. It asks, for example, why political life differs so much from one country to another, how political regimes change, sometimes suddenly, and where sovereign states come from. Thus comparative politics is often about what citizens of countries with stable and relatively effective governments take for granted.

In the fall section, we will focus on several broad historical-political themes: the rise of modern state structures; the articulation of national identities; and the political-economic dynamics of democratization. Analysis will draw on the experiences of several different countries in Europe, Asia and Africa.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two 5-page papers and a final exam.

No prerequisites; this is an introductory course, open to all, including first-year students. 

PSCI 204(S) Introduction to Comparative Politics: Nationalism, Religion, and State Power

Whereas the field of international relations focuses upon the actions of sovereign states toward one another; the comparative study of politics looks mainly at what goes on inside countries. It asks, for example, why political life differs so much from one country to another, how political regimes change, sometimes suddenly, and where sovereign states come from. Thus comparative politics is often about what citizens of countries with stable and relatively effective governments take for granted.

In the spring section, we will focus on several broad historiographical-political themes: the rise of modern state structures; the articulation of national identities; and the political-economic dynamics of democratization. Analysis will draw on the experiences of several different countries in Europe, Asia and Africa.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two 5-page papers and a final exam.

No prerequisites; this is an introductory course, open to all, including first-year students. 

PSCI 205 Leaders in Contemporary Conservative Thought (Same as Leadership Studies 205) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Conservative thinkers claim to be leading an intellectual transformation away from the tired nostrums of liberalism. They see themselves as original, dynamic, serious. This course will read leading conservative political thinkers with a view to identifying their central tenets, both positive and negative. What is it that they oppose and what is it that they support? What, if anything, defines contemporary conservative thinking? Is it a coherent body of thought, a doctrine, or a collection of disparate and conflicting thinkers? What is the relationship of thinkers who emphasize the market, order, and traditional values?

Format: seminar. Requirements: one 3-page paper, one 5- to 7-page paper, and one 12-page paper.
PSCI 206 Foundations of Afro-Caribbean Thought (Same as Africana Studies 180) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under AFR 180 for full description.)

ROBERTS

PSCI 207 Political Elections (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Elections in American politics are dynamic events in which many different groups struggle to gain control of political institutions at the local, state, and federal levels. During the campaigns, candidates and their supporters move across the land, appearing on television and radio, and through the printed press. Simultaneously, various organizations and interest groups attempt to gain influence with the candidates and with public opinion by raising money, making endorsements, harnessing political appeals in the various media, and supplying activists to work for the candidates they favor. This course explores the factors that shape the outcome of political elections in America. Among the factors we will consider are the state of the economy, international events, the role of political parties at the state and national levels, the current partisan balance, ideology, media, special interests, money, candidates, the “hot” issues of the moment and long enduring issues, campaign debates, and campaign polling and public opinion. We will consider in detail the 2006 national midterm elections both for Federal office (President and Congress) and for state offices (governors and state legislators).

Format: lecture. Requirements: a midterm, a final, and a research paper.


American Politics Subfield

M. MACDONALD

PSCI 209 Poverty in America (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Scholars and politicians have argued about the extent of inequality and the intractability of poverty in the United States. This course will address the phenomena of inequality and poverty. The issues we will explore include: What is poverty and who are the poor? What economic, historical, and sociological theories have been advanced to explain poverty? Why has the United States government adopted certain kinds of policies to address poverty but not others? We will discuss the validity of these theories and policies from an empirical as well as a normative perspective.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: class participation, multiple short papers, final paper.


American Politics Subfield

C. JOHNSON

PSCI 211(F) Public Opinion and Political Behavior

The focus of this course is the role of public opinion in democratic regimes. The influence of public opinion on public affairs and popular governments is a recurrent theme in history and in the modern presidency, though older historical examples will also be used to help us gain perspective on these problems. Attention will focus largely on the modern presidency, character and leadership issues, congressional-executive relations, the media, and emergency powers. How much do we attribute the shaping of politics to the agency of the individual in the office and to structural, cultural, and institutional factors? Are the politics of the presidency different in foreign and domestic policy? How far do events and crises influence public opinion? Which psychological, sociological, and political factors influence public opinion formation? When and under what circumstances do pressure groups influence public opinion? Do mass beliefs alter individual voters' choices? When and how do political leaders influence public opinion and when does public opinion influence political leaders?

Format: lecture/discussion. In addition, we will have direct access to the holdings of the Roper Center, using iPOLL, which enables direct exploration of the thousands of polls on American public opinion from 1937 to today. Requirements: 8- to 12-page research paper, a midterm and final examination.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 35 (Expected 20).

American Politics Subfield

Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR

MARCUS

PSCI 213(S) Theory and Practice of Civil Rights Protest (Same as Africana Studies 213)

Analysis of the ideas, leadership, tactics, and pivotal episodes of the American Civil Rights Movement. The course will focus on the period from World War II through the 1960s and attention will be given to primary writings about race segregation, civil disobedience, mass political protest, and the conditions that promote or hinder the effective exercise of citizenship rights by racial minorities.

Requirements: a midterm, a paper, and a final exam.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 35.

American Politics Subfield

Hour: 2:55-3:50 MR

A. WILLINGHAM

PSCI 216(F) American Constitutionalism I: Structures of Power

How has the American Constitution been debated and understood over time? What is the relationship between constitutional and political change? This course examines the historical development of American constitutional law and politics from the Founding to the present. Our focus is on structures of power—the limits on the powers of the executive, judicial, and legislative branches; the distribution of powers among federal, state, and local governments; and the protections of the Bill of Rights. We will examine the historical development of American constitutional law and politics from the Founding to the present. Our focus is on the exercise of the most powerful political office in the world's oldest democracy: Can an executive office be constructed with sufficient energy to govern and also be democratically accountable? How much do we attribute the shaping of politics to the agency of the individual in the office and to what extent are politics the result of structural, cultural, and institutional factors? Are the politics of the presidency different in foreign and domestic policy? How are national security concerns balanced with domestic priorities such as the protection of civil liberties? How is the office and purpose of the presidency affected by an economic order predicated on private capital? Exploration of these questions will lead us to examine topics such as presidential selection, the bases of presidential power, character and leadership issues, congressional-executive relations, the media, and emergency powers.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: three 5- to 7-page essays, a final exam, and class participation.


American Politics Subfield

Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF

CROWE

PSCI 217(S) American Constitutionalism II: Rights and Liberties

How has the American Constitution been debated and understood over time? What is the relationship between constitutional and political change? This course examines the historical development of American constitutional law and politics from the Founding to the present. Our focus is on the exercise of the most powerful political office in the world's oldest democracy: Can an executive office be constructed with sufficient energy to govern and also be democratically accountable? How much do we attribute the shaping of politics to the agency of the individual in the office and to what extent are politics the result of structural, cultural, and institutional factors? Are the politics of the presidency different in foreign and domestic policy? How are national security concerns balanced with domestic priorities such as the protection of civil liberties? How is the office and purpose of the presidency affected by an economic order predicated on private capital? Exploration of these questions will lead us to examine topics such as presidential selection, the bases of presidential power, character and leadership issues, congressional-executive relations, the media, and emergency powers.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: three 5- to 7-page essays, a final exam, and class participation.


American Politics Subfield

Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF

CROWE

PSCI 218(F) The American Presidency (Same as Leadership Studies 218)

To study the presidency is to study human nature and personality, constitution and institution, strategy and contingency. This course will examine the problems and the paradoxes that surround the exercise of the most powerful political office in the world's oldest democracy. Can an executive office be constructed with sufficient energy to govern and also be democratically accountable? How much do we attribute the shaping of politics to the agency of the individual in the office and to what extent are politics the result of structural, cultural, and institutional factors? Are the politics of the presidency different in foreign and domestic policy? How are national security concerns balanced with domestic priorities such as the protection of civil liberties? How is the office and purpose of the presidency affected by an economic order predicated on private capital? Exploration of these questions will lead us to examine topics such as presidential selection, the bases of presidential power, character and leadership issues, congressional-executive relations, the media, and emergency powers. Attention will focus largely on the modern presidency, though older historical examples will also be used to help us gain perspective on these problems.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: one exam, two short to medium length papers, small group projects, and class participation.
PSCI 222 The United States and Latin America (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course examines the most important political and diplomatic divide in the Western Hemisphere. The first half is a historical survey of US-Latin American foreign policy relations from the early Spanish American independence movements through the end of the Cold War, with some emphasis on the latter. We consider how this history confirms or undermines influential views about US foreign relations and about international relations generally. We also compare historical US foreign policy toward the hemisphere to current policy globally. The second half covers the most important current issues in hemispheric relations: the embargo on Cuba, energy interdependence, the war on drugs, immigration, and border security. At the end we reconsider current US policies, in view of the economic and political evolution of Latin America, in historical perspective. Format: lecture/discussion, with more lecture in the first half, more discussion and several in-class debates in the second. Requirements: a map quiz; a 6-page midterm paper; one 4-page policy paper; and either a second policy paper and the regular final exam, or a medium-length (12-page) research paper and an abbreviated final exam.
Comparative Politics Subfield
MAHON

PSCI 223(F) International Law
International law embodies the rules that govern the society of states. It spells out who can be a state and how to become one, what states can do, what they cannot do, and who can punish transgressions; it also determines the status of other actors, like international organizations, heads of state, refugees, transnational religious institutions, and private corporations. International law is like domestic law, with one difference: the same group that makes the law enforces it. On the other hand, it is the same: it protects the status quo, including the distribution of power among its members; it spells out legitimate and illegitimate ways of resolving conflicts of interest; it is based toward the powerful; it tells its members how to act to coordinate their interests and minimize direct conflict; some of it is laudable and purely aspirational, some of it is necessary for survival. And like domestic law, it is enforced only some of the time, and then against the weak more than the strong. Yet law is still where we look first for justice. This course will examine the historical bases of contemporary international law, its development since World War II in the context of the Holocaust and decolonization, and current dilemmas in its practice. Students will study primary materials (treaties and cases). This is not a law-school class but an academic course; that is, you learn the law, but do so as a way to learn “about” the law. Format: lecture. Requirements: two midterm exams, one final exam.
Prerequisites: at least one subfield introductory course (201, 203, or 204). Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 30). Preference given to Political Science majors.
International Relations Subfield
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR
SHANKS

PSCI 225(S) International Security
This course provides an introduction to international security, a field that is fundamentally about how states and non-state actors use force to achieve their political and economic integration, the war on drugs, immigration, and border security. At the end we reconsider current US policies, in view of the economic and political evolution of Latin America, in historical perspective. Format: lecture/discussion, with more lecture in the first half, more discussion and several in-class debates in the second. Requirements: a map quiz; a 6-page midterm paper; one 4-page policy paper; and either a second policy paper and the regular final exam, or a medium-length (12-page) research paper and an abbreviated final exam.
Comparative Politics Subfield
MAHON

PSCI 230 American Political Thought (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
What makes political thought “American”? Is there something distinct about the American political imagination that shapes how we think about liberty, equality, and government? And who exactly is the “we”? This course examines these questions and others by exploring the evolving relationship between conceptions of “the frontier” and the idea of representation throughout American history. We shall see that debates over how to represent the community lead almost inevitably to an expansion of the boundary of the community - of who gets included or excluded from the body of the polity. We will explore the founding period in detail, and then move on to examine several expansions of the public sphere in the 19th and 20th centuries, including those related to race, gender, class, and nationality. How do these openings in the political realm reflect differing notions of freedom, justice, and property? In conclusion we will ask how the meaning of “American” may be affected by recent debates over immigration and “la frontera” to the south.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: class participation, presentation, three 5- to 7-page papers.
No prerequisites, Political Science 202 is recommended. Enrollment limit: 35 (expected: 35). Preference given to sophomores and Political Science majors.
International Relations Subfield
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR
P. MACDONALD

PSCI 238 Modern Political Thought (Same as Philosophy 238)
The core activity of this seminar is the careful reading and sustained discussion of selected works by Plato and Aristotle, but we will also engage such other thinkers as Epictetus and Augustine, and, from a political and theoretical point of view, selections from the Hebrew Bible and New Testament. Among the questions that we will address: What is justice? How can it be known and pursued? How is political power generated and exercised? What are the social and ethical prerequisites—and consequences—of democracy? Must the freedom or fulfillment of some people require the subordination of others? Does freedom require leading (or avoiding) a political life? What distinguishes that kind of life from others? What does it mean to be “philosophical” or to think “theoretically” about ethics? How will we attempt to shape the readings or our own arguments? We will also ask how the vast differences between the ancient world and our own underpin or enhance the texts’ ability to illuminate the dilemmas of political life for us.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: three 6- to 8-page papers.
American Politics Subfield
Political Theory Subfield
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR
REINHARDT

PSCI 239(S) Global Political Economy
This course offers a broad introduction to the workings of contemporary global capitalism, emphasizing the inherent and inseparable intertwining of politics and economics, power and wealth, the state and the market. It begins with an overview of the recent history of globalization and its continuous creation and destruction of asset bubbles. The core of the course is made up of a broad analysis of global trade and global finance, with special attention to subjects such as free trade, the WTO, development, money, and financial crisis. We conclude the course with a close look at the recent global economic downturn, its politics, and its implications for the future of global capitalism.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: four short papers, final exam.
International Relations Subfield
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR
PAUL

PSCI 230 American Political Thought (Same as Philosophy 231)
The core activity of this seminar is the careful reading and sustained discussion of selected works by Plato and Aristotle, but we will also engage such other thinkers as Epictetus and Augustine, and, from a political and theoretical point of view, selections from the Hebrew Bible and New Testament. Among the questions that we will address: What is justice? How can it be known and pursued? How is political power generated and exercised? What are the social and ethical prerequisites—and consequences—of democracy? Must the freedom or fulfillment of some people require the subordination of others? Does freedom require leading (or avoiding) a political life? What distinguishes that kind of life from others? What does it mean to be “philosophical” or to think “theoretically” about ethics? How will we attempt to shape the readings or our own arguments? We will also ask how the vast differences between the ancient world and our own underpin or enhance the texts’ ability to illuminate the dilemmas of political life for us.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: three 6- to 8-page papers.
American Politics Subfield
Political Theory Subfield
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR
REINHARDT

PSCI 232 Modern Political Thought (Same as Philosophy 232) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course provides a close reading of texts by some of the major thinkers of the early modern and modern period: Niccolò Machiavelli (1469-1527), Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679), John Locke (1632-1704), F. M. de Voltaire (1694-1778), Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712-1778), Edmund Burke (1729-1797), Mary Wollstonecraft (1759-1797), John Stuart Mill (1806-1873), and Karl Marx (1818-1883). We will look at the contexts in which these thinkers wrote, and the political problems and events with which their writings were (in part) a response. Some of the questions posed by these early thinkers are however still enormously important today, and we will also read these texts with these questions in mind: Are politicians who are chosen by the people obligated to act honorably and morally; or only to secure the peace and keep office? What is human nature really like, outside of political society? Why should people obey political authority anyway? Who gets to be a citizen, and why? What do citizens owe one another? Should democratic states tolerate groups with highly unorthodox beliefs and practices, and if so, why? How did social and political change come about? And do available conceptions of justice require or tolerate the distribution of power, and of economic resources?
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: active class participation, 3 papers (varying from 4-8 pages in length).
Political Theory Subfield
DEVEAUX
Liberal democracies today face demands for greater recognition and accommodation by ethnic, racial, religious, sexual, and linguistic minorities. Political theory has been concerned about these claims in recent years, especially where they intersect with liberal and democratic principles and practices. This course explores key justice claims made by minority communities in liberal democracies, ranging from demands for greater political representation by particular communities and recognition for their distinct identities, to calls for special group rights and arrangements, and even to forms of self-government and self-determination. We will also assess the justifications typically offered by groups to back up their claims—justifications that appeal to the value of culture identity and cultural membership; the preservation of community self-preservation; and the benefits of diversity, amongst other things. Special attention will be paid to areas of tension between the practices and demands of cultural minorities on the one hand and particular liberal-democratic norms, values, and institutions on the other. In addition to considering particular theories for cultural group recognition, we will explore arguments against formal multiculturalism, such as those that appeal to moral and political identity and those that call for a politics of social and economic redistribution over a politics of cultural identity. Part of the College’s Exploring Diversity Initiative, this course invites students to reflect critically on the ways that diversity matters to social and political life, as well as to learn and theorize about alternative ways of engaging and recognizing social differences.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: 2 papers (4-8 pages), class participation, Blackboard reflection postings, and final exam.


Political Theory Subfield
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

DEVEAUX

PSCI 237(F) Justice, Terrorism, and Weapons of Mass Destruction (Same as Philosophy 238)
(See under PHIL 238 for full description.)

WHITE

PSCI 238(F) Economic Liberalism and Its Critics (Same as Economics 299 and Political Economy 250)
(See under POEC 250 for full description.)

BAKJIA and MAHON

PSCI 242(F) America and the Vietnam War (Same as History 370)
Every American president from Franklin Roosevelt to John F. Kennedy sought to avoid a commitment of ground forces to Vietnam. Lyndon Johnson also feared the consequences of a massive American commitment, but he eventually sent over half a million men to Vietnam. Richard Nixon hoped to conclude a peace with honor when he assumed the presidency, but the war lasted for another four years with many additional casualties. This course examines the complex, political processes that led successive American presidents to get involved in a conflict that all of them desperately wanted to avoid. We will examine both the international and domestic context of the war, as well as pay close attention to both South and North Vietnamese perspectives on the war. In addition, we will examine the long-standing arguments among both historians and political scientists over how to explain and interpret the longest and most controversial war in American history.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: three 5- to 7-page papers, a final exam, and active class participation.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 30). Preference given to sophomore and junior History and Political Science majors.

International Relations Subfield
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

McALLISTER

PSCI 243(F) The Philosophy, Politics, and Economics of Poverty (Same as Economics 243 and Philosophy 243)
(See under PHIL 243 for full description.)

PSCI 247(F) Political Power in Contemporary China
The People’s Republic of China presents us with two grand political narratives: socialism and democracy. In the Maoist era, a distinctive understanding of socialism, which claimed to be a more genuine democracy, brought hope and, ultimately, tragedy to hundreds of millions of people. In the post-Mao era, Chinese politics has been driven by the need to redefine socialism in the wake of the world-historic calamities of the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution and, most recently, the end of the Cold War. That cannot simultaneously be done without losing the legitimacy that it has historically enjoyed. But China’s rulers cannot avoid political reform, both ideological and institutional, because to do so would risk the legitimacy crisis born of Maoist failures. Within this context has emerged the contemporary Chinese democracy movement, which, in all of its complexity, looks both to socialist discourse and Western practice to create a new politics that checks tyrannical abuses of state power and engenders a civil society. What is Chinese democracy now? What are its prospects and what is its relationship to the ideas of socialism?

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two short papers and a final exam.


Comparative Politics Subfield
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

CRANE

PSCI 248T The USA in Comparative Perspective (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
This course considers politics and society in the United States comparatively, from a variety of viewpoints and by authors foreign and American, historical and contemporary. Important topics of comparison include: the colonial experience and independence; race relations and the African diaspora; nationalism and national identity; war and state-building; American exceptionalism, religion, and foreign policy; the role of political and economic institutions; and the origins and shortcomings of liberal democracy. (As the list suggests, the most comparable countries are Latin America and Western Europe, but several of our authors look beyond these regions.) Along the way, we also read short descriptive accounts by foreign observers, from Crévecoeur and Tocqueville to José Martí, Max Weber, and Sayyid Qutb.

Format: tutorial. A lecture in the first week; then ten weeks of tutorial; then a discussion class in the final week. Requirements: five 5- to 6-page papers, five 1- to 2-page responses, and one 1-page essay for the final class.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to sophomores.

American and Comparative Politics Subfields

MAHON

PSCI 250(S) Theories of Comparative Politics
This course will deal with the debate between Karl Marx and Max Weber that organizes much of the contemporary study of comparative politics. The course is divided into four sections. First, it begins with a close reading of Marx and Weber and a comparison of their modes of political analysis. It will engage the debate between them about the source and nature of power. What is it, and where does it come from? Is it primarily “material” in content or largely “ideal”? What does each think about the origins of capitalism, and what is at stake theoretically in their respective interpretations? Second, the course will consider how Marx and Weber divided the 20th century thinking about the relationship between capitalism and modernity. Is modernity intimately linked with capitalism, as Marx would argue, or is it separate from it, as Weber would have it? To get at this question, we will read Karl Polanyi and Barrington Moore in this section. Third, the course will address Marxist and Weberian treatments of states. What are they? Where do states come from? Do they originate in consent? In war? Are they autonomous from or captured by social forces? In this section, we will read Charles Tilly, Theda Skocpol, Alfred Stephan, and Karl Schmitter. Finally, the course will consider what Marx and Weber have to say about the nature and origins of collective political identities (national, ethnic, cultural). What are they and where do they come from? Are they artifacts of the economy, as Marxists suggest, or do they come from states and religions, as Weber has it? To engage these questions, we will read Samuel Huntington, among others.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: three papers.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25). Preference given to Political Science majors. This course is part of the Critical Reasoning and Analytical Skills initiative.

Comparative Politics Subfield
Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF

M. MACDONALD

PSCI 252 Terrorism in Comparative Perspective (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Many Americans may have learned about terrorism on September 11, 2001, but the phenomenon was common in twentieth century politics and political discourse. Terrorism was practiced, defined, and debated over and over before the American government declared war on it. The debates, however, established only that one single definition of terrorism has been agreed on. We consider rival definitions of terrorism and identify their differences but focus attention on the more interesting question of what is at stake politically and morally in the rival definitions. The course then looks at three different settings in which terrorism— or acquiescent violence—has featured prominently. We begin by looking at the conflict in Northern Ireland, to get a sense of who uses “terrorism” and why, and what it means to characterize some violence as terrorist (as opposed, say, to “political”). Next, we consider state violence in South Africa during apartheid, to determine what is at stake in debates about whether state violence may be characterized as terrorist. Finally, we read about al-Qaeda, an organization that, quite unusually, does not recoil from charges that it uses terrorism. Why has al-Qaeda adopted terrorism, how is its terrorism similar to and different from that of other organizations, and what is the purpose of terrorism for al-Qaeda? By comparing these three examples, we develop a sense of the value of the category of terrorism
PSCI 254(S) Democracy in Comparative Perspective
This course deals with what democracy means and how it is achieved. It begins by weighing competing definitions of democracy. Democracy increasingly is being viewed in procedural terms: democratic societies are those that make decisions in particular kinds of ways, regardless of the substance of decisions. We will develop historically and with more substantive definitions of democracy, which emphasize outcomes and, particularly, progress towards equality of outcomes. This course will examine this debate and consider the reasons why procedural definitions currently are ascendant. Then the course considers what it means to understand democracy to be universally available. What does it mean to ditch the “preconditions” that formerly were considered to be necessary prior to the making of democratic government and to conceive of democracy as a global force? Does that mean democracy is available to all societies for the expansion of what does or is being called “democracy”? To get at the stakes in this question, the course will consider in depth the impact of the “third wave” of democratization on Latin America and Africa. What processes are being designated as “democratic,” why do they coincide with high levels of socio-economic inequality, and what is the impulse behind democratization? Finally, the course will address the role of identities, especially ethno-cultural ones, in democracies: what weight do identities play in representation and what impact does representation via identity have on equality in democratic government?
Format: seminar and lecture. Requirements: one 3-page paper, one 5- to 7-page paper, and one 15-page project.
Comparative Politics Subfield
Hour: 2:35-3:50 TF
MACDONALD

PSCI 256(F) Politics of Africa (Same as Africana Studies 256)
This course provides a broad introduction to the politics of contemporary Africa, emphasizing along the way the diversity of African politics. It seeks to challenge the widespread image of African politics as universally and inexplicably lawless, violent, and anarchic. This course begins by examining the nature and legacies of colonial rule and nationalist movements. From there, we consider the African state, highlighting the factors that have made some states weak and others strong. The course then turns to how ethnicity, class and civil society operate as bases of political mobilization. Finally, the course analyzes the causes, consequences and limitations of the recent waves of political and economic liberalization across Africa.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: class participation, four short papers and final exam.
No prerequisites. Enrolment limit: 35 (expected 30). Preference given to sophomores, Political Science majors and Africana Studies concentrators
Comparative Politics Subfield
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR
MUNENO

PSCI 257(S) Leaders in Africa: Prophets, Autocrats Tyrants (Same as Leadership Studies 257)
Independence across Africa produced an impressive list of first-generation rulers (Nkrumah, Nyerere, Senghor, Mandela, Banda, Houphouet-Boigny, Kauda, Kenyatta, Khamra, to name a few). These courageous, charismatic and well-educated figures embodied the promise and hope of self-determination. Although these leaders succeeded in challenging the colonial state and promised to bring freedom and development, within a decade of independence hope had turned to despair as many of them re-invented themselves as autocrats whom they had once overthrown. Only a few succeeded in autocracies whilst others succumbed to coups. What went so terribly wrong? Why did the promise of freedom turn so quickly into limited participation or outright repression? To answer these questions, this course examines the political ideas and leadership of several first-generation rulers in Africa.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two 6-page papers and one 15-page research paper.
No prerequisites. Enrolment limit: 30 (expected 27). Preference will be given to sophomores, Political Science majors and Leadership Studies concentrators.
Comparative Politics Subfield
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR
MUNENO

PSCI 258 Geopolitics, Religion, and Oil: The Case of Iraq and Iran (Same as Interdisciplinary Studies 110 and International Studies 101)
(Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under INST 101 for full description.) DARROW and M. MACDONALD

PSCI 260 America and the Cold War (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course examines the rise and fall of the Cold War, focusing on four central issues, First, why did America and the Soviet Union become bitter rivals shortly after the defeat of Nazi Germany? Second, was one side primarily responsible for the length and intensity of the Cold War in Europe? Third, how did the Cold War lead to deep roots in democratic theory and practice? Finally, could the Cold War have been ended long before the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1989? Political scientists and historians continue to argue vigorously about the answers to all these questions. We examine both traditional and revisionist explanations of the Cold War, as well as the new findings that have emerged from the partial opening of Soviet and Eastern European archives. The final section of the course examines how scholarly interpretations of the Cold War continue to influence how policymakers approach contemporary issues in American foreign policy.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: one medium length paper, an in-class midterm and final exam, and a series of short assignments.
No prerequisites, Political Science 202 is recommended but not required. Enrolment limit: 20 (expected 20). Preference given to Political Science majors.
International Relations Subfield
MCALLISTER

PSCI 264 Politics of Global Tourism (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
A decade ago, tourism passed oil to become the world’s most valuable export. This arguably frivolous activity accounts for more than 10 percent of global GNP, and today an enormous number of people, tourists, the poorest countries receive; meanwhile, presidents and prime ministers of nuclear-capable countries beg on TV for visitors. Where are the politics in this vast, complicated industry and why is no one paying attention? This class explores types of tourism, asking what happens in a tourist encounter, who benefits, who loses, and what changes. We will examine cases—Antigua vs. Auschwitz, Angkor Wat vs. Alaska—to help us understand the process from the points of view of the tourists, the toured-upon, and the governments and international organizations that oversee these industries. Our readings range from academic sociology (MacCannell, Veblen) to magazine accounts (Kincade, Krakauer).
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two essays, one major presentation, active and constructive class participation.
International Relations Subfield
SHANKS

PSCI 265 The International Politics of East Asia (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course examines the political, economic, and cultural determinants of conflict and cooperation in East Asia. Throughout the semester, we will examine three distinct but inter-related aspects of international relations in East Asia: Security, economy, and culture by using some core concepts and theoretical arguments widely accepted in the study of international relations. We will engage some of the central questions and issues in the current debate on East Asia. Do East Asian countries seek for security and prosperity in a way fundamentally different from the Western system? Is there a single best way to maintain regional order and carry out regionalism? Will China increasingly claim its traditional place under the Sun? Will Japan continue to live as a nation with enormous economic power but no military means? What is the choice for South Korea between security alliance with the United States and national reconciliation with the North? Will North Korea survive? What should be done to dissuade the totalitarian regime in North Korea from acquiring nuclear capabilities and lead it to different paths toward national survival? By the end of the semester, you will gain both a general perspective and substantive knowledge on East Asia.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: midterm exam, team debate, take-home final exam, class participation and other assignments.
International Relations Subfield
CRANE

PSCI 269 International Movements and Human Rights (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
The idea that all humans have rights simply because they are human-independent of anything they might do or achieve-has transformed local and international politics profoundly. This concept’s place in international politics, its strengths and limitations, depend on how people use it. Beginning with the 18th-century’s transatlantic movement to abolish slavery, we will examine international movements and institutions that have affected what human rights mean, to whom, and where. Readings draw on philosophy (what are rights), history (who exactly signed what petition) and international politics (how does one affect politics elsewhere), but as a political science class we emphasize politics. Who benefits from the idea of human rights? Who loses?
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two take-home midterm exams and a final research paper; active and constructive participation in class.
PSCI 285(S) The Revolutionary Generation: Galaxy of Leaders (Same as History 354 and Leadership Studies 285)
(See under LEAD 285 for full description.)
SHANKS

PSCI 300 Research Design and Methods (Not offered 2009-2010) (Q)
In the social sciences, clear rules describe how to design and conduct empirical research; how to choose cases to study, how to make a judgment about causation, how to recognize and assess disconfirming evidence. This course teaches those rules. We discuss how to state a researchable question and how to determine what counts as an answer to that question; pay close attention to explanation, to falsifiability, and to the validity of evidence; and consider issues of measurement, how to look for alternative explanations for the same event, and how to qualify conclusions. Students learn about and then conduct interviews, surveys, archival research, case studies and field studies; they collect data, and evaluate those data. The course involves substantial math, but at a level below calculus; it does not teach math, but does ask students to use the math they know in new ways. The course always first examines the logic underneath the math, requiring explicit attention to categories before measuring them.
Format: lecture and lab. Requirements: 10 weekly homeworks that organize and collect data on some research question according to the demands of a specific research method, alternating with 10 weekly papers evaluating the research question in light of the data; culminating in a final write-up. This does in fact mean that something is due every class.
Prerequisites: sophomore standing or above. Enrollment limit: 16 (expected: 8). Preference given to Political Science majors.
No subfield designation.
Research Course
SHANKS

PSCI 301(S) Understanding Public Policy: Discourses of Science, Politics and Ethics (Same as Environmental Studies 309, History of Science 309 and Science and Technology Studies 309) (W)
(See under ENVI 309 for full description.)
LYNN

PSCI 302 Race, Culture, and Incarceration (Same as Africana Studies 210 and INTR 210) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under INTR 210 for full description.)
JAMES

PSCI 303(F) Black Leadership: Reflections on the Past, Analysis of the Present, and Visions for the Future (Same as Africana Studies 303 and Leadership Studies 303)
This seminar is designed to allow students the opportunity to learn and freely discuss issues surrounding leadership in the African-American community and how leadership has shaped and shaped the past impact their current development as leaders within the Williams community and the community at large. The ultimate goal of this course is to use our analyses of the past and present to assess how the young-adult African-American community can grow into future leaders within the African-American community. The seminar will also include guest lecture from Members of Congress and distinguished academicians.
Format: seminar. Requirements: readings, class presentation, book reviews and final research paper.
Prerequisites: one previous course in political science or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference to Political Science Majors.
American Politics Subfield
Hour: 7:00-9:40 M B. MOORE

PSCI 304 Race and the Criminal Justice System (Not offered 2009-2010)
This seminar will consider the role and treatment of racial/ethnic minorities in the criminal justice system. We will examine the historical and theoretical frameworks for understanding the relationship between race, crime, and criminal justice. In so doing, students will become familiar with trends and patterns in criminal offenses, the role of race/ethnic minorities as well as the systemic response to such behavior. The seminar focuses substantively on racialization of criminal social control and the consequences of mass imprisonment for families, communities, and our society. In addition to analyzing important texts in these areas, students will develop new insights on crime and punishment in the black experience through empirical research. We will also discuss public policy in criminal justice with guest speakers from Members of Congress and distinguished academicians.
Format: seminar. Requirements: several short papers on class readings and a longer: 15- to 20-page paper with oral presentation.
Prerequisites: one previous course in political science or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 17). Preference given to Political Science majors.
American Politics Subfield
B. MOORE

PSCI 306 Black Women in National Politics, 1964-Present (Same as Africana Studies 326, INTR 326 and Women’s and Gender Studies 326) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under INTR 326 for full description.)
JAMES

PSCI 307 Black Politics (Not offered 2009-2010)
This course explores the scope of participation by African Americans in the dominant American political system. We will consider the special forms of participation characteristic of black politics, and we will explore the historical evolution of socioeconomic conditions. We will also examine the range of political ideologies associated with black politics and American race relations. A primary goal of the course is to develop reliable concepts of black political culture and behavior along with useful generalizations for assessing the direction and continuity of black politics in the United States.
Format: seminar. Requirements: several short papers on class readings and a longer: 15- to 20-page paper with oral presentation.
Prerequisites: a previous course in political science or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 15). Preference given to Political Science majors.
American Politics Subfield
B. MOORE

PSCI 308(F) In Search of the American State (W)
"Ronald Reagan’s pronouncement in 1981 that “government is not a solution to our problem, government is the problem” defined American politics for nearly three decades. Skepticism of government has deep roots and strong resonance throughout American political history, yet in many ways the American state has grown steadily larger and stronger. This course explores this conundrum by examining the American state, and its growth, in various arenas. We will assess traditional theories of the American state in light of arguments about the state as: regulator of family and “private” life, adjudicator of relations between racial and ethnic groups, manager of economic inequalities, insurer of security, and arbiter of the acceptable uses of violence and surveillance."
Format: seminar. Requirements: several short papers on class readings and a longer: 15- to 20-page paper with oral presentation.
Prerequisites: at least one class in American politics. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 17). Preference given to Political Science majors.
American Politics Subfield
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR MELLO

PSCI 309(S) Problems and Progress in American Democracy
"I confess," French aristocrat Alexis de Tocqueville wrote in the introduction to his Democracy in America, "that in America I saw more than America. I sought truth in the person himself, in his intellect, in his heart, and in his will. This course explores Tocqueville’s lasting influence on American democracy and examines his vision for the American nation, especially in light of our current moment of political crisis. In so doing, we will explore the key ideas of American democracy; discuss the role of the American president in modern governance; and analyze the continuing impact of American democracy on the world stage."
Format: discussion. Requirements: two experimental projects with accompanying write-ups of at least 5 and 7 pages, six 2-page ethnographic reflections, and class participation.
Prerequisites: a previous course in American politics or political theory or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 16).

American Politics Subfield Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR CROWE

PSCI 310(F) Political Psychology (Same as Psychology 345)
Political psychology studies human nature to better understand the possibilities and limitations of politics. For example, many political philosophers begin their political programs by asserting some foundational claims about “human nature.” These claims are then used to support their vision of politics. Claims about progress often presume that human nature will be improved by implementing a liberal political agenda. For example, the enlightenment held that rationality would prevail, by progress, thereby making democracy more viable. Those who defend authoritarian regimes often do so by proclaiming that the general public is incapable of self-rule and must accept rule by their betters. Many of these arguments turn on how rational people are and on their capacity for and willingness to pursue justice for all people. We explore what psychology tells us about people as political citizens and as leaders. The course pays special attention to the powerful, but surprising, roles that emotions play in all aspects of politics. Central to politics is the general issue of judgment, and its more important variant, political judgment. If we are to trust ourselves, justice and liberty for one and all among us? Political psychology is one of the very oldest disciplines (it can be dated at least back to the early classic Greeks, among them Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle). The issue of citizen competence for self and collective rule, then as now, was at the center of their attention. So, it shall be in this course.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: a midterm, a term paper, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: a Political Science elective at the 200 or 300 level OR Psychology 101, 212, 221, 232, 242, 251, or 300-level course. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected 13).

American Politics Subfield Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR MARCUS

PSCI 311(S) Congressional Leadership (Same as Leadership Studies 311)
Congressional party leaders can exercise great influence over the legislative process, and even shape Congress’ internal structure and external authority. Using a theoretical, historical, and case-study approach, we will examine in detail the politics of congressional leadership, looking primarily (but not exclusively) at party leaders. Topics include: competing theories of leadership, the historical development of congressional leadership, the role of leaders in shaping policy and the legislative process, how legislative leaders choose party leaders, and comparisons between party, committee, and other kinds of leadership. Why do some members emerge as successful leaders while others do not? And why are seemingly commanding and imposing leaders deposed? We will also discuss public policy in leadership with guest speakers from Members of Congress in leadership and distinguished academics.

Format: discussion. Requirements: class participation, several short papers, and a research paper.

Prerequisites: Political Science 201 or Political Science/Leadership Studies 125 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 15).

American Politics Subfield, Research Skills Course

PSCI 312 Black Political Thought and the Church (Same as Africana Studies 312) (Not offered 2009-2010)
Scholars of the African America experience have located the black church as the cultural, social, and political womb of the black community. This research tends to think of the church as a structure that brings actors into contact with one another; it has paid less attention to the church as a place that brings actors into contact with the world. This course will use a variety of classic and contemporary texts about black political thought and activism. The class links the work on religion to an intensive introduction to black political thought. The seminar will also include guest lectures from Members of Congress and distinguished leaders in both the academic and religious communities.

Format: seminar. Requirements: readings, class presentation, book reviews and final research paper.

Prerequisites: one previous course in Political Science or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference to Political Science Majors.

American Politics Subfield

B. MOORE

PSCI 313T (formerly AFR 323T) The Origins of Totalitarianism (Same as INTRO 313T and Philosophy 313T) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under INTRO 313 for full description.)

JAMES

PSCI 314T American Political Development (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
From the Founding to the present, the American political order has undergone incredible, cataclysmic and transformative transformations, yet has also proven to be remarkably enduring. How can this be? Where and how has the country’s political history been stable? What accounts for the timing of upheavals? Who or what causes them? What sorts of transformations have been possible? Finally, what are the costs of change (and of continuity)? And who pays them? The goal of this tutorial is to gain an understanding of the country’s continuity, along with the impulses behind its transformative episodes, especially in the state’s relation to society and to the economy. When does the state protect property and liberty? When does it prioritize equality? Where do political movements and protests come from? How do they develop? How do they get people to ask questions? How do they answer them? And how do they change over time? Throughout the course, we will explore such questions as: What constitutes a party? For whom do they fight? Why a two-party system? And what role do third parties play? Is partisanship good or bad for democracy? For governance? And, in the age of technology and mass communications, are parties still relevant?

Format: tutorial. Requirements: five lead essays and five critiques, one final paper.

Prerequisites: previous course in American politics. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to Political Science majors.

American Politics Subfield

MELLOW

PSCI 315 Parties in American Politics (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Parties have always played a central role in extending democracy and organizing power in the United States, yet their worth is a continuing subject of debate. In one ideal formulation, parties not only link citizens to their government, they also provide the coherency and unity needed to govern in a political system in which power is widely dispersed. But there is also an American tradition of apathy toward parties. They have been criticized for inflaming divisions among the people and for grid-locking the government. For others, political parties fail to offer citizens meaningful choices; the Republican and Democratic parties are likened to a choice between “tweedledee and tweedledum.” This course will investigate this debate over parties by examining their nature and role in American political life, both past and present. How have the parties changed over time? Throughout the course, we will explore such questions as: What constitutes a party? For whom do they function? Why a two-party system, and what role do third parties play? Is partisanship good or bad for democracy? For governance? And, in the age of technology and mass communications, are parties still relevant?

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two 6- to 8-page papers, one 10- to 12-page paper, class presentation, and class participation.

Prerequisites: Political Science course at the 200 or 300 level or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to Political Science majors.

American Politics Subfield MELLOW

PSCI 316(F) U.S. Environmental Law and Policy (Same as Environmental Studies 308)
(See under ENV 308 for full description.)

PSCI 317 Environmental Law (Same as Environmental Studies 307) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under ENV 307 for full description.)

PSCI 318(F) Voting Rights and Voting Movements (Same as Africana Studies 318)
This course is about the effort to establish and secure voting rights in the United States. It involves inquiry in parallel activities: the legal status of voting as sought in court rulings through litigation, and community level activism organized to protest restrictive practices often at state and local levels where pivotal decisions about voting policy originate. This course is an overview of this process and the pivotal convergences between the legal and organizing aspects. We seek to better understand the main pillar in popular participation by study focused on distinctive moments in national development in an advanced democratic state looking at the content of suffrage policy, the struggle to democratize, and the uneven results.

Format: discussion. Requirements: five short papers.

Prerequisites: Political Science 201 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected 19). Preference given to Political Science majors.

American Politics Subfield

Hour: 1:10-3:50 W A. WILLINGHAM

PSCI 320 Judicial Politics (Not offered 2009-2010)
The scope of this course is an introduction to understanding how the judicial process works and the relationships between courts and American politics. It will cover the organization of courts, selection of judges, judicial decision-making and judicial policy-making. It will also draw distinctions between the state and federal court systems, as well as appellate and trial courts. Students will be expected to take part in extensive in-class discussion of the various readings and topics.
PSCI 323T - Henry Kissinger and the American Century (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

Perhaps no single individual has influenced the course of American foreign policy over the last fifty years more than Henry Kissinger. A refugee from Nazi Germany, Kissinger emerged during the 1950’s as one of America’s most important scholars of international relations and nuclear strategy. During the 1960’s and 1970’s, as National Security Advisor and later secretary of State, Kissinger was at the center of some of the important events of the Cold War. This tutorial will examine Kissinger’s thoughts on American policy and international relations as well as record in the Nixon and Ford administrations. In addition, we will also look at how other scholars have assessed Kissinger’s scholarship and his stewardship of American foreign policy at crucial moments in the history of the Cold War.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: five 6-page papers and five 2-page responses for alternate sessions. In the tutorial session, essays will be read aloud or presented in outline form.

Prerequisites: any one of the following: Political Science 120, 202, or 261. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected:10) Preference given to students with a strong background in political science, history, and/or prior coursework in the area of American foreign relations. The course is not open to first year students.

International Relations Subfield

MCALLISTER

PSCI 324T(F) - Genocide, Exile and Famine (W)

Environmental and political crises have devastated populations throughout human history, but became a global political problem only in the twentieth century. This course will examine the origins of, and changing international responses to, humanitarian disasters in a variety of countries and regions. Cases covered will include Bangladesh, Cambodia, Ethiopia, the Sudan, Somalia, Yugoslavia, Rwanda and Kosovo. Each of these crises has been handled by a combination of private and public, national and international agencies, whose interactions are complex, and which have left an enduring legacy for local institutions. We will examine how the international response to disaster has evolved-why we have done what we have, but no more.

Format: seminar/discussion. Requirements: one 500-word paper describing and analyzing the result of the student’s attempt to achieve refugee status in two countries; one 5- to 7-page comparative paper; one final research paper; weekly short responses to readings; active and constructive participation in class discussions.

Prerequisites: two classes in Political Science or junior or senior standing. Enrollment limit: 18 (expected: 18). Preference given to Political Science majors.

International Relations Subfield

Tutoring meeting time to be arranged.

SHANKS

PSCI 326(S) - Empire and Imperialism

This course provides a critical overview of empire and imperialism in international politics from the eighteenth century to the present day. Key questions include: why are states established as empires? Do empires provide political or economic gains? How are empires governed? What role does technology play in driving and sustaining empires? How do empires end? What are the legacies of empire? The first section of the course examines these questions by consulting the classic theoretical works on empire by Smith, Marx, Lenin, Seeley, Mackinder, Hobson, and Schapimiter. The second section explores these theories through a structured historical comparison of imperial expansion and conflict in North America, Latin America, Asia and Africa. The final section explores the contemporary relevance of the concept of empire for understanding American post-war foreign policy, including issues such as overseas basing, humanitarian intervention, nation building and military occupation.

Format: discussion. Requirements: short response memos, midterm paper, final research paper, and class participation.

Prerequisites: one course in political science or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 18). Preference given to Political Science and Political Economy majors.

International Relations Subfield

Research Course

Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR

P. MACDONALD

PSCI 328(S) - International Environmental Law (Same as Environmental Studies 328) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Two converging realities create a political and intellectual problem: an evolving recognition of the vitality of private sector supported community organization work; and the challenge that such organizations may have to assume a larger role due to reductions in public agency support and declining participation among the poor and racial minorities. In the United States these agencies-essentially NGOs-play important roles in communities and movements, often modeling the very other issues.

Enrollment limit: 10 (expected:10) Preference given to students with a strong background in political science, history, and/or prior coursework in the area of American foreign relations. The course is not open to first year students.

Political Science majors.

Research Course

Hour: 8:30-9:45 MWF

A. WILLIAMING

PSCI 332 - Rethinking the Political (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

What is politics? The question has been an important part of political theory at least since Socrates and Plato. It has taken on renewed significance in recent years, as theorists have sought to rethink the problem in the most disastrous of twentieth century political developments (genocide, totalitarianism, etc.), to the assorted identity-based struggles that have challenged prevailing political terms and arrangements, and to the transformations wrought by the forces and processes of “globalization.” In this seminar, we will examine some of the major attempts at rethinking produced in the 20th and 21st centuries. Our readings will be drawn from such thinkers as Arendt, Agamben, Benjamin, Brown, Connolly, Derrida, Fanon, Foucault, Gramsci, Habermas, Mouffe, Rancière, Rawls, Strauss, Schmitt, and Wollheim throughout the semester, our goal will be to come to terms not only with the theoretical arguments but also the motivating problems: we will read the texts contextually, perhaps even symptomatically. Among the questions we will ask, then, are why there is such a preoccupation with the meaning of the political and whether the theorists are evading or repressing the very circumstances that structure political outcomes and possibilities.

Format: discussion. Requirements: regular, engaged class participation and three 7- to 8-page papers.

Prerequisites: at least one previous course in political theory or philosophy, or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 16 (expected: 14). Preference given to juniors and seniors.

Political Theory Subfield

M. REINHARDT

PSCI 334 - Theorizing Global Justice (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

One of the most important issues in political theory today is the problem of global justice. As the gap between rich and poor nations increases and the changes associated with globalization render states’ borders increasingly ineffectual, moral and political philosophers can arguably no longer confine their theories of justice to the safe space of single liberal democratic polities, such as the United States, Looming human and environmental crises underscore the need to look beyond those borders when thinking about the goals of equality and well-being or flourishing than thinking about goals to equality and well-being or flourishing than thinking about goals to others. This course takes up the main works in normative theorizing about global justice, and also looks at the possibility of transnational institutions for justice, starting with Immanuel Kant and moving on to such contemporary philosophers and political theorists as John Rawls, Thomas Pogge, Amartya Sen, Martha Nussbaum, Onora O’Neill, Antonio Negri, Richard Rorty, Anthony Appiah, Ronald Dworkin, G.A. Cohen, Peter Singer, Iris Young, and Michael Walzer.

Format: discussion. Requirements: class participation, one oral presentation, and two papers (5-6 pages and 8-10 pages).

Prerequisites: junior or senior standing with at least one course in political theory or philosophy. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 17). Preference given to Political Science majors.

Political Theory Subfield

DEVEAUX

PSCI 335(F) - Public Sphere/Public Space (Same as American Studies 302) (W)

(See under AMST 302 for full description.)

REINHARDT
In recent years, political theorists have grown increasingly preoccupied with questions of what since the Romantic era has been called “aesthetics.” In a moment of global economic crisis, amidst continuing problems of war, violence, poverty, and injustice, this concern may seem puzzling, even fundamentally misplaced. Yet just as Plato, for instance, famously connected questions of the good and the true to those of the beautiful (so that it is anachronistic to impute to him a separation between political and aesthetic domains), some notable recent theorists claim that investigating aesthetic matters can enable us to gain a better understanding of political perceptions, ideals, aspirations, struggles, and possibilities. Among the main questions we will ask in this seminar is whether or not that claim is persuasive. Along the way, we will pay sustained attention to such matters as the role of emotion, affect, and the senses in political life, the nature of aesthetic judgment, its relationship to both political judgment and structures of power, and the similarities and differences between making art and acting politically. We will also, of course, examine what it means to call something “aesthetic,” and we will think about the limits of the aesthetic as a category of analysis. Though we will regularly take up examples drawn from the worlds of art, politics, and the mass media, our central focus will be on the careful reading of philosophical and critical texts, including Kant’s Critique of Judgment and writings from among the following authors: Adorno, Arendt, Bal, Benjamin, Bourdieu, Burke, Cavell, Danto, Deleuze, Dickie, Felski, Freud, Hegel, Heidegger, Hume, Mill, Nietzsche, Ramachandran, Rancière, Schiller.

Format: Seminar. Requirements: regular class participation, several very short (1 page) response memos, one short paper (6 pages) and one longer final essay (12–15 pages).

Prerequisites: open to juniors and seniors with at least one course in political theory or philosophy, or permission of the instructor. 

**PSCI 345 Cosmology and Rulership in Ancient Chinese Political Thought (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)**

This class will involve students in close reading of, and exegetical writing about, core texts of ancient Chinese political thought. The purpose is to gain an understanding of a number of different perspectives on politics and leadership, especially Confucianism, Legalism and Taoism. While the primary focus will be on the meanings of the texts in the context of their own times, contemporary applications of core concepts will also be considered. The class will begin with background reading from Benjamin Schwartz’s text, The World of Thought in Ancient China. Then the class will read significant portions of the following canonical works: The Classic of Change (Yi Jing); The Analects of Confucius (Lun Yu); Lao Zi’s Classic of the Way and Integrity (Dao De Jing); Sun Zi’s Art of War (Bing Fa); the Writings of Han Fei Zi.

Discussion. Requirements: short (5 page) paper on any four of the core texts. All papers will be subject to revision and resubmission at the instructor’s discretion.

No prerequisites. 

**Enrollment limit: 18 (expected: 15).**

**Comparative Politics Subfield:**

**PSCI 346 Mexican Politics (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)**

The futures of Mexico and the United States are now bound up more closely than ever. Yet Mexico enters this future with a very different past, a distinctivistic political system, and mixed feelings about the US. This course has four parts that differ both in content and in format. The first is historical and mostly lecture. It considers several themes, including the slow emergence of a stable national state and the interplay between politics and economic change. In the second section, enrollment permitting, the class breaks into tutorial groups to consider four general themes that link historical and cultural themes with contemporary problems: the place of the nation within the world; the impact of migration and the rapid development of the northern border region; urbanization; and political corruption. In the third section of the course, we have standard lecture-and-discussion classes on contemporary economic and political issues. At the end, we turn to a seminar-style discussion of student research projects.

Format: varied (see above). Requirements: a map quiz, one 4-page paper; two 4-page tutorial essays, two 1–2-page tutorial responses; a medium-length research paper (12–15 pages), with a corresponding class presentation in one of the last classes. No final exam.

Prerequisites: Political Science 204 or any course on Latin America. 

**Enrollment limit: 19 (expected 15). Preference given to Political Science majors.**

**Comparative Politics Subfield:**

**PSCI 347(F) Enlarging Europe: Political Transformations and Current Challenges**

In this course we will analyze and assess the major political, social and economic transformations taking place in Europe. First, European states have intensified their cooperation and pooled sovereignty within the European Union. How and by what means can states that fought each other during the second world war and represented two competing alliances during the bipolar world order make common policies in an increasing number of policy areas within the EU? Second, the older and younger democracies in Europe are facing a multitude of challenges. Even though democracy is widely supported by European citizens, traditional forms of democratic citizenship such as voting and membership in parties and organizations are in decline in the “west”, whereas citizens in Central and Eastern European states manifest low trust in political institutions and political parties. The party political landscape is transforming. In the 1980s new political cleavages, such as environmentalism, were added to the traditional left-right dimension. Since the 1990s populist and right-wing radical parties voicing criticism against the political and economic establishments and representing xenophobic and anti-Islamic ideas have gained support. Third, some claim that the European welfare state is based on taxation and redistribution are under threat due to globalization and Europeanisation. Is the welfare state in terms of publicly provided health services, education, child and elderly care an asset or a burden in the current economic crisis? Similarities and differences among the European welfare systems will be analyzed and compared.

Format: Seminar. Requirements: two 4- to 6-page papers and a research paper.

**Enrollment limit: 16 (expected 13). Preference given to Political Science majors.**

**Comparative Politics Subfield:**

**PSCI 349T Cuba and the United States (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W) (D)**

With the passing of Fidel Castro on the horizon, we examine the long and deeply felt history of dependence and conflict between Cuba and its colossal neighbor to the north. It begins with the political economy of the colony, then covers the Cuba-US relationship from José Martí and 1898 through the Cold War to the present, emphasizing the revolutionary period. Tutorial topics include the significance of Martí, sovereignty and the Platt Amendment, as well as various aspects of the communist regime: mobilizational politics; cultural expression; race and national identity; policies on gender and sexual orientation; social programs; political institutions; and the evolution of the Cuban exile community in the US. Materials include journalism, official publications, biographies, travel accounts, polemics, policy statements of the US government, and a wide range of academic works.

Format: tutorial for the first seven weeks of tutorial; then a discussion class in the final weeks. Requirements: five 2- to 3-page responses, and one 1-page essay for the final class.

**Prerequisites: Any course on Latin America or permission of the instructor.**

**Enrollment limit: 10 (expected 10). Preference given to Political Science majors.**

**Comparative Politics Subfield:**

**MAHON**

**PSCI 350 Government and Politics in Zimbabwe (Same as Africana Studies 350) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)**

Zimbabwe’s political and economic institutions have all but collapsed. Almost universally, Zimbabwe’s unraveling is attributed to the government’s compulsory acquisition of white-owned farms between 1999 and 2000. The policies that produced this black land dispossession in Zimbabwe and the post-independence politics that sustained the inequalities for close to two decades. The course also considers why the status quo was broken in 1999-2000. What did Robert Mugabe hope to gain by acquiring and redistributing white-owned farms? Did the policy unwittingly lead to the subsequent collapse of political and economic institutions?

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: class participation, four short papers (4-6 pages), research paper (15-18 pages) and a class presentation.

**Prerequisites: One of the following: Political Science 201, 202, 203, 204, 229, 254, 256 or permission of the instructor.**

**Enrollment limit: 19 (expected 17).**

**Preference given to Political Science majors with a concentration in comparative politics.**

**Comparative Politics Subfield:**

**MAHON**

**PSCI 351 The New Left and Neoliberalism in Latin America (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)**

Recent years have seen a resurgence of the political left in Latin America. This course examines major political figures, parties and movements of the contemporary left as well as the neoliberal positions and policies they largely oppose. We first read major speeches and polemics from each side, before moving on to consider the historical ancestors of these ideas in colonial, nineteenth-century, and mid-twentieth-century writings. Later in the course we try to explain the recent rise of the left, before turning to the most important policy debates in more detail.

Format: lecture and discussion, ending with a few seminar classes. Requirements: three two-page reaction papers and a 15- to 20-page term paper.
connects with realism as a political sensibility. We will read works by Carr, Greene, Kissinger, Lenin, Machiavelli, Mearsheimer, Orwell, and Waltz.

This course considers the origins of political violence and state failure at the end of the 20th century. It seeks to address why there was a resurgence of political violence at the dawn of the 21st century. Toward that end, we begin by considering competing explanations of political violence (ethnicity, democratization, natural-resource endowments, and predatory elites). We then move on to the empirical section of the course in which we cover case studies of state failure in parts of Eastern Europe, Africa and the Middle East.

Realism also is a distinct approach to the conduct and the study of international relations. Realists have basic tenets—states are primary actors and operate to advance national security interests. By temperament, they are not confident of the capacities of human agencies. Realism also is a distinct approach to the conduct of state relations. Realists have basic tenets—states are primary actors and operate to increase their relative power in a world in which anarchy puts a premium on self-help—that guide their thinking about international relations, but the readings on realism in one of the following: Political Economy 201, 202, 203, 204, 220, 225, 250, 254, 256, 333 or the permission of the instructor. Enrolment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference will be given to Political Science and Political Economics majors.

Research Course
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR CRANE


Comparative Politics Subfield
Research Course
Hour: 2:55-3:50 TF M. MACDONALD

This is a comparative study of ‘great depressions’ over the past 80 years with special focus on how, in light of past contractions and crises, we might understand the current global economic downturn, the political conflicts it has spawned, and the policies designed to counteract it. Empirical interest is centered on the Great Depression of the 1930s, the global economic crisis of the early 1980s, and the contemporary scene. Possible authors include monetarists Irving Fisher, Milton Friedman and Ben Bernanke; Keynesians John Maynard Keynes, Hyman Minsky, John Kenneth Galbraith and Paul Krugman; various Marxist theorists of capitalist crisis; economic historians; and political science analyses of politics in ‘hard times’.

Format: seminar. Requirements: regular discussion questions, two medium-length papers, final research paper.

No prerequisites. Enrolment limit: 16 (expected: 16). Preference given to students who have completed Political Science 229 and/or Economics 120.

Comparative Politics and International Relations Subfields
Research Course
Hour: 1:40-2:25 MR PAUL

How do political scientists, historians, and international relations theorists effectively carry out original and productive research projects? This course seeks to impart to students, practical methods of political and historical inquiry. Working almost exclusively with primary sources and recently declassified documents, this class will examine selected aspects of American foreign relations. Rather than simply reading existing scholarly literature in this area, the goal of this class is to enable students to produce original scholarship based on an examination of primary documents instead of through a reliance on secondary sources. In consultation with the professor, students will have the option of pursuing either individual or the group in collective research projects.

Format: research seminar. Evaluation will be based on weekly research assignments, class participation, and a final research paper of 25-30 pages.

Prerequisites: any of the following courses: Political Science 262, Political Science 242, History 262, History 263, History 358 or permission of instructor. Enrolment limit: 14 (expected: 10-14). Preference given to upper-level Political Science and History majors, as well as students with a demonstrated interest in American foreign policy.

International Relations Subfield
Research Course
Hour: 7:00-9:40 M MCALLISTER

Open to junior majors with permission of the department chair.

SENIOR COURSES

PSCI 410(S) Senior Seminar in American Politics
The United States of 2009–2010 is considerably different from the United States of 1787. Over the past two hundred and twenty plus years the population has grown by many multiples, the character of the society has changed from part slave, agricultural and mercantilist to increasingly democratic, liberal, urban and...
free-market. Further, the United States of 1787 had recently won its freedom from the major imperial power of the period, England (thereby changing its status from colony to sovereign nation). Now, the United States is the major imperial power of the world (even if bedeviled by anti-American movements of various kinds). Beyond these differences are innumerable others—demographic, institutional, technological and political.

The focus of the American Politics senior seminar for this year is whether the Constitutional Framework and the rationales that justified those arrangements remain well suited to our current circumstances. And, if not, what could or should be done to redress that ill fit. There are two considerations that will broadly shape our deliberations and discussions this semester. The first consideration will be an analytic one: What claims of justice and freedom are embedded in American political institutions? These claims form the normative standards we can use to judge the success of American democracy, then and now. Which in turn raises the second question: Are these foundational views, as best we can understand them, adequate to our times?

Format: seminar. Requirements: class participation and research paper.

Prerequisites: one course in American politics or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 13). Preference given to senior Political Science majors with a concentration in American Politics.

American Politics Subfield
Research Course
Hour: 1:10-3:50 T

SHANKS

PSCI 420 Senior Seminar in International Relations: Globalization and War (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

This seminar examines whether the war on terrorism and the war in Iraq have fundamentally altered the trends of globalization that unfolded over the previous few decades. We first read about globalization. We will not read everything there is to read about globalization; nor will we attempt to survey all theoretical perspectives on globalization. Rather, we engage several different perspectives to familiarize ourselves with the major issues. Students write two 5-page papers on two of the books we read together. The second part of the course centers on individual student research projects. Each student chooses some facet of the Iraq war or the war on terrorism and, throughout the semester, combs journalistic and academic sources for information. Each student makes a presentation to the class on the topic of his or her research and, finally, each writes a 20-page research paper engaging the question of how that particular aspect of the war on terrorism or the war in Iraq has influenced larger processes of globalization.

Format: seminar. Requirements: seminar participation, two short papers, class presentation, research paper.

Prerequisites: at least two previous classes in international relations, and junior or senior standing. Enrollment limit: 16 (expected: 16). Preference given to senior Political Science majors.

International Relations Subfield
CRANE

PSCI 420/440(F) Senior Seminar in International Relations and Comparative Politics: The War in Iraq

This senior seminar will consider rival explanations for why the United States went to war in Iraq and why the venture has gone wrong. Why did the U.S. government opt for war in Iraq; was it fear of weapons of mass destruction and ties to al-Qaeda or the appeal of oil or the pursuit of geopolitical advantage or the influence of domestic lobbies, moral appeals, or imperialist impulses? And are the problems with the invasion the result of American mismanagement or the predictable effect of the invasion itself?

Format: seminar. Requirements: readings, class presentation, and research paper.

Prerequisites: Political Science 202. Enrollment limited: 15 (expected 15). Preference given to senior Political Science majors with concentration in International Relations.

International Relations and Comparative Politics Subfields
Research Course
Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF

MACDONALD

PSCI 420(F) Senior Seminar in International Relations: War in the Modern Age

International relations theory holds that war-making and the sovereign state are inextricably linked: war made states, and states make war. Is this still true? This seminar examines the question of whether war remains the province of the state by inquiring into apparently stable, and apparently altered, aspects of the contemporaries that are the causes of contemporary wars: Can wars ever be started justly? Who fights in wars and who suffers? How do wars end? How has technology changed the face of modern warfare? Is war becoming obsolete? This course will also consider whether classical theories are applicable to “new” wars such as guerilla wars, insurgencies, civil strife, and ethnic conflict.

Format: discussion. Requirements: final research paper, research presentation, reading response papers, rotating discussion leaders, and class participation.

Prerequisites: senior standing in political science major or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference given to senior Political Science majors with concentration in International Relations.

International Relations Subfield
Research Course
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR

MACDONALD

PSCI 420(S) Senior Seminar in International Relations: The Liberal Project in International Relations

The most powerful actors in the international system are liberal ones, and a liberal project around open trade and investment, international organizations and democratic states dominates the global agenda. This course is an investigation into this liberal international relations project, engaging both theory and practice. We will discuss signature liberal international relations theorists both classic and current as well as their critics. We will also attend to empirical evaluations of signature liberal efforts around peace promotion, economic growth and development, and democratic governance as well as discuss the successes and failures of transnational and liberalism as a global social movement.

Format: seminar. Requirements: daily discussion questions, three short papers, long final research paper, class participation.

Prerequisites: senior standing in political science major or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected 15). Preference given to senior Political Science majors with concentration in International Relations.

International Relations Subfield
Research Course
Hour: 1:10-3:50 T

PAUL

PSCI 420/440 Senior Seminar in International Relations and Comparative Politics: The Power of the Purse in International Politics (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

US foreign policy faces money problems. First, it has to grapple with security issues having less to do with defense against powerful enemy states and more with matters of internal politics in relatively weak states, often nominal allies. Many prominent observers (Thomas Friedman on “petropolitics,” for example) have pointed to the critical role of public finance in determining the evolution and behavior of these states. Second, it faces the erosion of US financial hegemony, as deficits continue while foreigners already own about half of US Treasury debt (and their central banks hold most of that). These ideas connect to other, more general ones about the rise of the West, the origins of the nation-state, and the channels of international economic power. In this course we look at historical and contemporary connections between money and power, especially on the links between the ways states obtain revenue oil rents, taxation, foreign aid, and credit—and the ways they act and evolve.

Format: lecture, discussion, and seminar. Requirements: a 4-page commentary and two 2-page responses based on class readings, a short oral presentation, and a 20-page research paper if desired.

Prerequisites: senior standing in political science major or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference given to senior Political Science majors in Comparative Politics and International Relations.

International Relations and Comparative Politics Subfields
MAHON
PSCI 430(S) Senior Seminar in Political Theory: Heretical Political Theory-Hannah Arendt and C.L.R. James (Same as Africana Studies 430)

In 1963, the German émigré political theorist Hannah Arendt published On Revolution, a sustained meditation on the meaning of freedom in the American and French Revolutions. The Trinidadian thinker C.L.R. James also published in that year the significantly revised version of his classic text on the Haitian Revolution, The Black Jacobins. Arendt and James are unorthodox anti-Marxist and Marxist theoreticians respectively. Despite addressing many of the same topics such as political freedom, totalitarianism, domination, race-thinking, Diaspora, exotic intellectuals, Herman Melville, the Council System during the Hungarian Revolution and the legacy of Karl Marx for the human condition, these thinkers have only recently become the focus of close comparative analysis. This seminar will situate Arendt and James as heretics—those persons existing at the margins of society whose thought seeks to transform the prevailing normative structures of a society’s order of things. We shall spend the first quarter of the seminar investigating the emergence and evolution of the idea of the interrelated notions of heresy, the heretic, and heretical discourse from the Middle Ages to the late modern world. Authors and figures we will consider include Anthony Bogues, Pierre Bourdieu, Indira Gandhi, Joan of Arc, Malcolm Lambert, Patrick Lumumba, R.I. Moore, Walter Rodney, Deborah Root, St. Augustine, Baruch Spinoza, Ida B. Wells-Barnett, and Sylvia Wynter. A majority of the course will be devoted to an exegesis of select primary texts by Arendt and James. Students also will analyze secondary interpretations of those works within the context of the recurring trope of the heretic and the perspective of heretical political theory.

Format: seminar. Requirements: class attendance and active participation, weekly reading response papers, an oral class presentation, a 5-page essay, and one 18- to 20-page final research paper containing an abstract, keywords, text, and endnotes.

Prerequisites: open to juniors and seniors with a background in political theory (or permission of instructor). Enrollmen limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference given to senior Political Science majors with a concentration in Political Theory.

Political Theory Subfield
Research Course
Hour: 2:35-3:50 TF McALLISTER

PSCI 430 What Should Political Theory Be Now? (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Why be theoretical? Toward what end and with what means? In this course we will consider how—and whether—people can usefully theorize about political life in this era. In pursuit of these questions, we will examine some exemplary works in recent and contemporary theory. Our discussions will pay attention to the ways of thinking and writing that these works embody, asking whether these are ways we should pursue ourselves. But this is not a course on “method,” and our readings will enable us to confront some of the most controversial arguments and pressing substantive problems in contemporary political and social thought. We will take up such topics as democracy and globalization, the sources and workings of political evil, the nature of political power, justice and the distribution of resources, and problems of race, class, gender, and sexuality in contemporary American life. Readings will be drawn from such authors as Agamben, Arendt, Butler, Cavell, Cohen, Connolly, Fanon, Foucault, Fraser, Ranciere, Rawls, Rorty, Said, Schmitt, Senn, Shelby, Spivak, Strauss, Virno, Wolin, and Zizek.

Format: seminar. Requirements: seven weekly 1 and 1/2-page papers, regular class participation, and a 12- to 15-page final essay.

Prerequisites: junior or senior standing and two courses in political theory or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 16 (expected: 12). Preference given to senior Political Science majors with concentration in Political Theory.

Political Theory Subfield
M. REINHARDT

PSCI 440 Senior Seminar in Comparative Politics: The State (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Everybody talks about “The State,” but what do they mean? What is the state? Where do states get their authority and power? Where do they come from and why do some states collapse while others survive? Why are some states strong and others weak? And, really, what does it mean to call a state “strong” or “weak”? Should political science in general and comparative politics in particular even use states as the central unit of analysis? What do political scientists see and, perhaps more important, what do they miss by this focus on states? This senior seminar examines a variety of definitions and perspectives on the state.

Format: seminar. Requirements: readings, 2 literature reviews presented in class, and 1 research paper.

Prerequisites: Political Science 201 or 202 or 203 or 204 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 13). Preference will be given to senior Political Science majors with concentration in Comparative Politics.

Comparative Politics Subfield
MUNEMO

PSCI 481(F)-W33-482(S) Advanced Study in American Politics

A year of independent study under the direction of the Political Science faculty, to be awarded to the most distinguished candidate based upon competitive admissions. The candidate, designated the Sentinels of the Republic Scholar, receives a research stipend to cover costs associated with the proposed project. The Sentinels Scholar may submit her/his essay for consideration for honors in Political Science. Admission is awarded on the basis of demonstrated capacity for distinguished work and on the proposal’s promise for creative contributions to the understanding of topics on the federal system of government. Anyone with a prospective proposal should contact the department chair for guidance.

PSCI 493(F)-W31-494(S) Senior Thesis

The senior major, having applied for and been accepted into the honors program during the second semester of the junior year, will devote the senior year to researching and writing a substantial and original work of scholarship, under the supervision of a faculty mentor to be assigned by the department. The final work will be submitted for evaluation by a committee made up of the faculty supervisor and two additional readers to be chosen by the department, in consultation with the supervisor. Thesis writers will not only work with their advisors but will participate in a weekly honors seminar supervised by a faculty member in political science. The seminar (which is one component of the 493-494 designation and not a separate course) will provide a focused forum for the exchange of ideas among the honors students, who will regularly circulate sections of their theses-in-progress for peer review and critique. The faculty seminar leader’s primary role is one of coordination and guidance.

Research Skills Course
Hour: 2:35-3:50 TF McALLISTER
8:30-9:45 TR McALLISTER

PSCI 495(F)-W32, W32-496(S) Individual Project

With the permission of the department, open to those senior Political Science majors who are not candidates for honors, yet who wish to complete their degree requirements by doing research—rather than taking the Senior Seminar—in their subfield of specialization. The course extends over one semester and the winter study period. The research results must be presented to the faculty supervisor for evaluation in the form of an extended essay.

Prerequisites: two elective courses in the major’s subfield specialization.

PSCI 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study

Open to senior Political Science majors with permission of the department chair.
PSYCHOLOGY
(Div. II, with some exceptions as noted in course descriptions)

Chair, Professor LAURIE HEATHERINGTON

Professors: FEIN, HEATHERINGTON, KASSIN, KAVANAUGH, KIRBY, SAVITSKY, F. SOLOMON, ZIMMERBERG. Associate Professors: M. SANDSTROM++, N. SANDSTROM++, ZAKI. Assistant Professors: CROSBY, GREER, HANE++, KORNELL. Senior Lecturer: ENGEL.

MAJOR:

For the degree in Psychology, students must complete a minimum of nine courses as outlined below:

1) PSYC 101 Introductory Psychology
2) PSYC 201 Experimentation and Statistics
3) Three 200-level courses, with at least one from each of the following groups.
   Group A
   COGS/PHIL/PSYC 222 Minds, Brains, and Intelligent Behavior: An Introduction to Cognitive Science
   NSCI 201/BIOL 212 Neuroscience
   PSYC 221 Cognitive Psychology
   Group B
   PSYC 232 Developmental Psychology
   PSYC 242 Social Psychology
   PSYC 252 Psychological Disorders
   PSYC 272 Psychology of Education

Either PSYC 221 or 222, but not both, can count towards the three required 200-level courses.

4) Three 300-level courses from at least two of the areas listed below:
   Area 1: Behavioral Neuroscience (courses with middle digit 1)
   Area 2: Cognitive Psychology (courses with middle digit 2)
   Area 3: Developmental Psychology (courses with middle digit 3)
   Area 4: Social Psychology (courses with middle digit 4)
   Area 5: Clinical Psychology (courses with middle digit 5)
   Area 6: Other/Interdisciplinary Psychology (courses with middle digit 6)
   Area 7: Educational Psychology (courses with middle digit 7)

At least one of these courses must be from among those carrying the format designation Empirical Lab Course.

5) PSYC 401 Perspectives on Psychological Issues

Students who place out of Psychology 101 are still required to take nine courses to complete the major.

The department recommends that students take Psychology 201 in their sophomore year. The department requires that 201 be completed by the end of the junior year.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN PSYCHOLOGY

Students who are candidates for honors need take only two 300-level courses from two different areas, but they must enroll in Psychology 493-W31-494 and write a thesis based on original empirical work. Presentation of a thesis, however, should not be interpreted as a guarantee of a degree with honors. Guidelines for pursuing the degree with honors are available from the department.

STUDY ABROAD

With some advance planning, studying abroad (especially for one semester) can easily be worked into the psychology major. To facilitate this, we recommend that students:
1) meet with the Department Chair as soon as they decide that they are interested in studying abroad
2) take Psychology 201 (Experimentation and Statistics) in the sophomore year
3) think ahead to the 300-level courses they are interested in taking so that they can fulfill the 200-level prerequisites before they go away or, if possible, while they are away. In our experience, study abroad programs in the following places are most likely to offer psychology courses: England, Ireland, Scotland, Spain, Australia, New Zealand, Hawaii, and Scandinavia. Students should procure the descriptions of psychology courses they are considering taking and bring them to their meeting with the Chair.

There are some costs to studying away, particularly for the year. This limits students’ opportunities to choose the particular 300-level courses they would like to take and they must sometimes settle for those that are open, those which happen to be offered, or those for which they have the prerequisites, once they return in their senior year. Many students who are keen on psychology begin doing research with professors during their junior year, and for some this leads to an honors thesis in the senior year; summer research, etc. If you are going away for the entire year and do not make such connections with a professor ahead of time (i.e., before you go), you may lose out on some of these opportunities to deepen your involvement in the major on campus. On the other hand, studying abroad can be an invaluable learning experience, so you need to think carefully, in consultation with your advisor and/or the Department Chair, about the costs and benefits of it. Very occasionally, a student who just begins taking psychology courses late in the sophomore year and wishes to go abroad for the year finds that he/she is not able to do both, or is restricted in the choice of study-abroad programs.

 COURSE NUMBERING RATIONALE

As is the case in all departments, the first digit of a Psychology course number indicates the relative level of the course. Where appropriate, the second digit corresponds to the Areas listed above.

PSYC 101(ES) Introductory Psychology
An introduction to the major subfields of psychology: behavioral neuroscience, cognitive, developmental, social, personality, psychopathology, and health. The course aims to acquaint students with the major methods, theoretical points of view, and findings of each subfield. Important concepts are exemplified by a study of selected topics and issues within each of these areas.
Format: lecture. Requirements: two lab reports, unit quizzes, and a final exam.
No enrollment limit (expected: 160).
Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF

PSYC 201(ES) Experimentation and Statistics (Q)
An introduction to the basic principles of research in psychology. We focus on how to design and execute experiments, analyze and interpret the results, and write research reports. Students conduct a series of experiments in different areas of psychology (e.g., social, personality, cognitive) which illustrate basic designs and methods of analysis.
Format: lecture/lab. Requirements: three papers, midterm exam, and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Psychology 101. Enrollment limit: 15 per section. Not open to first-year students. Preference given to Psychology majors. Two sections each semester—students must register for the lab and lecture with the same instructor.
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR, 1:00-2:25 TF
Lab: 1:10-3:50 M,W
First Semester: CROSBY, ZAKI
8:30-9:45 TR, 9:55-11:10 TR
Second Semester: KIRBY, SAVITSKY

PSYC 212(ES) Neuroscience (Same as Biology 212 and Neuroscience 210)
A study of the relationship between brain, mind, and behavior. Topics include a survey of the structure and function of the nervous system, basic biopsychology, development, learning and memory, sensory and cognitive, consciousness, and clinical disorders such as schizophrenia, Parkinson’s disease, and Alzheimer’s disease. The laboratory focuses on current topics in neuroscience.
Format: lecture, three hours a week; laboratory, every other week. Evaluation will be based on a lab practical, one lab report, two hour exams and a final exam. Prerequisites: Psychology 101 or Biology 101; open to first-year students who satisfy the prerequisites, or by permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 72 (expected: 72). Preference given to sophomores and to Biology and Psychology majors.
Satisfies one semester of the Division III requirement.
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR
Lab: 1:4 M,T,W

248
PSYC 221(S) Cognitive Psychology
This course is a survey of the experimental study of normal human mental processes. Topics include perception, pattern recognition, attention, memory, visual imagery, language, reasoning, decision making, and problem solving.
Format: lecture. Requirements: two in-class exams and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Psychology 101 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 50 (expected: 50).
Hour: 2:35-3:50 TF KORNELL

PSYC 222(F) Minds,Brains, and Intelligent Behavior: An Introduction to Cognitive Science (Same as Cognitive Science 222 and Philosophy 222)
(See under COGS 222 for full description.)
Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement.

PSYC 232(F) Developmental Psychology
An introduction to the study of human growth and development from infancy through adulthood. Topics for discussion include perceptual and motor development, language acquisition, memory and intellectual development, and social and emotional development. These topics form the basis for a discussion of the major theories of human development, including social learning, psychoanalytic, and cognitive-developmental models.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two hour exams, a final exam, and a short (5-page) paper based on an observation at the Children’s Center.
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR KA VANAUGH

PSYC 242(FS) Social Psychology
A survey of basic research in social psychology. Topics include the self, social perception, conformity, attitudes and attitude change, prejudice, aggression, altruism, attraction and love, intergroup conflict, and cross-cultural issues. Special attention is given to applications to political campaigning, advertising, sports, the media, law, business, and health.
Format: lecture. Requirements: two hour exams and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Psychology 101. First Semester: no enrollment limit (expected: 100); Second Semester: Enrollment limit: 50 (expected: 50). Open to first-year students.
Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF 8:30-9:45 MWF First Semester: SAVITSKY Second Semester: KASSIN

PSYC 252(S) Psychological Disorders
A study of the phenomenology, etiology, and treatment of the major forms of psychological disorders: the schizophrenias, dissociative disorders, affective disorders, anxiety disorders, personality disorders, alcoholism, and others. The course emphasizes an integrative approach which incorporates and analyzes theories and research from philosophy, biological, genetic, and sociocultural perspectives.
Format: lecture. Requirements: two hour exams and a final exam.
Prerequisites: Psychology 101. Enrollment limit: 50 (expected: 50). Open to first-year students.
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MW GREER

PSYC 272(S) Psychology of Education
This course introduces students to a broad range of theories and research on education. What models of teaching work best, and for what purposes? How do we measure the success of various education practices? What is the best way to describe the psychology processes by which children gain information and expertise? What are the individual differences in learning, and how do teachers (and schools) address these individual needs? How do social and economic factors shape teaching practices and the educational experiences of individual students? The course will draw from a wide range of literature (research, theory, and first-hand accounts) to consider key questions in the psychology of education. Upon completion of the course, students should be familiar with central issues in pre-college education and know how educational research and the practice of teaching affect one another.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two short papers and a final project.
Prerequisites: Psychology 101. Enrollment limit: 50 (expected: 45). Preference given to Psychology majors and those who plan to become teachers.
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR ENDEL

PSYC 315(S) Hormones and Behavior (Same as Neuroscience 315)
In all animals, hormones are essential for the coordination of basic functions such as development and reproduction. This course studies the dynamic relationship between hormones and behavior. We will review the mechanisms by which hormones act in the nervous system. We will also investigate the complex interactions between hormones and behavior. Specific topics to be examined include: sexual differentiation; reproductive and parental behaviors; stress; aggression; and learning and memory. Students will critically review data from both human and animal studies. All students will design and conduct an empirical research project.
Format: Empirical Lab Course. Requirements: presentations and participation in discussions, midterm and final exams, written and oral presentation of the research project.
Prerequisites: Psychology 212 (same as Biology 212 or Neuroscience 212). Enrollment limit: 16 (expected: 12). Preference given to Psychology majors and Neuroscience concentrators.
Satisfies one semester of the Division III requirement.
Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR Lab: 1:10-3:50 R N. SANDSTROM

PSYC 316(F) Clinical Neuroscience (Same as Neuroscience 316)
Diagnosing and treating neurological diseases is the final frontier of medicine. Recent advances in neuroscience have had a profound impact on the understanding of diseases that affect cognition, behavior, and emotion. This course provides an in-depth analysis of the relationship between brain dysfunction and disease state. We will focus on neurodegenerative disorders including Alzheimer’s disease, Parkinson’s disease, and Huntington’s disease. We will consider diagnosis of diseases, treatment strategies, as well as social and ethical issues. The course provides students with the opportunity to present material based upon: (1) review of published literature, (2) analysis of case histories, and (3) observations of diagnosis and treatment of patients both live and on videotape. All students will design and conduct an empirical research project.
Format: Empirical Lab Course. Evaluation will be based on position papers, class participation, and research project report.
Prerequisites: Psychology 212 (same as Biology 212 or Neuroscience 212). Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 12).
Satisfies one semester of the Division III requirement.
Hour: 8:30-9:45 MF Lab: 1:10-2:25 M, 2:35-3:50 M P. SOLOMON

PSYC 317T Nature via Nurture: Explorations in Developmental Psychobiology (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
Do your genes determine who you are? This course examines the relative contributions of nature (genetics) and nurture (the environment) to the development of behavior. We will review the mechanisms by which genes act in the nervous system and then direct the artist’s motor output. We will first examine the neural mechanisms of how we see. It is also responsible for creating mental images and then directing the artist’s motor output. Each tutorial pair will design and conduct an empirical project that will explore their own experimental question about the interaction of genes and environment.
Format: tutorial and empirical lab course. Requirements: students will meet in pairs with the instructor for an hour each week. Each week, students will either present an oral argument of a 5-page position paper or respond to their partner’s paper. Empirical projects will be presented in a poster session at the final meeting.
Prerequisites: Psychology 212 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference to Neuroscience concentrators and Psychology majors. Satisfies one semester of the Division III requirement.
ZIMMERBERG

PSYC 318(S) Image, Imaging and Imagining: The Brain and Visual Arts (Same as INTR 223 and Neuroscience 318)
This course will study the intersections of neuroscience and art. The brain interprets the visual world and generates cognitive and emotional responses to what the eyes see. It is also responsible for creating mental images and then directing the artist’s motor output. We will first examine the neural mechanisms of how we see. We will investigate how visual artists have used or challenged perceptual cues in their work. Understanding how the brain perceives faces will be used to analyze portraiture. We will consider the influence of neurological and psychological disorders of artists on their work. We will examine neuroimaging studies questioning whether the brains of visual artists are specialized differently from non-artists. Finally, we will explore how contemporary artists are using brain images in their artwork, and how “outsider” artists have portrayed brain syndromes and mental states. Students will design and conduct a research project in visual neuroscience. The class will include field trips to museums and galleries, and participation in programming centered on a WCMA exhibit on this topic. Students will have an opportunity to create their own artwork in response to these topics, culminating in a class exhibit.
Format: Empirical Lab Course. Evaluation will be based on a midterm, several presentations, and a final project.
PSYC 222 Concepts: Mind, Brain, and Culture (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Every time we see something as a kind of thing, every time that we decide that an object is a cup rather than a glass, when we recognize a picture of a familiar face as a familiar face of oneself, or even when we understand speech, we are employing categories. Most categorization decisions are automatic and unconscious, and therefore have the illusion of simplicity. The complexity of these decisions, however, becomes apparent when we attempt to build machines to do what humans perform so effortlessly. Are the systems in place that allow us this extraordinary ability to segment the world? Are they universal? How does conceptual knowledge differ across cultural groups? How do concepts affect our perception? How do the categories of experts differ from the categories of novices? Do children have the same kind of conceptual knowledge as adults? How are categories represented in the brain? In this course, we explore various empirical findings from cognitive psychology, cognitive neuroscience, and anthropology that address these questions.

Format: Empirical Lab Course. Requirements: short papers, class presentation, and research paper.

Prerequisites: Psychology 221 or 222 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15). Preference given to Psychology majors. ZAKI

PSYC 232(T) Great Debates in Cognition

This field of cognitive psychology is filled with controversies about how the mind really works. For example, is there sufficient evidence for a system in vision that can become aware of things without actually “seeing” them? Is it necessary to assume that babies come into the world armed with innate linguistic knowledge? Are humans inherently rational? Can we make inferences about the mind using neuroimaging? These debates, and others that we will consider, help fuel scientific discovery in cognition in interesting ways. In this class, we will consider some of these contemporary debates, weigh evidence on both sides, and discuss the implications for what we know about the mind.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: Students will meet in pairs with the instructor for an hour each week. Evaluation will be based on weekly papers and oral arguments.

Prerequisites: Psychology 221 or 222 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to Psychology majors and Cognitive Science concentrators.

Tutorial meetings to be arranged. ZAKI

PSYC 326 Choice and Decision Making (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

One aspect of “being human” is that we often make choices that we know are bad for us. In this course we survey theoretical and experimental approaches to understanding our strengths and weaknesses as decision makers. Topics include normative decision theories, biases in probability judgments, “fast and frugal” heuristics, impulsivity and self-control, addictions and bad habits, gambling, and moral decision making.

Format: seminar, with scheduled lab. Requirements: lab attendance, an empirical research project, a written report of the research project, short essays, and class participation.

Prerequisites: Psychology 221 or 222 or permission of instructor. Permission is typically given to students who have successfully completed Economics 110. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15). Preference given to senior Psychology majors who need the course to fulfill the major. Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement. KIRBY

PSYC 327(F) Optimizing Learning and Memory

What strategies and practices make human learning and memory efficient and effective? This course will cover basic research on learning and memory, and there will also be an emphasis on practical aspects of memory, as they relate, for example, to witness testimony, sports, and, particularly, education and self-regulated study. In addition to examining “what works,” there will be a second focus on what people think works. Memory is complex and often unattainable, and we will examine people’s misconceptions with respect to, for example, what, when, and how to study. Consistent with what is known about learning and memory, students will be expected and encouraged to be active participants in, and observers of, their own learning.

Format, Empirical Lab Course. Requirements: seminar and lab attendance, an original empirical research project (conducted in small groups), a written report of the research project (written individually), shorter written assignments, an in-class presentation of the research project, quizzes, and class participation.

Prerequisites: Psychology 201 and Psychology 221 or 222, or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 12). Preference given to Psychology majors.

Hour: 2:35-3:50 TF Lab: 1:10-3:50 W KORNELL

PSYC 331T Risk and Resilience in Early Development (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Children are often viewed as vulnerable members of our society, worthy of great care and protection. Paradoxically, equally commonplace is the perception that children are hearty and resilient individuals who more readily adapt to change than adults. This contradiction is most evident during early development, when the remarkable plasticity of the rapidly developing brain offers infants and young children an exquisite sensitivity to contextual forces, both positive and negative. This tutorial explores the risk and protective factors, both within and outside of the young child, that give rise to continuity and change in early development and form the bases of human differences and resilience research into programs that promote development. Evidence drawn from theories of early experience and developmental psychopathology will frame our review of the literature on prenatal risk factors, including teratogens and maternal stress; genetic influences, including gene-by-environment interactions; infant risk factors, including medical fragility and temperament; caregiving risk factors, including maternal and paternal factors and childcare settings; socioeconomic risk factors, including poverty; and child abuse and neglect. Tutorial assignments will focus heavily on critiquing the quality of the research and to the translation of the research to applied programs.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: Students will meet in pairs with the instructor for one hour each week. Each week, students will either compose a position paper based on the week’s readings, or respond to the position paper of their partner.

Prerequisites: Psychology 201 and Psychology 232 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to Psychology majors. HANE

PSYC 332(S) Cognitive Development

In this course we consider how mental abilities, such as language, memory, thinking and imagination develop during the childhood years. We begin by asking how infants, who do not have language, make sense of their world and how language, once acquired, changes the way children understand their world. We study how children remember events, both every day and traumatic, and how memory relates to narratives about the self. We examine the development of thinking, reasoning, and heuristics (e.g., pretend play, symbolic play, etc.) and their interaction with related topics, such as children’s ability to distinguish between fantasy and reality. Throughout these discussions, we consider the impact of biology (e.g. changes in the brain) and culture on cognition, as well as the similarities and differences in the cognitive abilities of normally-developing children and children with developmental problems (e.g., autism). All students will design and conduct an empirical research project.

Format, Empirical Lab Course. Requirements: hour exam, thought papers, and a written/oral report of final research project.

Prerequisites: Psychology 201 and Psychology 232 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 14). Preference given to Psychology majors.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF Lab: 1:10-3:50 W KAVANAUGH

PSYC 334(T) Magic, Superstition, and Belief (W)

In the 2008 presidential campaign, Barack Obama played a ritual game of basketball on each election day while John McCain kept a lucky feather in his pocket throughout his campaign season. These and other behaviors that regularly engage in ritualistic or superstitious behavior. But why? How did the mind evolve to support both logical reasoning and magical thinking? In this tutorial, we explore that question by examining how beliefs, emotions, and imagination have interlocked in the course of human development. We will discuss and debate how the capacity to imagine facilitates problem solving, why magical thinking continues in to adulthood, and how our beliefs in both natural and supernatural phenomena are related to the evolutionary forces that shaped the human mind.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: Students will meet in pairs with the instructor for one hour each week and be fully prepared to discuss the material. Each week, one member of each pair will either write a 6- to 8-page paper (five papers in total), or respond to the partner’s paper. Emphasis will be placed on constructing critical arguments, and on the empirical support of those arguments.

Prerequisites: Psychology 221 or 232 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to Psychology majors.

Tutorial meetings to be arranged. KAVANAUGH

PSYC 335(S) Early Experience and the Developing Infant

The period from conception to age two is marked by impressive rapidity in development and the plasticity of the developing brain affords both fetus and infant an exquisite sensitivity to context. This course delves in to the literature that highlights the dynamic interactions between the developing fetus/infant and the environment. The course readings span a range of disciplines and cover a diversity of hot topics in the study of prenatal and infant development, including empirical

250
research drawn from the developmental, neuroscience, psychopathology, and pediatric literatures.

Format: seminar. Requirements: active class participation, regular thought papers and class presentations, and a written report and accompanying presentation of an independent project.
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

PSYC 336(F) Adolescence (W)
Why do we define adolescence as a distinct stage of development? What are its perils and accomplishments? What internal and external forces make adolescence such a volatile and formative stage of life? The course considers a range of empirical and theoretical material, as well as fiction and film, in order to identify and understand the behavior and experience of adolescents. Topics include: identity, sexuality, romantic love, intellectual growth, family relationships, psychological problems, education, and variation between cultures.
Format: seminar. There will be a midterm paper and a group project that will involve several pieces of writing.
Prerequisites: Psychology 232 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to Psychology majors and those who plan to become teachers.
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

PSYC 341(F) Stereotypes, Prejudice, and Discrimination (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 339) (D) (W)
This course will examine social psychological theories and research that are relevant to the understanding of stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination. We will take a variety of social psychological perspectives, emphasizing sociocultural, cognitive, personality, or motivational explanations. We will examine the impact that stereotypes and prejudices have on people’s perceptions of and behaviors toward particular groups or group members and will explore a variety of factors that tend to exacerbate or weaken this impact. We will also consider some of the sources of stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination and some of the processes through which they are maintained, strengthened, or revised. In addition, we will examine some of the effects of stereotypes, prejudice, and discrimination can have on members of stereotyped groups, as well as some implications of the social psychological research findings for issues such as education and business and government policies. A major component of this course will be the examination of classic and ongoing empirical research.
Format: Empirical Lab Course. Requirements: weekly brief papers, oral reports, two longer papers.
Prerequisites: Psychology 201 and 242. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to senior; then junior Psychology majors.

FEIN

PSYC 343 The Self (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course considers "self" from a social psychological perspective. We read and evaluate current and classic research to better understand how beliefs and concerns about the self influence emotion, judgment, and behavior. In particular, we consider the causes and consequences of individuals’ tendency to be “ego-centric” (i.e., self-centered). All students will design and conduct an empirical research project.
Format: Empirical Lab Course. Requirements: short daily thought papers, formal paper proposal, and a written/oral report of research.
SAVITSKY

PSYC 344 Advanced Research in Social Psychology (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
This course will focus on the process of doing original, empirical social psychological research on specific topics in the field. We will concentrate on two content areas of research: (1) stereotypes and prejudice, particularly as they touch on issues concerning the academic achievement of women and people of color, and on the role of self-esteem in stereotyping and prejudice, and (2) interpersonal suspicion, including an examination of factors that might reduce suspicion in interracial or cross-cultural dyads or groups. Students will research and critically analyze and integrate the relevant literatures concerning these topics, and will design and conduct original research to test empirically several hypotheses that emerge from these literatures. We will examine a variety of types of research design and statistical techniques.
Format: Empirical Lab Course. Requirements: a series of papers, written and oral reports of research.
FEIN

PSYC 345(F) Political Psychology (Same as Political Science 310)
(See under PSCI 310 for full description.)

PSYC 347(F) Social Psychology and the Environment (Same as Environmental Studies 346) (W)
This is a course in applied social psychology. The purpose of the course is to explore issues related to the environment and environmentalism from a social psychological perspective. At the core of the course is an attempt to understand why people sometimes engage in environmentally destructive behaviors despite holding pro-environmental attitudes. We will also examine ways in which research and theory in social psychology may contribute insights to understanding (and encouraging) environmentally responsible action. Because human behavior plays such an important role in environmental problems, a consideration of human psychology will be an important part of the solution.
Format: tutorial. Requirements: students will meet in pairs with the instructor for one hour per week. Each week, one member of each pair will either write a 6- to 8-page paper (five papers in total), or respond to his or her partner’s paper. Emphasis will be placed on constructing critical written and oral arguments that are informed by theory and empirical data.
Prerequisites: Psychology 242 recommended. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to Psychology majors.
Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

PSYC 347(F) Psychology and the Law
This course deals with applications of psychology to the legal system. Relevant psychological theory and research address the following controversies: scientific jury selection, jury decision-making, eyewitness testimony, child witnesses in abuse cases, hypnosis, lie-detector tests, interrogations and confessions, the insanity defense, and the role of psychologists as trial consultants and expert witnesses. Observations are made of videotaped trials, demonstrations, and mock jury deliberations.
Format: seminar. Requirements: two hour exams and a written/oral report of research.
Prerequisites: Psychology 242. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 30).
Hour: 7:00-9:40 p.m. M

KASSIN

PSYC 349(S) Progress and Problems in Intergroup Interaction
The course will review the literature on intergroup interaction, ranging from classic work on “the contact hypothesis” to recent work that traces the physiological correlates of intergroup interaction. We will discuss the current challenges of intergroup interaction, and the ways in which good intentions can sometimes backfire in these situations. We will focus on interactions across specific group-based differences, such as race/ethnicity, sexuality, and disability, and in specific settings, such as schools and workplaces. All students will design and conduct an empirical research project.
Format: Empirical Lab Course. Requirements: weekly reaction papers, periodic oral presentations, research paper.
Prerequisites: Psychology 201 and 242 or consent of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15). Preference will be given to Psychology majors.
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR Lab: 1:10-3:50 T

CROSBY

PSYC 351(F) Childhood Peer Relations and Clinical Issues
An exploration of the important ways peer relationships influence children’s emotional, cognitive, and social development. We consider various aspects of childhood peer rejection, including emergence and maintenance of peer difficulties, short- and long-term consequences, and intervention and prevention programs. A variety of research methodologies and assessment strategies will be considered. All students will design and conduct an empirical research project based on the concepts discussed, to be critiqued throughout the semester.
Format: Empirical Lab Course. Requirements: weekly response papers, midterm exam and a written/oral report of research.
Prerequisites: Psychology 232 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to Psychology majors.
Hour: 7:00-9:40 p.m. M Lab: 1:10-3:50 W

M. SANDSTROM

PSYC 352(S) Clinical and Community Psychology
A study of the theory, methods, and professional issues in clinical and community psychology. In addition to academic work (primary source readings and class discussions), the course aims to enable students to apply their experience in academic psychology to field settings and to critically evaluate theory and research. The course includes a supervised fieldwork placement arranged by the instructor in a local mental health or social service agency.
Format: seminar. Requirements: field work (six hours per week), two 5-page position papers, and a 12- to 15-page final paper.
Prerequisites: Psychology 252. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference given to senior; then junior; Psychology majors; you MUST have permission of instructor to register for this course.
Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR

HEATHERINGTON
PSYC 353(F)  Behavioral Medicine

The objective of this course is to explore the application of behavioral science to the promotion of individual health and the practice of medicine. Topics include: models of health behavior change, assessment and prevention of health risk behaviors, psychological factors associated with specific medical conditions, and the nature of the patient-physician relationship. Students will examine and critically evaluate theories and research underlying the most common clinical interventions employed by professional health psychologists in medical settings, such as cognitive-behavioral therapy, biofeedback, and stress management techniques. Throughout the course, students will also consider current trends, multicultural perspectives, and controversial issues in the rapidly evolving field of behavioral medicine.

Format: Empirical Lab Course. Requirements: midterm exam, weekly reaction papers to assigned readings, and an empirical project.
Prerequisites: Psychology 201 and Psychology 252 or permission of instructor. 
Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to Psychology majors.
Hour: 1:10-2:25 TF
Lab: 1:10-3:50 M  J. GREER

PSYC 355  Psychotherapy: Theory and Research (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

Psychotherapy is a young, barely 75-year old psychological endeavor which attempts to promote change and healing through social interaction. Does talking with a psychotherapist really help people to change—emotionally, cognitively, and/or behaviorally—and how exactly does it help people achieve relief from psychological disorders and problems? In this course, we will study some of the key approaches to psychotherapy by examining the theories and scientific research that surround them, and considering theory and research in juxtaposition. This will be accomplished by a close reading and critical analysis of primary source theoretical papers, videotapes and transcripts of therapy sessions, case studies, and contemporary empirical research studies on psychotherapy outcomes and change processes. Students will learn how to evaluate the efficacy claims of both standard and new therapies and how to evaluate claims about the mechanisms by which those therapies work. Current controversies in psychotherapy and psychotherapy research will be used to address these goals.

Format: seminar. Requirements: active class participation, four 5-page position papers and two oral class presentations based on these, final term paper in the form of a grant proposal outlining an important question for psychotherapy research, reviewing the extant literature, and proposing a study to address these questions.
HEATHERINGTON

PSYC 361(F)  Psychology of Nonviolence

Nonviolence refers to choice behavior in interpersonal interactions in which physical and psychological injury to others is rejected as an option. In this course we will study theories of nonviolence, and evaluate the empirical support for their central empirical claims of psychological benefits to the practitioner, attitude change in the adversary, and positive exemplary effects on social interaction. Topics include anger and self-control, aggression, evil, conflict resolution, empathy, and forgiveness.

Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: class attendance and participation, discussion leadership, weekly response papers, short essays, and a final paper.
Prerequisites: any 200-level course in Psychology or permission of instructor. 
Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 10). Preference given to Psychology majors.
Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR  KIRBY

PSYC 372  Advanced Seminar in Teaching and Learning (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This advanced seminar will give students an opportunity to connect theory to practice. Each student will have a teaching placement in a local school, and participate in both peer and individual supervision. In addition, we will read a range of texts that examine different approaches to teaching, as well as theory and research on the process of education. What is the best way to teach? How do various theories of children and pedagogy translate into everyday practices with students? Students will be encouraged to reflect and modify their own teaching practices as a result of what we read as well as their supervision. Questions we will discuss include: What is the relationship between educational goals and curriculum development? What is the relation between substance (knowledge, skills, content) and the interpersonal dynamic inherent in a classroom setting? How do we assess teaching practices, and the students’ learning? What does it take to be an educated person?

Format: seminar. Requirements: This course involves a field placement, weekly readings, as well as seminar discussion, supervision, one essay and one final paper.
Prerequisites: Psychology 232 or Psychology 272 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15). Preference given to Psychology majors and those who plan to become teachers.
ENGEL

PSYC 397(F), 398(S)  Independent Study

Open to upperclass students with permission of the instructor and department. Students interested in doing an independent study should make prior arrangements with the appropriate professor. The student and professor then complete the independent study proposal form available at the Registrar’s Office and should submit it to the department chair for approval prior to the beginning of the drop/add period.

PSYC 401(S)  Perspectives on Psychological Issues

This course considers controversial psychological topics of both historical and current import from diverse psychological perspectives. The course is centered around student-led discussions within sections and in debates between sections. Three cutting-edge interdisciplinary topics in psychology will be considered.

Format: seminar. Requirements: participation in class discussions and debates and three short position papers.
No enrollment limit (expected: 15 per section). This course is required of all senior Psychology majors.
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR  Members of the Department

PSYC 493(F)-W31-494(S)  Senior Thesis

Independent study and research for two semesters and a winter study period under the guidance of one or more members of the department. After exploring the literature of a relatively specialized field of psychology, the student will design and execute an original empirical research project, the results of which will be reported in a thesis. Detailed guidelines for pursuing a thesis are available from the department and on our web site.

Prerequisites: permission of the thesis advisor.
Public health seeks to understand, and also to protect and improve, health at the level of a community or population. Communities make decisions and allocate resources that, intentionally or not, fundamentally shape human life. For example, great reductions in sickness and early death have come from social interventions with relatively low financial cost, such as physically separating drinking water from sewage, or distributing aspirin, condoms, mosquito nets, vaccines or soap, or sharing new ideas about life’s possibilities. The way a society is organized affects the way that social and scientific knowledge is distributed within it; access to that knowledge shapes health at the individual level. At its heart, the study of public health focuses on questions about relationships between science and society, and between reality and possibility: what effective public health policy is and how we can measure its effectiveness; what the relationship is, and ought to be, between research and policy; how we reconcile important moral and economic claims, or balance other values that compete with maximizing health; what counts as disease, over time and among cultures; how we think about cause and responsibility; what constitutes a healthy environment; how our fundamental beliefs determine our approaches to health decisions; and how such decisions ought to be made.

Public health draws on theory and applied research in the social sciences, natural sciences and humanities. Specialized subjects within public health include epidemiology, population history, environmental health, disease prevention, aging, biostatistics, reproductive and family health, health policy, health education, and the politics of health-related research. A good foundation in the study of public health would include at least one course devoted to the field as a whole and one course in statistics, supplemented by courses that provide grounding in demographic history and processes, decision-making, science and health, and humanistic beliefs determine our approaches to health decisions; and how such decisions ought to be made.

Core Course

INTR 150 Dimensions of Public Health

Courses in Statistics

ECON/PPOEC 253 Empirical Methods in Political Economy
STAT 101 Elementary Statistics and Data Analysis
STAT 201 Statistics and Data Analysis
STAT 231 Statistical Design of Experiments
STAT 358T Introduction to Biostatistics
STAT 440 Categorical Data Analysis

Demography: Population Processes

ECON 380 Population Economics
HIST/AFR 103 The City in Africa
HIST 466 Imagining Urban America, Three Case Studies: Boston, Chicago, and L.A.
PSCI 324 Genocide, Exile, and Famine

Decision-Making by Institutions and Individuals

ECON 205 Public Economics
ECON/WGST 207 Economics of HIV/AIDS
ECON 230 Economics of Health and Health Care
ECON 468 Your Money or Your Life: Health Disparities in the United States
[ECON 469 Economics of Global Health and Population – last offered Spring 2009]
ECON 503 Public Economics
PSCI 209 Poverty in America
PSYC 242 Social Psychology
PSYC 326 Choice and Decision Making
SOC 265 Drugs and Society

Science and Medicine

ANTH/REL/WGST 272 Sex in Society: The Cultural Construction of Reproduction
BIOL 122 The Biology of Exercise and Nutrition
BIOL/ENVI 134 The Tropics: Biology and Social Issues
BIOL 313 Immunology
BIOL 315 Microbiology
CHEM 111 Fighting Disease: Human Medicine
CHEM 112 Chemistry of Tropical Diseases: Charting the Course from Traditional to Modern Medicines
CHEM 115 AIDS: The Disease and Search for a Cure
CHEM/ENVI 341 Toxicology and Cancer
HIST 374 American Medical History
HSCI 320/HIST 293 History of Medicine
PSYC 331T Risk and Resilience in Early Development
PSYC 335 Early Experience and the Developing Infant
PSYC 353 Behavioral Medicine

Bioethics and Interpretations of Health

COMP 242T Reading and Writing the Body
[HIST 336 Victorian Psychology – last offered Spring 2008]
PHIL 227 Death and Dying
PHIL 213 Biomedical Ethics
PHIL/WGST 228 Feminist Bioethics
PHIL 229 Ethics and Genomics
PHIL 274T Ethics of Human Experimentation
[PHIL/WGST 311T Power, Pain & Pleasure – last offered Fall 2007]
PHIL 337 Justice in Health Care
RLSP 301 Cervantes’s Don Quijote
WGST/PHIL 212 Ethics and Reproductive Technologies

Field Experience (Winter Study Classes)

ANSO 13 Epidemiology, Public Health and Leadership in the Health Professions
BIOG 11 Global Health: Why We Should Care
BIOG 12 Pathophysiology of Diseases of the Heart
ECON 25 Gender & Social Activism in Senegal
PSCI 15 Infectious Diseases, Public Health Crisis and Human Development
PSCI 21 Fieldwork in Public and Private Nonprofits
PSCI 25 Williams in New Orleans
SPEC 14 Emergency Medical Technician
SPEC 19 Medical Apprenticeship
SPEC 24 Eye Care and Culture in Nicaragua
RELIGION (Div. II)

Chair, Professor DENISE K. BUELL

Professors: BUELL, DARROW***, DREYFUS***, Assistant Professors: HAMMERSCHLAG, JOSEPHSON, SHUCK, Harry C. Payne Distinguished Visiting Professor in Liberal Arts: AL-AZM. Visiting Assistant Professor: GUTSCHOW**. Croghan Visiting Professor: MCGINN. Bolin Fellow: HIDALGO.

MAJOR

The major in Religion is designed to perform two related functions: to expose the student to the methods and issues involved in the study of religion as a universal phenomenon of psychological, sociological, and cultural/historical dimensions; and to confront students with the beliefs, practices, and values of specific religions through a study of particular religious traditions. It is a program that affords each student an opportunity to fashion his/her own sequence of study within the prescribed basic pattern constructed to ensure both coherence and variety. It consists of at least nine semester courses as follows:

Required sequence courses
Religion 101 Introduction to Religion
Two seminars, one that explores a central topic of contemporary critical inquiry in the study of religion (courses numbered 270-299) and one that explores a body of theory in the study of religion (courses numbered 301-309) Note: WGST 402 will count as a 300-level seminar for the Religion major in 2009-2010.

Religion 401 Issues in the Study of Religion

Elective courses
Five additional courses in Religion are to be selected in such a way that at least one course is taken in both the Western and non-Western traditions. Students will also have the opportunity in consultation with departmental advisors and subject to the approval. In order to achieve a deep coverage of a particular religious tradition or set of related problems in the study of religion, students are urged to select three electives that together have some kind of coherence, be it cultural, historical, or topical. Related courses from other departments or programs may be included among the three courses, and the point of coherence can be the subject of research papers in the senior seminar.

Students are advised to elect additional courses in related fields (e.g., psychology, sociology, anthropology, art, history, philosophy) in order to gain a clearer understanding of the social and cultural contexts in which religions appear.

For those who wish to go beyond the formally-listed courses into a more intensive study of a particular religious tradition, methodological trend, or religious phenomenon (e.g., ritual, symbol-formation, mysticism, theology, etc.), there is the opportunity to undertake independent study or, with the approval of the department, to pursue a thesis project.

The value of the major in Religion derives from its fostering of a critical appreciation of the complex role religion plays in every society, even those that consider themselves non-religious. The major makes one sensitive to the role religion plays in shaping the terms of cultural discourse, of social attitudes and behaviors, and of a variety of moral reflection. But it also discloses the ways in which religion and its social effects represent the experience of individual persons and communities. In doing these things, the major further provides one with interdisciplinary analytical tools and cross-cultural experience and opens up new avenues for dealing with both the history of a society and culture and the relationships between different societies and cultures. What one learns as a Religion major is therefore of particular utility to a wide range of other fields of study or professions.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN RELIGION

The degree with honors in Religion requires the above-mentioned nine courses and the preparation of a thesis of 75+ pages with a grade of B+ or better. A thesis may combine revised work done in other courses with new material prepared while enrolled either in Religion 493-W31 or Religion W31-494. Up to two-thirds of the work in the thesis may be such revised work, but at least one-third must represent new work. The thesis must constitute a coherent whole either by its theme or by a focus on a particular religious tradition. Candidates will also be expected to present the results of their thesis orally in a public presentation.

Students who wish to be candidates for honors in Religion will submit proposals and at least one paper that may be included in the thesis to the department in the spring of their junior year. Students must normally have at least a 3.5 GPA in Religion to be considered for the honors program.

The chair will serve as advisor to non-majors.

STUDY ABROAD

The Williams College Religion Department encourages potential majors to study abroad in order to enhance their education and gain international perspectives on religious studies. There are many excellent study abroad opportunities offering students a variety of possible experiences: among them cultural immersion, field work, intensive language learning, independent study, participation in another educational system. Many of our majors study in the Williams College Oxford Program, but our majors also regularly pursue a semester or year-long study in other programs.

REL 101(ES) Introduction to Religion
As an examination of the structure and dynamics of certain aspects of religious thought, action, and sensibility—employing psychological, sociological, anthropological, and philosophical modes of inquiry—the course offers a general exposure to basic methodological issues in the study of religion, and includes consideration of several cross-cultural types of religious expression in non-literate and literate societies.

Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15-25).
Hour: 11:00-12:15 MW 2:35-3:50 MR First Semester: JOSEPHSON
Second Semester: SHUCK

THE JEWISH TRADITION

REL 201(F) The Hebrew Bible (Same as Comparative Literature 201 and Jewish Studies 201)
The Hebrew Bible is perhaps the single most influential work in the history of Western philosophy, literature, and art. But the overwhelming presence of the text in nearly every aspect of modern culture often obscures the fact that the Bible is a narrative technique as well as the ancient intersect between law, history, prophecy, and poetry. This course offers a comprehensive introduction to the literary, historical, and theological aspects of the Hebrew Bible with an eye towards developing a sophisticated understanding of the text in its ancient context. Through the close reading of substantial portions of the Hebrew Scripture in translation and the application of various modern critical approaches to culture and literature, students will explore fundamental questions about the social, ritual, and philosophical history of ancient Israel, as well as the fundamental power of storytelling that has resonated across two millennia.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, short written assignments, and two to three longer papers.
Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 20).
No prerequisites.
Hour: 9:50-11:10 TR DEKEL

REL 203 Judaism: Innovation and Tradition (Same as Jewish Studies 101) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)
What are the differences between modern notions of the Hebrew Bible? How does the modern Reform movement link itself to the laws of the rabbinic sages? Are there consistent values and ideals that mark Jewish moral thought throughout its history? What elements of the Jewish tradition have enabled its elasticity and historic persistence? By providing an introduction to the traditions of Jewish thought and practice through the ages, this course will take up these questions. Though the course’s method of progression will be primarily chronological, commencing with myths of Israel’s beginnings and culminating in contemporary debates over Jewish identity, we will additionally employ the techniques between methods of Jewish thought and practices and the surrounding cultural environments in which they developed. We will approach the tradition not only with historical concerns, but with literary and philosophical aims as well. We will analyze the interpretive strategies, theological presuppositions, and political aims that accompany the tradition both in its continuities and its ruptures. Finally, we will consider the extent to which we can speak of Judaism under the category of religion, considering as well the other categories that apply for Judaism, Jewish and Jewishness, such as nation, people, race and ethnicity, and the motivations behind such designations. Texts will include the Hebrew Bible, Holz (ed), Back to the Sources; Halbertal, People of the Book; Mendelsohn, Jerusalem; Hertzberg (ed), The Zionist Idea; Levi, Surviv-

Format: lecture/discussion. Assignments will include participation in class discussion, three short papers (5-7 pages) and a take-home final exam.
Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 25).
No prerequisites.
Hour: 9:50-11:10 TR DEKEL

HAMMERSCHLAG

REL 204 Endtimes: Messianism in Modernity (Same as Jewish Studies 204 and Philosophy 204) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
The sociologist Zygmunt Bauman has described modernity as the period of the world’s disenchantedment, when God absconded and religion was either rationalized or reduced to the category of superstition. Ironically, this very disenchantment might help to explain the persistence of the concept of the messiah in even the most secular branches of modern European thought. One of Judaism’s most powerful and elastic concepts, the notion of the messiah saw a variety of radically different interpretations between the 17th and 20th centuries. This course will consider the range of modern interpretations of the messiah, taking as its concrete
William Blake’s course will engage in a close reading of the Book of Job in its full cultural, religious, and historical context with special attention to its literary, philosophical, and theological implications. Using comparative, historical, and contextual methods, we shall examine the evolution of the tale with such legendary figures as Cain, Prester John, and the Wild Huntsman. We will then turn to several contemporary and postmodern reflections on this ancient story, illustrating both how Enlightenment conceptions of progress helped to create the notion of “messianic” understood as an abstract idea, and how the modern/post-modern philosophical conception of the “messianic” as a force that interrupts time is dependent upon historical studies of the messianic dimension of traditional Judaism. The readings for each class will not generally exceed 40 pages but will require close attention. Authors to be read include GWF Hegel, Immanuel Kant, Hermann Cohen, Franz Rosenzweig, Gershom Scholem, Walter Benjamin, and Jacques Derrida.

Format: seminar. Requirements will include regular participation, weekly writing assignments of 2-3 pages, and a final 12- to 15-page paper an approved topic of the student’s choice.


HAMMERSCHLAG

REL 205 Ancient Wisdom Literature (Same as Classics 205, Comparative Literature 217 and Jewish Studies 205) (Not offered 2009-2010)

The Biblical books of Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and Job are often described as the Hebrew category of hokhmah, “wisdom.” Although these books are very different in form and content, they can all be interpreted as meditations on ethical and practical philosophy. In this way, they represent the Hebrew Bible’s canonical embodiment of a widespread Near Eastern literary phenomenon. From the instructional literature of Egypt and Mesopotamia to Greek didactic poetry and fables, ancient Mediterranean cultures offer a wide range of texts that engage the issues of personal behavior, leadership, and justice. Starting with the central wisdom books of the Hebrew Bible and moving through relevant material from the Apocrypha, New Testament, and the Egyptian and Babylonian traditions, this course will examine the literature of wisdom throughout the ancient world with an eye toward understanding its various social, political, and philosophical contexts. We will then consider the Greek wisdom tradition in such texts as Hesiod’s Works and Days, Aesop’s fables, and fragments from the pre-Socratic philosophers. Finally, we will explore the influence of these ancient sources on later expressions of wisdom in medieval European literature, as well as more recent examples such as Dylan Thomas, Edward Lear’s Almanack. All readings are in translation.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, short written assignments, and two longer papers.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19).

DEKEL

REL 206(S) The Book of Job and Joban Literature (Same as Comparative Literature 206 and Jewish Studies 206) (W)

The Book of Job has often been described as the most philosophical book of the Hebrew Bible. The story of one man’s struggle to understand the cause of his suffering and his ultimate return to God represents the finest flowering of the Near Eastern Wisdom Literature tradition. Through its exploration of the fundamental issues concerning human suffering, fate and divinity, and the nature of philosophical self-examination, Job has served as a touchstone for the entire history of existential literature. At the same time, the sheer poetic force of the story has inspired some of the greatest artistic and literary meditations in the Western tradition. This course will explore the close reading of the book in its literary, historical, and cultural context with special attention to its literary, philosophical, and psychological dimensions. We will then proceed to investigate modern works in several genres that involve Job motifs, themes, and text both explicitly and implicitly. These texts will include Franz Kafka’s The Trial, Archibald MacLeish’s J.B., Robert Frost’s “Masque of Reason,” Carl Jung’s Answer to Job, and William Blake’s Illustrations to the Book of Job. All readings are in translation.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, weekly short written assignments, and two longer papers.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19).

Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

DEKEL

REL 207 From Adam to Noah: Literary Imagination and the Primeval History in Genesis (Same as Comparative Literature 250 and Jewish Studies 207) (Not offered 2009-2010)

How long did Adam and Eve live in the Garden of Eden? What was the mark of Cain? What did Enoch not die? Who was Noah’s wife? How did Giants survive the Flood? These are only a few of the fascinating questions that ancient readers and interpreters of the Book of Genesis asked and attempted to answer. The first ten chapters of Genesis present a tantalizingly brief narrative account of the earliest history of humankind. The text moves swiftly from the Creation to the Flood and its immediate aftermath, but this masterful economy of style leaves many details unexplained. This course will explore the rich and varied literary traditions associated with the historical and mythological history of the region. Through a close reading of ancient noncanonical sources such as the Book of Enoch, Jubilees, and the Life of Adam and Eve, as well as Jewish traditions represented in Josephus, Philo, and Rabbinic literature and other accounts presented in ancient Christian and Gnostic texts, we will investigate the ways in which the elliptical style of Genesis generated a massive body of ancient folklore, creative excesses, and explicit literary re-imagining of the early history of humankind. We will then turn to several of these later traditions in medieval and early modern literature, with particular attention to the extensive material on the figures of Cain and Noah. All readings are in translation.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation and several writing assignments.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to students who have already taken a course in Biblical literature.

DEKEL

REL 209 The Legend of the Wandering Jew (Same as Comparative Literature 209 and Jewish Studies 209) (Not offered 2009-2010)

The story of the Jewish man who drove Christ away when he stopped to rest for a moment on his way to the Crucifixion and was doomed to roam the earth until the end of the world, and who at last became a Christian, a shoemaker, carpenter, or even the great Roman poet Juvenal, has been a part of European folklore and popular culture for over a thousand years. What is perhaps most surprising is the fact that the Wandering Jew appears in the folklore, literature, and visual arts of every region and era in European history. This course will explore the rich and varied traditions associated with this legend from its pre-history in the Hebrew Bible and the Gospels up through its early modern and Romantic heyday. In readings ranging from medieval chronicles and Reformation pamphlets to works by Chaucer, Schiller, Shelley, and Hans Christian Andersen, we will trace the evolution of this mysterious wanderer from reviled figure of anti-Jewish polemic, to righteous convert and missionary, to learned sage. Along the way we will also examine the intersection of the tale with such legendary figures as Cain, Prestor John, and the Wild Huntsman. We will then turn to several modern literary reflections and contemporary artistic renderings of the story. All readings are in translation.

Format: discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation and several writing assignments.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference will be given to students who have already taken a course in Biblical literature.

DEKEL

THE CHRISTIAN TRADITION

REL 210(S) Reading Jesus, Writing Gospels: Christian Origins in Context (Same as Classics 210 and Comparative Literature 213) (W)

What were the religious and cultural landscapes in which Christianity emerged? How did inhabitants of the ancient Mediterranean world speak about the concept and significance of religion? How have scholars of early Christianity answered these questions? What are the implications of their various readings of early Christian history? In the first half of this course, we shall address these questions by examining the formation of Christianity from its origins as a Jewish movement until its legalization, using a comparative socio-historical approach. In the second half of the course, we shall examine the earliest literature produced by the Christian communities in the Roman Empire, Judaism, and emerging Christian communities in which individual New Testament writings were composed and interpreted. The course also explores the process by which this collection of writings became authoritative for Christians. Format: lecture/discussions. Requirements: one class presentation; three 3-page papers, one 5- to 7-page paper, and a final paper (15 pages).

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 10). Preference given to sophomores but is open to all classes.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR

BUELL

REL 211 The New Testament (Not offered 2009-2010)

This is an advanced seminar that examines the distinctive Christian tradition of the New Testament, known as the New or Christian Testament (see Religion 201 for a course on the Hebrew Bible, the portion of the Christian Bible whose writings are scripture for both Jews and Christians). This course introduces students to the range of methods of biblical interpretation, to cultivate an understanding of the texts in the ancient historical and literary contexts of the Roman Empire, Judaism, and emerging Christian communities in which individual New Testament writings were composed and interpreted. The course also explores the process by which this collection of writings became authoritative for Christians. Format: lecture and discussion. Evaluation will be based on class participation, brief weekly writing exercises, 5- to 7-page historical exegesis paper, and a final exam.

No prerequisites, open to all classes. No enrollment limit (expected: 25).

BUELL

REL 212 The Development of Christianity: 600 C.E. (Same as History 324) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

This course is designed to introduce you to the history, writings, practices, and structures of early Christians between 50-600 C.E. Who were “Christians” and how did they understand and define themselves in this time period? What historical and cultural factors influenced the ways in which Christians were perceived, could imagine themselves, and lived? While this class addresses the basic flows of events and major figures in early Christian history, it will also require you to develop a critical framework for the study of history in general. In addition, you will gain significant experience in the critical analysis of primary source materials. Special attention will be paid to the incredible diversity of early Christian thought and practice.
ably resilient strand has actively turned against the Enlightenment in ironic ways, appropriating modern technologies, for example, while repudiating scientific
and in a personal sense.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will consist of several short response papers, thoughtful interaction, a midterm, and a 10-page final paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19). Preference given to sophomores considering a major in religion or history.

RELI 214 The Christianization of Europe (Same as History 329) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under HIST 329 for full description.) GOLDBERG

RELI 215 The First Crusade (Same as History 425) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) (D)
(See under HIST 425 for full description.) GOLDBERG

RELI 216 The Middle Ages (Same as History 225) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under HIST 225 for full description.) GOLDBERG

RELI 217 Apocalypse Now and Then: A Comparative History of Millenarian Movements (Same as History 476) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)
(See under HIST 476 for full description.) BERNHARDSSON

RELI 218(F) An Introduction to Christian Mysticism
Over the past generation mysticism has become a topic of growing interest in religious studies. But what is mysticism and how important is it? In order to try to
answer these questions different methodological approaches to mysticism (e.g., philosophical, theological, sociological, psychological, literary, comparatist)
newly engaged in the exploration of the mystical element found in the development of the religious traditions of Christianity, Judaism, and Islam. This course will provide an overview of the history of Christian mysticism as a resource for enriching theoretical approaches to the phenomenon.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation: each student will be expected to: (1) engage in class discussions based on the readings for each session; (2) initiate at least one of these discussions with a brief (5-7 minute) oral presentation of the main issues in the text under discussion; (3) provide a brief weekly paper (1-page) analyzing one of the texts discussed; and (4) take a final exam writing one essay among several presented for consideration.

No prerequisites; open to all. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20).

Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR McGINN

RELI 219 The World of Charlemagne (Same as History 325) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under HIST 325 for full description.) GOLDBERG

RELI 220(S) The Reformations in Early Modern Europe (Same as History 330)
This course tracks the major developments in Christian thought from the Reformations to the nineteenth century. We will begin by examining the background to
the Reformations across Europe and across denominations of Christianity, showing how the Reformations along with their precursors indirectly helped to usher in
a world that placed greater emphasis on the value of selfhood and moral autonomy, encouraged the emergence of the Enlightenment and scientific rationality, and
helped to lead to the cultural and political re-alignment of nation-states.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will consist of several short papers (1500 words, a final paper (3000-3500 words), and thoughtful interaction.

No prerequisites; open to all. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20).

Hour: 2:35-3:50 TF SHUCK

RELI 221 Post-Enlightenment Christian Thought (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Christianity in the Western world has undergone numerous challenges since the early eighteenth century. Many thinkers have turned inward, developing pietistic
theologies compatible with the modern world, while others have searched for an adequate expression of Christianity after the “Death of God.” Another, remark-
ably resilient strand has actively turned against the Enlightenment in ironic ways, appropriating modern technologies, for example, while repudiating scientific
discoveries that undermine their belief. This course will examine these issues, along with a careful consideration of the way gender, identity, and community have
come to play a powerful role in contemporary expressions of Christian belief.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will consist of several short response papers, thoughtful interaction, a midterm, and a 10-page final paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15).

SHUCK

NORTH AMERICAN RELIGIONS

RELI 225 Religions of North America (Same as American Studies 225) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Scholars have written much about the history of religion in North America, but the effort has been fraught with many oversights. Recent scholarship has begun to
take account of the fact that most religions in North America either did not emerge from European sources, or have existed long before the arrival of Europeans.
Indeed, many religions have grown out of the American soil during the past several centuries-what some would call the product of religious “cross-fertilization,”
and others would deem as religious and cultural theorey, i.e. colonialism. This course follows a modified historical trajectory, one that strives to allow the
voices of forgotten “others” to speak, bringing questions of colonialism, identity, and the importance of religious community to the forefront.

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation will consist of several short response papers, thoughtful interaction, a midterm, and a 10-page final paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15). Open to all.

SHUCK

RELI 226 New Religions in North America (Same as American Studies 226) (Not offered 2009-2010)

This course explores the historical, sociological, and philosophical bases of contemporary North American religion from a North American perspective. We will examine the historical and contemporary experiences of America's ever-expanding religious diversity, prominently featuring the voices of those traditionally excluded from older, Proteus-
tintained informed accounts of religious history. The focus of the course will be the exploration of the ever-expanding variety of new religions in North America,
challenging students to engage the numerous cultural, philosophical, and methodological issues involved with the study of marginal religions. New religions offer
many insights into cultural anxieties, e.g. loss of identity in contemporary secular societies, responses to new technologies, changing gender roles, globalization, etc.
The study of new religions becomes, then, a closer, reflexive examination of contemporary American culture and its underlying tensions. For example, the
Fundamental Movement claims to have cloned the first human. Wecca, on the other hand, offers critiques of environmental deploration and traditional gender roles. In
sum, we will explore the historical roots of the current boom in new religions, detail contemporary issues, and outline the possible forms new and emerging
religions may assume in the coming years. This course will also have a website dedicated to the exploration of new religions, providing links to interesting sites,
and the importance of religious community to the forefront.

Format: lecture/discussion. Students will be evaluated on the basis of their writing and presentation projects, three 5- to 7-page essays, along with their thoughtful
discussion of the key issues raised in the course.

Open to all classes without prerequisite. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 15).

SHUCK

RELI 227 Utopias and Americas (Same as American Studies 227 and Latina/o Studies 227) (Not offered 2009-2010)

This course considers the relationship between the imagination of utopias and the imagination of the lands and peoples in the Western hemisphere, though our
main focus will be on the United States of America. We shall examine some significant utopian perspectives on the Americas, starting with Christopher Colum-
bus' 1500 description of the “new world” and concluding with late twentieth-century utopias like Äztlan as employed by the Chicano/a student movement in
1969.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, short weekly writing assignments, a 5-page midterm paper, and a 10- to 15-page final research
paper examining an American utopia.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 12).

HIDALGO

RELI 228(F) North American Apocalyptic Thought (Same as American Studies 228T) (W)

Apocalyptic thought pervades much of contemporary American culture, whether among Protestant evangelicals, new religions, novelists, and filmmakers, or
even scientists and environmentalists who warn of ecological catastrophe and the deadly consequences of nuclear proliferation. This course will introduce, using
historical, sociological, and philosophical accounts, how North Americans have thought about and continue to think about questions of the End, both in a cultural
and in a personal sense.

Format: tutorial. Evaluation will be based upon written work, critiques, and thoughtful participation.
Religion/Religious Studies

REL 230 Reading Reading: An Introduction to the Qur'an and Islam (Same as Comparative Literature 260) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

One of the two most consequential texts in human history, the Qur’an is more conscious of itself as text and the work of interpretation that is part of the life of a text. Because it is God’s most important sign (and also because it is relatively short) millions have memorized it and the art of Qur’anic recitation is one of the supreme Islamic performing arts. Nevertheless it is primarily as a text that the Qur’an exists in itself and in the minds of Muslims. The text of the Qur’an will thus be the focus of this course, reading it extensively, intensively and repeatedly throughout the semester. We will attend to the structure and variety of styles and topics in the text and to the Qur’an’s understanding of itself in relation to other forms of literary expression. We will place the form and content in the context of seventh century c.e. Arab society and attend to the life of the Prophet (PBUH) that provides one crucial framework to the text. Through the lens of tafsīr, Qur’anic commentary, we will also use the text to give an initial survey of some of the main theological, philosophical, mystical and legal developments in the Islamic tradition. We will explore some of the text in the life of Muslims, including the development of calligraphy and recitation.

Format: lecture/discussion.
Requirements: three essays (6-8 pages) based on class materials (at least one will have a revision process). Students able to read the Arabic text may substitute work in a collateral reading group of the Qur’an in Arabic for one of the essays.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 10). Open to all.

DARROW

REL 231 The Origins of Islam: God, Empire and Apocalypse (Same as History 209) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

The rise of Islam in the seventh-century C.E. is usually seen, by both Muslim and non-Muslim historians, as a total break with the past. This course will challenge that assumption by placing the rise of Islam in the context of the history of late antiquity (c. 300-700 C.E.). The first half of the course will examine the impact of Judaism-Christian monotheism in the ancient world, the rise of confessional empires, articulation of new ideas about holiness and its relation to sexuality and the transformations undergone by Judaism, Christianity, Zoroastrianism and Manichaeism. We shall examine the conversations with these traditions of classical pagan and philosophy, the internal struggle within traditions to define rules of interpretation, the impact of ascetic, iconoclastic and apocalyptic ideas and, finally, politics among the traditions. Since the late seventeenth century and the rise of colonialism, arguments about the legitimacy and religious diversity were prominent. We will then examine the career of Muhammad (PBUH) in the context of Arabia, the spread of the Islamic empire into Christian and Islamic worlds, the impact of apocalyptic expectations, the fixation of religious decision-making within the tradition and the question of conversion and religious identities in the pan-Islamic commonwealth of Islam. The course will end with the flowering of the Abbasid empire in the ninth century. This course will make use of the Antioch 2000 warehouse at the Worcester Art Museum.

Requirements: one 5-page paper, self-scheduled final, and a final research project. Each class will use a case study approach focusing on one textual, artistic, or architectural artifact.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 20). Open to all.

DARROW

REL 233(F) Islamic Mysticism: The Sufis (W)

Studying Sufism, the mystic and criticizes orthodox Islam. This course will explore the origins of Sufism in the ascetic and revolutionary piety of the early Islamic community; the mystification of the Sufi path to God; Sufi themes in art and poetry; the development of the Sufi orders and techniques of ecstasy, both high and popular levels. We will read in the classics of Sufi poetry and thought, including Rumi, Attar, Suhrawardi, and Ghazali; we will also explore the Sufi theosophy of the Arab world. We will conclude with an examination of modern Sufi life in Pakistan, Egypt and Turkey.

Format: lecture/discussion.
Requirements: four 5- to 7-page papers based on the readings and revised in editing workshops.

No prerequisites. Open to all. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19).

Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR Darrow

REL 234 Shi’ism Ascendant? (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

One consequence, intended or not, of recent U.S. actions in the Middle East has been to inflame the Sunni/Shi’ite division and raise fears of Shi’ite ascendancy. Schisms have always been a fact of life in Islamic history because the Shi’a have almost always been separate and lived relatively peacefully together where they intermingled. This is the fourth time in Islamic history when the specter of an ascendant Shi’i community has occupied the Muslim community. Shi’ism has always been an alliance of the dispossessed and the intellectuals (assuming the latter are not among the former) and functioning in Islam to provide a vocabulary of revolution, a highly developed philosophy of religion, and a pietistic fervor in contrast to which Sunnism emerged. This course will compare the three earlier putative episodes of Shi’ite ascendancy in the eighth, tenth and sixteenth centuries C.E. and set these in c e with the rise of Shi’ism in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries C.E. and the rise of Shi’ism in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries C.E. We will focus on the role of early Shi’ism as the vocabulary of an alternative vision of the legitimacy of the Islamic state, the ideas of the imamate and martyrdom, the emergence of Isma’ili and Twelver versions of Shi’ism, the conversion of Safavid Iran to Shi’ism, the Iranian revolution of 1979 and the scene in the post-Saddam Islamic world.

Format: seminar. Evaluation based upon class participation and two short (4-6 page) essays and a final research paper (12-15 pages).

No prerequisites, open to all classes. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 15). Preference given to first-year students and sophomores.

DARROW

REL 236 The Greater Game? Central Asia and its Neighbors Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow (Same as History 216 and International Studies 101) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

The collapse of the Soviet Union, the recognition of untapped mineral wealth, and Islamic resurgence have all led to an increased focus on Central Asia and its neighbors, the Middle East, China. This course will be an introduction to the Caucasus, the Central Asian Republics, Xinjiang and Mongolia and the interests of their neighbors, including now the United States in those areas. This will be a lecture course that will introduce the salient themes and issues that are necessary for understanding these areas. The course will necessarily be in a comparative, focusing on themes of “the clash of civilizations,” the construction of national identities, notions of ethnicity and the treatment of ethnic minorities, religious movements, and the relation of state and civil society. This course will also function as an introduction to doing social scientific research on these areas and special attention will be devoted to the preparation of a research paper.

Format: lecture/discussion.
Requirements: weekly responses, three short essays (4-6 pages), and one research paper (12-15 pages).

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 15). Preference given to first-year students and sophomores.

DARROW

REL 238(S) Gender Remade: Muslim Women and Narratives of Subjection (Same as Anthropology 257 and Women’s and Gender Studies 257)

(See under ANTH 257 for full description.)

LOAN

REL 239(F) Issues in Contemporary Islamic Thought (Same as Philosophy 239)

This seminar examines some of the most important issues, debates, and polemics that occupied Muslim thought since the Islamic Revolution in Iran in 1978 (with special emphasis on the Arab world—the heartland of Islam). The basic theoretical, philosophical and theological principles underlying those controversies will be carefully explored, discussed and critically brought forward. The influence, use and abuse of traditional Western critiques of modernity and of current post-modern European attacks on the Enlightenment will be evaluated in the context of their appropriation by Islamist theocrats. These will include, for example, Foucault’s discourse theory; Bachelard’s “Epistemological Break”, Heidegger’s “authenticity”, Feyerabend’s “Farewell to Reason” and his “epistemological anarchism”, Thomas Kuhn’s notion of the “incommensurability of paradigms” and the wholesale assault on the idea of progress. Some of the debates to be examined are: (a) the real nature of the Islamic Revolution in Iran in 1979; (b) the legitimacy and adequacy of such concepts as “Fundamentalism”, “Revivalism” and “Islamism” when applied to Iran; (c) the Sunni doctrine of “Hakimiah” (God’s Sovereignty) as against the Shi’i doctrine of “Vilayat-e-Faqih” (the rule of the Judge) (“the question of ‘Pseudo-Edward Said’); (e) the Salman Rushdie affair and his novel The Satanic Verses: (f) the conceptualization of jihad and jihadiism; (g) the future of political Islam after its evolution from fundamentalism to jihadism to spectacular terrorism. The approach will be historical, comparative and explanatory. The instructor will draw on his experiences as a long-time participant in the discussions, controversies and polemics produced by and around these issues.

Format: lecture/discussion.
Requirements: midterm essay or book report on an approved topic of the student’s choice. Term paper to be submitted at the end of the semester (15-20 pages).

No prerequisites. Open to all. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19).

Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR AL-AZM
REL 242 Buddhism: Concepts and Practices (Not offered 2009-2010) (D)
This course will cover Buddhism from a double perspective. On the one hand, it studies the tradition descriptively, examining some of its religious, philosophical, historical and sociological aspects. On the other hand, this course also seeks to bring out the personal relevance of Buddhist ideas, ensuring that they are not just considered as objects but also as partners in an ongoing conversation. We start by examining the Theravada tradition of South and South-East Asia through which we seek to understand some of the basic Buddhist ideas such as no-self, suffering and its origin, and the possibilities for freedom. We then move to the Indian and Tibetan Mahayana traditions, which are characterized by an increase in the importance of compassion on the basis of the bodhisattva ideal. In dealing with Buddhism in Tibet, we focus more particularly on the aspects of its tradition. Throughout the course, we are careful to consider Buddhism not just as a set of thought provoking ideas that can be studied in abstraction from their implementation, but as being based on socially inscribed practices. We examine a broad range of practices, ranging from so-called popular rituals to the practices of virtuous. In particular, we examine meditation in the Theravada and Tibetan Tantric traditions. In this way, we gain a realistic appreciation of the nature, role and difficulties of such a practice, and dispel some of its misunderstandings.
Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: full attendance and participation and two 4- to 6-page essays. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 30).

DREYFUSS

REL 245(S) Tibetan Civilization (S)
Often depicted as Shangrilla, a mythical and ideal country, Tibet has had the dubious privilege of being a focus of Western fantasies. One cannot but wonder about the motives and sources of this mythology. Although this course examines these representations, its main focus is an immersion in the cultural and historical aspects of Tibetan civilization, which give students the tools with which to understand Tibetan culture from the inside. As such this course is part of the Exploring Diversity Initiative. We first consider the early history of Tibet, the introduction of Buddhism, the relations between Buddhism and the indigenous religion, and some aspects of the development of Buddhism in Tibet. We also examine the historical developments of Tibet to the development of the institutions (such as the Dalai-Lama) unique to Tibet and some of the aspects of the culture that these institutions helped creating (such as gender roles, family structure and social stratification). Finally, we consider the more recent tragic events and examine the profound transformations that they have brought. Throughout the course, we consider the central role of the complex interaction between Buddhism and politics in Tibetan history, both in the pre-modern period and in more recent times, when the Tibetan people have faced the challenge of how to use their institutions and culture to resist oppression. In this way, we get a footing in the Tibetan world, and the indispensable assessment of Western representations of Tibet becomes not just an exercise in self-reflection but also a gate to a better understanding of a remarkable but tragically threatened civilization.
Format: seminar. Requirements: two midterm papers, weekly Blackboard participation, final research papers, and class participation. No prerequisites. open to all. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 30).
Hour: 8:30-9:45 MWF

DREYFUSS

REL 246 India's Identities: Religion, Caste, and Gender (Same as Anthropology 246 and Women's and Gender Studies 246) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D)
India is a nation based on difference whose multiple and fragmenting identities are often framed as unified concepts. Hindu/Muslim, Rich/Poor, Secular/ Religious. This course will deconstruct the media's popular representations of these and other identities in order to complicate the notion of a diverse Indian nation. It will highlight the range of identities and social practices among India's booming population that have produced critical axes of differentiation such as gender, caste, ethnicity, and religious sect. It begins by considering how the colonial principle of "divide and rule" provides an object lesson in the ways that difference can be used to sustain both social hierarchy and political rule. It describes how this logic of difference produced the tragedy of Partition and its legacy for the operation of gender and religion on the subcontinent. We critically examine the class and religious divisions that led to the birth of three nations—India, Pakistan, and subsequently Bangladesh—and the particular logic of communalism and religious violence in modern India. Throughout, the course attends to the subjective experience of being Hindu, Muslim, or Sikh, untouchable or upper caste, as well as male or female as a way of understanding the ways that difference shapes individual agency and lives across India. It seeks to empathize or at least understand the perspective of both victims and perpetrators of communal forms of violence in India today. This course fulfills the Exploring Diversity Initiative by theorizing the ways in which difference has been used to effect profound historical, social, and individual changes in the Indian subcontinent.

GUTSCHEW

REL 249(S) Spiritual Crossroads: Religious Life in Southeast Asia (Same as Anthropology 233 and Asian Studies 233) (D)
(See under ANTH 233 for full description.)

JUST

EAST ASIAN TRADITIONS

REL 250 Scholars, Saints and Immortals: The Religious Life in East Asia (Same as Asian Studies 250) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)
In East Asian cultures, as in the United States, popular conceptions of morality typically take their shape, not from explicit rules, but from moral paragons—stylized figures that are said to embody a distinctive cluster of virtues. For example, American Christians invoke not only Jesus, but also a pantheon of “secular saints” such as Martin Luther King Jr. and George Washington and Cesar Chavez. This course will explore the cultural functions of moral paragons (and heroes more generally) by introducing students to examples from Chinese and Japanese history, ranging from Confucian articulations of the ideal subject of a specific set of Buddhist gazes? What does Buddhist discourse say about the possibility of gaining enlightenment in the female body? (2) How do

GUTSCHEW

REL 251(S) Zen Buddhism: History and Historiography
Because mystifying references to Zen are strewn throughout American popular culture—from episodes of the Simpsons to names of perfumes and snack foods—students often approach Zen Buddhism as a foreign and difficult tradition with roots in Chinese and Japanese thought. In order to bring out the personal relevance of Zen for our times, we will examine the origins and development of Zen in China, trace its transmission to Japan, and cover its development in both cultural contexts. It will conclude with an examination of Zen’s unique role in American culture. The course will primarily focus on the Zen tradition of East Asia, including the popularization of the samurai in interpersonal warfare. The course will conclude with a broader and more complex view of the development of Zen in India. This course fulfills the Exploring Diversity Initiative by providing students with tools for cross-cultural analysis of moral paragons, as part of how societies manage difference and articulate hierarchies of privilege and power.

JOSEPHSON

REL 256 Engendering Buddhism: How Women and Men Shape and Are Shaped by Buddhism (Same as Anthropology 256 and Women’s and Gender Studies 256) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
This course will cover Buddhism as well as how Buddhism has shaped gender. Most generally, it considers the myriad ways that Buddhist soteriology and practice produce the very gender differences they purport to overcome. How have the Buddha and his following disciples institutionalized gender differences in spite of their putative goal of transcending duality? We examine the varying experiences of women and men in Buddhist societies and literatures as a lens by which to analyze the pervasive operation of social and gender hierarchy. Our analysis revolves around several interdependent themes. Finally we discuss how American revisions of Buddhism have transformed gender and other forms of difference. (1) How do female and male bodies become the subject of a specific set of Buddhist gazes? What does Buddhist discourse say about the possibility of gaining enlightenment in the female body? (2) How do gender divisions reflect deeper social divisions such as class and race in Buddhist discourse? (3) How have feminist deconstructions of Buddhism transformed gender and social hierarchies in the contemporary world? This course fulfills the Exploring Diversity Initiative by seeking to theorize the ways in which Buddhism has produced and reified gender differences and social hierarchies.

GUTSCHEW
REL 257 Gods and Demons in East Asian Religion (Not offered 2009-2010)

Scholars usually distinguish between three different religious traditions in East Asia: Buddhism, Confucianism, and Daoism (with Shinto standing in for Daoism in the Japanese case). Yet, this tradition-based approach ignores the rich landscape of East Asian religion, which encompasses another world of gods and demons only loosely connected with established institutions. Even today, at popular sites all over China, Taiwan, Japan and Korea, people offer incense to a heterogeneous collection of supernatural entities—sometimes called gods, goddesses, demons, immortals, ancestors or even buddhas. The “same” entity can be simultaneously a beneficent god to one group and a malevolent demon to another. Rather than being static, this rich tapestry is constantly in evolution, elevating historical heroes (or philosophers) to godhood, while others are denounced and dismissed as monsters. This course will address this stratum of “popular” religion in East Asia. Focusing on contemporary scholarship on China and Japan, we will take a multidisciplinary approach to this material to provide a very different picture of East Asian religion as a lived tradition.

Format: seminar. Requirements: active participation, class presentations, one 15-page research paper.

JOSEPHSON

REL 259 Japanese Religions and the State (Same as History 214) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

For most of Japanese history religion and government have been closely intertwined. This course will examine the parallel evolution of political structures and religious institutions in Japan, beginning with the articulation of the mythological narrative of divine sovereignty in the Kojiki (712) and ending with the separation of Shinto from the state after World War Two. It will situate concepts such as law, punishment, emperor and nation within the context of wider politico-religious discourse. We will address issues of religion and violence, nationalism and utopian imagery, and will raise larger questions about the relationship between human religiosity and power.

Texts to be considered will include selections from law codes and primary works in translation (the Kojiki, The Constitution of Prince Shotoku, The Tale of the Heike, The Propagation of Zen for the Protection of the State, and The Constitution of the Empire of Japan) as well as secondary works (Botsman, Punishment and Power in the Making of Modern Japan, Hardacre, Shinto and the State, Victoria, Zen at War).


JOSEPHSON

TRADITIONS OF AFRICA AND THE AFRICAN DIASPORA

REL 261(S) Rastafari: Dread, Politics, Agency (Same as Africana Studies 302 and Political Science 234)
(See under Afr 302 for full description.)

ROBERTS

COMPARATIVE INQUIRY

REL 270T Father Abraham: The First Patriarch (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

The figure of Abraham in the Hebrew scriptures is interesting for at least two reasons: he comes first and seems more universal rather than particular. He first received the covenant and the promise of the land of Israel, but before the full revelation of the Torah to Moses. He fathers both the Jewish people and the Arabs and never repudiates his own identity, despite the fact that his identity was later captured both by Christianity in the work of Paul and in the Qur’an where Muhammad identified with Abraham as the prototypical and non-sectarian monotheist prophet. This course will trace the figure of Abraham by a close and multidisciplinary reading of the Jewish, Pagan, Christian and Muslim sources on Abraham. Our task is not to discover the history of the figure and his continuing relevance for today in understanding Jewish/Christian/Muslim conflict and cooperation. We will begin with an intensive reading of the Genesis material in the Qur’an (12-25), where the issues of identity and monotheism, the covenant and circumcision, relations of the patriarch to his women and sons, and primal model of faith all are articulated. We will then turn to later Jewish developments in the figure of Abraham in midrash and apocalyptic. We will then explore the view of Abraham in the classical world, the uses made of Abraham by Christianity as it broke from an emerging Rabbinic Judaism and the development of Abraham’s specific connection with the view of the afterlife. We will then treat the figure of Abraham in the Qur’an and later Islamic traditions. We will conclude with an examination of the cult surrounding Abraham in the city of Hebron, a currently-contested site on the West Bank where we will consider the current religious practice regarding Abraham by both Jews and Muslims. The purpose of this tutorial is to read closely a variety of primary religious texts and to explore the variety of tools available for the reading of those texts.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: each student in the tutorial will write and present orally five 5- to 7-page essays every other week on the readings for the week and a 10-page final essay. Students not presenting an essay will be responsible for offering an oral critique of the work of their colleague. Evaluation will be based on written work and critiques.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Open to all.

DARROW

REL 271 Religion and the Modern Literary Imagination (Same as Comparative Literature 271 and English 271) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

In this course we will examine themes of religious life such as ritual, sin, redemption, evil, magic, heresy, prophecy, faith and devotion as they appear as sources of conflict and reflection in novels, poems and short stories from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Our task will be to consider first, how literary form can be used as a tool to conceptualize religious experience, but second the ways in which literature, in its expressions of wonder and despair, converges or conflicts with the aims of worship and religious performance, producing either modern sacrament or idol. Of the novels, stories and poems that we will read, some will arise directly out of the German, Jewish and Islamic traditions, while others will have more explicitly tangential, or even heretical relations with these traditions. We will consider a range of novelists from Dostoevsky to Cynthia Ozick and Oum Panak and a range of poets from Gerard Manley Hopkins to Wallace Stevens and Paul Celan. Assignments will be both critical and creative. You will be asked to think like a writer and a critic and thus to try your hand at writing a sextina as well as a personal essay.

Format: seminar. Assignments will include bi-weekly response papers of 1-2 pages, a short essay of 5-7 pages and a final writing assignment of 8-10 pages.

HAMMERSCHLAG

REL 272(F) (formerly 302) Sex in Society: Cultural Constructions of Reproduction (Same as Anthropology 272 and Women’s and Gender Studies 272)
(See under ANTH 272 for full description.)

GUTSCHOW

REL 273(F) Scriptures and Race (Same as Africana Studies 273 and Latin/o Studies 273)

Amidst a cast of characters and concepts ranging from Bartolomé de las Casas to the myth of Ham, ideas from and about “scriptures” appear ever enangled with identities in the transactions of modernity. What do we presume when we use the word "scriptures"? What do we now mean and what has often been meant by the term “race”? How and why did these two terms come to have any relationship to each other? Why, in the violent encounters of peoples, did these categories come to implicate each other? This course begins with these questions and explores how practices surrounding each term’s imagination have fostered the construction of the other term in the contexts of modernity, specifically across dynamics of power. While this course will focus on the relationships between constructions of race in the post-1492 Atlantic world and “Christian scriptures,” we will also consider other historical moments and places where “race” is engaged, as well as other texts and practices identified with “scriptures.”

Format: lecture/discussion. Evaluation based upon participation, short writing exercises, a 5- to 8-page take-home midterm essay, and a 10- to 15-page final essay.
No prerequisites; open to all. Enrollment Limit: 20 (expected: 15).
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

HIDALGO

REL 279(F) Big Games: The Spiritual Significance of Sports (Same as Philosophy 226)
(See under PHIL 226 for full description.)

DUDLEY

CONTEMPORARY CRITICAL INQUIRY

REL 282T Immortality and the Soul in Ancient and Medieval Thought (Same as Philosophy 220T) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

(See under PHIL 220 for full description.)

MCFARLAND

REL 285(F) Haunted: Ghosts in the Study of Religion (W)

Haunting offers a powerful way to speak about forces that affect us profoundly while remaining invisible or elusive. “What is it that holds sway over us like an unconditional prescription?” The distance between us and that which commands our moves—or their opposite, our immobility—approaches us: it is a distance that closes in on you at times, it announces a proximity closer than any intimacy or familiarity you have ever known” (Avital Ronell, Dictations: On Haunted Writing [1986] xvi-xvii). The figure of the ghost has been developed by those seeking to grapple with the ongoing effects of modern slavery, colonialism, state-sponsored terrorism, the holocaust, and personal trauma and loss. Building upon the insights about memory, history, and identity that haunting has been used to address, this
course will challenge students to explore the study of religion by way of its “seething absences.” We shall ask how the study of religion has endeavored to address loss, trauma, and its persistent effects, what “holds sway” over various approaches to the study of religion, as well as how “religion” constitutes its own ghostly presence, haunting other domains.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: meeting in pairs, each student will either write and present a paper or respond to their partner’s paper. Each student will write and present two 1-page papers, five 5-page papers, and five oral critiques (based on written notes) of their partner’s paper. Students will revise two papers.


Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

BUELL

REL 286 (formerly 308) Shopping: Desire, Compulsion and Consumption (Not offered 2009-2010)

If the workplace was the essential site of modernity, then the shopping mall is the quintessential site of postmodernity, the place where consumption trumps production, and it has been, argued our colleague, the real public space. This course will focus on the experience of shopping, focusing on three themes. First we will explore the manufacturing of desire on which consumption must depend. We will critique the tired critiques of advertising and explore in more depth the neurotic and erotic dimensions of the creation of desire and shaping of desire. We shall deconstruct the contrasting experience of shopping in traditional bazaars and contemporary malls, as well as exploring the history of consumerism from the eighteenth century through the current phenomena of globalization. Finally, we will explore the place of shopping in our collective imaginations, attending especially to the relation between the gendering of the shopping experience and expressions of contempt and outrage toward consumerism, with a special focus on the discourse on Christmas in American society.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: three essays (4-6 pages) and one ethnographic account (4-6 pages).

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 40 (expected: 20). Open to all.

DARROW

REL 287(S) The Dynamics of Globalization: Society, Religion and the Environment (Same as Environmental Studies 287) (D)

This course offers a theoretical reflection on the social, cultural and environmental dynamics of globalization and their consequences for the nature and place of religion. Rather than argue for or against globalization, we examine the nature of this new configuration and its relation to (post)modernity, asking questions such as: What are the cultural and social dynamics of globalization? What are the effects on the nature of the state and the political practices that take place in the global world? What are its environmental consequences? We then shift to examining the role of culture in general and religion in particular, arguing that its renewed relevance is a function of the socio-cultural transformations that globalization brings about, particularly the loss of community and the atomization of individuals in an ever more inter-connected world. In this way, we come to understand some of the dominant features of the global age, the role of cultural differences and the growing concern for questions of meaning and personal identity. We conclude by examining some of the perspectives created by the new religious expressions that attempt to respond to this situation, from personal spiritual quests as manifested in interest in Buddhism, ecology or mountain climbing, to various forms of fundamentalism, such as Evangelicalism, the fastest growing religious movement in the Americas, and the most radical forms of Islamism. Reading list: Huntington, Samuel, “The Clash of Civilizations,” Postmodernity, Postcolonialism; Bauman, Globalization; Kivisto, Multiculturalism in a Global Society; Casanova, Public Religions in the Modern World; Ormerod, Life and Death on Mt. Everest. Matthews, Global Culture/ Individual Identity. Shuck, Mark of the Beast. Roy, Globalized Islam.

Requirements: a class presentation and a research paper (15 pages).


Hour: 1:00-4:00 T

DREYFUS

REL 288(S) The Embodied Mind: A Cross-Cultural Exploration (Same as Philosophy 288)

This course examines some of the central questions raised by the study of the consciousness: the place of intentionality, the role of emotions, the relation with the body, the nature of subjectivity, the scope of reactivity, the nature of perceptual presence, etc. In confronting these difficult questions, we do not proceed purely theoretically, but by drawing on the contributions of various observations and meditative practices to phenomenology and neurosciences. We begin by examining some of the central concepts of Buddhist psychology, its treatment of the mind as a selfless stream of consciousness, its examination of the variety of mental factors and its accounts of the relation between cognition and affects. We also introduce the practice of meditation as a way to observe the mind and raise questions concerning the place of its study in the mind-sciences. We pursue this reflection by examining the views of James, Husserl, Sartre and Merleau-Ponty, particularly as they concern the methods for the study of the mind and the relation between consciousness, reactivity and the body in this way, we develop a rich array of analytical tools and observational practices to further our understanding of the mind. But we also question the value of these tools based on first person approaches by relating them to the third person studies of the mind. In this way, we come to appreciate the importance of considering the three interrelated streams of mental processes and the light that this approach throws on the nature of consciousness. We conclude by considering the relationship between first and third person studies of the mind, focusing on the concept of the embodied mind as a fruitful bridge between these different traditions.

Format: seminar. Requirements: regular practice of meditation, a class presentation, a short essay (6-pages) and a long final research paper (15 pages).

Prerequisites: some background in either psychology, cognitive sciences, philosophy or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 18 (expected: 18). Preference given to Religion and Philosophy majors.

Hour: 7:00-9:40 p.m. M

DREYFUS and CRUZ

REL 289T (formerly 309) Exile, Homecoming and the Promised Land (Same as Comparative Literature 309T and Jewish Studies 491T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W) (D)

In terms of vocabulary and metaphor, the Jewish experience of exile pervades modern, western discourse on the experience of being alienated, severed, and separated from one’s national and natural roots. Thus in this course we will take the Jewish experience of exile (galut) as our point of departure for a broader discussion of the themes as they relate to other diaspora communities. As a consequence of increased mobility, political instabilities, economic insecurity and the proliferation of means of communication, the state of Diaspora increasingly characterizes populations across the globe, from Africa, Asia, South America, and Europe. While we will not specifically focus on these communities, one of our tasks will be to discover how the Jewish experience shapes the discourse on exile and Diaspora that pervades modern discussions of displacement and emigration. We must further consider what is at stake politically and philosophically in processes of displacement, especially when the post-1948 experience of the Jewish community.

The Jewish tradition from the Hebrew Bible and rabbis to Twentieth Century accounts and reflections of Franz Kafka, Walter Benjamin and Emmanuel Levinas, as well as materials that reflect the voices of other refugee communities. We will then move to examine the relationship of the notion of the homeland to that of Other. We will consider the equivalence in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries of the idea of exile, poverty, and the conseque possibility that exile and rootlessness could signal positively.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: meeting in pairs, each student will either write and present a paper or respond to their partner’s paper. Each student will write and present a 5-page paper on alternating weeks. On the weeks in which the student is not presenting, she will be expected to write a 1- to 2-page critique/response to her classmate’s paper. The final assignment will be an 8- to 10-page paper that expands on an issue or question raised in class.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to Religion majors. This course will also serve as the capstone course for senior Jewish Studies Concentrators.

HAMMERSCHLAG

REL 290T(S) Explorations of the Afterlife (W)

From Heaven to Hell, Valhalla to Hades, the Fields of Aaru to the Land of Yellow Springs, all cultures have generated images of other worlds that lie beyond death. Examples from a range of different cultures and a tutorial on exploring the topographies of these shadow-lands. In an effort to map the continents and discontinuities between these visions of the hereafter, we will consider them as reflections of existing social hierarchies, examining their underlying assumptions about punishment and redemption, family, and ethics. Along the way, we will discuss culturally specific notions of death and mourning, attitudes towards the bodies of the dead, and connotatives about the nature of the soul. Texts will include selections from primary works in traditions from the religion of the Dead, Harva, Virgil’s Aeneid, Dante’s Inferno, and The Tibetan Book of the Dead, as well as selections from secondary literature, including Teiser’s ’The Scripture on the Ten Kings, Gauche’s The Disenchantment of the World, and Bremmer’s The Rise and Fall of the Afterlife.’

Format: tutorial.


Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

JOSEPHSON

BODY OF THEORY (301-309)

REL 301 Word Virus: Cultural Theory after the Linguistic Turn (Same as Comparative Literature 301 and Linguistics 301) (Not offered 2009-2010)

“My general theory since 1971 has been that the Word is literally a virus, and that it has not been recognized as such because it has a achieved a state of relatively stable symbiosis with its human host.” (William S. Burroughs 1986, 47). Parallel movements in continental European and Anglo-American philosophy (known popularly as the “linguistic turn”) led to the realization that disciplinary boundaries in linguistic studies could no longer be thought of as simply a mechanism for the transmission of “facts.” Increasingly, theorists recognized that differences in language created incommensurable worlds of meanings: that specialized forms of linguistic discourse are both determined by and constitutive of their putative objects. Accordingly, linguistic phenomena have taken center stage not only in philosophy, but also in the study of culture and society. The influx of these new theories of language has also dramatically reshaped the discipline of religious studies. By examining the linguistic turn and its implications for the study of cultural phenomena, this course will introduce advanced
students to some of the most important theoretical approaches to come out of this movement. Authors whose work will be considered include: Ludwig Wittgenstein, Ferdinand de Saussure, Benjamin Whorf, George Lakoff, Claude Lévi-Strauss, Jacques Derrida, Roland Barthes, Paul Ricoeur, Mikhail Bakhtin, Luce Irigaray, Richard Dawkins, and Dan Sperber.


JOSEPHSON

REL 302T(S) Philosophy of Religion (Same as Philosophy 281) (W)

(See under PHIL 281 for full description.)

REL 303 (formerly 280) The Turn to Religion in Post-Modern Thought (Same as Jewish Studies 280 and Philosophy 282) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

As thinkers of the 20th century came to question the Enlightenment ideal of human self-sovereignty, both for its intellectual and political consequences, many turned back to religious imagery and concepts in pursuit of alternate modes of conceptualizing the human being. This course will examine some such endeavors in the fields of philosophy, psychoanalysis and literature. While none of the texts we examine will be explicitly theological, all will, in some form or another, make use of theological notions such as revelation, redemption, or sacrifice. In examining these texts we will be asking some fundamental questions: What meaning do religious concepts have when emptied of dogmatic content? How effective are these concepts when employed in the service of cultural critique? How might such efforts reflect back on the theorizing and practice of religions in contemporary society? We will, furthermore, analyze the very category of the post-modern by considering its relationship to the Enlightenment, debating whether or not the Enlightenment is necessary, and disectng the critique that post-modern philosophy's concern for religion is a sign of its nostalgic or reactionary nature. Readings will include Immanuel Kant's Religion within the Limits of Reason alone, Friedrich Nietzsche's Twilight of the Idols, Jacques Lacan's Feminine Sexuality, as well as essays by Luce Irigaray, Georges Bataille, Emmanuel Levinas, Jean-François Lyotard and Jacques Derrida.


HAMMERSCHLAG

REL 304 From Hermeneutics to Post-Coloniality (Same as Comparative Literature 344) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D)

This course explores some of the theoretical trajectories available in "our" pluri-cultural and (post)modern world by focusing on the relation between truth and interpretation, particularly in a pluri-cultural context. We start with Gadamer's hermeneutics, which stresses the importance of being aware of one's cultural background and prejudices, an important prerequisite for understanding cultural differences. Hermeneutics has also, however, several blind spots, which we examine through the critiques of Derrida, Foucault and Said. With Derrida we learn the critical tools and the rigor necessary to question some of the central notions of identity and difference and which are often taken for granted. With Foucault we question the relation between truth and power in interpretation, and thematurize the complexities of power. With Said's Orientalism, a seminal description of the ways in which the West has (mis)represented the "East," we examine the nature of (mis)interpretation of other cultures and the role that ethnocentrism has played in the formation of modernity. We also consider some of the more compelling critiques of Said's work such as Bhabha's warning against the essentialization of difference and Spivak's argument against the often too easy appropriation of cultural differences. We conclude by considering two concrete situations in India and Egypt which illustrate the relevance of the post-colonial critique and its main proponents, Said, Spivak and Bhabha (otherwise known as the "Holy Trinity"). Reading list: H.G. Gadamer, Truth and Method, F. Saussure, Course in General Linguistics, J. Derrida, Of Grammatology, P. Rabinow, Foucault Reader, E. Said, Orientalism, T. Mitchell, Colonizing Egypt, Hawley, Sat: The Blessing and the Curse. Format: lecture-discussion. Requirements: full attendance and participation and three essays (4-6 pages). No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30 (expected: 20).

DREYFUS

REL 305 (formerly 254) Foucault (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

Michel Foucault was first and foremost a scholar of power. His iconic "genealogies" of how the Enlightenment promised freedom but instead delivered incarceration and medicalism were control have inspired philosophers, intellectual historians, and even novelists. Yet for all of this Foucault is often thought of as having posited a helpless subject trapped in an inescapable web. Worse, scholars such as Rosie Braddock have seen this subject as a uniquely masculine maneuver-ignor- cent women's struggles. This course will consider Foucault and his own "mentors," Heidegger, Nietzsche, and Kant, among others, as well as exploring such central questions as Foucault's views on gender and sexuality. We will also examine whether Foucault was able—as he intended—to move beyond "resistance" in his later writings and help post-Enlightenment individuals engender a more empowered sense of subjectivity.

Format: seminar. Prerequisites: none, although some work in Continental Philosophy will be helpful. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 10). Preference given to Religion majors.

SHUCK

REL 306 Feminist Approaches to Religion (Same as Women's and Gender Studies 307) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) (D)

What does feminist theory have to offer the study of religion? How have participants in various religious traditions helped to produce and enact feminisms? Feminist theories have a long though often troubled history of interconnection. In this course, we shall explore a range of feminist theoretical analyses that have either emerged out of particular religious contexts or have been applied to the study of religious traditions and practices. We shall consider how conflicts within feminism especially those pertaining to issues of sexuality, race, class, nationality, ethnicity, and religious affiliation make a difference for the ways that religion is interpreted and practiced. Satisfies the Women's and Gender Studies theory requirement for the major.

Format: seminar. Requirements: Assignments will include one "position paper" for class discussion (3 pages), one analytical essay (4 pages), participation in writing workshop on drafts of final papers, one 15-page final paper. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15). Open to all. Preference given to majors in Religion and Women's and Gender Studies. Satisfies the Women's and Gender Studies theory requirement for the major.

BUELL

REL 307 Thinking Gods: Cognitive Theories of Religion (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Although it is still in its infancy, the so-called "cognitive turn" has already become one of the most exciting contemporary developments in the study of religion. During the past twenty years, scholars influenced by cognitive science have begun to formulate new models and challenge old assumptions about human religiosity and its relationship to the mind. In so doing, they have articulated theories about the evolutionary origins of religious concepts, reassessed the role of memory and its relation to religious knowledge, and developed new concepts such as "theological wrongness" and "systematic anthropomorphism." By examining the cutting-edge work produced by members of this movement on both sides of the Atlantic, this seminar for advanced students will trace the historical roots of the cognitive turn and introduce some of its most important recent products. Authors to be considered include Sigmund Freud, Ludwig Feuerbach, Jean-Pierre Dupuy, D. Jason Slone, Pascal Boyer, Veikko Anttonen, Scott Atran, Richard Dawkins, Dan Sperber, and Ilkka Pyysiäinen.


JOSEPHSON

REL 308(F) Nietzsche and Religion

Few thinkers have been as controversial or as outspoken about religion as the nineteenth century German theorist/philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche. His work was not understood during his lifetime, or so he thought, and there are definitely controversies surrounding the way the writings of Nietzsche ought to be applied in the early twenty-first century. We will see Nietzsche as a lone curmudgeon who hated his rigid, Lutheran upbringing, as well as his sister, Elisabeth Förster-Nietzsche. But we will also see the many fruitful dialogues created by his fractured personality and vitriolic books which, perhaps despite his intentions, speak to religion in both a destructive and constructive way, as well as to later thinkers.


Hour: 2-2:55-3:50 MR

SHUCK

REL 397(F), 398(S) Independent Study

REL 401(F) Issues in the Study of Religion

To be conducted as a working seminar or colloquium. Major issues in the study of religious thought and behavior will be taken up in a cross-cultural context enabling the student to consolidate and expand perspectives gained in the course of the major sequence. Topics will vary from year to year. In keeping with the
seminar framework, opportunity will be afforded the student to pursue independent reading and research. Requirements: class reports, papers, and substantial research projects. Topic for 2009-2010: Futures and Pasts in the Study of Religion. Prerequisites: senior Religion major status or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Hour: 1:10-3:50 W

REL 493(F)-W31; W31-494(S) Senior Thesis

REL 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study
MAJOR—French Language and Literature

The major in French Studies is an interdisciplinary program that provides students with the opportunity to acquire skills and knowledge embracing the cultural, historical, social, and political heritage of France and the Francophone world. The program allows for an individualized course of study involving work in several departments and the opportunity to study abroad.

Students electing the French Studies major should register with the French Studies faculty advisor during their sophomore year. At that time they should submit a feasibility plan that articulates their projected program. The French Studies major consists of ten courses satisfying the following requirements:

1. At least three courses in French language and literature above the French 102 level.
2. At least one of these courses at the 200-level or higher taken at Williams. For students starting the sequence at RLFR 103, five additional courses must be taken, including at least one of these at the 200-level or higher at Williams. For students starting the sequence at RLFR 103, five additional courses must be taken, including at least three French courses at the 200-level or higher. For students starting the sequence at RLFR 103, five additional courses must be taken, including at least three French courses at the 200-level or higher for French majors. At least one of these courses at the 200-level or higher will be taken at Williams. For students starting the sequence at RLFR 103, five additional courses must be taken, including at least three French courses at the 200-level or higher. For students starting the sequence at RLFR 103, five additional courses must be taken, including at least three French courses at the 200-level or higher. For students starting the sequence at RLFR 103, five additional courses must be taken, including at least three French courses at the 200-level or higher.
3. Electives: The remaining courses needed to complete the major must be drawn from at least three different departments and relate primarily to an aspect of the culture, history, society, and politics of France and the Francophone world. These courses will be selected in consultation with members of the Department of Romance Languages. Appropriate electives might include:

- History 331 The French and Haitian Revolutions
- Religion 301 Psychology of Religion
- All courses in French literature and language above the 103 level.
4. At least two literature courses that are taught in French.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN FRENCH

Honors candidates are required to have maintained a GPA of 3.5 in the major to qualify for submitting a thesis proposal. By May 15th of their junior year, candidates will have found a thesis advisor, and given the Department a three- to five-page proposal and a preliminary bibliography. In some cases, and upon consultation with the Department, candidates will have the option to choose a second reader in addition to their primary advisor; for example, when the thesis is interdisciplinary enough in nature that it requires the expertise of an additional reader. This proposal will be discussed by the Department; by June 1st, the candidate will be informed whether he/she can proceed with the thesis, and if so, what changes need to be made to the focus and scope of the project. The summer before the senior year will be spent compiling a more detailed bibliography and reading.

Upon their return to Williams, candidates will devote to their theses two semesters of independent study (beyond the nine courses required for the major) and the winter study period of their senior year (493-W31-494). The thesis will be written in French and will usually not be shorter than fifty pages. By the end of the Fall semester, students will normally have a clear outline of the project, have done substantial research, and produced the draft of at least the first half of the project. During January this draft will be suitably rewritten and edited with a view to a final version, while the candidates will also begin work on remaining chapters. Candidates will submit what they have written to the department on the last day of Winter Study.

On the Tuesday of the first week of the spring semester candidates will make a presentation of the project at a departmental colloquium in French. The thesis will be promptly discussed and evaluated to determine whether or not the student should continue in the honors program. The second semester of independent thesis work will be spent writing more chapters, as well as revising, rewriting, and polishing the project where necessary. The completed thesis in its final form will be due on April 25th. At the end of the Spring term, the student will present and defend the final project before members of the Department and others by invitation. The grade will be awarded once members of the Department have consulted after the defense.

THE CERTIFICATE IN FRENCH

The Certificate in French Language and Cultures consists of a sequence of seven courses for which the student must earn a cumulative grade average of B or higher. In addition, the student must take a proficiency test and achieve a score of "Advanced." The test will be administered by the department once a year during the month of April to all students desirous of obtaining the Certificate. Those interested should express their intent to the chair of the department by March 1 or earlier.

For students with no prior study of French, the course sequence will consist of RLFR 101-102, RLFR 103, RLFR 104, and three additional courses, with at least one of these at the 200-level or higher taken at Williams. For students starting the sequence at RLFR 103, five additional courses must be taken, including at least three French courses at the 200-level or higher. For students starting the sequence at RLFR 103, five additional courses must be taken, including at least three French courses at the 200-level or higher.

PLACEMENT

A placement test in French is administered at Williams at the opening of the fall semester. Incoming first-year students who register for any French course above the 101-102 level must take this test, regardless of their previous preparation.

STUDY ABROAD

French majors are strongly advised to complete part of the requirements for the major by studying abroad either during the academic year or the summer. Most American study-in-France programs require applicants to have completed a fifth-semester, college-level French course (French 105, for example) before they go abroad. A special affiliation with the Hamilton Junior Year in France program enables Williams students (who have completed 105) to participate in a comprehensive academic and cultural experience in a French-speaking environment. Credit for up to four courses toward the major can be granted at the discretion of the Department: normally 2 major credit for one semester and up to 4 major credits for a full year or two semesters. The final assignment of credit will be made in consultation with the student’s major advisor once the student has returned to Williams. Such credits can only be determined by review of course format, course materials, and evidence of satisfactory academic performance. Students interested in studying abroad need to consult with faculty members in French by the second semester of their first year. Early planning is essential. Because the academic quality of certain programs of study in France may well be beyond the pedagogical standards normally associated with a Williams education, students will receive major credit for only those programs recommended by the Department. Placement is contingent upon a faculty member finding out which programs are acceptable. Normally, the Department does not administer proficiency exams (for study abroad) to any student who has not completed a French course at Williams.

LANGUAGE AND CIVILIZATION COURSES

RLFR 101(F)-W088-102(S) Introduction to French Language and Francophone Cultures

This year-long course offers a complete introduction to the French language and is designed to help you become fully conversant in French by focusing on four fundamental language skills: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Through daily practice, class activities, interactive discussion, listening exercises, written work, reading assignments, video-observations, and film-viewing, you will quickly gain confidence and increasing facility with your abilities to speak and under-
stand both written and spoken French. In addition, our study of grammar, vocabulary, and communication skills will be organized around an engaging and dynamic introduction to a variety of French-speaking cultures around the world, from France and Belgium, to Quebec and Martinique, to Sénégal and Morocco. Format: the class meets five hours a week. Evaluation in both semester-long courses will be based on active class participation, workbook exercises and compositions, chapter tests, midterms, and final exams. Students registered for 101-102 are required to attend and pass the sustaining program during the winter study period. Credit granted only if both semesters are taken. For students who have taken less than two years of high school French. Conducted in French.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20). If overenrolled, preference will be given to first- and second-year students and those with compelling justification for admission.

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MTWRF
First Semester: MARTIN
10:00-10:50 MTWRF
Second Semester: ROUHI

RLFR 103(F) Intermediate Studies in French Language and Francophone Cultures
As a continuation of French 101-102, this first-semester intermediate course is designed to help you improve your French, while at the same time learning more about French and Francophone cultures, politics, literature, and film. Through the active study and daily practice of listening, speaking, reading, and writing in French, you will continue developing communication skills necessary to function in daily life; learn to express your opinions and ideas; improve your command of spoken and written French through a revision of important grammatical structures; strengthen your reading and writing skills in order to prepare you for further study of literary texts; and develop an increased vocabulary and cultural appreciation of French-speaking cultures around the world. Conducted in French.

Format: class meets five hours a week. Requirements: active class participation, workbook exercises and compositions, short papers, chapter tests, midterm, and final exam.

Prerequisites: French 101-102 or examination placement. NOTE: Students should seriously consider taking French 103 AND 105 if they intend to enroll in more advanced courses at the level of French 104 or in a Francophone country during their junior year. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20). If overenrolled, preference will be given to first- and second-year students and those with compelling justification for admission.

Hour: 9:00-9:50 MTWRF
MARTIN

RLFR 104(S) Intermediate French II: Advanced Intermediate Studies in French Language and Francophone Cultures
As a continuation of French 103, this course explores the diverse cultural and political identities in the Francophone world through short literary texts and film from France, Africa, the Caribbean and the Middle East while building on linguistic skills in French. The course will provide an in-depth advanced review of grammar structures, but will emphasize the application of those structures in activities of composition, reading, oral presentation and discussion. After successfully completing French 104, students may register for French 201. Conducted in French.

Format: class meets three hours a week plus a fourth conference hour with French teaching associates. Requirements: class participation, short papers, oral class presentations, quizzes, and exams.

Prerequisites: French 103. This course is primarily for continuing French 103 students. Students who have placed at the advanced level on the placement exam should register for French 105. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20). If overenrolled, preference given to continuing 103 students and potential French majors.

Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR
Conference: 1:10-2 W
PIEPRZAK

RLFR 105(F) Advanced French: Linguistic and Cultural Intrigue in the Francophone World (I)
What mysterious set of connections brings together a young Quebecois graduate student, an 18th-century French manuscript by the author of Dangerous Liaisons, a chameleon-like Parisian bent on tracking the young student, a sinister French police inspector, and a suave Caribbean book collector with roots in two continents? Where is the kaleidoscope of cultural signs leading us: the Zydeco culture of Louisiana and New Orleans, enigmatic Creole proverbs such as “The grass is greener and the sky is higher with one finger,” the number of green beans are not salted” and “Okra is not eaten with one finger”, the dizzying shift of international locales, and the autumnal radiance of Paris? We set out with Claire Pouteau and her young, somewhat sinister admirer, Jean-Louis Royer, through a deepening international mystery set in a Francophone environment and embracing the rich variety of cultural and linguistic experience that has helped shape the role of France in the world. Against this backdrop, the course seeks to build on the writing, reading, and aural comprehension skills in French developed at the elementary and intermediate levels (especially those of French 103). It will include a review of fundamental grammatical structures, but will emphasize the application and assimilation of those structures in activities of composition, oral presentation, and discussion. Conducted in French.

Requirements: class participation, attendance, short papers, and five hour-long exams.

Prerequisites: French 101-102, 103, or examination placement. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20).

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR
Conference: 1:10-2 W, 2:10-3 W
NORTON

RLFR 106(S) Advanced French: Linguistic and Cultural Intrigue in the Francophone World (II)
The plot thickens as Claire Pouteau’s quest takes her and Jean-Louis Royer to the lush tropical climates of Fort-de-France in Martinique, to the relaxed multi-cultural setting of Sénégal and French West Africa, on to the homey comforts of Geneva and Switzerland, the rustic, lavender-laden ambience of Provence and the South of France, and finally, the verdant return to Quebec and the unraveling and resolution of the enigma. Now, the range of cultural signs is even more disparate, from the disquieting confrontations with colonialism and racial injustice, the aspirations of négroVERAGE, the anarcho spirituality of African culture, the linguistic and political independence of the Suisse Romande, and the ancient sense of linguistic and cultural autonomy that has helped shape Provence’s distinctiveness within the unity that is France. As the mystery reaches its dénouement, the unraveling leads to a series of revelations that shed light on the tales of murder, treachery, betrayal, and purported forgery that have served as the backdrop to Claire’s long quest for the mysterious manuscript. This course continues the basic structure, grammar, and vocabulary developed in RLFR 105(S), but it assumes acquired past, perfect, and subjunctive tenses, as well as with most of the basic irregular verbs. Its focus continues to highlight writing, reading, and oral comprehension skills in the context of multi-cultural interpretation and grammar and translation. Conducted in French.

Requirements: class participation, attendance, short papers, and five hour-long exams.

Prerequisites: French 101-102, 103, 105 or examination placement. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20). Preference given to students continuing from RLFR 105 and those admitted by placement.

NOTE: See RLFR 105 for more information on the sequencing of French 105/106.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR
Conference: 1:10-2 W
NORTON

LITERATURE COURSES

RLFR 201(F) formerly RLFR 109 Introduction to French Literature: Les Routes Jalonnées: Culture and Society in the French and Francophone Literary Heritage
This course will introduce students to the richly diverse literary landscape of metropolitan and non-metropolitan France as recorded in major works of prose, poetry, and theater from the Middle Ages to the present. Particular attention will be given to the ways in which culture, society, and the individual’s relationship to them are mirrored and interpreted in various literary genres, contexts, and registers. Each work to be studied develops a unique language that serves not only to interpret the culture from which it emerges, but to frame that culture within the larger issues of self and identity. Among the works to be studied and works to be examined is Chréien de Troyes (selections), La Chanson de Roland (excerpts), La Chanson de la Rose (excerpts), selected sonnets by Ronsard, Molière’s Le Misanthrope, Rousseau’s Rêveries d’un pêcheur solitaire (excerpts), France’s national anthem La Marseillaise (Rouget de Lisle), Flaubert’s Madame Bovary, poems of Hugo and Baudelaire, short stories of Gustave Flaubert and Albert Camus, Mariama Bâ’s Une si longue lettre, Lindia Lê’s Lettres mortes (selections), Honoré Beaugrand’s La Chasse-galerie, and last but not least, the comic pachyderm, Author: Conducted in French.

Format: seminar. Requirements: class participation, three short papers, oral presentation and final examination.

Prerequisites: RLFR 105 or 106, or by French placement examination, or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 22 (expected 17). Preference will be given to French majors and those with compelling justification for admission.

Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR
CONFERENCE, 11:20-12:35
NORTON

RLFR 202(S) formerly 110 War and Resistance: Two Centuries of War Literature in France, 1804-2004 (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 220)
In 1883, Maupassant called on his fellow war veterans and writers to join him in speaking out against warfare and violence, crying “Let us dishonor war!” From the Gallic Wars against Caesar (during the first century BC) to France’s controversial role in the “War on Terror” (at the opening of the twenty-first century), the French literary tradition is rich in texts that bear witness to war and speak out against its monstrous inhumanity. While war literature in France can be traced back to ancient times, the most intense concern for the various conflicts in the history of France: the Napoleonic Wars, to the First and Second World Wars, to the Algerian and Cold Wars, and the “War on Terror.” Discussions will examine the impact of war on soldiers and civilians, patriotism and pacifism, history and memory; the implications of war as invasion and conquest, occupation and resistance, victory and defeat; the relationship of war to gender, sexuality, and ethnicity; and the role of war in colonialism and genocide. Readings to include novels, short stories, and poems by Balzac, Stendhal, Hugo, Rimbaud, Daudet, Maupassant, Zola, Cocteau, Wiel, Duras, Camus, and Fanon. Films to include works by Resnais, Renoir, Malle, Angelo, Pontecorvo, and Duras. Conducted in French.

Format: seminar. Requirements: active class participation, two short papers, an oral presentation, and a final paper.

Prerequisites: French 106, 201, 203, or by placement test, or by permission of instructor.
RLFR 203(F) (formerly 111) Introduction to Francophone Studies (Same as Africana Studies 204) (D)

Literature in French comes from several far-flung regions of the world, including Europe, Africa, the Middle East, Asia, the Caribbean and the Americas. This course asks first of all: what links such disparate francophone cultures besides a shared language and a history of colonialism? A common thread that runs through francophone literature is the coming-of-age story, where the process of growing up and traveling far from home involves or parallels the assimilation of regionally specific culture to a Western standard. The class readings will include coming-of-age narratives from four francophone regions by Dany Laferrière (Haiti), Mouloud Feraoun (Algeria), Fatou Diome (Senegal), and Gabrielle Roy (Canada), as well as shorter pieces by authors such as Aimé Césaire (Martinique), Franz Fanon (Martinique), and Henri Lopes (Congo). As a class we will debate to what extent these narratives can or should be read as allegories of nation-building or representations of specific cultures on the one hand and as unique, idiosyncratic works of fiction on the other. These works will also invite study of the nature of cultural difference, the treatment of gender and race in fiction and the interrelatedness of themes such as family, migration and diaspora. Conducted in French.

Format: seminar. Requirements: active class participation, reading journal, two short papers, and a final paper. 

Prerequisites or approval of requirements of the College Placement Examination, or permission of instructor. Preference given to French and Comparative Literature majors and concentrators in Africana Studies.

Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20).

Hour: 1:30-2:25 MR

MARTIN

RLFR 204 The Spirit of the Renaissance: Rediscovery and Invention (Not offered 2009-2010)

The seminar will examine the literary culture of France in the sixteenth century through selected masterworks of poetry and prose. During the age that marks the transition between the Middle Ages and neoclassicism, French society is engaged in a process of vigorous experimentation in such themes and issues as individualism, spontaneity, inspiration, eroticism, literary genre, poetics, the visual arts, and social conflict. We will give particular attention to the shift from oral to printed culture and the setting of individual works within the context of modern theories of language and writing. Authors to be studied: Rabelais, Du Bellay, Ronsard, and Montaigne. Conducted in French.

Readings: short pieces, two short papers, an oral presentation, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: French 201, 202, or 203 or permission of the instructor.

NORTON

RLFR 208 Fatal Passions and Happy Fools: French Theater in the Age of Louis XIV (Same as Comparative Literature 208) (Not offered 2009-2010)

The plays of the three great French dramatists of the seventeenth century—Corneille, Molière, Racine—are mirrors through which a rich tapestry of moral and intellectual issues converging both on poetics and painting as well as on concepts of architectural and landscape design. This capacity to imagine is at the heart of writing about travel, exploration, discovery, spatial and natural description, phantasмагoric quests, poetic “madness”, and the contemplation of mind. The primary vehicle through which we will examine these issues is the literary text and its supporting manuscript illuminations and book illustrations: namely, selected texts from Guillaume de Lorris’s and Jean de Meung’s Roman de la Rose and the allegory of love, Guillaume Du Bellay’s Antiquités de Rome and Regards, François Rabelais’s Gargantua et Pantagruel, and Pierre de Ronsard’s sonnets on love and nature (Les Amours). We will examine how these overarching literary issues intersect with parallel developments in the visual arts (Burgundy in the 15th century, the Myth of the Golden Age, The School of Fontainebleau, Clouet), ecclesiastical and domestic architecture, including the development of the château, landscape and garden design and its allegorical configurations. Conducted in French.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: class participation, two 7-page papers, a midterm examination, and an oral presentation.

Prerequisites: French 201, 202, 203 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference will be given to French majors and those with compelling justification for admission.

NORTON

RLFR 210 Fantastic Spaces and Imaginary Places: Literary Text and Image in Late Medieval and Early Modern France (Not offered 2009-2010)

When Aristotle speaks of Homer’s powers of language, he describes the Poet’s skill as a dimension of energy and eye, the capacity to “represent everything as moving and living” and thus to be “graphic”, to make the audience actually see things through words. Medieval and Renaissance French writers based their literary projects on these ancient theories of visualization and presentation. The result was a period of intense literary creativity that encompasses a kaleidoscope of poetics and painting as well as on concepts of architectural and landscape design. This capacity to imagine is at the heart of writing about travel, exploration, discovery, spatial and natural description, phantasмагoric quests, poetic “madness”, and the contemplation of mind. The primary vehicle through which we will examine these issues is the literary text and its supporting manuscript illuminations and book illustrations: namely, selected texts from Guillaume de Lorris’s and Jean de Meung’s Roman de la Rose and the allegory of love, Guillaume Du Bellay’s Antiquités de Rome and Regards, François Rabelais’s Gargantua et Pantagruel, and Pierre de Ronsard’s sonnets on love and nature (Les Amours). We will examine how these overarching literary issues intersect with parallel developments in the visual arts (Burgundy in the 15th century, the Myth of the Golden Age, The School of Fontainebleau, Clouet), ecclesiastical and domestic architecture, including the development of the château, landscape and garden design and its allegorical configurations. Conducted in French.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: class participation, two 7-page papers, a midterm examination, and an oral presentation.

Prerequisites: French 201, 202, 203 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 10). If overenrolled, preference given to French and Comparative Literature majors and those with compelling justification for admission.

NORTON

RLFR 212 Sisters Revolutions in France and America (Same as Leadership Studies 212 and History 395) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

(See under RLFR 212 for full description.)

DUNN

RLFR 216(F) The French Revolution and the Napoleonic Empire (Same as History 332)

(See under RLFR 216 for full description.)

REVILL

Students taking this course for French credit must do some research drawing upon French sources, write their papers in French, and meet with the French TAs or professors for consultation. Preference given to French, Comparative Literature, and Women’ s and Gender Studies majors, and those with compelling justification for admission. 

NORTON

RLFR 226 Contemporary Short Stories from North Africa: Fast Cars, Movies, Money, Love and War (Same as Africana Studies 226) (Not offered 2009-2010)

Today the countries of North Africa are experiencing rapid social change. Rap music can be heard spilling out of windows while television sets broadcast a call to prayer. In the market place, those selling their goods compete to be heard over the ringing of cell-phones. Old and new exist side by side, albeit sometimes very uncomfortably. During the past decade, literature has emerged in both French and Arabic examining the effects of globalization: unequal modernization, unemployment, cultural change and cultural resistance. In this course, we will read short stories that address these issues as well as analyze films, sociological texts and Moroccan, Algerian and Tunisian newspapers on the web in order to explore contemporary transformations of life in North Africa. Readings by Maissa Bey, Abdellatifah Kilito, Zeina Tahi, Mohamed Zaizaf, Ahmed Bouzfour, Soumaya Zahy and Abdelhak Serhane among others.

Conducted in French.

Requirements: active class participation, reading journal, two short papers, an oral presentation, and a final paper.

Prerequisites: French 109 or above or results of the College Placement Examination, or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20). Preference given to French majors and those with compelling justification for admission.

PIEPZRAK

RLFR 310 Sexuality and Seduction in Nineteenth and Twentieth-Century France (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 310) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)

In 1857, both Flaubert’s Madame Bovary and Baudelaire’s Les Fleurs du mal were put on trial for sexual indecency and “crimes against public morality.” In 1868, Le Figaro attacked Zola’s novel Thérèse Raquin as “putrid literature” for its depiction of adultery, murder, and scandalous sexuality in nineteenth-century Paris. A century later, the three volumes of Nicole Bouquet’s Dictionnaire de la littérature homosexuelle shocked French society and raised public furor about the role of female lovers, gay male lovers, and bisexuality. In this class, we will examine a wide range of issues on eroticism and sexuality in nineteenth- and twentieth-century French literature, including marriage and adultery, seduction and desire, love and betrayal, prostitution and fetishism, gay and lesbian identity, cross-dressing and gender representation, exoticism and colonialism (exploitation). Readings to include novels, shorts stories, and poems by Chateaubriand, Constant, Duras, Balzac, Flaubert, Baudelaire, Zola, Maupassant, Barbey d’Aurevilly, Gide, Proust, Colette, Duras, and Guibert. Conducted in French.

Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20). If overenrolled, preference will be given to French, Comparative Literature, and Women’s and Gender Studies majors, and those with compelling justification for admission.

Hour: 1:30-2:25 MR

MARTIN
RFR 316(S) formerly 214) Paris on Fire: Incendiary Voices from the City of Light (1830-2005) (Same as Women's and Gender Studies 315)

The period from 1830 to 1939 was an adventurous time for the French novel. In this course, we will study novels by Gide, Proust, Colette, Caran, Martin du Gard, Mauriac, Malraux, and Sartre. Although there is great diversity among these authors, they were all reacting to the aftermath of the First World War and the breakdown of traditional French culture. Through the popular character of the rebellious adolescent, they experimented with revolt against the stifling social order of Church and family. The real challenge of the period, however, concerned not a break with the past or discoveries of new forms of consciousness and freedom, but rather the mature acceptance of responsibility for the future and the articulation of fresh spiritual and political visions. Conducted in French. Requirements: several short papers and oral class presentations.

Prerequisites: any French literature course or permission of the instructor.

DUNN

RFR 370(S) Displaying, Collecting and Preserving the Other: Museums and French Imperialism (Same as Africa Studies 370 and Comparative Literature 370)

This course will explore relationships between culture and imperialism in France by exploring how the “Other” has been conceived, displayed and collected in French museums and galleries. From the 19th century to the present. Through readings in museum history and theory, we will explore the imperial histories of the Louvre and the Musée de l’Homme, the role of the Parisian World’s Fairs in ordering the colonial world, French colonial photography and the creation of a body of consumable subjects, and the discourse and collection of preservation and French colonial architecture. In addition, we will read French novels that address the display, collection and preservation of the colonial Other such as Balzac’s Le Cousin Pons and Leila Sebbar’s Shérazade. Drawing on museum theory, French museums, world’s fairs and galleries from the 19th century to the present. Through readings in museum history and theory, we will explore the imperial

Format: seminar. Requirements: active class participation, two short papers, an oral presentation, and a final paper.

Prerequisites: Students taking the course as RFR 201 (formerly 109) or above, or permission of instructor. For students taking the course as COMP AFR: no prerequisites.

Format: seminar. Requirements: active class participation, two short papers, an oral presentation, and a final paper.

Hour: 1:10-3:50 W

MARTIN

RFR 408(S) Senior Seminar: Mortal Combat and Wounded Hearts: Codes of Honor, Love, and Quest in Medieval and Early Modern French Literature

French literature and literary language could be said to begin with the 11th-12th-century epic, La Chanson de Roland, a narrative of knighthood, betrayal, and fraternal love centered on Charlemagne’s campaign in Saracen Spain and the monumental defeat of his bravest knight, Roland, at Roncevaux. The Chanson de Roland inaugurates an exciting and uplifting literary cycle that is both an artistic and a cultural window on the Middle Ages and its narrative traditions. This cycle works its way through works as Christien’s Le Chevalier de la Charrette, Chrétien’s romance La Chevalerie de la Couronne, Chrétien’s romance Le Chevalier au Lion, Lancelot or the Chevalier de la Charrette, and the unfinished Perceval or le Conte du Graal. During a period often associated with great spiritual and moral orthodoxy, authors are not reluctant to entwine epic narrative with the issues of adultery, interracial love, and sexual emancipation as in Chrétien’s Lancelot and in the 13th-century romance Aucassin et Nicolette, a tale of youthful love centered on a Christian knight in love with a Saracen slave girl. The motif of heroism and love culminate later on in the epic Roman de la Rose, a medieval theme park that embraces a vigorous and licentious summons to live for love and to abandon all restraint. The unabashed sensual indulgence of this work will be studied in relation to the pro-feminist history of women in Christine de Pisan’s Le Livre de la Cité des dames. Conducted in French.

Format: seminar. Requirements: active class participation, two short papers, an oral presentation, and a final paper.

Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Prerequisite: French 392 or permission of instructor.

Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

NORTON

RFR 412 Senior Seminar: Desperate Housewives and Extreme Makeovers: Novel Approaches to the Nineteenth-Century Novel (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 408) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

In 1834, Balzac wrote that “Paris is a veritable ocean. Sound it: you will never know its depth.” The same can be said of the French nineteenth-century novel and its allusions to the city. That is why the city, quotidian city, everyday city, and extreme makeover fill the pages of the nineteenth-century novel. From the Romanticism of Stendhal and Hugo, and the Realism of Balzac and Flaubert, to the Naturalism of Maupassant and Zola, the novel became an extraordinary forum for examining illicit sexuality, institutional misogyny, social injustice, criminal passions, revolutionary struggles, and Parisian pleasures in nineteenth-century France. Characters such as the imprisoned housewife Emma Bovary, the relentless 42-year-old Marcellin Valjean, the social-climbing heroine Julien Sorel, the socially-conscious Gérard Depardieu, Isabelle Huppert, Uma Thurman, Claire Denis, and Jennifer Aniston, the nineteenth-century novel continues to sound out the scandalous and sensational depths of our own century. Readings to include novels by Balzac, Stendhal, Hugo, Flaubert, Maupassant, and Zola. Films to include adaptations by Clément, Berri, August, Artetta, Lelouch, etc.
Prerequisites: Italian 102 or equivalent. Evaluation will be based on classroom participation, completion of assigned exercises, and a combination of chapter tests, and a final exam.

of the department. The Spanish faculty strongly suggests that students take 201 and 200 at some point in their studies, and especially recommends that they do so before rather than after studying abroad.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN SPANISH

thesis proposal. 200-level course must be completed at Williams. Other courses, taken at overseas programs, may be used to satisfy the requirements of the major, with approval of the Department. The Spanish major consists of nine courses above the 103-104 level. These nine courses include 301, any 200 level or above (excluding RLSP 205 and RLSP 303), and 403. Spanish majors should note that RLSP 301 is only offered in alternate years, and they are therefore required to plan their courses accordingly. One 200-level course must be completed at Williams. Other courses, taken at overseas programs, may be used to satisfy the requirements of the major, with approval of the department. The Spanish faculty strongly suggests that students take 201 and 200 at some point in their studies, and especially recommends that they do so before rather than after studying abroad.

The major seeks to provide training in literary analysis and linguistic expression, as well as an appreciation of Hispanic civilization, through the study of the major writers of the Spanish-speaking world. Students majoring in Spanish may replace one of their Spanish electives with a course in Comparative Literature, with one course in Latin-American Studies that is 200-level or higher, or with a course in Linguistics.

As such all courses in Spanish assume the active participation of each student in discussions conducted in the foreign language, regular attendance at class meetings is expected.

Enrollment limit: 22. The course is not open to those who have had one year or more of high school Italian. Instructor will prioritize on the basis of study abroad plans and year at Williams.

Formal: seminar. Requirements: active class participation, two short papers, an oral presentation, and a final paper.

Prerequisites: French 201 (formerly 109) or 202 (formerly 110) or French 203 (formerly 111) or a 300-level French course; or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 12 (expected: 10). Preference given to French, Comparative Literature, and Women’s and Gender Studies majors and those with compelling justification for admission. MARTIN

RLFR W30 Honors Essay

RLFR 493(F)-W31-494(S) Senior Thesis

RLFR 511(F) Intensive Grammar and Translation

Emphasis will be on a thorough and systematic review of sentence structures and grammar. Students will learn to decipher the subtleties of the written language, and as they become more confident, they will start translating a variety of short excerpts. Students are also expected to learn and develop a wide lexical range centered on art history and criticism, but not limited to it. Format: Classes meet twice weekly and are conducted in English. Evaluation will be based on class participation, papers, a midterm, and a final examination.

Prerequisites: none. A student may start such course with little knowledge of French but a resolute interest in learning how to read it. Enrollment is open for Graduate Program students; undergraduates are welcome, by instructor's permission.

Hour: 8:30-9:45 TR

DESROSIEHS

RLFR 512(S) Readings in French Art History and Criticism

This course will provide Graduate Program students and interested others with knowledge of French acquired through translation and interpretation. The core of this course is based on the reading and translating of a variety of critical works covering different periods and genres in the field of art history. The material will be drawn from museum catalogues; the Gazette des Beaux-Arts; Salons by Diderot, Baudelaire, or Thore; and authors such as Francastel, Valery, Focillon, Derrida—to name a few. Students will be expected to be familiar with the technical vocabulary of art history. Evaluation will be based on chapter tests (50%), a final exam (20%), completion of workbook and lab manual exercises (20%), and classroom attendance/participation (10%). Students registered for 101-102 are required to attend and pass the sustaining program during the winter study period. Credit granted only if both semesters are taken.

Enrollment limit: 22. The course is not open to those who have had one year or more of high school Italian. Instructor will prioritize on the basis of study abroad plans and year at Williams.

Hour: 9:00-9:50 MTWRF

NELCASTRO

RLIT 103(F) Intermediate Italian

This course reviews and builds on vocabulary and structures studied in first-year college-level Italian. As a means to this end, students will engage in text-based grammar-review drills in meaningful context; and will read short stories, excerpts of a contemporary novel, and non-literary texts dealing with current issues in Italian society. Evaluation will be based on classroom participation, completion of assigned exercises, and a combination of chapter tests, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Italian 102 or equivalent. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15).

Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF

NELCASTRO

SPANISH

This is a year-long course which offers a thorough introduction to basic Italian language skills with primary emphasis on comprehension of the spoken language. Students interact with taped materials and submit written compositions on a regular basis.

The class, which meets five hours a week, is conducted entirely in Italian. Evaluation will be based on chapter tests (50%), a final exam (20%), completion of workbook and lab manual exercises (20%), and classroom attendance/participation (10%). Students registered for 101-102 are required to attend and pass the sustaining program during the winter study period. Credit granted only if both semesters are taken.

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Prerequisites: Italian 102 or equivalent. Enrollment limit: 25 (expected: 15).

Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF

NELCASTRO

The Spanish major consists of courses below the 103-104 level. These nine courses include 301, any 200 level or above (excluding RLSP 205 and RLSP 303), and 403. Spanish majors should note that RLSP 301 is only offered in alternate years, and they are therefore required to plan their courses accordingly. One 200-level course must be completed at Williams. Other courses, taken at overseas programs, may be used to satisfy the requirements of the major, with approval of the department. The Spanish faculty strongly suggests that students take 201 and 200 at some point in their studies, and especially recommends that they do so before rather than after studying abroad.

The major seeks to provide training in literary analysis and linguistic expression, as well as an appreciation of Hispanic civilization, through the study of the major writers of the Spanish-speaking world. Students majoring in Spanish may replace one of their Spanish electives with a course in Comparative Literature, with one course in Latin-American Studies that is 200-level or higher, or with a course in Linguistics.

As such all courses in Spanish assume the active participation of each student in discussions conducted in the foreign language, regular attendance at class meetings is expected.

Courses numbered in the 100s are language courses, with 105 and 106 combining grammar and literature. RLSP 200 and RLSP 201 focus on civilization and culture, while other 200-level classes serve as gateway courses for literary study, in ascending order of difficulty; they are thus suitable for first-years and sophomores. Courses in the 300s require both serious grounding in the study of literature and an advanced command of the language. The 400-level course offered annually is the senior seminar, serving as “capstone course” to the Spanish major.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN SPANISH

Candidates for a senior thesis must have maintained a 3.5 GPA in the major by the time of proposal submission. Two alternative routes are available to those who wish to apply for the degree with honors.

The first of these involves the writing of a senior thesis. Honors candidates are required to have maintained a GPA of 3.5 in the major to qualify for submitting a thesis proposal.

By May 15th of their junior year, candidates will have found a thesis advisor, and given the Department a three- to five-page proposal and a preliminary bibliography. (In some cases, and upon consultation with the Department, candidates will have the option to choose a second reader in addition to their primary advisor; for example, when the thesis is interdisciplinary enough in nature that it requires the expertise of an additional reader).

This proposal will be discussed by the Department; by June 1st, the candidate will be informed whether he/she can proceed with the thesis, and if so, what changes need to be made to the focus and scope of the project. The summer before the senior year will be spent compiling a more detailed bibliography and reading.

Upon their return to Williams, candidates will devote to their theses two semesters of independent study (beyond the nine courses required for the major) and the winter study period of their senior year (493-W31-494). The thesis will be written in Spanish and will usually not be shorter than fifty pages. By the end of the Fall semester, students will normally have a clear outline of the project, have done substantial research, and produced the draft of at least the first half of the project. During January this draft will be suitably rewritten and edited with a view to a final version, while the candidates will also begin work on remaining chapters.

Candidates will submit what they have written to the department on the last day of Winter Study.

On the Tuesday of the first week of the spring semester candidates will make a presentation of the project at a departmental colloquium in Spanish. The thesis will be promptly discussed and evaluated to determine whether or not the student should continue in the honors program. The second semester of independent thesis work will be spent writing more chapters, as well as revising, rewriting, and polishing the project where necessary. The completed thesis in its final form will be due on April 25th. At the end of the Spring term, the student will present and defend the final project before members of the Department and others by invitation. The grade will be awarded once members of the Department have consulted after the defense.
The second route is a group of three clearly related courses (offered by the Department of Romance Languages or by other departments, such as History, Art, Philosophy, English, etc.), only one of which may be counted in the nine courses comprising the major. One of the courses will be an Independent Study (plus senior year WSP 030) in the spring of the senior year, at the end of which the student will write an essay that synthesizes the content of the three related courses. Students may apply for this route by November 2 of the senior year.

In the case of both routes to the degree with honors, the department’s recommendation for graduation with honors will be based on the originality and thoroughness of the finished project.

THE CERTIFICATE IN SPANISH

The Certificate in Spanish Language and Culture consists of a sequence of seven courses for which the student must earn a cumulative grade average of B or higher. In addition, the student must take a proficiency test and achieve a score of “Advanced.” The test will be administered by the department once a year during the month of April to all students desiring of obtaining the Certificate. Those so interested should express their intent to the chair of the department by March 1 or earlier.

For students with no prior Spanish background, the course sequence will consist of Spanish 101-102, Spanish 103 and 104, and three courses in Spanish above the 104 level, with at least one of these courses at the 200-level or higher taken at Williams. If the student starts out the sequence at Spanish 103, in addition to the earlier.

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For students with no prior Spanish background, the course sequence will consist of Spanish 101-102, Spanish 103 and 104, and three courses in Spanish above the 104 level, with at least one of these courses at the 200-level or higher taken at Williams. If the student starts out the sequence at Spanish 103, in addition to the three courses in Spanish beyond the 104 level (including a 200-level course or higher), two electives may be taken in other departments. One elective should be in Spanish American cultural history (art, literature, drama, music) and the other in Spanish or Latin-American intellectual, political, or social history. Spanish 200, 201, or 208 can be counted for the elective requirement.

Electives may be considered from a variety of departments and programs. However, students should consult with the chair of Romance Languages before making any enrollment decisions.

Placement

A placement test in Spanish is administered at Williams at the opening of the fall semester. Incoming first-year students who wish to register for any Spanish courses above the 101 level must take this test.

Study Abroad

Spanish majors, as well as non-majors interested in further exposure to the language and the culture, are strongly encouraged to include study in Spain or Latin America as part of their program at Williams. Through its special ties with the Hamilton College Academic Year in Spain, the department offers a comprehensive linguistic and cultural experience in a Spanish-speaking environment, for periods either of a semester or a year. Credit for up to four courses can be granted at the discretion of the Department for study overseas. Students interested in study abroad should consult with a member of the department at their earliest convenience.

Rlsp 101(f)-W88-102(S) Elementary Spanish

This course focuses on grammar, elementary composition, practice in conversation, and reading of easy modern prose. It is taught by the intensive oral method. Format: the class meets four hours a week. Requirements: students will complete workbook and CD-rom exercises weekly. Evaluation will be based on participation, regular homework exercises, quizzes, a midterm, and a final exam. Students registered for 101-102 are required to attend and pass the sustaining program during the winter study period. Credit granted only if both semesters are taken. Enrollment limit: 20. This course is for students who have studied less than two years of Spanish in secondary school.

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MTWR 10:00-10:50 MTWR

First Semester: ROHII Second Semester: VANDESTATD

Rlsp 103(F) Intermediate Spanish

This course is a continuation of Spanish 101-102. It is designed to help students improve their proficiency in each of the major skill-groups (listening, speaking, reading, writing) while providing an introduction to the cultures of the Spanish-speaking world. Classroom activities and homework are designed to increase vocabulary and improve your ability to handle daily life in a Spanish-speaking country, to express your views on complex subjects such as art and politics, and to increase your knowledge of the cultural traditions of Latin America and Spain. Film screenings and readings in Hispanic literature, culture and politics will provide material for in-class discussion and some writing assignments. This course provides the linguistic and cultural training that is necessary to engage the discussion of communities of Latin America, Spain, and the US will help prepare students for further literary and cultural studies as well as provide skills that are increasingly essential in fields such as medicine, law, and education. Conducted in Spanish. Format: class meets three hours each week with the professor, plus an additional four hour with a teaching assistant from Latin America or Spain. Requirements: regular attendance and active in-class participation, workbook exercises and weekly compositions, quizzes, midterm and final exams.


Rlsp 104(S) Upper Intermediate Spanish

This course is a continuation of Spanish 103. It focuses on the review of grammar as well as on refining writing and speaking skills. Films and reading selections will enable students to deepen their understanding of Hispanic cultures. Format: class meets four hours a week. Requirements: weekly 1- to 2-page compositions, regularity of class participation, oral reports, frequent quizzes, a midterm and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Spanish 103 or the Williams College Placement Exam. Enrollment limit: 22 (expected: 22). Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF; 12:00-12:50 MWF Conference: 2:10-3, 3:10-4 W PÉREZ VILLANUEVA

Rlsp 105(F) Advanced Composition and Conversation

This course involves intensive practice in speaking and writing. Students are also expected to participate actively in daily conversations based on the study of grammar book, as well as selected short stories by Peninsular writers. In addition, they will write frequent compositions and perform regular exercises using the internet. Conducted in Spanish. Format: lectures/discussions. Evaluation will be based on class participation, compositions, a midterm, and a final exam. This course requires students to have produced 16-19 or more pages of writing by the end of the semester.

Prerequisites: Spanish 103, Spanish 104 or the Williams College Placement Exam. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20). Preference is given to first-years, then sophomores, then juniors, and then seniors, with priority to those considering a major in Spanish. Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF Conferences: 1:10-2, 2:10-3 W PÉREZ VILLANUEVA, ROHII

Rlsp 106(S) Advanced Composition and Conversation

This course may be taken separately or as a continuation of Spanish 105. Written and oral work will be based on selected short stories by Latin-American writers. Weekly compositions, plus regular exercises in the language laboratory. Requirements: a weekly essay based on the stories read in class, written laboratory exercises, participation in the grammatical and literary discussions, quizzes, a midterm, and a final exam.

Prerequisites: Spanish 103, Spanish 104 or the Williams College Placement Exam. Enrollment limit: 20. Preference is given to first-years, then sophomores, then juniors, and then seniors, with priority to those considering a major in Spanish. Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF Conferences: 1:10-2 W BELL-VILLADA

Rlsp 200(S) (formerly 112) Latin-American Civilization

An introduction to the multiple elements constituting Latin-American culture. Class assignments include readings from selected Latin-American essayists and screenings of classic films. Particular focus on the conflict between local and foreign cultural traditions. Areas to be considered: Spanish Catholicism, the influence of European liberalism and U.S. expansion, the Indian and African contribution, and the cultural impact of social revolution in Mexico and Cuba. Conducted in Spanish.

Requirements: two essays on assigned topics, one oral presentation, active discussion of the ideas and the facts presented in class, a midterm, and a final.

Prerequisites: Spanish 105 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20). Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR BELL-VILLADA

Rlsp 201(F) (formerly 111) The Cultures of Spain

In this course we will examine and consider Spain past and present. We will study periods of tolerance and cultural brilliance, such as the co-existence of Arabs and Christians in Cordoba, as well as censorship and repression, brought about by the institution of the Inquisition, for example, or during the Franco Regime. Materials will include representative works from literature, visual art, music, and film. Secondary texts providing essential socio-political and historical context will be supplied. Conducted in Spanish. Requirements: active participation in class discussions, an oral presentation, several short writing assignments, a midterm and a final.

Prerequisites: Spanish 105, permission of instructor, or results of the Williams College Placement Exam. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20). Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF BELL-VILLADA

Rlsp 202T 1898: Spain’s Fin de Siglo and the Crisis of Ideas (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

In this tutorial we will read the works of some of modern Spain’s influential writers from the late part of the nineteenth century and the first three decades of the twentieth. Our aim is to understand how fiction and philosophy represented this significant time in Spain’s history. The loss of the war with the U.S. in 1898, the turbulent shifts of power within the country, the Spanish regional identities, and the cultural and intellectual movements that shaped Spain on the eve of the Civil War
are among the key issues we will address. Our primary sources—largely fiction and poetry by authors such as Miguel de Unamuno, Azorín, Ramiro de Maeztú, Antonio Machado, Pío Baroja—will be complemented with a rigorous study of the cultural landscape of Spain at that time. Our principal engagement with philosophy will be through José Ortega y Gasset, in particular his output from the 1920s. Conducted entirely in Spanish.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: Students will be teamed in groups of two, and alternate in writing essays and critiquing these each week. Essays will be 5 to 8 pages long.

Prerequisites: RLS 105, or results of the Williams College Placement Exam, or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to sophomores.

ROUHI

RLSP 203(F) From Modernismo to El Boom de la Novela (W)

A survey of some of the leading imaginative writers of Hispanic America. Readings will begin with the modernista poets and go on to include fiction of Mexico by Rufio, a wide sampling of verse by Pablo Neruda, and narratives of the “Boom” period by authors such as Borges, Cortázar, and García Márquez. Conducted in Spanish.

Prerequisites: Spanish 105 or higher. Enrollment limit: 22.
Hour: 2:35-3:50 MR

BELL-VILLADA

RLSP 204 Icons and Imaginaries: Culture and Politics in Latin America (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)

This course provides an overview of the Latin American culture and politics by focusing on some of the most recognizable names and faces from the continent’s turbulent history: Christopher Columbus, Hernán Cortés and Malintzin, Simón Bolívar, José Martí, Pancho Villa, Eva Perón, Frida Kahlo, Che Guevara, Rigoberta Menchú and Hugo Chávez. In addition to exploring the controversies surrounding each figure and her or his influence within a specific historical context, we’ll also unpack some of the overarching issues of Latin American culture and politics: How are nations and nationalism constructed through processes of representation, and what roles do specific iconic figures play in this process? How can popular culture challenge elite representations of the nation and its heroes/heroines, and how durable are the images it produces as expressions of collective will? What opportunities are available to women and sexual minorities in a political culture that has been historically dominated by macho military types? This course fulfills the EDI requirement by enabling students to appreciate the figures that have influenced generations of Latin American women and men and their sense of what is politically possible, while challenging the class to identify the operations of power at work in the construction of the figures themselves.

Format: lecture/discussion. Assignments will include political and cultural essays, literature and films. Three 5-page papers. Conducted in Spanish.

Prerequisites: RLS 105 or 106 or the equivalent. Enrollment limit: 21 (expected: 20). Preference given to Spanish majors and qualified first-year students.

FRENCH

RLSP 205 The Latin-American Novel in Translation (Same as Comparative Literature 205) (Not offered 2009-2010)

A course specifically designed to enable students who have no knowledge of Spanish to read and discover those Latin-American authors who, in the twentieth century, have attracted world-wide attention. Among the texts to be discussed: Borges, Labyrinths; Cortázar, Blow-up and Hopscotch; lesser works by Fuentes and Puig; and by Nobel Prize-winner Gabriel García Márquez, One Hundred Years of Solitude.

Requirements: class participation, two brief papers, a midterm, and a final exam.

Does not carry credit for the Spanish major or the certificate.

BELLO-VILLADA

RLSP 208 The Spanish Civil War in Literature and Film (Not offered 2009-2010)

The Spanish Civil War (1936-1939) has generated a vast bibliography and filmography that to this day reflect widely antagonistic interpretations of the conflict itself, its roots, and its impact. From the Spanish perspective, the war is the most important single event in understanding modern Spain. The ideals, passions, and consequences of the Spanish Civil War will divide Spaniards and have been interpreted and relived by writers, artists, and filmmakers, and debated by historians. This course will begin with a historical introduction to the origins, development, and outcome of the war. Was the Spanish war a national struggle or an international struggle played out on Spanish soil? Along with studying internal Spanish political divisions, we will also consider the impact of the foreign policy positions of other countries—including Germany, Italy, the United States, and Russia—vis-à-vis Spain, as well as the role of the thousands of foreign volunteers who formed the International Brigades and came from all over the world to fight against Franco. With this historical basis, we will see how the themes and issues of the war are reflected in Spanish poetry, short fiction, novels, and films from the time of the war up through the present day. Readings will include works by Ayala, Cernuda, Neruda, Goytisolo, Sender, Fernandez-Gomez, and Matute. Films will include documentaries as well as classic and contemporary features. Conducted in Spanish.

Evaluation will be based on lively class participation, an oral report, short written assignments, and two papers.

Prerequisites: Spanish 111, permission of instructor, or results of the Williams College Placement Exam. Enrollment limit: 20.
S. FOX

CEPEDA

RLSP 209(F) Spanish for Heritage Speakers: Introduction to Latina/o Cultural Production (Same as Latina/o Studies 209) (See under LATS 209 for full description.)

This course will introduce the student to some of the major works of Spanish literature from its beginnings through the Golden Age. We will study the historical context in which the works were written as well as the literary history of the periods in question. Students will learn methods of textual analysis through readings of relevant literary criticism. Readings will include epic and lyric poems, a picaresque novel, several additional prose selections, and selected plays. Conducted in Spanish.

Evaluation will be based on class participation, short paper assignments, and a final paper.

Prerequisites: Spanish 105 or permission of instructor.

ROUHI

RLSP 211 Love in the Spanish Golden Age (Not offered 2009-2010)

The principal focus of this course is the Spanish “comedia” of the seventeenth century (with supplemental readings from prose and poetry) to provide us with a dynamic and critical understanding of the theme of love as constructed by the greatest dramatists and authors of the period. Works by Lope de Vega, Tirso de Molina, Cervantes, Juan de la Cruz, and others will show us how the theme was treated from diverse perspectives, and how it related to key concepts such as honor, religion, and artistic creativity. Conducted in Spanish.

Evaluation will be based on meaningful participation and frequent short written assignments with one longer composition.

Prerequisites: Spanish 105 and above or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 20. Preference given to students with a background in literature.

ROUHI

RLSP 219 Humor in Spanish-American Literature (Not offered 2009-2010) (D)

From the sixteenth century to the twenty-first, humor has been an essential element of Spanish-American cultural discourse, frequently mixing entertainment with sharp criticism of repressive political regimes and social institutions. This course will examine the role of humor in Spanish-American literature with emphasis on the colonial period and the nineteenth century, considering the use of satire, parody and farce to disparage social ills ranging from the oppression of indigenous and African-Americans to administrative corruption, promiscuity and sexual hypocrisy, and sadism among medical practitioners. Drawing on theorists including Erich Auerbach, Yvonne Sypher and Mihdhal Babat, we will discuss various categories of literary comedy and their functions as subversive or transgression discourses. Spanish-American authors to be read may include Juan Rodríguez Freile, Sir Juan Inés de la Cruz, Catalina de Erauso, Juan del Valle Caviedes, Alonso Carrió de la Cruz, and others. Books we will study include works by Miguel de Unamuno, Azorín, Ramiro de Maeztú, Antonio Machado, Pío Baroja—will be complemented with a rigorous study of the cultural landscape of Spain at that time. Our principal engagement with philosophy will be through José Ortega y Gasset, in particular his output from the 1920s. Conducted entirely in Spanish.

Format: lecture. Evaluation will be based on critical thinking, short essays, and presentations.

CEPEDA

RLSP 220 Women in Twentieth-Century Spain (Same as Women's and Gender Studies 222) (Not offered 2009-2010)

From the early twentieth century to the present day, the radical changes in the lives of Spanish women have clearly reflected the tug of war between progress and tradition in recent Spanish history. The dramatic upheavals in Spanish politics have marked and transformed the lives of women to such a great extent that one can often gauge the political and social climate of any given historical moment by considering how the role of women was defined by the law, the Catholic church, education, and other social and political institutions. Using literary and historical texts as well as films and graphic materials, this course will address the transformations in the public and private lives of Spanish women during the following periods: the turn of the century, the Second Republic, the Spanish Civil War, the Franco years, and the transition to democracy.
RLSP 230T Violent States, Violent Subjects: Nation-Building and Atrocity in 19th-Century Latin America (Same as Comparative Literature 230T) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) (D)

Although the massive, mechanized wars of the 20th century often overshadow earlier conflicts, the 19th century was also a period of widespread bloodshed in Latin America. Even after the carnage of the Independence Wars came to an end, the new republics continued some of the most violent pursuits of the colonial period. Indigenous peoples and the (often challenged and violent) new nation-states struggled to assert their identity while a new and often harsh colonialism continued to suffer exclusion, oppression, and abuse. It was a century of internal wars (Mexico, Argentina, Uruguay, Peru, Colombia, Venezuela) and of two bittersweet international wars, the Paraguayan War (1864-1870), and the Pacífico War (1879-1883), each of which would have a lasting impact on the countries involved. In this tutorial we will explore the literary links between some of the violent conflicts listed above and the foundation of national identities in Latin America, reading texts that have been explored and re-examined in the context of state-sponsored violence; genocide and the national community; torture, truth and testimony; and the nature of civilization. We will read a variety of 19th century texts by authors like Rosa Guerra, Lucio V. Mansilla and Ricardo Palmar; in addition we will also read a few contemporary texts, written in the aftermath of the most recent dictatorships in the Southern Cone and elsewhere, that actively reflect on the long history of state-sponsored violence in Latin America. This course fulfills the EDI requirement by encouraging students to examine the ways that national identities have been constructed in Latin America (and, by extension, elsewhere) emphasizing the forms of violence that have been part of that process.

Format: tutorial. Students will decide whether they prefer to take the course in Spanish (for Spanish/COMP credit) or in English (for COMP credit). Students will work in pairs throughout the semester, each group meeting with the instructor once a week. Each week one of the students will present a 5-page paper on the assigned reading and the other will critique the paper orally.

Prerequisites: Spanish 200 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to Spanish and Comparative Literature majors.

FRENCH

RLSP 266(S) The Exemplary Short Fiction of Cervantes

This course will offer students the opportunity to read the short stories of Miguel de Cervantes (1547-1616): a collection of works collectively titled Las novelas ejemplares. Attention will be given to the structure and design of the tales, the socio-political and literary context that shaped them, and the often unsettling implications of Cervantes’ approach to themes such as insanity, woman’s honor, man’s relationship to Nature and animals, and the place of representation in art and life.

Format: seminar. Requirements: active and meaningful participation, two short papers, one final research paper. Conducted in Spanish.

Prerequisites: RLSP 200 or above, or permission of the instructor, or results of the Williams College Placement Test. Preference given to Spanish and Comparative Literature majors.

Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to Spanish and Comparative Literature majors.

Hour: 12:00-12:50 MWF ROUHI

RLSP 271 The Interaction of Three Religions and Cultures in Early Modern Spain (Same as Comparative Literature 271) (Not offered 2009-2010)

This course will study the interplay of Christianity, Islam, and Judaism in various aspects of life in early modern Spain (approximately the 11th to the 17th centuries). Throughout, our special focus will be on themes often highlighted as unique to Spain: the co-existence of three religions and cultures on the Iberian Peninsula over a period of at least eight-hundred years. We will analyze and critique the idea of the influence of one culture over another, the meaning of co-existence, and the boundaries between hostility and entente, all as seen through the lens of literature. We will supplement our primary readings with theoretical and historical analyses. Texts will include selections from Hebrew and Arabic literature produced in Spain, El Cid, El libro de buen amor, La Celestina, popular and learned poetry, drama by Golden Age artists, short stories by Cervantes, writings by San Juan de la Cruz and Fray Luis de León. Conducted in Spanish.

Format: tutorial. Students will decide whether they prefer to take the course in Spanish (for Spanish/COMP credit) or in English (for COMP credit). Students will work in pairs throughout the semester, each group meeting with the instructor once a week. Each week one of the students will present a 5-page paper on the assigned reading and the other will critique the paper orally.

Prerequisites: any one literature course at the 200-level in Spanish or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 22 (expected: 15). Preference given to Spanish majors or those completing a certificate in Spanish, but open to all advanced students of literature with knowledge of competent Spanish.

ROUHI

RLSP 272 Literature of the Americas: Transnational Dialogues on Race, Violence and Nation-Building (Same as American Studies 25, Comparative Literature 272 and Latina/o Studies 272) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D) (W)

(See under COMP 272 for full description.)

FRENCH

RLSP 301 Cervantes' Don Quijote (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)

This course is an in-depth study of Cervantes’ masterpiece Don Quijote. With this novel, Cervantes forever transformed the European literary landscape and the future of prose fiction. We will consider the singularity of Cervantes’ achievement from the perspectives of language, literature, and culture. The literary and social background of the period will also shape our understanding of the work’s historical context. Additional reading will include a selection of major critical studies. Conducted in Spanish.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on meaningful class participation and 20-25 pages of writing divided into several discrete assignments, some of which will include rewriting, and a final paper.

Prerequisites: any 200-level Spanish course. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 15).

ROUHI

RLSP 303 Cervantes' Don Quijote (Same as English 308 and Comparative Literature 313) (Not offered 2009-2010)

An in-depth study of the first (and arguably the best) modern novel in the finest English-language translation available, designed for students with no knowledge of Spanish. We will spend the semester exploring the array of themes and characters elaborated by Cervantes in his influential masterpiece, and we will make connections to some of the many takes on Don Quijote in other literatures and media. Historical and theoretical information, as well as close reading, will shape our understanding of this work of art which has left an impact on numerous European and American novels. Conducted in English.

Evaluation based on meaningful participation, short written assignments, and a final paper.

Prerequisite: any 200-level literature class at Williams, or permission of instructor. Expected enrollment: 30. This course does not fulfill the requirement for the Major in Spanish.

ROUHI

RLSP 306T Latino Writing: Literature by U.S. Hispanics (Same as Comparative Literature 302T) (W)

Writing by U.S. Hispanics constitutes a new voice in American letters. In this tutorial, we will read and discuss work by U.S. Latinos and examine the social backgrounds to their texts. The experiences of immigration and assimilation, and the specific complexities of being both Hispanic and North American will be addressed. Authors to be studied: Jose Antonio Villarruel, Tomas Rivera, Richard Rodriguez, Sandra Cisneros, Rodolfo Anaya, Piri Thomas, Edward Rivera, Oscar Hijuelos, Cristina Garcia, and historical texts by Carey McWilliams, and Rodolfo Acuna. Given the absence of a critical consensus around these recent titles, our main task will be to form a sense of their common traits as a tradition, and place them within the larger body of literature of the Americas and the world. The tutorial will examine one work or set of authors per week. A student will bring, written out in full, an oral presentation focusing on the artistic features and sociocultural content of the assigned reading. Questioning of the presenter, on the part of the second tutee and the tutor, will follow. The course is designed to acquaint Spanish and English speaking students. A student able to read and speak Spanish will be paired with another student of similar proficiency. Students who neither read nor speak Spanish will be paired together.

Requirements: five short oral presentations/papers (about 20-25 minutes) and a final longer one (about 40-45 minutes).

Prerequisites: some previous course work in any literature beyond the 100 level is helpful. Students selecting the Spanish option for credit toward the Spanish major must have taken at least one 200-level Spanish course or seek permission of the tutor.

Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

BELL-VILLADA

RLSP 308 Foundations of Latin American Literature: Colonialism and Post-Coloniality (Not offered 2009-2010) (D)

This course offers a survey of major Latin American writers from the beginning to 1900: we will read some of the most significant chronicles of first contact and the conquest, work by Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz and other writers from the colonial period, and important texts from the wars of independence and early national era. The first half of the course, focusing on the period from 1492 to 1800, will examine some of the artistic forms that emerged in response to colonization and the intersection of indigenous and European cultures. In the second half, we will explore a few of the ways that 19th-century intellectuals revisited these tropes and ideas in shaping the identities of the new republics, raising theoretical questions such as: How do republican artists and intellectuals respond to the racial and cultural diversity of their countries? To what extent is the cultural production of postcolonial Spanish America a continuation of colonial cultural forms? To get to the bottom of some of these issues we will also read those works of postcolonial theory that have proved most thought-provoking for scholars of Latin American literature. This course fulfills the EDI requirement because our reading of canonical Latin American literature is explicitly focused on issues of power,
violence and exclusion, including the historical exclusion of women and indigenous peoples from Latin American literature and politics. Conducted in Spanish. Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: two 5-page papers and one 10-page final essay. Prerequisites: one 200-level course in Spanish or Latin American literature or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 6).

FRENCH

RLSP 310(S) Narratives of Violence against Women in Contemporary Spain (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 311)
This course focuses on cultural, literary and artistic representations of violence against women in twentieth-century and contemporary Spain. In 2004, Spain passed the Integral Law of Gendered Violence, which was created to protect victims of domestic violence. However, since the passage of the law, the number of women killed as a result of domestic violence has remained steadily high. 60 women were killed in 2005, 68 in 2006, 74 in 2007, and 73 in 2008. We will study how Spanish artists and writers have depicted these shocking realities. Authors read include Camilo José Cela, Dulce Chacón, Pablo Picasso, Iciar Bollaín and Alberto Miralles among others.
Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on class participation, quality of research and two written assignments. Prerequisite: Spanish 200 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference given to Spanish majors and students with a background in literature.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W

RLSP 403(F) Senior Seminar: Post-dictatorship in the Southern Cone: Texts and Contexts, Memory and Nostalgia
In this seminar we will consider narratives, films and poems from Chile and Argentina from the early nineties until the present. Our focus is therefore the post-dictatorship period, and our aim is to address questions that emerge from types of discourse relevant to this era. How have modernity and consensus influenced cultural production? How are these related to broader issues such as postmodernism? Can we even relate the discussion of postmodernity to Latin America and its recent cultural production? We will study the works of writers such as Washington Cucurto, Alan Pauls (Argentina) or Roberto Bolaño (Chile). In the poetic tradition, we will include popular expressions such as hip-hop and punk, in an effort to analyze their creation of a memory of post-dictatorship. In addition we will study chronicles, comic books, films, blogs and popular music to establish a broader cultural context for our inquiry. Conducted in Spanish.
Format: seminar. Requirements: attendance and active participation, two oral presentations, one reaction paper, one close reading paper and one final research paper of 15 pages. Prerequisites: a Spanish 300-level course excluding 303, or permission of instructor, or placement via Williams College exam. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 12).
Hour: 1:10-2:25 TR

RLSP W30 Honors Essay

RLSP 493(F)-W31-494(S) Senior Thesis

RLSP 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study
RUSSIAN (Div. I)

Chair, Professor JULIE CASSIDAY

Professors: CASSIDAY, GOLDSTEIN. Associate Professor: VAN DE STADT. Teaching Associate: ILINA.

LANGUAGE STUDY

The department provides language instruction to enable the student to acquire all four linguistic skills: understanding, speaking, reading, and writing. Russian 101-W/88-102 covers the basics of Russian grammar. Russian 151 and 152 offer additional instruction in grammar and provide extensive practice in reading and conversation.

STUDY ABROAD

The department strongly encourages students desiring to attain fluency in Russian to spend a semester or year studying in Russia or one of the former Soviet republics. Students generally apply to one of several approved foreign study programs. Russian 152 or the equivalent and junior standing are normally prerequisite for study abroad.

LITERATURE AND CULTURE IN TRANSLATION

The department regularly offers courses on Russian literature and culture in English for those students who have little or no knowledge of Russian, but who wish to become acquainted with the major achievements in Russian literary and cultural history.

THE CERTIFICATE IN RUSSIAN

To enhance a student’s educational and professional profiles, the Certificate in Russian offers a useful tool for using the language in a wide variety of disciplines. The sequence of language and culture courses is designed to supplement a student’s major at Williams by enabling the student to expand his or her knowledge of a related field.

Students who enter Williams with previous training in Russian may substitute more advanced courses for all the 100-level courses; they can also be exempted from up to two of the required courses. Thus, in order to earn a certificate a student must take no fewer than five courses (including three courses in Russian) after enrollment at Williams. Students must receive a minimum grade of B in each course taken in the sequence. In addition, they must receive a score of at least 85% on a standardized language proficiency test administered by the department.

Required Courses

101
102
151
152
one additional course conducted in Russian

Electives

— at least one course on Russian cultural history
— at least one course on Russian intellectual, political, or social history, or post-Soviet economics

THE MAJOR

The Russian major offers students an interdisciplinary approach to the intellectual and cultural history of Russia and the former Soviet republics. Students complete the major by combining courses in Russian language and literature with courses in history, political science, music, economics, and art. The major requires a minimum of ten courses of which at least six must be conducted in Russian, at least two must be at the 300-level, and one at the 400-level. In addition, students may take up to four related courses offered by other departments and taught in English.

Examples of appropriate courses in other departments are:

History 140 Fin-de Siècle Russia: Cultural Splendor, Imperial Decay
History 240 Muscovy and the Russian Empire
History 241 The Rise of the Soviet Union
History 440 Reform, Revolution, Terror: Russia, 1900-1939
Sociology 332 Communist and its Aftermath

Students selecting the major must typically complete Russian 152 or the equivalent by the end of the junior year. Majors will normally be expected to take the 400-level seminar offered in their senior year, even if they have previously taken another version of it. Russian majors may receive major credit for summer language study (in consultation with the department) and as many as four courses taken during study abroad.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN RUSSIAN

At the beginning of the second semester of the senior year, students may nominate themselves to candidacy for the degree with honors. By the end of the junior year at the latest, however, they will have established in consultation with the department their qualifications for embarking on the project, the pattern of study to be followed, and the standards of performance.

Students earn a degree with honors by submitting a senior thesis (493-W/494) of honors quality.

RUSS 101(F)-W/88-102(S) Elementary Russian

An introduction to contemporary standard Russian, this course provides opportunities to acquire basic proficiency in all four language skills: listening comprehension, speaking, reading, and writing, through intensive use of authentic written materials and a strong emphasis on the spoken word in all class activities. Greater emphasis is placed on writing in the second semester. For students who have studied Russian in secondary school, consultation with the instructor is required before registering for any Russian language course in the sequence 101 through 252.

Format: class meets five hours a week. Requirements: active class participation, completion of all assignments, quizzes, tests, and a final exam.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 12). Credit granted only if both semesters are taken. Students electing this course are required to attend and pass the sustaining program in the winter study period.

Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF and 9:55-11:10 TR First Semester: VAN DE STADT
10:00-10:50 MWF and 9:55-11:10 TR Second Semester: CASSIDAY

RUSS 151(F), 152(S) Continuing Russian

This course develops all four skills-conversation, listening comprehension, reading, and composition-for students who have completed at least one year of college-level Russian. Coursework includes a systematic review of Russian grammar, as well as an examination of a variety of materials from Russian and Soviet culture, current events, and daily life. Intermediate students will concentrate on expanding their vocabulary, while more advanced students will focus on reading and writing about unabridged texts in Russian. Students who complete the yearlong sequence of RUSS 151 and RUSS 152 should be well prepared to undertake study abroad in Russia and are encouraged to do so. Each year this course is custom designed to meet the needs of those students who enroll, so that both intermediate-level and advanced students can benefit from taking RUSS 151 and/or RUSS 152 more than once, which may be done with the permission of the instructor.

Format: the class meets four hours a week, three with the professor and the fourth with the Russian Teaching Associate (time to be arranged). Requirements: active class participation, completion of all assignments, quizzes, and a final exam.

Prerequisites for 151: completion of at least one year of college-level Russian (RUSS 101-102) or permission of the instructor. Prerequisites for 152: Russian 151 or permission of the instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 6-10).

Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF First Semester: CASSIDAY
11:00-11:50 MWF Second Semester: VAN DE STADT

RUSS 203(F) Nineteenth-Century Russian Literature in Translation (Same as Comparative Literature 203)

Literature provided the primary medium for political, philosophical, and religious debate in nineteenth-century Russia. It was also one of the major fora through which Russia could begin to define itself as a nation, tied to, but distinct from, Western Europe. For a long time, Russian authors had relied quite heavily on foreign literary models for inspiration and direction, and it was only in the early part of the nineteenth century that a clear national tradition could be seen to emerge. In addition to its task of introducing the century’s major authors and their creative ideas, this course will seek to examine the rise of Russian literature as such, its key movements and their proponents, and the recurring themes of “Russianness” and national identity. Readings by Karamzin, Chaadaev, Pushkin, Gogol, Goncharov, Turgeniev, Dostoievsky, Tolstoy, and Chekhov. All readings will be in English.

Format: discussion. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 15). Preference will be given to students considering a major in Russian, Comparative Literature, or Literary Studies.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR VAN DE STADT
RUSS 204 Revolution and Its Aftermath: Russian Literature Since 1900 (Same as Comparative Literature 204) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

We are last approaching the one-hundredth anniversary of Russia’s Great October Revolution, a political event that had prodigious cultural consequences and eventually polarized artists and intellectuals alike. Nowhere is this struggle more prominently played out than in the pages of Russian/Soviet literature. In this course, we will read a variety of works by “canonical” and “non-canonical” writers and consider the many forces-historical, political, spiritual, ethnic, and cultural-all that shaped national belles lettres for the last hundred years. Our authors will include Gorky, Babel, Akhmatova, Bulgakov, Solzhenitsyn, Voznesenskaya, and others. No knowledge of Russian is expected and all readings will be in English.

Format: seminar/discussion. Requirements: active and consistent class participation, two short papers, one oral presentation, and a final project.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 20). Preference will be given to students considering a major in Russian, Comparative Literature, or Literary Studies

RUSS 206(S) Topics in Russian Culture: Feasting and Fasting in Russian History

This course will use the methodology of food history to explore the broader historical, economic, and artistic conditions that gave rise to Russian culture. We will examine culinary practice as well as the social context of cooking and eating in Russia. In order to elucidate the important interplay between culture and cuisine, we will discuss such issues as the domestic roles of women and serfs, the etiquette of the table, the role of drinking and temperance movements, and the importance of the fasts in the Russian Orthodox Church calendar. Short stories, memoirs, and cookbooks will provide insight into class and gender differences, cooking techniques, and the specific tastes that characterize Russian cuisine. This class will present Russian culture from a predominantly domestic point of view that originates from the wooden spoon as much as from the scepter. Knowledge of Russian is not required.

Format: seminar. Requirements: several short written assignments and class presentations, a final project involving research in some aspect of Russian culinary history, and participation in a communal feast.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19).
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

RUSS 208(F) Twentieth-Century Russian Art and the Birth of Abstraction (Same as ArtH 266)

Such revolutionary artistic movements as Cubo-Futurism, Suprematism, and Constructivism profoundly influenced the development of twentieth-century art throughout the Western world just as the 1917 Russian Revolution upset the world’s political balance. This course will investigate Russian art within a cultural framework and explore the relationship between artistic production and politics. We will begin with a brief overview of important developments in Russian art that prefigured the twentieth-century avant-garde and the rise of modernist abstraction, and then turn to the day and revolutionary ideas sparked entirely new conceptions of art. We will then look at the Socialist Realist style of the Stalin era, Soviet dissident art and Moscow Conceptualism, ending the semester with an exploration of current trends in post-Soviet Russian art.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: active class participation, two 5-8 page papers, and a final 10 page paper or exam.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 12-15). Preference given to students who can demonstrate an interest in Russian culture.
Hour: 2:55-3:50 MR

RUSS 210(F) Tolstoy: The Major Novels (Same as Comparative Literature 207T) (W)

This tutorial will focus on Leo Tolstoy’s four novelistic masterpieces—War and Peace, Anna Karenina, Resurrection, and Hadji Murat—placing them in their appropriate historical, social, and philosophical context. For each week of class, students will read a significant portion of a novel by Tolstoy, as well as a selection of secondary literature taken from those works that inspired the author, reactions that arose at the time of the novel’s publication, and scholarship that seeks to explain the power and endurance of significance of these novels. Students will meet with the professor in pairs, with one student writing a five-page paper for each class session and the other student providing a critique of the paper. For these students without Russian language skills, all works will be read in English translation. For those students who have completed at least three years of college-level Russian, all primary readings, a significant portion of secondary readings, discussion, and writing assignments will be in Russian.

Format: tutorial.
Evaluation will be based on completion of weekly reading and writing assignments and active discussion during tutorial sessions.
Prerequisites: for students taking the tutorial in English: none; for students taking the tutorial in Russian: either Russian 252 or the permission of instructor.
Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to Russian, Comparative Literature, and Literary Studies majors.
Tutorial meetings to be arranged.

RUSS 251(F)/252(S) Continuing Russian

The same course as RUSS 151/152, but for students at the advanced level. See RUSS 151/152 for full course description.
Prerequisites for 251: Russian 152 or permission of the instructor.
Prerequisites for 252: Russian 251 or permission of the instructor.
Hour: 11:00-11:50 MWF First Semester: CASSIDAY
11:00-11:50 MWF Second Semester: V AN DE STADT

RUSS 275 Russian and Soviet Film in Retrospect (Same as Comparative Literature 275) (Not offered 2009-2010)

In this course, we will survey the past one hundred years of Russian and Soviet film to explore how cinema has reflected and, at times, created the country’s most important events and cultural myths. We will pay close attention to Russian filmmakers’ varied reactions to Russian history, as well as to the lively body of cinema theory that these reactions have generated. Our survey will begin in the present day, with key examples of Russian film from the post-Soviet era, and move backwards through films representative of Glasnost, the Thaw, World War II, Socialist Realism, the October Revolution, and finally, the pre-Revolutionary era. In addition to studying art films by world-famous filmmakers, such as Aleksandr Sokurov, Andrei Tarkovsky, and Sergei Eisenstein, we will watch popular films that have informed Russian understanding of their country and themselves.
Format: lecture/seminar. Evaluation will be based on completion of all viewing and reading assignments, active participation in class discussions, completion of two short papers, and a final research project.
No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 15).

RUSS 301 Russian and Soviet Film (Not offered 2009-2010)

“Called the most important of all the arts” by Lenin, cinema has played a crucial role in Russian culture throughout the twentieth century. In this course, we will study the greatest works of Russian cinema, works that not only reflect but also helped to shape Russia’s turbulent history during the twentieth century. Our viewing will include a wide variety of cinematic genres, as well as Russia’s most influential film directors, such as Sergei Eisenstein, Dziga Vertov, Andrei Tarkovsky, and Nikita Mikhalkov. As part of our effort to understand Russian films in their own context, we will read groundbreaking texts on Russian cinematic theory: responses to directors and their films, as well as historical examinations of the development of Russian film. Primary course readings will be in English, with some secondary readings in Russian. Class sessions will be conducted entirely in English.

Format: lecture. Requirements: active class participation, regular short written assignments, regular class presentations, and a final research project.
Prerequisites: Russian 202 or the permission of the instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 3-5).

RUSS 303 Russia in Revolution (Not offered 2009-2010)

This course will examine the emergence and development of revolutionary cinema in Russia during the early twentieth century. We will study a variety of materials, including history, literature, journalism, theater, and film, in an attempt to understand the many revolutions that shaped Russia’s destiny from approximately 1900-1930. We will begin the semester with the Revolution of 1905 (“Bloody Sunday”) and devote significant attention to the two revolutions of 1917 (in February and in October). In addition, we will examine the gangster films of the 1920s and end the semester with a historical reassessment of these revolutions after the fall of the Soviet Union. Primary course readings will be in Russian; some background reading will be in English. Class sessions will be conducted entirely in Russian.

Requirements: active class participation, regular short written assignments, regular class presentations, and a final research project.
Prerequisites: Russian 202 or the permission of the instructor.

RUSS 305 Dostoevsky and His Age (Same as Comparative Literature 305) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

This course will examine the life and works of Fyodor Dostoevsky in the context of Western intellectual history. Readings will include Dostoevsky’s highly influential novel, Notes from Underground, his first major novel, Crime and Punishment, his masterpiece, The Brother Karamazov, and several shorter works. Over the course of the semester, we will talk about Dostoevsky’s age and society, examining the larger trends and problems reflected in his novels: the slums of St. Petersburg with their prostitutes, beggars, and moneylenders; widespread demands for social and political reform; religious and philosophical debate. All readings
RUSS 306 Tolstoy and His Age (Same as Comparative Literature 306) (Not offered 2009-2010)

This course will examine the life and works of the great Russian writer Lev Tolstoy in the context of Western intellectual history. Readings will include Tolstoy’s two major novels, War and Peace and Anna Karenina, as well as a number of shorter works, such as The Cossacks and The Death of Ivan Ilych. We will also examine some of Tolstoy’s aesthetic and didactic works. All readings will be in English.

Format: lecture/discussion. Requirements: timely completion of all reading assignments, active class participation, three short papers, an oral presentation, and a final research project.

No prerequisites. No enrollment limit (expected: 20).

RUSS 307 Music and Nineteenth-Century Russian Literature (Not offered 2009-2010)

Albeit distinct art forms, music and literature have enjoyed a very fruitful relationship in a number of artistic traditions, and this was particularly true in the rich and varied cultural life of nineteenth-century Russia. Musicians, composers, or even specific compositions, sometimes became the subject of literary masterpieces. Other times it was a celebrated work of literature that inspired incidental music, romances, and operas. In this course we will examine the broad and fascinating relationship between literature and music in short works by Odoevsky, Pushkin, Turgenev, Tolstoy, Kuprin, and Chekhov. We will study the role that music played in belles lettres as thematic element, cultural commentary, and structuring principle. All primary texts will be read in the original, but some secondary readings will be in English. Class will be conducted entirely in Russian.

Format: seminar. Requirements: active class participation, regular reading, listening, and viewing assignments, frequent short writing assignments, and a final presentation.

Prerequisites: Russian 202 or permission of the instructor. No enrollment limit (expected: 3-5).

RUSS 401(F) Senior Seminar: Russian Modernist Poetry

The late nineteenth century in Russia witnessed an unprecedented flowering in the arts that ushered in the so-called “Silver Age of Poetry.” This course will focus on the exciting era of experimentation and innovation in Russian verse between 1900 and 1930, with a nod to both earlier and later poetic production. We will read lyrical and narrative works by poets associated with various important movements, including Symbolism (Aleksandr Blok, Andrei Belyi, Zinaida Gippius), Acmeism (Osip Mandelstam, Anna Akhmatova, Nikolai Gumilev), Futurism (Velimir Khlebnikov, Aleksei Kruchenykh, Vladimir Mayakovsky), and the OBSERIU (Nikolai Zabolotsky, Daniil Kharms). We will also consider the poetry of other poets whose works resist easy classification, such as Marina Tsvetaeva and Boris Pasternak.

Format: seminar; students meet with the professor twice a week, plus one additional hour with the Russian TA. Requirements: active class participation, oral précis of one poem for each class, midterm project, and final 15-page paper.

Prerequisites: Russian 202 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 5 (expected: 5). Preference given to seniors majoring in Russian.

Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR

GOLDSTEIN

RUSS 493(F)-W31-494(S) Senior Thesis

RUSS 497(F), 498(S) Independent Study
Science and Technology Studies (SCST) is an interdisciplinary program concerned with science and technology and their relationship to society. In addition to being concerned with the historical development and a philosophical understanding of the ideas and institutions of science and technology, Science and Technology Studies also examines their ethical, economic, social, and political implications.

The role that science and technology have played in shaping modern industrial societies is generally acknowledged, but few members of those societies, including scientists and engineers, possess any understanding of how that process has occurred or much knowledge of the complex technical and social interactions that direct change in either science or society. The Science and Technology Studies Program is intended to help create a coherent course of study for students interested in these questions by providing a broad range of perspectives. At present, courses are offered which examine the history or philosophy of science and technology, the sociology and psychology of science, the economics of research and development and technological change, science and public policy, technology assessment, technology and the environment, scientometrics, and ethical-value issues.

To complete the requirements of the program, students must complete six courses. The introductory course and senior seminar are required and three elective courses are chosen from the list of designated electives. Students may choose to concentrate their electives in a single area such as technology, American studies, philosophy, history of science, economics, environment, current science, or current technology, but are encouraged to take at least one elective in history, history of science, or philosophy. The sixth course necessary to complete the program is one semester of laboratory or field science in addition to the College’s three-course science requirement. Other science courses of particular interest include Chemistry 110 and Biology 134.

The program is administered by a chair and an advisory committee of faculty who teach in the program. Students who wish to enroll normally register with the chair by the fall of their junior year.

SCST 101(S) Science, Technology, and Human Values (Same as History of Science 101) (See under HSCI 101 for full description.) D. Beaver

SCST 309(S) Understanding Public Policy: Discourses of Science, Politics and Ethics (Same as Environmental Studies 309, History of Science 309 and Political Science 301) (W) (See under ENVI 309 for full description.) Lynn

SCST 401(F) Senior Seminar: Critical Perspectives on Science and Technology
A research-oriented course designed to give students direct experience in evaluating and assessing scientific and technological issues. Students initially study particular techniques and methodologies by employing a case study approach. They then apply these methods to a major research project. Students may choose topics from fields such as biotechnology, computers, biomedical engineering, energy, and other resource development. Students will apply their background of historical, philosophical, and technological perspectives in carrying out their study.
Format: seminar. Requirements: research paper or project.
Enrollment limit: 5. Satisfies one semester of the Division II requirement.
Hour: TBA D. Beaver

Students can check with the program chair to see if other courses not listed here might count as electives.

Elective Courses
ASTR/HSCI/LEAD 338 The Progress of Astronomy
BIOL/ENVI 134 The Tropics: Biology and Social Issues
CHEM 113 Chemistry and Crime: From Sherlock Holmes to Modern Forensic Science
ENVI 307/PSCI 317 Environmental Law
ENVI 402 Ethics and the Environment
HSCI 240/HIST 295 Technology and Science in American Culture
PHIL 209 Philosophy of Science
SOC 368 Technology and Modern Society

Courses of Related Interest
ANSO 205 Ways of Knowing
ARTH/ENVI 201 American Landscape History
ARTH 257 Architecture 1700-1900
ENVI 302 Environmental Planning Workshop
GEOS/ENVI 103 Global Warming and Natural Disasters
HIST 475 Modern Warfare and Military Leadership
HSCI 224/HIST 294 Scientific Revolutions: 1543-1927
HSCI 320/HIST 293 History of Medicine
PHYS 107 Newton, Einstein, and Beyond (Q)

Sociology (Div. II)—see Anthropology and Sociology
Statistics (Div. III)—see Mathematics and Statistics
WILLIAMS PROGRAM IN TEACHING
Director, SUSAN ENGEL

The program in teaching is designed to enable Williams Undergraduates to study the ideas, questions, and practices involved in good teaching at all levels. The program seeks to promote and facilitate an exchange of ideas about teachers, learners and schools, within and beyond the Williams campus. The program offers a range of opportunities including courses on education, intensive supervised student teaching, workshops, advising, lecture series, and ongoing peer groups for those who teach. Students may participate in a variety of ways, ranging from taking one course to a sustained in-depth study of teaching and learning geared to those who want to become teachers, or educational psychologists. We seek to connect students with one another, to bring in expert teachers to provide mentoring, and to create links across the curriculum so that students can see the vital connections between what they study (French, Algebra or Biology for instance) and the process of teaching those topics to elementary and high school students. The program is open to any student interested in education and offers opportunities for all levels of interest, including those who want to find out about certification and graduate study.

The following provides a sample outline of the sequence of courses and experiences that an interested student might take

- PSYC 101 Intro to Psych (required for further psychology courses);
- PSYC 232 Developmental Psychology and/or
- PSYC 242 Social Psychology;
- PSYC 272 Psychology of Education;
- PSYC 327 Optimizing Learning and Memory
- PSYC 336 Adolescence;
- PSYC 372 Advanced Seminar in Teaching and Learning
- At least one Winter Study in an intensive teaching practicum. The major programs are in Berkshire County (under PSYC) or in New York City (under SPEC), although other opportunities may be listed elsewhere in the Winter Study section of the course catalogue.

No specific major is required to participate in the program—although some lend themselves easily to certification, such as Mathematics, English, Biology, American history, or French, almost all of our majors can provide the basis of teacher certification. Alternately, students can major in Psychology, take a concentration of courses in a different field, and then pursue that content area more intensively in graduate work.

Other courses of interest include:
- AFR/LATS/SOC 229 Race, Ethnicity, and Education in the United States—last offered Fall 2008
- LAT/AMST 332 Latinos and Education: The Politics of Schooling, Language, and Latino Studies
- MATH 285 Teaching Mathematics
- PHIL 331 Contemporary Epistemology
- PHIL/AMST 379 American Pragmatism
- PSYC 331T Risk and Resilience in Early Development
- PSYC 332 Cognitive Development
- PSYC 341/WGST 339 Stereotypes, Prejudice, and Discrimination
- PSYC 351 Childhood Peer Relations
THEATRE (Div. I)
Chair, ROBERT BAKER-WHITE

Professors: BAKER-WHITE, EPPEL. Assistant Professors: SANGARE*, HOLZAPFEL, MORRIS. Lecturers: BROTHERS, CATALANO. Visiting Lecturer: ERICKSON. William Dwight Whitney Professor of Arts and Theatre: BUCKY.

As a reflection of the theatre's historical relationship to literature and the arts, stage production is studied in the context of the literary and artistic movements which have informed theatrical endeavor. The major in Theatre emphasizes the collaborative nature of the discipline by drawing upon courses offered by faculty of the Language, Literature, Music, and Art Departments. Although students will be equipped to proceed to graduate and professional schools in theatre, the major is primarily directed toward those interested in studying the theatre as an artistic phenomenon and as an interpretive tool. Because a deep understanding of theoretical methodology and experience with the synthesis on stage, the major includes curricular study of production and performance, as well as continued participation in departmental stage production.

Williams theatre, the production arm of the Department of Theatre, operates under the supervision of the departmental faculty. Major departmental productions as well as laboratory and experimental productions of all kinds are mounted on the new stages of the ’62 Center for Theatre and Dance. Participation in acting or technical work is open to all members of the Williams College community. Students majoring in Theatre will be asked to consult regularly with departmental advisors in devising the sequence of courses and production participation that will constitute their major.

MAJOR

The Major in Theatre consists of nine courses.

Six required courses are:

Theatre 104(F) Introduction to World Theatre and Performance
Theatre 103(S) Acting I
Theatre 201 Theatrical Design: The Collaborative Process
Theatre 204 The Modern Theatre: Plays and Performance
Theatre 406 Senior Seminar

Three elective courses must be taken from the department’s other offerings. One elective must be a course within the department that culminates in departmental production. Substitutions of other Williams’ courses, or of Study Abroad courses, will be made only with the consent of the department Chair. Students should consult with the department Chair regularly in planning a balance of practice and scholarship in their elective choices.

Production requirement for the major: All majors in Theatre are required to participate in a minimum of four department productions in addition to the laboratory for Theatre 244. Participation in at least two of the four must be in technical production and one of those two must be in stage management.

Assignment to productions is normally made in consultation with the department Chair.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN THEATRE

Candidates for Honors will apply for admission through the submission of a portfolio to the Department Chair by February of their junior year, as well as a description of their proposed project. The portfolio will be comprised of four parts:

1. The first part will include a list of the courses students have taken relevant to their work towards the major. This list will include courses offered by the Theatre Department, but may also include classes taken in other Departments. Students should also list and describe relevant independent studies and production credits.

2. The second part of the portfolio will include a selection of materials developed for each of the courses and productions listed in Part 1. The selection should include at least three papers or samples of other written work, and might also include design projects, director’s notebooks, studio art projects, actor’s journals or other forms of documentation of the candidate’s work. For students who have taken a semester away, it is particularly important that they provide the Department with a detailed picture of their activities while studying off-campus. Course descriptions and syllabi should be submitted in addition to one or more parts of courses taken and activities performed.

3. The third part of the portfolio is an annotated bibliography of dramatic texts which the student has read, drawn from a list supplied by the Department. Annotations should be based upon a particular angle of engagement with the text, that reflects the area or areas that the student has chosen to emphasize in their theatrical training. For instance, one might choose to write from the point of view of an actor, a designer, a director, a playwright, or a dramaturg.

4. The portfolio should conclude with a retrospective essay that reflects on the materials that are being submitted. Students should look for connections between the various aspects of their work, state any theoretical positions that they have come to embrace, assess their strengths and weaknesses, and discuss their educational goals for their work with the Department during their Senior year.

The portfolio will be examined alongside the student’s record and his or her project description; a determination will then be made as to admission into the Honors program. Students intending to apply for Honors should meet with the Department Chair by the end of the fall semester of their junior year. Once a student is admitted to the Honors program, the department Chair will assign an Honors Project Advisor, who will work with the student to specify a timeline and work program for the completion of the Honors Project. At a minimum, the Honors Project will involve at least two courses of study, including Theatre 493 or 494, plus W32, plus one other course offered either within the department or elsewhere that the candidate and thesis advisor designate as contributing specifically to the overall goals of the honors work. This honors elective may not fulfill any other portion of the Theatre Major, or any other major the student may be pursuing. All honors candidates will present their completed projects to the Department Honors Committee for evaluation.

STUDY ABROAD

The Theatre Department attempts to work individually with majors and prospective majors who desire to study abroad. In general, with careful planning it is usually quite easy for students to complete the major in Theatre if they study abroad for one semester of their junior year. For those wishing to study abroad for more than one semester of junior year, a more complicated situation may arise, but one that can often be successfully managed through close consultation with the department chair. Students are encouraged to consult with the chair early in their Williams careers if they anticipate a combination of Theatre major and study abroad.

THEA 103(S) Acting I

This course deals with the development of intellectual and emotional resources required for the actor and will explore an acting technique based on the work of Russian actor and director Constantin Stanislavsky. Students will examine the power of public presence through theory and practice while expanding their talents, sensitivity, and imagination.

Prerequisites: Enrolment limit: 14. Preference given to first-year students or sophomores considering the Theatre major.

THEA 104(F) Introduction to World Theatre and Performance (Same as Comparative Literature 104) (D)

This introductory survey course will explore a selection of dramatic and performance traditions from around the globe, focusing on the foundations of theatre: audience, actor, playwright, director, designer, and producer. Organized geographically, the course will approach select theatre traditions from around the globe and provide a basis for further study of modern theatre and performance. Specific topics addressed may include: West African masquerade, Greek and Roman drama, Medieval and Renaissance English comedy and melodrama, Japanese Noh and Kabuki theatre, Indian Sanskrit drama, and American popular entertainment. Some interpretive methods will also be considered when relevant, such as gender, sexuality, and postcolonial theory. Films and other visual media will be included to enhance our understanding of how theatre is made and for what purposes. This course meets the criteria of the Exploring Diversity Initiative as it both engages in a cross-cultural investigation of performance and explores how theatre is deeply embedded in political power relations.

Format: studio. Evaluation will be based on committed participation in class, preparation and performance of assigned material, and some modest written assignments.

No prerequisites.

Enrolment limited to 40, split into two sections of 20. This course is a requirement for and is suggested as an introduction to the major in Theatre. All students enrolled in the course are required to attend the full departmental theatre production.

THEA 201(S) Theatrical Design: Process of Collaboration

This course examines the designer's creative process and collaborative role in the creation of theater. Over a series of practical projects in scenic, costume, and lighting design we will try different techniques for eliciting an initial creative response to a text, developing that response into a point-of-view, and solving the practical needs of the production. A particular emphasis will be placed on how design elements synthesize with one another, with the work of the actors and director, and with the larger intellectual, emotional, and physical context of the production as a whole. Basic presentation skills and technique, as well as methodologies for critical feedback, will be taught as crucial elements of design development. Lab fee: $125.
THEA 204(F) Acting II

Students will continue to develop technical skills, and the emotional and intellectual resources, required for the actor. The focus will be on the issue of characterization strongly based on the foundational works of Stanislavski. The means of study and experimentation will be intense scene work requiring thorough preparation and beneficial collaboration. Improvisation and other exercises will be used to complement the textual work. The dramatic texts providing scenes for class will be exclusively from the early realist works onward. Although there will be some modest written assignments, evaluation in the course will principally reflect the degree of committed participation in the preparation and performance of production exercises.

Format: Studio. Prerequisite: Theatre 103 or permission of the instructor; and sophomore standing. Enrollment limit: 14 (expected: 14). Preference to students intending to major in Theatre.

Hour: 1:10-3:50 W

MORRIS

THEA 205 The Culture of Carnival (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)

Carnival is a regenerative festival as well as a transgressive one. It is a time for upheaval and recreating for one day, a new world order. Men dress as women, women dress as men, the poor become kings; drink and sex and outrageous behavior is sanctioned. We will look at festivals in such places as New Orleans, Venice, and Rio. Central to this course are the cultural and religious lives of these societies, and how these festivals exist politically in a modern world as theatre and art. A variety of sources will be used, such as newspaper accounts, films, photography, personal memoirs and essays on the subject. Students will be evaluated on regular active class participation, one oral presentation, one 5-page essay and one 15-page research paper.

No prerequisites. Enrolment limit: 20. Preference will be given to sophomores and first-year students.

BROTHERS

THEA 214(S) Playwriting (Same as English 214) (W)

A studio course designed for those interested in writing and creating works for the theatre. The course will include a study of playwriting in various styles and genres, a series of set exercises involving structure and the use of dialogue, as well as individual projects. We will read and we will write, beginning with small exercises and working toward a longer final project. Students will be expected to share in each other’s work on a weekly basis, and to collaborate with students enrolled in Directing. At the end of the term, we will share our collaborative work with the community as part of a One-Act Playwriting Festival.

Format: Seminar. Evaluation will be based on attendance, completion of class assignments, and class participation.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15. Preference given to Theatre and English majors.

Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR

HOLZAPFEL

THEA 215 Reading Contemporary Drama, or Turn of This Century Drama (Same as Comparative Literature 215) (Not offered 2009-2010)

The medium of theatre is both ancient and, paradoxically, perhaps our most fluid and immediate. What do our plays say about our world today? Join a working playwright in writing the new plays she finds most vital and exciting, including the work of Caryl Churchill, Suzan-Lori Parks, Tom Stoppard, and Paula Vogel, as well as brand new voices, including plays so new they’re not yet published.

Format: Seminar. Evaluation: Students will be expected to respond to these plays both in written assignments and in-class discussions.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limited: 15 (expected: 10). Preference given to Theatre majors.

THEA 228 Theatrical Self-Production (Not offered 2009-2010)

In today’s theater world, self-production can be a vital, engaging, and necessary method of creating and producing theatrical works. This course examines theatrical self-production and the ways in which artists exploit this model in pursuit of their individual and collective ambitions. Through a careful examination of successes and failures in contemporary theatrical collectives, this class will form its own unique structure for developing and producing a range of new, innovative, and thematically linked artistic work. Operating within carefully chosen constraints, students will share equally the administrative, artistic, and production roles in the realization of their works. Thus, a major emphasis of the course will be the experiential education, which provides an invaluable opportunity to encounter firsthand the highly complex relationship between artistry and production. An important component of the class will be ongoing symposium with practitioners from the profession, as well as the Department of Theater, that will focus on a range of specifically targeted skill sets necessary for students to realize their goals. Systematic group presentations of the creative development process will provide opportunities for guidance, critique, and sustained mentorship.

Format: Seminar. Evaluation: Students will complete a comprehensive self-evaluation as a final project. Grading will be based on committed class participation, contribution to the collective work of the class, group and individual presentations, and self-evaluation. Students from a broad range of curricular disciplines are welcome.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limited: 20 (expected: 15). First-year students may be accepted with approval of instructor. Upon enrollment, the instructors will seek to balance the course by level of prior theatrical experience.

BROTHERS and MORRIS

THEA 230(F) Approaching Performance Studies (Same as Latina/o Studies 230 and Women and Gender Studies 231)

(See under LATS 230 for full description.)

JOTTAR

THEA 235(F) Latina/o Theatre and Performance, 1950-2000 (Same as American Studies 235, Comparative Literature 268, Latina/o Studies 235, and Women’s and Gender Studies 235) (D)

(See under LATS 235 for full description.)

JOTTAR

THEA 236 Political Theatre Making (Not offered 2009-2010)

Placing twentieth-century theatricality in the context of its historical roots in Western theatre, this course will examine a broad range of types of protest movements. From the biting observations of the British class system by playwrights such as Oscar Wilde, Noel Coward, and John Osborne, to mid-century American and adult play. A variety of sources will be used, such as newspaper accounts, films, photography, personal memoirs and essays on the subject. Students will be evaluated on regular active class participation, one oral presentation, one 5-page essay and one 15-page research paper.

No prerequisites. Enrolment limit: 15. Preference given to Theatre and English majors.

THEA 225 Theatrical Self-Production (Not offered 2009-2010)

In today’s theater world, self-production can be a vital, engaging, and necessary method of creating and producing theatrical works. This course examines theatrical self-production and the ways in which artists exploit this model in pursuit of their individual and collective ambitions. Through a careful examination of successes and failures in contemporary theatrical collectives, this class will form its own unique structure for developing and producing a range of new, innovative, and thematically linked artistic work. Operating within carefully chosen constraints, students will share equally the administrative, artistic, and production roles in the realization of their works. Thus, a major emphasis of the course will be the experiential education, which provides an invaluable opportunity to encounter firsthand the highly complex relationship between artistry and production. An important component of the class will be ongoing symposium with practitioners from the profession, as well as the Department of Theater, that will focus on a range of specifically targeted skill sets necessary for students to realize their goals. Systematic group presentations of the creative development process will provide opportunities for guidance, critique, and sustained mentorship.

Format: Seminar. Evaluation: Students will complete a comprehensive self-evaluation as a final project. Grading will be based on committed class participation, contribution to the collective work of the class, group and individual presentations, and self-evaluation. Students from a broad range of curricular disciplines are welcome.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limited: 20 (expected: 15). First-year students may be accepted with approval of instructor. Upon enrollment, the instructors will seek to balance the course by level of prior theatrical experience.

BROTHERS and MORRIS

THEA 230(F) Approaching Performance Studies (Same as Latina/o Studies 230 and Women and Gender Studies 231)

(See under LATS 230 for full description.)

JOTTAR

THEA 235(F) Latina/o Theatre and Performance, 1950-2000 (Same as American Studies 235, Comparative Literature 268, Latina/o Studies 235, and Women’s and Gender Studies 235) (D)

(See under LATS 235 for full description.)

JOTTAR

THEA 236 Political Theatre Making (Not offered 2009-2010)

Placing twentieth-century theatricality in the context of its historical roots in Western theatre, this course will examine a broad range of types of protest movements. From the biting observations of the British class system by playwrights such as Clifford Odets and Edward Albee, and Italy’s Dario Fo, to the relentless satire of contemporary South African performers such as Pieter Dirk-Uys, we will investigate dramatic writing and performance style as aspects of social and political resistance. Other groups studied may include the protest theatre of Johannesburg’s Market Theatre, Luiz Valdez’s Teatro Campesino, and a younger generation of post-apartheid experimentation in multi-ethnic South African theatre.

Format: Seminar. Requirements: semester-length research project, including a substantial paper, based on the theoretical creation of a theatre company within specific historical, social, and political contexts.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15. First-year students must get permission of instructor.

EPFEL

THEA 241(F) Performing Race: From Shakespeare to Spike Lee (Same as Africana Studies 241 and Comparative Literature 241) (D)

(Not offered 2009-2010)

Since theatre is both a visual and a verbal medium, the goal is to explore, through detailed close analysis, visual and verbal representations of race—with representation from Shakespeare to Spike Lee, we will investigate the complex operations of blackface performance in which black roles in Shakespeare and Jonson are played by white actors who are blacked up. We evaluate how this mode of white actors literally re-presenting black characters affects the range of meaning for images of blackness. Asymmetries of power for disrupting differential power, are considered in relations between blacks and whites not only at the level of characters but also at the level of authorship. We examine what happens when a black writer gains control of the means of representation, with critical revisions of Othello as a case in point. Contemporary works include plays by Djanet Sears, Derek Walcott, Lorraine Hansberry, James Baldwin, Anna Deavere Smith, Suzan Lori-Parks, and August Wilson. For Spike Lee’s film Blaawooded (EDI) is an exploring Diversity Inthusiated (EDI) course because, in the context of racial difference, we will confront forthrightly the negative realities and critically assess the possibilities for productive change and hope in cross-racial interactions.

Format: Discussion. Evaluation based on active participation in class discussion, short papers, final exam.


Hour: 8:30-9:50 W

P. ERICKSON
modern “witchhunts”; Harold Pinter’s The Birthday Party, Mountain Language, The New World Order, and One for the Road on torture; Athol Fugard’s Statements After an Arrest Under the Immorality Act on Apartheid; Barbara Garson’s MacBird on Vietnam; Caryl Churchill’s Cloud Nine on gender and sexuality; and Anna Deavere Smith’s Twilight: Los Angeles, 1992 on race in America. With these plays and associated essays, the tutorial will focus on a critical appraisal of the works in their dramatic design, as artful political commentary, and as calls to political action.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: In the first two weeks of the tutorial the class will meet together as a group to establish its bearings. Thereafter students will meet in pairs once a week. Each student will write a 4- to 6-page paper every other week, and be prepared to mount a detailed comment/response in the alternate weeks. The course will focus on interpretive skills in reading dramatic texts, and on the ability to construct critical arguments and respond to them. A final project that can take the form of a performance piece, a playtext, or a paper on a major American performance ensemble devoted to dramatic poetry is required. No prerequisites. Enroll limit: 10 (expected: 10). Open to sophomores and upperclassmen.

BUCKY

THEA 244(F) Introduction to Theatre Technology

As an overview of performance spaces, production technologies and methods, the course will examine how and where plays are produced, performed, and designed. Students will attend lectures, participate in labs in drafting and technical production, and will be required to participate on the production crew of one or more departmental productions.

No prerequisites. Enroll limit: 12.
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR
Lab: 1:10-3:50 W
CATALANO

THEA 245 (Re)presenting Sex: Shakespeare on Page and Stage (Same as EXPR 245 and Women’s and Gender Studies 245) (Not offered 2009-2010)

(See under EXPR 245 for full description.)

BAKER-WHITE, ERICKSON

THEA 248(S) The Modern Theatre: Plays and Performance (Same as English 234 and Comparative Literature 248)

A survey of major trends in playwriting and performance practice from the late nineteenth century to the end of the twentieth. We will read major playwrights from a variety of national traditions, always considering their works in the context of evolutionary and revolutionary transformations of theatre practice. Artists and movements will include Realism and Naturalism (Stammlaskv, Antoine, Ibsen, Strindberg, Chekhov, Shaw), Symbolism (Wilde, Maeterlinck), Expressionism (Kaiser), Futurism (Mayakovsky, Marinetti), the Epic Theatre (Brecht, Piscator), The Theatre of Cruelty (Artaud), the “Absurd,” (Beckett, Genet, Pinter) the collectivist avant-garde (Grotowski, Living Theatre, Open Theatre), and more recent playwrights.

Lecture/discussion format will focus on dialectical interplay between dramatic writing and trends in acting, directing, design, theatre architecture and the actor/audience relationship. Requirements: active participation in class discussion, midterm exam, final exam, one major paper.

No prerequisites. Enroll limit: 18 (expected: 18). If overenrolled, preference given to Theatre majors.
Hour: 9:55-11:10 TR
BUCKY

THEA 250T Women and Theatre: Gender, Sexuality and the Stage (Same as English 253T and Women and Gender Studies 250T) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)

This tutorial course will consider the understudied role of women in western theatre—as active subjects, spectators, and authors —focusing on gender identity, sexuality, performativity, and representations of the body on stage and within drama. While the focus of the tutorial will be directed towards the modern period, we will also consider the role of women in the English Restoration stage and consider the increasing presence of women as audience members, playwrights, and performers throughout the nineteenth century. Within the modern period, close analysis of plays by Sophie Treadwell, Gertrude Stein, Lillian Hellman, Lorraine Hansberry, Maria Irene Fornes, Caryl Churchill, Adrienne Kennedy, Holly Hughes (WOF Cafe), Wendy Wasserstein, Naomi Iizuka, Suzan-Lori Parks, Eve Ensler, Sarah Kane, Sarah Ruhl, and others, will accompany readings of select gender and performance theory. Attention will be given to the diversity of race and class represented by the women subjects of our study. This tutorial is intended for sophomores and above.

Format: tutorial. Requirements: Students will meet with instructor in pairs for an hour each week; they will write a 5- to 7-page paper every other week (five in all), and comment on their partner’s papers. Emphasis will be placed on developing skills in reading, interpretation, critical argumentation, and critical written and oral response.

No prerequisites. Enroll limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference if over-enrolled: Majors in Theatre, English or Women and Gender Studies.
Hour: 10:00-11:50 W
HOLZAPFEL

THEA 262(S) Performing Greece and Rome (Same as Classics 262 and Comparative Literature 270)

(See under CLAS 262 for full description.)

HOPPIN and BUCKY

THEA 302(F) Scene Design

This course focuses on the artistic, intellectual, and practical roles of a set designer in the development of works of theatre. Grounded in textual analysis and research, a range of techniques will be explored and utilized to create theatrical stage designs for several plays, musicals and/or operas over the course of the semester. Emphasis will be on 3-dimensional modeling as the primary means of process and presentation, but sketching, drafting, and digital tools will also be important factors in course work. Unique, diverse, and strong points of view will be encouraged. Lab fee: $125.

Format: studio. Evaluation will be based upon committed class participation and thoughtful, timely completion of all assignments and projects.
Pre-requisites: Theatre 201 or permission of instructor. Enroll limit: 10 (expected: 10). If overenrolled, preference to Theatre majors.
Hour: 11:00-12:50 MWF
MORRIS

THEA 303 Stage Lighting (Not offered 2009-2010)

A study of the art and techniques of stage lighting. This class will provide instruction in the basic physics of light and color; the use of angle, intensity, color, texture, and movement of light as compositional tools; various uses; conceptual development of a lighting design; translation of concept into light plot and channel hookup; focusing the plot in the theater; and writing cues. Texts for the course will be the texts and scores of the plays, operas and other dramatic works that we will examine from the lighting designer’s perspective, supplemented with readings that address the technical aspects of stage lighting. The class format will be a combination of lecture/discussion sessions and practical labs. Every effort will be made to provide students with lighting design opportunities on departmental productions as a part of their coursework, in accordance with students’ abilities and interests and in consultation with directors and other faculty. Students are encouraged to seek out lighting design opportunities outside the department as well, and may incorporate these projects into their coursework. Evaluation will be based on class participation, successful completion of weekly projects, thorough technical understanding of a basic stage lighting system, and performance on a final exam.

Enroll limit: 12.

THEA 305(S) Costume Design (Same as Arts 200)

This course is both an introductory and an intensive study of the art of costume design. The course focuses on the designer’s process: script analysis, collaboration, research, color theory, basic design principles, rendering techniques, fabric research, organizational skills and presentation of designs. Evaluation will be based on multiple design assignments including a detailed final design project, costume labs, image and research files, costume sketchbook, short papers, committed participation, and attendance. Students are required to attend at least one rehearsal and one department theatre performance during the semester. Students will also be expected to partake in intelligent critiques of fellow classmates’ design work.
Pre-requisite: successful completion of any 200-level course in any of the fine or performing arts or permission of the instructor.
Hour: 1:10-3:20 TF
BROTHERS

THEA 306 Acting III: Variable Topics Acting Studio: Shakespeare (Not offered 2009-2010)

This course for advanced students of acting will focus on particular aspects of performance as determined by the instructor in each semester in which the course is taught. Topics may include acting in verse drama, movement for the actor, voice, performing Shakespeare, aspects of physical theatre, non-realist acting, etc. The course will be taught by members of the Theatre faculty and/or Guest Artists, and may be repeated by students as instructors and topics change. Texts and reading assignments will vary depending on each semester’s focus.
Format: studio. Evaluation will be based on extensive individual and collaborative scene study and project work, along with supporting written assignments.
Pre-requisite: Theatre 204 or permission of the instructor. Enroll limit: 12 (expected: 10).
BUCKY

THEA 307(F) Stage Direction

An introduction to the resources available to the Stage Director for translating interpretive concepts into stageworthy physical realization. Kinetic and visual directorial controls, as well as textual implications and elements of dramatic structure, will be studied in detail.
Format: studio. Although there will be some written assignments, including the assembly of directing production books and critiques of several productions,
evaluation in the course will be based principally on committed participation in the preparation and performance of production exercises. Prerequisites: Theatre 103 or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 12. Preference given to those who have also taken Theatre 204. Hour: 11:00-12:15 MWF

THEA 308  Directing Workshop (Not offered 2009-2010)
This is a studio workshop dealing with the preparation, performance, and evaluation of brief dramatic exercises and one-act plays. The emphasis will be on the director’s confrontation with the text, the actors, and the directorial controls chosen in support of interpretative concept. Prerequisites: Theatre 201, 204, 307 or permission of the instructor.

THEA 315(S)  Renaissance Drama (Same as English 314)
(See under ENGL 314 for full description.)

THEA 320(S)  Facing the Music
Music has accompanied theatrical performance since the birth of drama. Over time music on stage has served many dramatic functions: sometimes it merely serves to embellish the emotive temperature but, more consequentially, music can also constitute the major source of dramatic articulation. In this course we will study the specific dramatic function of music in such works as Mozart’s Così Fan Tutte, Wagner’s Die Meistersinger, Verdi’s Otello, Brecht’s Mahagonny, and The Measures Taken, (music by Weill and Eisler), Sondheim’s Company and Sweeney Todd, and Glass and Wilson’s postmodern opera Einstein on the Beach. The course will also study the variety of working relationships that musicians have enjoyed with their collaborators in theatrical production. Format: discussion/seminar. Requirements: Energetic and committed participation is required. Written exercises will include a midterm report on the role of music in a live performance, and a final paper on a dramatic work to be chosen in consultation with the instructor.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 20 (expected: 10). Hour: 10:00-10:50 MWF

THEA 339  Introduction to Dramaturgy: The Art of Classical Adaptation (Not offered 2009-2010)
The dramaturg is an important collaborator in the theatrical production process, playing the multifaceted role of historian, cultural critic, audience educator, and overall supporter of the production team. Working closely with the director, the dramaturg helps to shape a production and facilitate the demanding process of creating a world on stage. This course will introduce students to the fundamentals of production dramaturgy, applying our study of the practice to the topic of classical adaptation and translation. Sophocles’ Antigone and Euripides’ Hippolytus will serve as two of our foundational texts, from which we’ll consider adaptations by Racine, Anouilh, Brecht, Gamburo, and LeCompte. We’ll also view how modern directors have interpreted the classics through unique productions, such as Breuer’s The Gospel at Colonus, Brook’s Mahabharata, Mnozilkin’s Les Atrides, and Ninagawa’s Medea. Format: seminar. Requirements/Method of evaluation: Assignments will be project-based and will range from making image boards to writing program notes. As a final assignment, students will research and write their own mini-adaptations of classical works and present their material to one another through informal, staged readings.
Prerequisites: This course will serve as the Junior Seminar for majors in the Department of Theatre. Enrollment for non-majors is possible with permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference if over-enrolled: Required for majors and preference of instructor for non-majors.

THEA 342(F)  Solo Performance
This is an acting course in which students will study the art and skill of monologue. We will look at the concepts of soliloquy and monologue and “one-person performance”. Both from the points of view of content, and context—that is the relationship between the performer and the work, and between the performer and the audience. The course will culminate in a performance during the Theatre Department’s annual Dialogue One Festival. Students will identify an historical figure on which to base their final monologues, and the work will entail intensive study of that person.
Prerequisites: Theatre 103 or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 10 (expected: 10). Preference given to Theatre majors.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 TF

THEA 375(F)  Performance and Its Traces (Same as Latina/o Studies 375)
(See under LATS 375 for full description.)

THEA 397(F), 398(S)  Independent Study

THEA 406(F)  Senior Seminar: Theatre, Ritual, Play
This seminar course is required of all senior Theatre majors. The course is a revolving topics seminar. The subject matter and reading list for each iteration of the course will be determined by the instructor, but will in each instance focus on a current or historical question of theatre theory and practice. It is understood that the subject addressed in the course will be broad enough to engage the varied interests of each senior class. The specific requirements for the class may vary, but in all cases students will be required to present original research and analysis in a public seminar presentation at the end of the semester. In Fall 2009 the seminar will explore the interrelated cultural phenomena of theatre (or, more broadly, performance), ritual and play. Each of these nouns may be considered as necessary attribute of any human activity, as a means of communication between or among people, as a subject or field of scientific inquiry, or as a facet of artistic cultural production. The purpose of the seminar will be to explore each of these phenomena on their own terms, and then to investigate some of the ways in which they interconnect in the spheres of art, religion, popular culture, and everyday life. Readings will include theorists from literary studies, anthropology, cultural studies, and related fields, as well as primary texts from drama and other arts. Format: seminar. Requirements: project work, and presentation of original research and analysis in a public setting at the end of the semester.
Hour: 11:20-12:35 TR

THEA 430(S)  Internship
This course is designed to merge classroom learning with hands-on professional practice. Students will intern at a professional theatre company in order to gain work experience and learn about the professional theatre environment. Prerequisites: permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: none (expected: 3). Preference: Theatre majors.

THEA 431(S)  Theatrical Design (Same as Art 312)
This course is a study of the role of the designer and lighting designer in the theatre production process. Students will consider the forces that influence design, the collaboration among the designer, director, and other theatre professionals, and the historical development of design. Prerequisites: Theatre 103, 104, or 106, or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference given to Theatre majors.

THEA 432(S)  Costume Design
Students will develop the three-dimensional environment of the stage, including the development of a costume design appropriate to the historic period, social context, or theatrical environment being created. Prerequisites: Theatre 103, 104, or 106, or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 15 (expected: 15). Preference given to Theatre majors.

THEA 490(S)  Seminar in History of Theatre (Not offered 2009-2010)
This seminar will provide an in-depth look at the various historical periods of Western theatre. Prerequisites: Theatre 201, 204, 307. Enrollment limit: none (expected: 9). Preference: Theatre majors only.

THEA 493(F), 494(S)  Senior Honors Thesis

THEA W31 Senior Project (Not offered 2009-2010)

THEA W32 Senior Honors Thesis
(See description of Degree with Honors.)

Of interest to advanced students:

THE NATIONAL THEATRE INSTITUTE
The Department of Theatre is affiliated with the National Theatre Institute, which offers additional theatre study through its resident semester program. The Institute is fully accredited by Connecticut College and is a member of the Twelve-College Exchange. Limited numbers of Williams students can therefore be selected to take a full semester of intensive theatre study at the NTI, located at the Eugene O’Neill Memorial Theatre Centre in Waterford, Connecticut. During the semester, students from participating colleges live and work as members of a theatre company gaining experience with professional theatre artists in a workshop environment. Early application is essential.
Women's and Gender Studies can be defined as the study of how gender is constructed, how it is inflected by differences of race, ethnicity, sexuality, class, and so on, how gender affects the experiences and situations of men and women, and how assumptions about gender influence the construction of knowledge and experience. Scholarship in Women's and Gender Studies has brought neglected material into established fields and raised important methodological questions that cross disciplinary boundaries and challenge established intellectual frameworks. The program in Women’s and Gender Studies thus includes courses from a wide variety of disciplines that focus in a coherent way on gender issues, as well as core courses that acquaint students with the interdisciplinarity of the field.

THE MAJOR

The Women’s and Gender Studies major encourages exposure to the interdisciplinary character of feminist scholarship. In addition, majors are required to gain some knowledge of methods within a field or discipline (3 courses in one of the categories listed below), to appreciate the importance of diversity (racial, sexual, class, ethnic, national, etc.) in scholarship on gender, to gain exposure to feminist theory, and to pursue work at an advanced level (3 courses at the 300-level). In order to ensure that students reflect about the paths that they choose through the major, each major will be assigned to an advisor in the spring of the sophomore year. With the advisor, the student will establish a revisable course of study for the following two years. Students interested in declaring a major should contact the Chair of the Program (Schmidt, x3143).

Required Courses

The major consists of at least 9 courses. The following are required:

- WGST 101 Introduction to Women’s and Gender Studies
- WGST 402 Junior/Senior Seminar in Women’s and Gender Studies (The seminar explores topics in Women’s and Gender Studies, and varies from year to year. Majors may take more than one seminar, space permitting.)

Students can check with the program chair to see if other courses not listed here might count as electives.

Distribution Requirements

1. One of the following feminist theory courses:
   - AFR 400/COMP 369/ENGL 365/WGST 400 Race, Gender, Space
   - ENGL/WGST 341 American Genders, American Sexualities
   - ENGL/WGST 384 Psychoanalysis, Gender and Sexuality—last offered Spring 2007
   - HIST/WGST 356 Race, Gender, and Sexuality in U.S. History
   - HIST/WGST 457 Gender, Law, and Politics in U.S. History
   - PHIL 224/WGST 223 The Philosophy of Sex and Domination
   - PHIL/WGST 271 Woman as “Other”

2. Racial, Sexual, and Cultural Diversity

Majors must take at least one of the following:

- AFR 400/COMP 369/ENGL 365/WGST 400 Race, Gender, Space—last offered Fall 2008
- AFR 403/COMP 361/ENGL 364/WGST 400 Women Writing Africa (W)—last offered Fall 2007
- ENGR/WGST 211 Gender in the Global Economy
- ENGL/WGST 341 American Genders, American Sexualities
- ENGL/WGST 342 Representing Sexualities: U.S. Traditions—last offered Fall 2007
- HIST/WGST 147 Women and Men in Twentieth-Century Latin America
- HIST/AFR/WGST 308 Gender and Society in Modern Africa
- HIST/ASST/WGST 319 Gender and the Family in Chinese History
- HIST/WGST 356 Race, Gender, and Sexuality in U.S. History
- INTR/AFR/WGST 309T Black Gender Theory: Intimacy, Memory and Violence
- LATS/WGST 230T/ THEA 230/WGST 231 Approaching Performance Studies
- LATS/AFR/AMST/THEA/WGST 331 Sound and Movement in the Afro–Latin Diaspora—last offered Fall 2009
- LATS/HIST/WGST 386 Latinos in the Global Economy: Work, Migration, and Households
- REL/ANTH/WGST 256 Engendering Buddhism: How Women and Men Shape and Are Shaped by Buddhism (W)
- WGST 202 Introduction to Sexuality Studies
- WGST/AFR/SOC 305 The Hip-Hop Generation: Power, Identity, and Social Change—last offered Fall 2008

Or students may petition to have a course not on the list considered.

3. Thematic Cluster

At least three of the seven electives, with at least one at the 300-level, should be identified by majors as comprising a thematic group. This requirement aims to have majors create some focus and depth within their interdisciplinary study by forming a cluster sharing common approaches, themes, or issues.

- a. Literary or artistic expression
- b. Historical perspectives
- c. Forms of political and social organization
- d. Theorizing gender across cultural differences and/or disciplines
- e. Queer Studies
- f. Ethnicity and Race

4. Interdisciplinary electives must be taken in at least three departments/programs and at least two divisions.

5. Three of the seven electives must be at the 300 level.

THE DEGREE WITH HONORS IN WOMEN’S AND GENDER STUDIES

Honors in Women’s and Gender Studies may be granted to majors after an approved candidate completes an honors project, delivers a public presentation of the work, and is awarded honors by the Women’s and Gender Studies Committee.

The honors project may be fall semester (plus winter study) or a year-long project. It may consist of a conventional research thesis of 40-70 pages or of other modes of presentation (e.g., art, music, poetry, theater, fiction). Proposals for non-thesis projects should include evidence of experience and competence in the chosen mode.

A student may become a candidate for honors in Women’s and Gender Studies after the following criteria are met:

1. in April of the junior year, submission and Women’s and Gender Studies Committee approval of a 4- to 6-page project proposal, in which the ideas, aim, general methodology, and preliminary bibliography for the project are outlined and a faculty advisor is named; prior to submission of this proposal, students must consult with a reference librarian.
2. at the end of the junior year, cumulative grade point average of 3.5 from courses taken in the major;
3. in the first week of classes of the senior year, submission and approval by the faculty advisor and second reader of a 5- to 10-page “Plan of Action” (an overview of what has already been completed and a schedule of what needs to be accomplished to finish the project). Where appropriate, students pursuing honors will continue to consult with the second reader over the course of the semester(s).

All honors work, including the public presentation, will be evaluated by the Women’s and Gender Studies Committee. It will decide on the awarding of honors; the advisor will award the grade(s).

STUDY ABROAD

The Williams College Women’s and Gender Studies Program encourages potential majors to study abroad in order to enhance their education and gain international perspectives on gender and women’s issues and feminism. There are many excellent study abroad opportunities offering students a variety of possible experiences: among them cultural immersion, field work, intensive language learning, independent study, participation in another educational system. There are several semester-long programs with a specific focus on women and/or gender administered by other U.S. Colleges that would especially enrich the educational experience of our majors:

Antioch College: Comparative Women’s Studies in Europe fall semester
Augsburg College, Center for Global Education: Crossing Borders: Gender and Social Change in Mesoamerica; fall semester; and Social and Environmental Justice in Latin America spring semester
School of International Training: The Balkans: Women and Democratization, fall or spring semester
Jamaica: Gender and Development, fall or spring semester
Mali: Gender and Development, fall or spring semester
The Netherlands: Identity, Gender and Sexuality, fall or spring semester

CROSS-LISTED COURSES (INCLUDING SEQUENCE COURSES)

WGST 101(S) Introduction to Women’s and Gender Studies (W) (D) This discussion course introduces a range of feminist issues, theories, and controversies. It has several aims: to provide critical and analytical tools for thinking about gender; to explore key issues confronting women in U.S. (and other) societies, and to discuss strategies for confronting them. The course will examine issues such as: body politics, sexuality, reproductive rights, sexual violence, gender and work, motherhood and family. Above all, the course is intended as an exploration of the tremendous diversity of thought contained under the general rubrics of feminist and gender studies and as a vehicle for developing skills in writing and research, as well as analytical tools for further work in the field. This course meets the requirements of the Exploring Diversity Initiative in that its main emphases are on challenging the notion of one universalizing category of “woman,” and to recognize the diverse ways in which national, sexual, ethnic, racial, and class kinds of differences produce multiple forms of gender and relational and gendered power. It also whenever possible contextualizes within a global frame the central issues that have made up and continue to define the U.S. feminist tradition, in order to encourage students to recognize the role cultural difference plays in a variety of feminist issues and to decenter the U.S. as a reference point for all feminist theory and politics.
Format: seminar. Requirements: regular short essays, class presentations, and a longer paper, with revisions. Evaluation will be based on these assignments and class participation. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 19 per section (expected: 19 per section).

Required course for the Women’s and Gender Studies major.
Hour: 2:35-3:50 TF J. PEDRONI
First Semester: HONDERICH, LONG
Second Semester: KENT, SCHMIDT

WGST 147 Women and Men in Twentieth-Century Latin America (Same as History 147) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
(See under HIST 147 for full description.)
KITTLESON

WGST 152(F) The Fourteenth Amendment and the Meanings of Equality (Same as History 152) (W)
(See under HIST 152 for full description.)
DUBOW

WGST 200 Nordic Lights: Literary and Cultural Diversity in Modern Scandinavia (Same as Comparative Literature 212) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)
(See under COMP 212 for full description.)
MARTIN

WGST 201(S) War and Resistance: Two Centuries of War Literature in France, 1804-2004 (Same as French 202)
(See under RLFR 202 for full description.)
MARTIN

WGST 202(S) Introduction to Sexuality Studies (D) This course will offer an introduction to the burgeoning interdisciplinary field of gay/lesbian/bisexual/transgender/queer studies, in part through examining historical, legal, literary, filmic, cultural, sociological, and popular texts, as well as work done under the umbrella of queer theory. Subjects covered may include the following: histories of sexualities in the U.S., feminism and its relation to queer studies; how sexuality is racialized; transgender and intersex theory and activism; globalization and sexuality; and strategies of resistance and visibility such as those evidenced by AIDS activism/theory and debates over gay marriage. An essential part of the course will be exploring how race, class, religion, and nationality contribute to the construction and lived experience of modern gender and sexual identities. Readings may include works by Foucault, Sedgwick, Riggs, Halley, Warner, Berlant, Chauncey, Chee, Feinberg, Manalansan, Crimp, Lorde, McBride, and Massad. This class meets the requirements of the Exploring Diversity Initiative in that it emphasizes empathetic understanding of gender and sexual diversity; studying relations of power and privilege as they apply to sexual, gender, racial, class and national identities and practices; and foregrounds critical theorization of gender and sexuality.
Format: discussion. Requirements: active participation in discussion, critical responses, 3 short papers (3-5 pages), final paper (9-11 pages).
Hour: 1:10-2:25 MR KENT

WGST 203 Gender and Economics (Same as Economics 203) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under ECON 203 for full description.)
SCHMIDT

WGST 207(F) The Economics of HIV/AIDS (Same as Economics 207)
(See under ECON 207 for full description.)
HONDERICH

WGST 211 Gender in the Global Economy (Same as Economics 211) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under ECON 211 full for full description.)
HONDERICH

WGST 212(S) Ethics and Reproductive Technologies (Same as Philosophy 212) (W)
In her groundbreaking book, The Tentative Pregnancy, Barbara Katz Rothman writes that “[t]he technological revolution in reproduction is forcing us to confront the very meaning of motherhood, to examine the nature and origins of the mother-child bond, and to replace—or to let us think we can replace—chance with choice.” Taking this as our starting point, in this course we will examine a number of conceptual and ethical issues in the use and development of technologies related to human reproduction, drawing out their implications for such core concepts as “motherhood” and “parenthood,” family and genetic relatedness, eugenics, Andrade, and reproductive rights and society’s interests in reproductive activities. Topics will range from consideration of “artificial” technologies such as in vitro fertilization (IVF), prenatal genetic screening and testing, and surrogacy, to the more extraordinary, including pre-implantation diagnosis (PID), post-menopausal reproduction, post-mortem gamete procurement, reproductive cloning and embryo splitting, and in utero medical interventions. Background readings include sources rooted in traditional modes of bioethical analysis as well as those incorporating feminist approaches.
Format: discussion. Requirements: active participation in class discussions, four to five short reflection papers, and two longer papers (5-10 pages).
No prerequisites; but introductory-level course in Philosophy and/or Women’s and Gender Studies highly recommended. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 19).
Preference given to Women’s and Gender Studies majors.
Hour: 2:35-5:30 TF J. PEDRONI

WGST 222 Women in Twentieth-Century Spain (Same as Spanish 220) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under RLSP 220 for full description.)
S. FOX

WGST 223(S) The Philosophy of Sex and Domination (Same as Philosophy 224) (W)
(See under PHIL 224 for full description.)
WELCH
Satisfies the Women’s and Gender Studies theory requirement for the major.
WGST 224 Helen, Desire and Language (Same as Classics 224 and Comparative Literature 244) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under CLAS 224 for full description.)

HOPPIN

WGST 225 Classics in Western Feminist Thought (Same as Philosophy 225) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
This course provides an introduction to feminist thought through readings of seminal feminist texts from the Enlightenment to the present. Special attention will be given to feminist revisions (including those by woman of color) of traditional and contemporary emancipatory theories such as liberalism, Marxism, psychoanalysis, poststructuralism, and queer theory as well as transnational feminism. Authors read may include the following: Mary Wollstonecraft, John Stuart Mill, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Alexandria Kollontai, Sojourner Truth, Harriet Jacobs, Emma Goldman, Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Adrienne Rich, Marilyn Frye, Gloria Anzaldúa, André Lorde, Catherine MacKinnon, Judith Butler, Iris Young, Nancy Fraser, Gayatri Spivak, and Chandra Mohanty. We conclude the course with an exploration of the wide range of feminist analyses of issues concerning prostitution and pornography.
Format: Discussion. Requirements: several 2-page essays, one 4-page essay, one 6-page essay (including a draft) and participation in in-class exercises including short oral presentations.
Prerequisites: Women's and Gender Studies 101, or Philosophy 101, or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 19 (expected: 10).
Satisfies the Women's and Gender Studies theory requirement for the major.
SAWICKI

WGST 228 Feminist Bioethics (Same as Philosophy 228) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under PHIL 228 for full description.)

J. PEDRONI

WGST 231(F) Approaching Performance Studies (Same as Latina/o Studies 230 and Theatre 230)
(See under LATS 230 for full description.)

JOTTAR

(See under LATS 235 for full description.)

JOTTAR

WGST 237(S) Gender and Desire 1200-1600 (Same as Comparative Literature 237 and English 237) (W) (D)
(See under ENGL 237 for full description.)

KNOPP

WGST 239 The Construction of Gender in Ancient Greece and Rome (Same as Classics 239 and History 322) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under CLAS 239 for full description.)

CHRISTENSEN

WGST 245 (Re)presenting Sex: Shakespeare on Page and Stage (Same as EXPR 245 and Theatre 245) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under EXPR 245 for full description.)

BAKER-WHITE, ERICKSON

WGST 246 India’s Identities: Religion, Caste, and Gender (Same as Anthropology 246 and Religion 246) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D)
(See under REL 246 for full description.)

GUTSCHOW

WGST 248(F) The Tale of Carmen, 1845-Now (Same as Music 246) (W)
(See under MUS 246 for full description.)

BLOXAM

WGST 250T Women and Theatre: Gender, Sexuality and the Stage (Same as English 253T and Theatre 250T) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under THEA 250 for full description.)

HOLZAPFEL

WGST 252(S) Modern Women Writers and the City (Same as Comparative Literature 243)
(See under COMP 243 for full description.)

DRUXES

WGST 253 Art in the Age of the Revolution, 1760-1860 (Same as ArtH 253) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under ARTH 253 for full description.)

OCKMAN

WGST 254(S) Manet to Matisse (Same as ArtH 254)
(See under ARTH 254 for full description.)

OCKMAN

WGST 256 Engendering Buddhism: How Women and Men Shape and Are Shaped by Buddhism (Same as Anthropology 256 and Religion 256) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W) (D)
(See under REL 256 for full description.)

GUTSCHOW

WGST 257(S) Gender Remade: Muslim Women and Narratives of Subjection (Same as Anthropology 257 and Religion 238)
(See under ANTH 257 for full description.)

LOAN

WGST 259T Adultery in the Nineteenth-Century Novel (Same as Comparative Literature 259T and English 261T) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (W)
(See under COMP 259 for full description.)

CASSIDAY

WGST 262(S) (formerly 356) Confession and Catharsis in the Poetry of Sylvia Plath and Ted Hughes (Same as English 262) (Gateway) (W)
(See under ENGL 262 for full description.)

BUNDTZEN

WGST 271T Woman as “Other” (Same as Philosophy 271T) (Not offered 2009-2010) (D) (W)
(See under PHIL 271 for full description.)

SAWICKI

WGST 272(F) Sex in Society: Cultural Constructions of Reproduction (Same as Anthropology 272 and Religion 272)
(See under ANTH 272 for full description.)

GUTSCHOW

Satisfies the Women's and Gender Studies theory requirement for the major.

WGST 305(F) From the “Wende” til Today in Literature, Film, and Politics (Same as Comparative Studies 307 and German 305) (W)
(See under GERM 305 for full description.)

DRUXES

WGST 307 Feminist Approaches to Religion (Same as Religion 306) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W) (D)
(See under REL 306 for full description.)

Satisfies the Women's and Gender Studies theory requirement for the major.

WGST 308 Gender and Society in Modern Africa (Same as Africana Studies 308 and History 308) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under HIST 308 for full description.)

MUTONGI

WGST 309T Black Gender Theory: Intimacy, Memory and Violence (Same as Africana Studies 309 and INTR 309) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under INTR 309 for full description.)

JAMES

WGST 310 Sexuality and Seduction in Nineteenth and Twentieth-Century France (Same as French 310) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011) (D)
(See under RLFR 310 for full description.)

MARTIN

WGST 311(S) Narratives of Violence against Women in Contemporary Spain (Same as Spanish 310)
(See under RLSP 310 for full description.)

PÉREZ VILLANUEVA

WGST 315(S) Paris on Fire: Incendiary Voices from the City of Light (1830-2005) (Same as French 316)
(See under RLFR 316 for full description.)

MARTIN
WGST 319  Gender and the Family in Chinese History (Same as Asian Studies 319 and History 319) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under HIST 319 for full description.)

WGST 326  Black Women in National Politics, 1964-Present (Same as Africana Studies 326, INTR 326 and Political Science 306) (Not offered 2009-2010)
(See under INTR 326 for full description.)

WGST 327T(F) Foucault (Same as Philosophy 327T) (D) (W)
(See under PHIL 327 for full description.)
Satisfies the Women's and Gender Studies theory requirement for the major.

WGST 328(F)  Jane Austen and George Eliot (Same as English 328)
(See under ENGL 328 for full description.)

WGST 334(S)  Sex and Psycho: A Cultural History of Fin-de-Siècle Europe (Same as History 334)
(See under HIST 334 for full description.)

WGST 336  Sex, Gender, and Political Theory (Same as Political Science 336) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under PSCI 336 for full description.)
Satisfies the Women's and Gender Studies theory requirement for the major.

WGST 339(F)  Stereotypes, Prejudice, and Discrimination (Same as Psychology 341) (D) (W)
(See under PSYC 341 for full description.)

WGST 340(F)  The Fiction of Virginia Woolf (Same as English 340) (W)
(See under ENGL 340 for full description.)

WGST 341(F)  American Genders, American Sexualities (Same as English 341) (D)
(See under ENGL 341 for full description.)

WGST 356  Race, Gender, and Sexuality in U.S. History (Same as History 356) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under HIST 356 for full description.)
Satisfies the Women's and Gender Studies theory requirement for the major.

WGST 386(S)  Latinas in the Global Economy: Work, Migration, and Households (Same as History 386 and Latina/o Studies 386) (D)
(See under HIST 386 for full description.)

WGST 387  Community Building and Social Movements in Latina/o History (Same as History 387 and Latina/o Studies 387) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under HIST 387 for full description.)

WGST 395  Fashioning Bodies: Dress, Consumption, and Gender from the Renaissance to the Present (Same as History 395) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under HIST 395 for full description.)

WGST 400  Race, Gender, Space (Same as Africana Studies 400, Comparative Literature 369 and English 365) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under AFR 400 for full description.)

WGST 402(S)  Transformations and Entanglements: Identity and Agency
How are we human? What does it mean to speak about the "self"? How ought we to live? In this seminar we shall explore and evaluate contributions by feminists as well as gender and sexuality scholars, activists, and artists to questions about agency, identity, difference, power, relationality and responsibility. We shall emphasize some of the current interdisciplinary positions being forged and the different media through which these issues are being elaborated and lived. Throughout the course, we shall ask how identity, agency, and ethics are enacted and revealed in and through practices and ideas about change and difference (or lack of difference).
Format: seminar. Requirements: attendance and active, informed participation in all sessions; reading journal; one 2-page paper; two 5- to 7-page seminar papers; two oral responses to seminar papers; two 2-page seminar response papers; one response to a peer's final paper, a 15- to 20-page final paper (or equivalent project/performance/exhibit).
Prerequisites: Women's and Gender Studies 101 and two electives, or permission of the instructor.
Enrollment limit: 14 (expected: 10). Preference given to Women's and Gender Studies majors. Required course for the Women's and Gender Studies major.
Hour: 1:10-3:50 W BUELL

WGST 406T  Coming of Age in the Polis (Same as Greek 406T) (Not offered 2009-2010) (W)
(See under CLGR 406 for full description.)

WGST 408  Desperate Housewives and Extreme Makeovers: Novel Approaches to the Nineteenth-Century Novel (Same as and French 412) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under RLR 408 for full description.)

WGST 426(F)  Pictures That Rocked the Nation: Courbet and Manet in Second Empire France (Same as ArtH 426) (D)
(See under ARTH 426 for full description.)

WGST 432  Domestic Visual Culture in Renaissance Florence (Same as ArtH 432) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under ARTH 432 for full description.)

WGST 451  Ideal Bodies: The Modern Nude and Its Dilemmas (Same as ArtH 451) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under ARTH 451 for full description.)

WGST 452  Women in America, 1603-1865 (Same as History 452) (Not offered 2009-2010; to be offered 2010-2011)
(See under HIST 452 for full description.)

WGST 457(S)  Gender, Law, and Politics in U.S. History (Same as History 457)
(See under HIST 457 for full description.)
Satisfies the Women's and Gender Studies theory requirement for the major.

WGST 461T(F)  Writing about Bodies (Same as ArtH 461 and INTR 461) (W)
(See under ARTH 461 for full description.)

WGST 491(F)-W30, W30-492(S)  Honors Project

WGST 493(F)-W31, W31-494(S)  Senior Thesis
WGST 497(F), 498(S)  Independent Study
To one degree or another, every class at Williams goes beyond its subject—be it mathematics, Machiavelli, or modernism—to teach intellectual skills that have wide application in other fields as well as outside of the academy: scientific reckoning, expository writing, rhetorical analysis, oral presentation, and so on. Courses offered under the CRAAS initiative foreground such analytical skills. While each CRAAS class covers a different topic, all are aimed particularly at developing the processes necessary for excellence in a range of fields: techniques for analyzing ideas, data, texts or artworks; approaches to interpreting, synthesizing, and developing arguments; strategies for presenting ideas and results.

CRAAS classes typically emphasize the practices of meta-analysis—self-criticism, editing, and revision—with the goal of constant improvement. Many classes feature peer tutoring, small group work, and intensive one-on-one engagement with the professor. Students should leave a CRAAS course with a substantially heightened ability to approach problems, analyze texts, and craft arguments in whatever discipline they may go on to explore.

A few CRAAS courses are restricted to advanced students, but the majority are open to all, and some are specifically targeted for first year students. Most have strictly limited enrollment. Because these classes cultivate the general strategies of effective scholarship, students are encouraged to consider taking a CRAAS course early in their academic careers.

- ARTH 105    Picturing God in the Middle Ages: An Introduction
- ARTH 110    Reading the Renaissance: Interpreting Italian Renaissance Art and History (W)
- ECON/POEC 253(F) Empirical Methods in Political Economy (Same as Political Economy 253) (Q)
- ENGL 133(F) New Poetry (W)
- [ENGL 218    Forms of Violence (W)—last offered Spring 2009]
- MUS 402(S) Senior Seminar in Music: Bach’s Legacy (W)
- PHIL 201(F) Continental Philosophy: Reading the Critics of Reason
- PHIL/CLAS 330 Plato (W)
- PSCI 250(S) Theories of Comparative Politics
- SOC 316    Consumer Society and Its Critics in the Modern World
EXPERIENTIAL EDUCATION COURSES

A description of experiential education at Williams may be found on page NOT TAG of this catalog. A complete description of each course may be found in the relevant department’s section. Students may obtain detailed information about experiential elements in a specific course from its instructor.

Students interested in incorporating fieldwork into courses not listed here should contact the Coordinator for help. Inclusion of experiential components depends on permission of the instructor.

SEMESTER COURSES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>AFR 245/MUS 242(F)</td>
<td>Monk and the Bebop Revolution</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMST 201(FS)</td>
<td>Introduction to American Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARTH 266/ENVI 201(F)</td>
<td>American Landscape History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOL 230/ENVI 220(S)</td>
<td>Field Botany and Plant Natural History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOL 302/ENVI 312(F)</td>
<td>Communities and Ecosystems</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHIN 352/LATS 383(S)</td>
<td>Bridging Theory and Practice: Learning and Teaching Chinese as a Second Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ENGL 378(F)</td>
<td>Documentary Technologies—last offered fall 2008]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENVI 102(S)</td>
<td>Introduction to Environmental Science</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENVI 302(F)</td>
<td>Environmental Planning Workshop</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENV 307/309(FS)</td>
<td>Independent Study of Environmental Problems</td>
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<tr>
<td>[EXP] MATH/PHIL/ENGL/ARTS 309(F)</td>
<td>Exploring Creativity</td>
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<tr>
<td>[GEOG] 105(F)</td>
<td>Geology Outdoors</td>
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<tr>
<td>GEOS 206/ENVI 206(S)</td>
<td>Renewable Energy and the Sustainable Campus</td>
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<tr>
<td>GEOS/ENVI 214(S)</td>
<td>Remote Sensing and Geographical Information Systems</td>
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<tr>
<td>LATS 220/MST 221(F)</td>
<td>Introduction to Urban Studies: Shaping and Living the City</td>
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<tr>
<td>LATS/TEA 230/ WGST 231(F)</td>
<td>Approaching Performance Studies</td>
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WINTER STUDY:

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<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>AFR 025/WGST 24</td>
<td>Youth, Gender and Social Activism in Tanzania</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMST 011</td>
<td>Singing School: Sacred Choral Traditions in the Berkshires and Beyond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMST 015</td>
<td>Contemporary American Songwriting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANSO 010</td>
<td>Meditation-Based Stress Reduction: Adopting a Mindfulness Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANSO 011</td>
<td>Berkshire Farm Center Internship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANSO 012</td>
<td>Children and the Courts: Internship in the Crisis in Child Abuse</td>
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<tr>
<td>ARTS 019</td>
<td>Introduction to the Craft and Art of Blacksmithing</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHIN 013</td>
<td>Theory and Practice of Chinese Cooking</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHIN 025</td>
<td>Study Tour to Taiwan</td>
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<tr>
<td>BIOL 014</td>
<td>Gestures of Time: A Visual Exploration</td>
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<td>BIOL 015 From Populations to Species: Understanding the Evolution of Diversity</td>
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<tr>
<td>BIOL 021</td>
<td>Science Beyond Williams</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEM 010</td>
<td>Zymurgy</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEM 011/SPEC 011</td>
<td>Science for Kids</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEM 016</td>
<td>Glass and Glassblowing</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSCI 010 Designing and Building a Desktop Computer</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON 012</td>
<td>Negotiation: Theory and Practice</td>
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<td>ECON 025</td>
<td>The Political Economy of Social Cohesion: Lessons from South Africa’s Miracle</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENV 010</td>
<td>The Winter Naturalist’s Journal</td>
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<td>ENV 012</td>
<td>The Changing Forest</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENV 014</td>
<td>Green Design Workshop and LEED Certification Course</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENV 015</td>
<td>Getting Focused and Step It Up—Climate Change Activism</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENV 016</td>
<td>Problems with Plastics</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENV 015</td>
<td>Sustainable Eleuthera: Energy, Environment and Economic Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>GEOS 012</td>
<td>Landscape Photography</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIST 012</td>
<td>Reading Childhood</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIST 015</td>
<td>The Great Depression: A Storied History</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIST 025/TEA 026</td>
<td>Fashionable London: Clothing and Fetishism from Victorian Street to Westwood Catwalk</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEAD 018</td>
<td>Wilderness Leadership</td>
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<tr>
<td>LGST 021</td>
<td>Creating a Non-Profit Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>JAPN 012</td>
<td>Kaneshibai Workshop</td>
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<tr>
<td>JAPN 025</td>
<td>Exploring Japanese Culture and Language</td>
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<td>LING 012 Preliminary Introduction to American Sign Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH 012</td>
<td>Mural</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH 016/SPEC 016</td>
<td>Knitting: The Social History and Craft Form</td>
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<tr>
<td>MATH 023</td>
<td>Gaudino Winter Study Fellows Program</td>
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<tr>
<td>MUS 013</td>
<td>Math and Music</td>
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<tr>
<td>MUS 025</td>
<td>Musical Performance: Cultural Exchange in Argentina</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHIL 011</td>
<td>Aikido and the Creation of Ethical Policy</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHIL 013</td>
<td>Boxing</td>
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<td>PHYS 15</td>
<td>Livres des Artistes—The Artist Book</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSCI 021 Fieldwork in Public and Private Non-Profits/Volunteer Income Tax Assistance</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSCI 025</td>
<td>Williams in NOLA</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSYC 016</td>
<td>Rhythm Based Communication</td>
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<tr>
<td>PSYC 019</td>
<td>Psychology in Action</td>
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<tr>
<td>REL 025</td>
<td>Jerusalem: One City, Three Faiths, Many Narratives</td>
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<tr>
<td>RLS 016/MUS 016</td>
<td>Music Circus: John Cage and His World</td>
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<tr>
<td>RUS/SPEC 025</td>
<td>Williams in Georgia</td>
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<tr>
<td>STAT 013</td>
<td>Roulette</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPEC 010</td>
<td>Quest for College: Early Awareness in Berkshire County Schools</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SPEC 015  Ski Patrol Rescue Techniques: Outdoor Emergency Care CPR
SPEC 019  Medical Apprenticeship
SPEC 021  The Psychology of the Workplace: a Field Study with Williams Alumni/Parents
SPEC 024  Eye Care and Culture In the Rural Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua
SPEC 026/MATH 026  Resettling Refugees in Maine
SPEC 028  Teaching Practica in New York City Schools
SPEC 035  Making Pottery on the Potter's Wheel
The groundwork for a life-long engagement with the diverse cultures, societies, and histories of the United States and the rest of the world. Courses fulfilling the EDI requirement actively promote a self-conscious and critical engagement with diversity. They consider the multiple approaches that engage these issues. Rather than simply focus on the study of specific peoples, cultures, or regions of the world, in the past or present, courses fulfilling the EDI requirement actively promote a self-conscious and critical engagement with diversity. They consider the multiple approaches that engage these issues. Rather than simply focus on the study of specific peoples, cultures, or regions of the world, in the past or present, courses fulfilling the EDI requirement actively promote a self-conscious and critical...
PHIL 327T(F)  Foucault (Same as Women's and Gender Studies 327) (W) (D)
PSCI 235(F)  Multiculturalism and Political Theory (D)
PSYC 341(F)  Stereotypes, Prejudice, and Discrimination (Same as Women's and Gender Studies 339) (D) (W)
REL 245(S)  Tibetan Civilization (D)
REL 249(S)  Spiritual Crossroads: Religious Life in Southeast Asia (Same as Anthropology 233 and Asian Studies 233) (D)
REL 287(S)  The Dynamics of Globalization: Society, Religion and the Environment (Same as Environmental Studies 287) (D)
RLFR 203(F)  (formerly III)  Introduction to Francophone Studies (Same as Africana Studies 204) (D)
RLFR 312(F)  Francographic Islands (D)
THEA 104(F)  Introduction to World Theatre and Performance (Same as Comparative Literature 104) (D)
THEA 235(F)  Latina/o Theatre and Performance, 1950-2000 (Same as American Studies 235, Comparative Literature 268, Latina/o Studies 235, and Women’s and Gender Studies 235) (D)
THEA 241(F)  Performing Race: From Shakespeare to Spike Lee (Same as Africana Studies 241 and Comparative Literature 241) (D)
WGST 101(ES)  Introduction to Women’s and Gender Studies (W) (D)
WGST 202(S)  Introduction to Sexuality Studies (D)
WGST 237(S)  Gender and Desire 1200-1600 (Same as Comparative Literature 237 and English 237) (W) (D)
WGST 327(F)  Foucault (Same as Philosophy 327T) (D) (W)
WGST 339(F)  Stereotypes, Prejudice, and Discrimination (Same as Psychology 341) (D) (W)
WGST 341(F)  American Genders, American Sexualities (Same as English 341) (D)
WGST 386(S)  Latinas in the Global Economy: Work, Migration, and Households (Same as History 386 and Latina/o Studies 386) (D)
WGST 426(F)  Pictures That Rocked the Nation: Courbet and Manet in Second Empire France (Same as ArtH 426) (D)
Williams students should be adept at reasoning mathematically and abstractly. The ability to apply a formal method to reach conclusions, to use numbers comfortably, and to employ the research tools necessary to analyze data lessens barriers to carrying out professional and economic roles. Prior to their senior year, all students must satisfactorily complete a Quantitative/Formal Reasoning (QFR) course—those marked with a “(Q)”.

Courses that may be used to meet the requirement in 2008-2009:

**CHEM 321(F)** Biochemistry I—Structure and Function of Biological Molecules (Same as Biochemistry and Molecular Biology 321 and Chemistry 321) (Q)

**CHEM 322(S)** Biochemistry II—Metabolism (Same as Biochemistry and Molecular Biology 322 and Chemistry 322) (Q)

**CHEM 151(F)** Concepts of Chemistry (Q)

**CHEM 153(F)** Concepts of Chemistry: Advanced Section (Q)

**CHEM 155(F)** Current Topics in Chemistry (Q)

**CHEM 156(F)** Organic Chemistry: Introductory Level (Q)

**CHEM 319(F)** Integrative Bioinformatics, Genomics, and Proteomics Lab (Same as Biology 319, Computer Science 319, Mathematics 319 and Physics 319) (Q)

**CHEM 321(F)** Biochemistry I—Structure and Function of Biological Molecules (Same as Biochemistry and Molecular Biology 321 and Chemistry 321) (Q)

**CHEM 322(S)** Biochemistry II—Metabolism (Same as Biochemistry and Molecular Biology 322 and Chemistry 322) (Q)

**CHEM 151(F)** Concepts of Chemistry (Q)

**CHEM 153(F)** Concepts of Chemistry: Advanced Section (Q)

**CHEM 155(F)** Current Topics in Chemistry (Q)

**CHEM 156(F)** Organic Chemistry: Introductory Level (Q)

**CHEM 319(F)** Integrative Bioinformatics, Genomics, and Proteomics Lab (Same as Biology 319, Computer Science 319, Mathematics 319 and Physics 319) (Q)

**CHEM 321(F)** Biochemistry I—Structure and Function of Biological Molecules (Same as Biochemistry and Molecular Biology 321 and Chemistry 321) (Q)

**CHEM 322(S)** Biochemistry II—Metabolism (Same as Biochemistry and Molecular Biology 322 and Chemistry 322) (Q)

**CSCI 106(F)** Artificial Intelligence: Image and Reality (Q)

**CSCI 107(S)** The Art and Science of Computer Graphics (Q)

**CSCI 134(F)** Introduction to Computer Science (Q)

**CSCI 136(S)** Data Structures and Advanced Programming (Q)

**CSCI 237(F)** Computer Organization (Q)

**CSCI 256(S)** Algorithm Design and Analysis (Q)

**CSCI 334(S)** Principles of Programming Languages (Q)

**CSCI 337(T)** Digital Design and Modern Architecture (Q)

**CSCI 339(F)** Distributed Systems (Q)

**CSCI 361(F)** Theory of Computation (Same as Mathematics 361) (Q)

**CSCI 373(S)** Artificial Intelligence (Q)

**CSCI 431(F)** Computer Design (Q)

**ECON 110(S)** Principles of Microeconomics (Q)

**ECON 111(S)** Introduction to Economics and Its Applications (Q)

**ECON 120(S)** Principles of Macroeconomics (Q)

**ECON 229(S)** Law and Economics (Q)

**ECON 251(S)** Price and Allocation Theory (Q)

**ECON 252(S)** Macroeconomics (Q)

**ECON 253(F)** Empirical Methods in Political Economy (Same as Political Economy 253) (Q)

**ECON 255(S)** Econometrics (Q)

**ECON 351(F)** Tax Policy (Q) (W)

**ECON 378(S)** Long-Run Perspectives on Economic Growth (Q)

**ECON 379(F)** Economics of the Environment (Same as Environmental Studies 379) (Q)

**ECON 384(S)** Corporate Finance (Q)

**ECON 385(S)** Games and Information (Q)

**ECON 386(F)** Environmental Policy and Natural Resource Management (Same as Economics 515 and Environmental Studies 386) (Q)

**ECON 389(S)** Empirical Methods in Political Economy (Same as Political Economy 389) (Q)

**ECON 390(F)** Ordinance and Policy (Q)

**ECON 391(S)** Quantitative Economics (Q)

**ECON 392(S)** Theories of Money and Banking (Q)

**ECON 393(S)** Natural Resource Economics (Q)

**ECON 395(S)** Environmental Policy and Natural Resource Management (Same as Economics 386 and Environmental Studies 386) (Q)

**ECON 397(S)** Tax Policy in Emerging Markets (Same as Economics 397) (Q)

**ECON 398(S)** Energy Science and Technology (Same as Physics 398) (Q)

**ECON 399(F)** Economics of the Environment (Same as Environmental Studies 379) (Q)

**ECON 399(F)** Environmental Policy and Natural Resource Management (Same as Economics 386 and Economics 515) (Q)

**ECON 405(F)** Structural Geology (Q)

**LING 230(F)** Introduction to Logic and Semantics (Same as Philosophy 131) (Q)

**MATH 103(F)** Calculus I (Q)

**MATH 104(F)** Calculus II (Q)

**MATH 105(S)** Multivariable Calculus (Q)

**MATH 106(F)** Multivariable Calculus (Q)

**MATH 109(F)** The Art of Mathematical Thinking; An Introduction to the Beauty and Power of Mathematical Ideas (Q)

**MATH 209(S)** Differential Equations and Vector Calculus (Q)

**MATH 210(S)** Mathematical Methods for Scientists (Same as Physics 210) (Q)

**MATH 211(S)** Linear Algebra (Q)

**MATH 212(F)** Discrete Mathematics (Q)

**MATH 213(F)** Differential Equations (Q)

**MATH 215(F)** Real Analysis (Q)

**MATH 220(S)** Applied Real Analysis (Q)

**MATH 312(S)** Abstract Algebra (Q)

**MATH 314(S)** Galois Theory and Modules (Q)

**MATH 320(F)** Applied Abstract Algebra (Q)

**MATH 319(F)** Integrative Bioinformatics, Genomics, and Proteomics Lab (Same as Biology 319, Computer Science 319, Mathematics 319 and Physics 319) (Q)

**MATH 322(F)** Biochemistry I—Structure and Function of Biological Molecules (Same as Biochemistry and Molecular Biology 321 and Chemistry 321) (Q)

**MATH 323(F)** Biochemistry II—Metabolism (Same as Biochemistry and Molecular Biology 322 and Chemistry 322) (Q)

**MATH 324(S)** Concepts of Chemistry (Q)

**MATH 325(S)** Advanced Microeconomics Theory (Q)

**MATH 326(S)** Empirical Methods in Macroeconomics (Same as Economics 464) (Q)

**MATH 327(S)** Environmental Policy and Natural Resource Management (Same as Economics 386 and Environmental Studies 386) (Q)

**MATH 328(S)** Tax Policy in Emerging Markets (Same as Economics 389) (Q)

**MATH 329(S)** Energy Science and Technology (Same as Physics 380) (Q)

**MATH 330(F)** Ecology (Same as Biology 305) (Q)

**MATH 331(S)** Communities and Ecosystems (Same as Biology 302) (Q)

**MATH 332(F)** Economics of the Environment (Same as Economics 379) (Q)

**MATH 333(F)** Environmental Policy and Natural Resource Management (Same as Economics 386 and Economics 515) (Q)

**MATH 334(S)** Theoretical Physics (Q)

**MATH 335(F)** Introduction to Logic and Semantics (Same as Linguistics 230) (Q)

**MATH 336(F)** Introduction to Logic and Semantics (Same as Linguistics 230) (Q)

**STAT 201(F)** Statistics and Data Analysis (Q)

**STAT 346(S)** Regression and Forecasting (Q)

**STAT 201(F)** Statistics and Data Analysis (Q)

**STAT 346(S)** Regression and Forecasting (Q)

**STAT 231(F)** Statistical Design of Experiments (Q)

**STAT 337(S)** Investment Mathematics (Q)

**STAT 346(S)** Regression and Forecasting (Q)

**STAT 346(S)** Regression and Forecasting (Q)

**STAT 373(S)** Investment Mathematics (Q)

**STAT 373(S)** Investment Mathematics (Q)

**STAT 375(F)** Game Theory (Q)

**STAT 378(S)** Long-Run Perspectives on Economic Growth (Q)

**STAT 379(F)** Economics of the Environment (Same as Environmental Studies 379) (Q)

**STAT 386(F)** Environmental Policy and Natural Resource Management (Same as Economics 386 and Economics 515) (Q)

**STAT 391(S)** Structural Geology (Q)

**PHIL 131(F)** Introduction to Logic and Semantics (Same as Linguistics 230) (Q)

**PHYS 108(S)** Energy Science and Technology (Same as Environmental Studies 108) (Q)
PHYS 131(F) Introduction to Mechanics (Q)
PHYS 132(S) Electromagnetism and the Physics of Matter (Q)
PHYS 141(F) Mechanics and Waves (Q)
PHYS 142(S) Foundations of Modern Physics (Q)
PHYS 151(F) Seminar in Modern Physics (Q)
PHYS 201(F) Electricity and Magnetism (Q)
PHYS 202(S) Waves and Optics (Q)
PHYS 210(S) Mathematical Methods for Scientists (Same as Mathematics 210) (Q)
PHYS 301(F) Quantum Physics (Q)
PHYS 302(S) Statistical Mechanics and Thermodynamics (Q)
PHYS 319(F) Integrative Bioinformatics, Genomics, and Proteomics Lab (Same as Biology 319, Chemistry 319, Computer Science 319 and Mathematics 319) (Q)
PHYS 405(F) Electromagnetic Theory (Q)
PHYS 418(S) Gravity (Q)
POEC 253(F) Empirical Methods in Political Economy (Same as Economics 253) (Q)
PSCI 300(F) Research Design and Methods (Q)
PSYC 201(F,S) Experimentation and Statistics (Q)
TUTORIALS OFFERED 2009-2010

Click here for a description of the tutorial program, and information about how tutorials operate. Students may obtain detailed information about particular tutorials from the course descriptions and the instructors.

Anthropology and Sociology
SOC 317T(S) The Public and the Private (W) SHEVCHENKO

Art
ARTH 305T(S) Art, Life, Death: Studies in the Italian Renaissance (W) SOLUM
ARTH 330T(F) Michelangeo: Biography, Mythology, and the History of Art (W) SOLUM
ARTH 461T(F) Writing about Bodies (Same as INTR 461 & Women's and Gender Studies 461) (W) OCKMAN
ARTS 304T(S) Video Post-Production LANE
ARTS 322T(F) The Empowered Object PODMORE
ARTS 364T(F) Artists' Books TAKENAGA

Asian Studies
CHIN 251T(S) Crises and Critiques: The Literature and Intellectual History of Early 20th Century China (Same as Comparative Literature 256T and History 215T) (W) (D) NUGENT

Astronomy
ASTR 412T(S) Solar Physics (W) PASACHOFF

Biology
BIOL 209T(F) Animal Communication (Same as Neuroscience 209) (W) H. WILLIAMS
BIOL 426T(S) Frontiers in Muscle Physiology: Controversies (W) SWOAP
BIOL 428T(S) Evolutionary Ecology (W) D.C. SMITH

Chemistry
CHEM 368T(S) Quantum Chemistry and Molecular Spectroscopy BINGEMANN

Computer Science
CSCI 337T(S) Digital Design and Modern Architecture (Q) BAILEY
CSCI 434T(F) Compiler Design (Q) FREUND

Economics
ECON 225T(S) Global Financial Crisis and African Economic Development (W) SAMSON
ECON 228T(S) Water as a Scarce Resource (Same as Environmental Studies 228) (W) BRADBURD
ECON 357T(S) The Economics of Modernity and the Modernist Imagination (Same as Comparative Literature 350T) (W) RHIE
ECON 395T(S) Growth and Sustainability (W) KUTTNER
ECON 468T(F) Economics of Risk GENTRY
ECON 467T(S) Development Successes (Same as Economics 518T) (W) MONTIEL

English
ENGL 323T(S) A Novel Education (W) FIX
ENGL 331T(F) Romantic Experiments (W) MURPHY
ENGL 340T(F) The Fiction of Virginia Woolf (Same as Women's and Gender Studies 340) (W) CASE
ENGL 350T(S) The Problem of Modernity and the Modernist Imagination (Same as Comparative Literature 350T) (W) RHIE
ENGL 359T(F) Twentieth-Century Poetry (W) R. BELL
ENGL 485T(S) The Practice of Revision: Fiction Writing Tutorial BARRETT

Geosciences
GEOS 253T(F) Coral Reefs (Same as Environmental Studies 253) (W) COX
GEOS 360T(S) Geology of the Appalachians (W) KARABINOS

German
GERM 302T(S) German Studies, 1830-1900 (Same as Comparative Literature 304T) (W) B. KIEFFER
GERM 305T(F) From the “Wende” til Today in Literature, Film, and Politics (Same as Comparative Literature 307 and Women's and Gender Studies 305) (W) DRUXES

History
HIST 128T(S) Conquistadors in the New World (W) WOOD
HIST 480T(F) Historical Narratives of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict (W) (D) BERNHARDSSON
HIST 482T(S) Fictions of African-American History (Same as Africana Studies 482T) (W) LONG
HIST 485T(S) Stalinist Terror and the New Man (W) FISHON
HIST 486T(F) Historical Memory of the Pacific War (Same as Asian Studies 486T and Japanese 486T) (W) SINIAWER
HIST 490T(S) Memory, History, & the Extermination of the Jews of Europe (Same as Jewish Studies 490T) (W) GARBARINI

Mathematics/Statistics
MATH 101T(F) Mathematical Analysis with Descriptive Statistics S. JOHNSON
MATH 314T(S) Galois Theory and Modules (Q) LOEPP

Music
MUS 203T(F), 204T(S) Composition I and II KECHELY (fall)
MUS 244T(F) Music and Meaning (W) PEREZ VELAZQUEZ (spring)
MUS 246T(F) The Tale of Carmen, 1845-Now (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 248T) (W) M. HIRSCH

Philosophy
PHIL 109T(S) Skepticism and Relativism (W) CRUZ
PHIL 281T(S) Philosophy of Religion (Same as Africana Studies 482) (W) BARRY
PHIL 304T(F) Authenticity: From Rousseau to Poststructuralism (W) SAWICKI
PHIL 327T(F) Foucault (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 327) (W) (D) SAWICKI
PHIL 337T(F) Justice in Health Care PEDRONI
PHIL 385T(F) Consciousness (W) CRUZ

Physics
PHYS 405T(F) Electromagnetic Theory (Q) STRAUCH

Political Science
PSCI 331T(S) Non-Profit Organization and Community Change (Same as Africana Studies 330T) (W) A. WILLINGHAM
PSCI 352T(F) Comparative Political Economy MUNENO
PSCI 355T(F) Realism (W) M. MACDONALD

Psychology
PSYC 324T(S) Great Debates in Cognition ZAKI
PSYC 334T(F) Magic, Superstition, and Belief (W) KAVANAGH
PSYC 346T(F) Social Psychology and the Environment (Same as Environmental Studies 346) (W) SAVITSKY

Religion
REL 228T(F) North American Apocalyptic Thought (Same as American Studies 228T) (W) SHUCK
REL 285T(F) (formerly 285) Haunted: Ghosts in the Study of Religion (W) BUELL
REL 290T(S) Explorations of the Afterlife (W) JOSEPHSON

Romance Languages
RLSP 306T(S) Latino Writing: Literature by U.S. Hispanics (Same as Comparative Literature 302T) (W) BELL-VILLADA

Russian
RUSS 210T(S) Tolstoy: The Major Novels (Same as Comparative Literature 207T) (W) CASSIDAY
The Center for Development Economics is offering two graduate-level courses (ECON 516T and 520T) in the tutorial format. Interested undergraduates should consult the course description and the instructor for eligibility.

The College acknowledges with deepest gratitude those classes and individuals who have created generous endowments to support tutorials at Williams:
The Class of 1953
The Class of 1954
The Class of 1979
Hugh Germanetti 1954
David A. Gray 1954
Robert L. Guyett 1958
The Hunter Family
John D. Mabie 1954
John H. Simpson 1979
The Testa Family
Tutorial Honoring Williams Health Center Nurses
WRITING-INTENSIVE COURSES

Courses designated as “writing intensive”—those marked with a “(W)”—stress the process of learning to write effectively. Such courses include a substantial amount of writing (a minimum of 20 pages), usually divided into several discrete assignments. Instructors pay close attention to matters of style and argumentation. Enrollments are limited to 19.

All Williams College students are required to take two writing-intensive courses: one by the end of the sophomore year and one by the end of the junior year. Students will benefit most from writing-intensive courses by taking them early in their college careers and are therefore strongly encouraged to complete the requirement by the end of the sophomore year.

Courses that may be used to meet the requirement in 2008-2009:

AFR 104(S) Travel Narratives and African History (Same as History 104) (W)
AFR 120(S) Twentieth-Century Black Poets (Same as English 120) (W)
AFR 125(S) African Literature (Same as American Studies 138) (W)
AFR 140 F) The 1959 Cuban Revolution: Precedents, Processes, and Legacies, 1989-2009 (Same as History 149) (W)
AFR 164(S) Slavery in the United States (Same as History 164) (W)
AFR 193(F) Black Power Abroad: Decolonization in Africa, the Caribbean and Europe (Same as History 193) (D) (W)
AFR 220(F) Introduction to African American Writing (Same as American Studies 220 and English 220) (W)
AFR 307(F) Black Gender Theory: Intimacy, Memory and Violence (Same as INTR 307 and Women’s and Gender Studies 307) (W)
AFR 319(S) Profit Organization and Community Change (Same as Political Science 331T) (W)
AFR 412T(F) Fictions of African-American History (Same as History 482) (W)
AMST 138(S) A Love for Literature (Same as Africana Studies 138 and English 138) (W)
AMST 149(S) A Love for Literature (Same as Africana Studies 138 and English 138) (W)
AMST 220(F) Introduction to African American Writing (Same as Africana Studies 220 and English 220) (W)
AMST 228T(F) North American Apocalyptic Thought (Same as Religion 228T) (W)
AMST 301(S) Public Sphere/Public Space (Same as Political Science 335) (Junior Seminar) (W)
AMST 332(S) Latinos and Education: The Politics of Schooling, Language, and Latino Studies (Same as Latino/o Studies 332) (Junior Seminar) (W) (D)
AMST 409(S) Tracing the Roots of Routes: Comparative Transnationalisms (Senior Seminar) (Same as Latino/o Studies 409) (W) (D)
ANTH 243(F) Dilemmas of Humanitarian Intervention (W)
SOC 317T(S) The Public and the Private (W)
ARAB 228(F) Modern Arabic Literature in Translation (Same as Comparative Literature 228) (W) (D)
ARTH 201(F) American Landscape History (Same as Environmental Studies 201) (W)
ARTH 307(S) Art, Life, Death: Studies in the Italian Renaissance (W)
ARTH 311(S) North American Suburbs (Same as Environmental Studies 311) (W)
ARTH 317(S) Topics in Chinese Art (W) (D)
ARTH 318(S) The American Pastoral Mode (Same as Environmental Studies 318) (W)
ARTH 330(F) Michelangelo: Biography, Mythology, and the History of Art (W)
ARTH 405(S) Seminar in Architectural Criticism (W)
ARTH 420(F) The Sublime: Then and Now (W)
ARTH 461T(F) Writing about Bodies (Same as INTR 461 and Women’s and Gender Studies 461) (W)
ARMS 400T(F) History of the Modern English Detective Novel and its Permutations (Same as English 440) (W)
CHIN 251T(S) Crises and Critiques: The Literature and Intellectual History of Early 20th Century China (Same as Comparative Literature 256T and History 215T) (W) (D)
JAPN 486T(F) Historical Memory of the Pacific War (Same as Asian Studies 486T and History 486T) (W)
ASTR 412T(S) Solar Physics (W)
BIOL 209(F) Animal Communication (Same as Neuroscience 209) (W)
BIOZ 223(F) Natural History of the Berkshires (Same as Environmental Studies 225 and INTR 225) (W)
BIOZ 426T(S) Frontiers in Muscle Physiology: Controversy (W)
BIOZ 428T(S) Evolutionary Ecology (W)
CHEM 342(S) Synthetic Organic Chemistry (W)
COMP 304(S) Instrumental Methods of Analysis (Same as Environmental Studies 304) (W)
CLAS 210(S) Reading Jesus, Writing Gospels: Christian Origins in Context (Same as Comparative Literature 213 and Religion 210) (W)
CLAS 334(S) Greek and Roman Ethics (Same as Philosophy 334) (W)
COMP 111(F) The Nature of Narrative (Same as English 120) (W)
COMP 117(F) Introduction to Cultural Theory (Same as English 117) (W)
COMP 199(S) Metaphorion (Same as English 139) (W)
COMP 206(S) The Book of Job and Jashar Literature (Same as Jewish Studies 206 and Religion 206) (W)
COMP 207T(S) Tolstoy: The Major Novels (Same as Russian 210T) (W)
COMP 213(S) Reading Jesus, Writing Gospels: Christian Origins in Context (Same as Classics 210 and Religion 210) (W)
COMP 230T(S) Modern English Literature in Translation (Same as Arabic 220) (W) (D)
COMP 234(F) Comedy/Tragedy (Same as English 235) (W)
COMP 247(S) Gender and Desire 1200-1900 (Same as English 237 and Women’s and Gender Studies 237) (W) (D)
COMP 304(S) Literature and Intellectual History of Early 20th Century China (Same as Chinese 251T and History 215T) (W) (D)
COMP 304T(S) German Studies, 1830-1900 (Same as German 302T) (W)
COMP 307T(F) From the “Wende” til Today in Literature, Film, and Politics (Same as German 305 and Women’s and Gender Studies 305) (W)
COMP 350T(S) The Problem of Modernity and the Modernist Imagination (Same as English 350T) (W)
ECON 225T(S) Global Financial Crisis and African Economic Development (W)
ECON 229T(S) Water as a Scarce Resource (Same as Environmental Studies 228) (W)
ECON 351(F) Tax Policy (Q) (W)
ECON 352(S) Regulatory Reform and Innovation (W)
COMP 374T(S) Poverty and Public Policy (W)
ECON 395T(F) Growth and Sustainability (W)
ECON 467T(S) Development Successes (Same as Economics 515T) (W)
ECON 515T(S) Development Successes (Same as Economics 467T) (W)
ENGL 105(F) Poetry and Magic (W)
ENGL 111(F) Poetry and Politics (W)
ENGL 118(F) Modernist British Fiction (W)
ENGL 114(F) Literary Speakers (W)
ENGL 117(F) Introduction to Cultural Theory (Same as Comparative Literature 117) (W)
ENGL 120(S) The Nature of Narrative (Same as Comparative Literature 111) (W)
ENGL 121(S) Precocity (W)
ENGL 123(S) Borrowing and Stealing: Originality in Literature and Culture (W)
ENGL 124(F) Family Matters (W)
ENGL 129(S) Twentieth-Century Black Poets (Same as Africana Studies 129) (W)
ENGL 133(S) New Poetry (W)
ENGL 135(S) Vengeance (W)
ENGL 136(S) Shakespeare—Again (W)
ENGL 138(S) A Love for Literature (Same as Africana Studies 138 and American Studies 138) (W)
ENGL 140(F) Introduction to African American Literature (Same as Comparative Literature 139) (W)
ENGL 144(S) Whodunit? The Ethnic Detective Novel and its Permutations (Same as American Studies 144) (W)
ENGL 150(F) Expository Writing (W)
ENGL 214(S) Playwriting (Same as Theatre 214) (W)
ENGL 224(S) The Syntactic Structure of English (Same as Linguistics 220) (W)
ENGL 251T(S) Literature of the Sea (Same as Maritime Studies 251) (W) (Offered only at Mystic Seaport.)
ENGL 260(S) Immigrants (Gateway) (W) (D)
ENGL 220(F) Introduction to African American Writing (Same as Africana Studies 220 and American Studies 220) (Gateway) (W)
ENGL 226(F) Irish Revivals (Gateway) (W)
ENGL 228(S) Graphic Storytelling (Gateway) (W)
ENGL 235(F) Comedy/Tragedy (Same as Comparative Literature 234) (Gateway) (W)
ENGL 237(S) Gender and Desire 1200-1600 (Same as Comparative Literature 237 and Women’s and Gender Studies 237) (Gateway) (W) (D)
ENGL 258(S) Poetry and the City (Gateway) (W)
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Credits</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>REL 210(S)</td>
<td>Reading Jesus, Writing Gospels: Christian Origins in Context (Same as Classics 210 and Comparative Literature 213)</td>
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<td>REL 228T(F)</td>
<td>North American Apocalyptic Thought (Same as American Studies 228T)</td>
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<td>REL 233(F)</td>
<td>Islamic Mysticism: The Sufis (W)</td>
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<td>REL 281T(S)</td>
<td>Philosophy of Religion (Same as Philosophy 281)</td>
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<tr>
<td>REL 285T(F)</td>
<td>Haunted: Ghosts in the Study of Religion (W)</td>
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<tr>
<td>REL 290T(S)</td>
<td>Explorations of the Afterlife (W)</td>
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<td>REL 303T(F)</td>
<td>From Modernismo to El Boom de la Novela (W)</td>
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<td>REL 306T</td>
<td>Latino Writing: Literature by U.S. Hispanics (Same as Comparative Literature 302T) (W)</td>
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<td>RUSS 210T(S)</td>
<td>Tolstoy: The Major Novels (Same as Comparative Literature 207T) (W)</td>
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<tr>
<td>SCST 309(S)</td>
<td>Understanding Public Policy: Discourses of Science, Politics and Ethics (Same as Environmental Studies 309, History of Science 309 and Political Science 301) (W)</td>
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<td>THEA 214(S)</td>
<td>Playwriting (Same as English 214)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WGST 101(FS)</td>
<td>Introduction to Women's and Gender Studies (W) (D)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WGST 152(F)</td>
<td>The Fourteenth Amendment and the Meanings of Equality (Same as History 152)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WGST 212(S)</td>
<td>Ethics and Reproductive Technologies (Same as Philosophy 212)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WGST 223(S)</td>
<td>The Philosophy of Sex and Domination (Same as Philosophy 224)</td>
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<td>WGST 237(S)</td>
<td>Gender and Desire 1200-1980 (Same as Comparative Literature 237 and English 237) (D)</td>
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<td>WGST 248(F)</td>
<td>The Tale of Carmen, 1845-Now (Same as Music 246)</td>
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<td>WGST 262(S)</td>
<td>Confession and Catharsis in the Poetry of Sylvia Plath and Ted Hughes (Same as English 262) (Gateway)</td>
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<td>WGST 303T(F)</td>
<td>From the &quot;Wende&quot; til Today in Literature, Film, and Politics (Same as Comparative Studies 307 and German 305) (W)</td>
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<td>WGST 309T(F)</td>
<td>Black Gender Theory: Intimacy, Memory and Violence (Same as Africana Studies 309 and INTR 309) (W)</td>
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<td>WGST 327(F)</td>
<td>Foucault (Same as Philosophy 327T) (D)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WGST 339(F)</td>
<td>Stereotypes, Prejudice, and Discrimination (Same as Psychology 341) (D) (W)</td>
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<tr>
<td>WGST 461T(F)</td>
<td>Writing about Bodies (Same as ArH 461 and INTR 461) (W)</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAST 231(FS)</td>
<td>Literature of the Sea (Same as English 231)</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAST 352(FS)</td>
<td>America and the Sea, 1600-Present (Same as History 352)</td>
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THE PROGRAMME

William College offers a year-long program of studies at Oxford University in co-operation with Exeter College (founded in 1314), one of the constituent colleges of the University. Williams students will be enrolled as Visiting Students at Exeter and as such will be undergraduate members of the University, eligible for access to virtually all of its facilities, libraries, and resources. As Visiting Students in Oxford, students admitted to the Programme will be fully integrated into the intellectual and social life of one of the world’s great universities.

Although students on the Programme will be members of Exeter College, entitled to make full use of Exeter facilities (including the College Library), dine regularly at Exeter, and join all College clubs and organizations on the same terms as other undergraduates at Exeter, students will reside in Ephasim Williams House, a compound of four buildings owned by Williams College, roughly 1.4 miles north of the city centre. Six students from Exeter College will normally reside in Ephraim Williams House each year, responsible for helping to integrate Williams students into the life of the College and the University. A resident director (and member of the Williams faculty) administers Ephraim Williams House, oversees the academic program, and serves as both the primary academic and personal advisor to Williams students while they are in residence in Oxford.

Students on the Williams-Exeter Programme are required to be in residence in Oxford from Thursday, 1 October 2009, until 26 June 2010 with two breaks for vacations between the three terms. Students enroll for the full academic year, which consists of three eight-week terms of instruction: MICHAELMAS TERM (1 October to 30 December 2009), HILARY TERM (17 January to 13 March 2010), and TRINITY TERM (25 April to 19 June 2010). Students are expected to be in residence to write their first tutorial papers in the week (9th Week) before the eight weeks of instruction begin and to remain in residence during the week (9th Week) after the term ends in order to sit final examinations. Between the three terms there are two intervening five week vacations, during which students may be expected to continue reading as preparation for their upcoming tutorials. Students are required to arrive in Oxford by 1 October 2009 for the ten-day orientation.

THE TUTORIAL SYSTEM

Undergraduate instruction at Oxford University is largely carried out through individual or small-group tutorials, in which students meet weekly with their tutor to present and discuss an essay they have written, based on an extensive amount of reading undertaken from an assigned reading list they will receive at the beginning of each term. In addition to the weekly tutorial, students are usually expected to attend a course of lectures offered by the University that corresponds to the material being addressed in their tutorials. Each student will plan a course of study for the three terms of the academic year in consultation with the director of the Programme. In his or her capacity as the Tutor for Visiting Students at Exeter College, the director, working closely with Exeter’s subject tutors, will arrange the teaching for the students, monitor student progress, be in regular contact with the student’s tutors, supervise the examinations that students sit at the end of each academic term, and report on each student’s academic progress to the Senior Tutor at Exeter College. There are no “add/drop” periods at Oxford; once a student has made a commitment to a particular tutorial course, and the director has then secured a tutor to teach that course, students cannot back out or change the terms of the tutorial. All tutorials at Oxford are graded, although in exceptional circumstances a tutorial may be converted to pass/fail before the end of the fourth week of term with the permission of the Programme director.

Over the course of the three terms, students are required to enroll in a minimum of five tutorial courses (each consisting of eight individual tutorial meetings and generally requiring the preparation of eight essays). It is possible for students, in consultation with their tutor, to spread an eight-session tutorial out over two terms, however. Although most students take the minimum five tutorial courses, many have enrolled in two tutorials per term for a total of six tutorials over their time at Oxford.

GRADES AND CREDIT

Grades for each tutorial course reflect the grade assigned to all eight tutorial sessions including, their related essays, considered together, as well as the grade for the final examination. Final examinations last three hours and are always sat in the ninth week of term, following the eight weeks of instruction. For some tutorial courses, students may elect to offer the student the option of a final paper or project in lieu of an examination. Upon satisfactory completion of the requirements for the Williams-Exeter Programme at Oxford University, students receive academic credit for a regular Williams academic year, with each eight-session tutorial plus final examination counting as the equivalent of two regular semester courses taken at Williams. Grades for papers may become a part of their Williams transcript and will be included in the computation of their Grade Point Average.

Tutorial courses in Oxford may be used toward fulfilling the divisional distribution requirement; a student may earn a maximum of three distribution requirements, with no more than one from each division, for the year. All tutorial courses at Oxford meet the Williams College “Writing Intensive” designation, except for those in the studio arts, mathematics, and the sciences.

Tutorial courses in Oxford may also be used to meet major requirements. Some departments at Williams will grant a two-course credit towards the major for each tutorial course taken at Oxford. Most departments, however, will grant a one-course credit towards the major for each relevant tutorial course taken at Oxford. Students are encouraged to check with their department director(s) to confirm official department policy.

THE COURSE OF STUDY

In addition to the opportunity to pursue British and Commonwealth Studies, Williams students in Oxford will be able to pursue tutorials in fields in which Oxford is particularly noted (Economics, English Literature, Modern History, Philosophy, Politics, Classics, Theology, the Natural Sciences, etc.). Exeter College also has fellows in English Language and Literature (with interests ranging from the Renaissance-including Shakespeare-to the early nineteenth century), in Politics (with interests in international relations and comparative politics), and in History (with an interest in the medieval period) committed to teaching Williams students. Students are thus encouraged to consider undertakes in these fields, as well as in any curriculum in which they are interested. All tutorials are graded, although in exceptional circumstances a tutorial may be converted to pass/fail before the end of the fourth week of term with the permission of the Programme director.

What follows is a PARTIAL list of tutorial courses normally available to students studying on the Williams-Exeter Programme at Oxford. The tutorials listed below represent a selection of some of the standard “papers” (courses) that comprise the Oxford degrees in various subjects and that are taught in tutorial format. Although most are not offered every Oxford term. It needs to be emphasized that this is only a partial list, that the tutorial offerings at Oxford University are incredibly rich, and that one of the attractions of the Programme is that it enables students to define, develop, and pursue their academic interests. Students are therefore encouraged to explore all the courses offered at Oxford even if they are not listed in this Catalog. It is possible for students, in consultation with their tutor, to spread an eight-session tutorial out over two terms, however. Although most students take the minimum five tutorial courses, many have enrolled in two tutorials per term for a total of six tutorials over their time at Oxford.

A full summary of the list of courses offered by subject can be found at: http://www.ox.ac.uk/admissions/undergraduate_courses/courses/index.html. Although some courses descriptions are provided below, detailed descriptions of all the courses listed in this catalog can be found on the websites of respective departments or faculties the links of which can be found at: http://www.ox.ac.uk/divisions/department_az.html.

For full list of lecture in all divisions at the university, visit: http://www.admin.ox.ac.uk/pubs/lectures/

Anthropology
http://www.anthropology.ox.ac.uk/

Visit the following website for a list of undergraduate courses offered: http://www.human-sciences.ox.ac.uk/course.htm

WIOX 390 Anthropology: South Asia-Caste and Hinduism

Archaeology
http://www.arch.ox.ac.uk/

Visit the following website for a complete list and description of undergraduate courses offered: http://www.arch.ox.ac.uk/current_students/undergraduates/?a=2536#Enide20Book

WIOX 390 Archaeology: The Transformation of the Celtic World, 500 BC-AD 100

Art History
http://www.hoa.ox.ac.uk/

Visit the following website for a brief summary of the courses offered: http://www.hoa.ox.ac.uk/admissions/overview.htm

WIOX 310 Art History: Historiography and Methodologies of Art History
An overview of the development of the History of Art as a discipline. The course surveys influential projects of the field and the methods it has adopted for executing them. Topics include: style and periodization; iconography; semiotics; narratology, spectatorship; the social functions of images and the social histo-
ry of art; art and the market; gender and sexuality; and art-historical narrative as representation. With permission of the Art Department, counts as ARTH 301. Prerequisites: ARTH 101-102. Lectures: MT and HT, with permission. Tutorials: depending on availability, any term.

WIOX 311 Art History: English Architecture 1660-1720
A study of the principal buildings of Wren, Hawksmoor, Jones and Vanbrugh in relation to the contemporary historical background. Prerequisites: ArtH 101 and 102. Lectures: MT. Tutorials: MT.

WIOX 312 Art History: History of Collecting and Display in Europe 1500-Present
Topics range from the Renaissance cabinet of curiosities, to the Grand Tour, the founding of the first public museums, and the current battles for the repatriation of colonial artifacts. Prerequisites: ArtH 101 and 102. Tutorials: any term.

WIOX 390 Art History: Egyptian Art, Architecture and Artifacts
WIOX 390 Art History: Art Under the Roman Empire, AD 14-337
WIOX 390 Art History: Anglo-Saxon Archaeology of the Early Christian Period
WIOX 390 Art History: Greek Art and Architecture
WIOX 390 Art History: Modern Art

Art Studio
http://www.ruskin-sch.ox.ac.uk/

WIOX 390 Art Studio: Anatomical Drawing
WIOX 390 Art Studio: Figure Drawing (various levels)

Astrophysics
http://www-astro.physics.ox.ac.uk/

WIOX 390 Astrophysics: Stellar Structure and Cosmology

Biology
http://www.bioch.ox.ac.uk/

A full lecture list of biology/biochemistry courses can be found at http://www.bioch.ox.ac.uk/aspsite/index.asp?pageid=141

WIOX 316 Biology: Evolution and Systematics
Evolution as a central theme of biology; methods and data of phylogeny reconstruction; macro-evolutionary change; biogeography; adaptation; comparative method; natural selection; evolution of sex; the modern synthesis. Prerequisites: Biology 101 and 102. Tutorials: any term.

WIOX 390 Biology: Health and Disease

Classics
http://www.classics.ox.ac.uk/

A full lecture list of classics courses can be found at: http://www.classics.ox.ac.uk/lectures/leclist.asp?ListType=CL

WIOX 390 Classics: Cicero and Catiline
WIOX 390 Classics: Greek Literature of the 5th Century B.C.
WIOX 390 Classics: Homer: Odyssey, in Greek or in Translation
WIOX 390 Classics: Latin Literature of the First Century BC
WIOX 390 Classics: New Testament Greek
WIOX 390 Classics and English: Epic (Homer, Virgil, Milton)
WIOX 390 Classics and English: Influence of Latin Literature on 20th Century Poetry
WIOX 390 Classics and English: Pastoral

Chemistry
http://www.chem.ox.ac.uk/

A full list of courses and lectures offered in Chemistry can be found at: http://www.chem.ox.ac.uk/teaching/UndergradHandbook2008.pdf

WIOX 390 Chemistry: Organic Chemistry
WIOX 390 Chemistry: Physical Chemistry
WIOX 390 Chemistry: Solid State Chemistry
WIOX 390 Chemistry: Inorganic Chemistry

Economics
http://www.economics.ox.ac.uk/

All of the economics teaching is arranged by Oxford's Economics Department and not by the director of the Williams-Exeter Programme. Students will be expected to attend the lectures in all terms designated and undertake their tutorial work in the appropriate term. For a full list of courses, visit http://www.economics.ox.ac.uk/index.php/undergraduate/matrix.

WIOX 319 Economics: Microeconomics
Risk, uncertainty and information; the firm and market structures; welfare economics; externalities, public goods, and the sources of market failure; the distribution of income; trade and protection; the applications of microeconomics to public policy issues. (Similar to Economics 251.) Prerequisites: Economics 110 and 120. Lectures: MT. Tutorials: MT only.

WIOX 320 Economics: Macroeconomics
Alternative macroeconomic theories and policy implications; aggregate investment and consumption; demand for money; unemployment and inflation; balance of payments adjustment; exchange rates; supply-side policies; monetary and fiscal policy; international aspects of macroeconomic policy-all with special reference to the UK and its membership of the EU. (Similar to Economics 252.) Prerequisites: Economics 110 and 120. Lectures: HT. Tutorials: HT only.

WIOX 321 Economics: British Economic History Since 1870
Trends and cycles in national income; changes in the structure of output, employment, and capital; the location of industries, industrial concentration, and the growth of large firms; prices, interest rates, and public finance; trade unions and the labor market; poverty and living standards; foreign trade; government policy. Prerequisites: Economics 110 and 120; Economics 251 or 252 (or WIOX 319 or 320). Lectures and Tutorials: MT, HT.

WIOX 322 Economics: International Economics
Theories of international trade and their application to economic policy and current problems; theory and practice of economic integration; current problems of the international trading system; methods of balance of payments adjustment and financing; behavior of floating exchange rates; Exchange Rate Regimes and the International Monetary System. Prerequisites: Economics 110 and 120; Economics 251 or 252 (or WIOX 319 or 320). Lectures and Tutorials: MT, HT.

WIOX 323 Economics: Command and Transitional Economies
Traditional command economies, attempts to reform them in the direction of market socialism, and the transition to market economies. Focus is largely on Russia and the nations of Eastern Europe, with some attention to China. Prerequisites: Economics 110 and 120; Economics 251 or 252 (or WIOX 319 or 320). Lectures and Tutorials: MT, HT.

WIOX 324 Economics: Economics of Developing Countries
Theories of growth and development; poverty and income distribution; human resources; labor markets and employment; industrialization and technology; agriculture and rural development; monetary and fiscal issues; foreign aid; the role of government in development. Prerequisites: Economics 110 and 120; Economics 251 or 252 (or WIOX 319 or 320). Lectures and Tutorials: MT, HT.
WIOX 325 Economics: Money and Banking
The nature and definition of money; the role, behavior, and regulation of banks and other financial intermediaries; the supplies of money and credit; the interest rate structure and equity prices; the aims, instruments, and practice of monetary policy; foreign exchange markets and monetary policy; the relations between monetary and fiscal policy.
Prerequisites: Economics 110, 120, and 252 (or WIOX 320). Lectures and Tutorials: MT

WIOX 326 Economics: Public Economics
Welfare-economic foundations; the measurement of well-being; taxation and incentives; taxation, debt, and behavior over time; health, education, and social security; public goods, externality and market failure; policy towards natural resources and the environment.
Prerequisites: Economics 110, 120, and 251 (or WIOX 319). Lectures and Tutorials: HT

WIOX 327 Economics: Economics of Industry
Market structures, costs and scale economies; oligopoly and the theory of games; empirical studies of pricing and profitability; advertising and product differentiation; mergers and vertical integration; public enterprises and public policy towards market structure; managerial theories of the firm.
Prerequisites: Economics 110, 120, and 251 (or WIOX 319). Lectures and Tutorials: HT

WIOX 328 Economics: Labour Economics and Industrial Relations
Organization and policies of trade unions and employers' associations; employer-employee relations; the theory and practice of collective bargaining; the role of the government in industrial relations; the application of economic analysis to labor markets; economic aspects of trade unions; the economics of labor policy.
Prerequisites: Economics 110 and 120; Economics 251 or 252 (or WIOX 319 or 320). Lectures and Tutorials: MT, HT

WIOX 329 Quantitative Economics
To introduce students to quantitative economics and in particular the notions of empirical distributions, inference and the assumptions for inference, regression analysis, multivariate problems such as the demand and supply model and cointegration in macroeconomic time series. Throughout the ideas will be motivated by data and applied questions. Software for quantitative analysis will be introduced. It is assumed that the students have only little prior experience with quantitative economics, whether it is in the form of probability, statistics or data analysis.
Lectures and Tutorials: TT

WIOX 390 Comparative Demographic Systems
The course deals with the major subject areas and controversies in contemporary demography. These include: the status of demographic transition models, theories of low fertility and of divergent mortality in the industrial world; the prospects for welfare systems in ageing societies, new forms of family and household and their future; the realities and prospects of mass migration. Population growth, economic development, environmental pressures and new threats to health in the post-war third world will receive attention, and the future of world population as growth rates slacken and poor societies begin population ageing. Intended and unintended consequences of government actions on demographic phenomena, and the historical origins of Europe's distinctive demography will be emphasised.
Tutorials and Lectures: MT and HT.

WIOX 390 Econometrics
The objective of the course is to introduce students to econometrics and regression models. This includes an overview of regression techniques and applications to cross-sectional data and time series data as used in microeconomics and macroeconomics, respectively. The course aims to reach a level of econometrics such that applied economic journals can be read with a good understanding and a critical perspective.
Tutorials and Lectures: MT and HT.

WIOX 390 Economic Decisions within the Firm
The aim of the course is to introduce students to operational research models and methods, which are useful for understanding problems as faced by firms and other agents, and for making decisions concerning these problems.
Lectures and Tutorials: HT

WIOX 390 Economic Theory
Questions on the paper will be on theoretical aspects of economic analysis with applications to topics such as: with applications to topics such as: producers, consumers and general equilibrium; uncertainty and contracts; game theory; welfare and social choice; foundations of macroeconomics; growth theory.
Lectures and Tutorials: MT

WIOX 390 Finance
The Finance elective is a comprehensive introduction to topics in finance including both an asset pricing component and a corporate finance component. In asset pricing, topics will cover foundational lectures on expected utility theory and models of financial market equilibrium. We will then discuss the pricing of derivative securities and aspects of financial market efficiency. The corporate finance component will cover aspects of capital budgeting, discounted cash flow and capital project appraisal methods and issues relating to the cost of capital. Methods of company finance, capital structure, dividend policy will also be covered along with an introduction to mergers and acquisitions.
Lectures and Tutorials: HT

WIOX 390 Game Theory
Game theory is the study of strategic interaction. Some elements of game theory appear in the 2nd-year microeconomics core course. This course will develop the basic concepts studied then, and introduce more advanced material, including recent state-of-the-art research. The focus will be on the application of these concepts to the social sciences. Although the applications for the most part will be drawn from economics, examples from political science and further afield may also be studied.

WIOX 390 Microeconomic Theory
The course will provide a rigorous introduction to core elements of microeconomic theory (except game theory, which will be taught in a separate course.)

English Languages and Literatures
http://www.english.ox.ac.uk/

Visit the following website for a full list of courses offered: http://www.english.ox.ac.uk/prospective-undergraduates/course-structure.html#ths

WIOX 330 English: English Literature (surveys)
The following courses offer general introductions to the literature of specific periods of English history. There are no prerequisites for these courses, but usually they are available only in the terms indicated below. Exeter’s Williams Fellow in English is normally available to teach WIOX 330c, d, e, and f to Williams students; a, b, and g are taught by other tutors.
WIOX 330a English: English Literature from 600 to 1100 MT, TT
WIOX 330b English: English Literature from 1100 to 1100 MT, HT
WIOX 330c English: English Literature from 100 to 1509 MT, HT
WIOX 330d English: English Literature from 1509 to 1642 MT, TT
WIOX 330e English: English Literature from 1642 to 1740 HT, TT
WIOX 330f English: English Literature from 1740 to 1832 TT
WIOX 330g English: English Literature from 1832 to 1900 MT
WIOX 330h English: English Literature from 1900 to present HT

Though not typically offered during Trinity Term at Oxford, the Exeter-Williams Fellow in English may be available to offer these courses during Trinity Term to Williams students.

WIOX 331 English: Shakespeare
Consideration of Shakespeare’s work in its broader literary and historical context, with a focus on both the range of Shakespeare’s writings and the details of specific plays. Students may choose to focus on specific aspects of Shakespeare’s work. No prerequisites, normally available in all three terms, best taken as a “full” course.

WIOX 332 The History, Theory, and Use of the English Language
The history, use, and theory of the English language, with special reference to literary language, from Chaucer to the present day. Topics in linguistic theory (such as vocabulary, syntax and morphology, social and geographical aspects of the use of English), as well as in the history and theories of literary language (such as figurative language, relations between oral and written discourse, and literary language as persuasion and social action. No prerequisites; normally available in all three terms.
WIOX 333 English: Special Authors
This course allows students to focus in detail on the work of one or more authors.  
Prerequisite: some background in the close reading of literary texts and a general familiarity with the literature of the period.  
The following are the Special Authors who are currently studied for the Special Authors course of the Oxford University syllabus. Other authors can usually be studied, depending on the availability of tutors:

- **WIOX 333a** The Beowulf poet, Alfred, the Exeter Book (600-1100) MT
- **WIOX 333b** Chaucer, Langland, the York Cycle, the N-Town Cycle (1100-1509) MT
- **WIOX 333c** Spenser, Milton, Jonson (1509-1642) MT
- **WIOX 333d** Marvell, Dryden, Eliza Haywood (1642-1740) MT
- **WIOX 333e** Wordsworth, Austen, Byron (1740-1832) MT
- **WIOX 333f** Tennyson, Dickens, Wilde (1832-1900) MT
- **WIOX 333g** Conrad, Yeats, Woolf (1900-present) MT
- **WIOX 333h** Walcott, Roth, Friel MT
- **WIOX 333i** Emerson, Dickenson, Faulker, MT
- **WIOX 333j** These papers can possibly be taken during Hilary Term

WIOX 334 English: Special Topics
It is open to Williams students to devise a general topic of their own choice for study, falling within one of the categories below, when tutors are available. The option is similar to the Special Topic course followed by third-year Oxford undergraduates. The choice of Special Topic is usually configured so as approximately to correspond chronologically with the period papers on offer at any given point in the year (as given at WIOX 330 above), and with the provision of teaching and lectures—although in practice there may often be some overlap across periods. 
Prerequisite: some background in the close reading of literary texts and a general familiarity with the literature of the period.

- **WIOX 334a** Fiction in English
- **WIOX 334b** Drama in English
- **WIOX 334c** Prose in English
- **WIOX 334d** Poetry in English
- **WIOX 334e** American Literature from the beginnings to the present day
- **WIOX 334f** Women’s Writing in English
- **WIOX 334g** History and Theory of Criticism
- **WIOX 334h** Postcolonial Literature

Geography
http://www.geog.ox.ac.uk

Geosciences
http://www.earth.ox.ac.uk

German
http://www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk/german/
For an introduction to the courses offered in German, visit: http://www.mod-langs.ox.ac.uk/guides/08-09/Prelims/german_prelims_0809.pdf

WIOX 390 German: The German Novel Since 1945

History
http://www.history.ox.ac.uk/

For more information on History lectures offered, visit: http://www.history.ox.ac.uk/lecturelist/index.htm
For a full list of courses offered in History, please visit:
http://www.history.ox.ac.uk/currentunder/prelims/modhist/index.htm
http://www.history.ox.ac.uk/currentunder/honours/history/index.htm

WIOX 340 History: General History
The following courses offer general introductions to western history during specific time periods. There are no prerequisites for these courses and tutorials can generally be arranged for any of them in Michaelmas and Trinity terms.
For a full list of General History courses see:
http://www.history.ox.ac.uk/currentunder/PRELIMS_HBK_2008-9.pdf#page=31
http://www.history.ox.ac.uk/currentunder/honours/history/general/index.htm

**WIOX 340a** General History, 285-476
**WIOX 340b** General History, 476-750
**WIOX 340c** General History, 700-900
**WIOX 340d** General History, 900-1122
**WIOX 340e** General History, 1122-1273
**WIOX 340f** General History, 1273-1409
**WIOX 340g** General History, 1400-1525
**WIOX 340h** General History, 1517-1618
**WIOX 340i** General History, 1618-1715
**WIOX 340j** General History, 1715-1799
**WIOX 340k** General History, 1799-1856
**WIOX 340l** General History, 1856-1914
**WIOX 340m** General History, 1914-1945
**WIOX 340n** General History, 1941-1973

**WIOX 341 History of the British Isles (surveys)**
The following courses offer general introductions to the History of the British Isles, paying particular attention to the evolution and development of Britain as a nation and to the major political, social, and economic trends that have shaped the course of the nation’s development. 
There are no prerequisites for these courses and while lectures are normally delivered in Michaelmas Term, tutorials can generally be arranged for any of them in Michaelmas and Trinity terms. Exeter has three Fellows who teach British history and are often available to teach WIOX 341b, 341c, and 341d.  
For a full list of courses see:
http://www.history.ox.ac.uk/currentunder/PRELIMS_HBK_2008-9.pdf#page=21
http://www.history.ox.ac.uk/currentunder/honours/history/HistoryoftheBritishIsles.htm

**WIOX 341a** History of the British Isles, c.300-1087
**WIOX 341b** History of the British Isles, 1042-1330
**WIOX 341c** History of the British Isles, 1330-1550
**WIOX 341d** History of the British Isles, 1500-1700
**WIOX 341e** History of the British Isles, 1685-1830
**WIOX 341f** History of the British Isles, 1815-1924
**WIOX 341g** History of the British Isles, since 1900

FHS Further Subjects, Periods I to IV
Offered in Hilary Term, these require attendance in classes as well as tutorials. Each is based on a large number of primary sources which must be read in advance over the Christmas holiday. In order to gain admission to these courses, students must register well in advance, by the end of first week of Michaelmas Term.
http://www.history.ox.ac.uk/currentunder/honours/history/further/index.htm
Specially Arranged Subjects
Given the date of registration for Special Subjects, students will not normally be able to take them as a regular Oxford paper. It may prove possible, however, to arrange such special subjects with tutors independently.
http://www.history.ox.ac.uk/currentunder/PRELIMS_HBK_2008-9.pdf#page=37
http://www.history.ox.ac.uk/currentunder/honours/history/special/index.htm

For non-Western history, see Oriental Studies below:

Law
http://www.law.ox.ac.uk/

Please refer to the Undergraduate Student Handbook at http://denning.law.ox.ac.uk/published/ughandbook.pdf for a detailed introduction to the subject and courses.

WIOX 390 Law: Constitutional Law
WIOX 390 Law: Jurisprudence

Mathematics
http://www.maths.ox.ac.uk/

Please visit http://www.maths.ox.ac.uk/current-students/undergraduates/handbooks-synopses for a summary of undergraduate courses offered at Oxford.

WIOX 350 Mathematics: Abstract Algebra
Algebra is the study of properties and characteristics of sets with one or two operations: groups, rings, and fields; investigation may lead to the insolvability of the classical construction problems or to the rudiments of Galois theory. Counts as Math 312 at Williams. Prerequisites: Math 209, 251, or Stat 201. Lectures: MT (Part A: Rings and Arithmetic); HT (Part A: Introduction to Fields; Groups Theory).
Tutorials: MT or HT (depending on prior background).

WIOX 351 Mathematics: Topology
Topology is the study of when one geometric object can be continuously deformed and shaped into another object; topics may be drawn from point-set, algebraic, or geometric topology, and from homotopy theory. Counts as Math 324.
Prerequisites: Math 301, 305, or 312. Lectures: First 2 weeks of MT (Part A: Analysis (topology of R, R*2); HT (Part A: Topology). Tutorials: HT.

WIOX 352 Mathematics: Probability
Motivated by historical gaming questions, modern probability is concerned with random variables, distribution and expectation, laws of large numbers, and the Central Limit Theorem, with applications from classical and newer fields of study. Counts as Math 341.
Prerequisites: Math 211 or 251. Lectures: HT (part A: Probability). Tutorials: HT.

WIOX 353 Mathematics: Number Theory
Analytic or algebraic number theory treats the integers and generalizations thereof with explorations of topics such as primes, divisibility, and congruence along with applications. Counts as Math 313.
Prerequisite: Math 211 or 251. Lectures: TT (Part A: Number Theory). Tutorials: TT.

WIOX 354 Mathematics: Applied Analysis
The theory of calculus as applied in the calculus of variations to various topics which may include geodesics, harmonic functions, minimal surfaces, optimal economic strategies, and general relativity. Counts as Math 305.

Oriental Studies
http://www.orinst.ox.ac.uk/

Courses offered by the Faculty of Oriental Studies include language, literature, history and culture, and there are a wide range of options in such fields as art and archaeology, history, literature, philosophy, religion and modern social studies. Some of these courses may require knowledge of the primary sources. It is imperative that students possess the requisite language skills before requesting any of these courses.

WIOX 390 Islamic Studies: Arabic
WIOX 390 Islamic Studies: Persian
WIOX 390 Islamic Studies: Turkish
WIOX 390 Arabic Literature
WIOX 390 Islamic History, 570-1500
WIOX 390 Islamic Religion
WIOX 390 Persian History and Culture: General Questions
WIOX 390 Early Islamic Art and Archaeology
WIOX 390 Later Islamic Art and Archaeology
WIOX 390 Ottoman History and Historical Texts, 1300-1700
WIOX 390 The Ottoman Empire, 1300-1566
WIOX 390 The Ottoman Empire, 1556-1807
WIOX 390 The Ottoman Empire and the Republic of Turkey, 1807-1980

Please visit the following link for a brief course outline on Islamic Studies: https://beta.weblearn.ox.ac.uk/access/content/group/a55c44d3-9f21-4dec-b48c-2dc6fa4e4bee/Handbooks/Handbook_BA_Islamic.pdf

WIOX 390 Hebrew: Biblical and Rabbinic Hebrew
WIOX 390 Hebrew: Medieval and Modern Hebrew

Please visit the following link for a guideline on undergraduate courses offered in Hebrew: https://beta.weblearn.ox.ac.uk/access/content/group/a55c44d3-9f21-4dec-b48c-2dc6fa4e4bee/Handbooks/Handbook_BA_Hebrew.pdf

The following courses are offered under Jewish Studies and may require knowledge of biblical or modern hebrew.

WIOX 390 Biblical History
WIOX 390 Biblical Archaeology
WIOX 390 Biblical Narrative
WIOX 390 Biblical Prophecy
WIOX 390 Second Temple Judaism
WIOX 390 Second Temple History
WIOX 390 History of the Talmudic Period
WIOX 390 Mediaeval Jewish History
WIOX 390 Jewish Aramaic Literature
WIOX 390 Haskalah
WIOX 390 Modern Jewish Society
WIOX 390 State of Israel
WIOX 390 Modern Hebrew Literature
WIOX 390 Yiddish Literature
WIOX 390 History of Jewish-Christain Relations
WIOX 390 History of Jewish-Muslim Relations
WIOX 390 History of Jewish Bible Interpretation
WIOX 390 Hebrew Texts for Jewish Studies
WIOX 390 Biblical Religion
WIOX 390 Mediaeval Jewish thought
WIOX 390 Modern Jewish History

WIOX 390 Modern Judaism

For more information, please read the Jewish Studies Handbook at: https://beta.weblearn.ox.ac.uk/access/content/group/25c44d3-9214dec-b48c-2d6fae4bee/Handbooks/Handbook_BA_Jewish_Studies.pdf

WIOX 390 East Asia Studies: Chinese

Information on core courses offered can be found at https://beta.weblearn.ox.ac.uk/access/content/group/a55c44d3-9214dec-b48c-2d6fae4bee/Handbooks/Handbook_BA_Chinese.pdf

WIOX 390 East Asia Studies: Japanese

Information on core courses offered can be found at https://beta.weblearn.ox.ac.uk/access/content/group/a55c44d3-9214dec-b48c-2d6fae4bee/Handbooks/Handbook_BA_Japanese.pdf

WIOX 390 East Asia Studies: Korean

Korean is only offered as a minor at Oxford, as a subsidiary language to Chinese or Japanese majors. However, Williams students can choose from one of the three papers (courses) that are offered: Korean Language, Korean Text Reading and Korean History and Culture.

Philosophy

http://www.philosophy.ox.ac.uk/

The following link takes you to a complete listing of philosophy undergraduate courses:
http://www.philosophy.ox.ac.uk/undergraduate/course_descriptions

Apart from 150, 198, and 199, most of the other courses are potentially open to Williams students. Although Lectures and Tutorials are given term designations, students need to go to the Philosophy Faculty website to insure that these have not been changed.

WIOX 361 Philosophy: The History of Philosophy from Descartes to Kant

A consideration of the main philosophical ideas of the period, focusing in particular on the work of Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, and Kant.

No prerequisites. Lectures: MT and HT. Tutorials: any term.

WIOX 362 Philosophy: Knowledge and Reality

Knowledge and justification; perception; memory; induction; other minds; a priori knowledge; necessity and possibility; reference; truth; facts and propositions; definition; existence; identity; substances; change; events; properties; causation; space; time; essence; realism and idealism; primary and secondary qualities.

No prerequisites. Some background in Philosophy is useful. Lectures: MT and HT. Tutorials: any term.

WIOX 363 Philosophy: Ethics

Ethical concepts (obligation, goodness, virtue); objectivity and the explanation of value beliefs; moral psychology; freedom and responsibility; consequentialism and deontology; self-interest, prudence, and altruism; rights, justice, and equality; Kant; happiness, welfare, and a life worth living.

No prerequisites. Lectures: MT and HT. Tutorials: any term.

WIOX 364 Philosophy: Philosophy of Mind

The nature of persons; the relation of mind and body; self-knowledge; knowledge of other persons; consciousness; perception; memory; imagination; thinking; belief; feeling and emotion; desire; action; subconscious and unconscious mental processes.

Prerequisites: Philosophy 101 or 102, or WIOX 361 or 362. Lectures: MT and HT. Tutorials: any term.

WIOX 365 Philosophy: Philosophy of Science and Social Sciences

A) The nature of theories; scientific observation and method; scientific explanation; the interpretation of laws and probability; rationality and scientific change; major schools of philosophy of science. B) Social institutions; rationality and scientific explanation in economics; historical explanation; ideology.

Prerequisites: Philosophy 101 or 102, or WIOX 361 or 362. Lectures: HT. Tutorials: HT or TT.

WIOX 366 Philosophy: Philosophy of Religion

An examination of claims about the existence of God, and God's relation to the world; their meaning, the possibility of their truth, and the kind of justification which can or needs to be provided for them; the philosophical problems raised by the existence of different religions.

Prerequisites: Philosophy 101 or 102, or WIOX 361 or 362. Lectures: MT. Tutorials: any term.

WIOX 367 Philosophy: Philosophy of Logic and Language

Topics will include meaning, truth, logical form, necessity, existence, entailment, proper and general names, pronouns, definite descriptions, intentional contexts, adjectives and nominalization, adverbs, metaphor, and pragmatics.

Prerequisites: Philosophy 101 or 102, or WIOX 361 or 362. Lectures: HT. Tutorials: HT or TT.

WIOX 368 Philosophy: Theory of Politics

The critical study of political values and of the concepts used in political analysis: the concept of the political; power, authority, and related concepts; the state; law; liberty and rights; justice and equality; public interest and common good; democracy and representation; political obligation and civil disobedience; ideology, liberalism, socialism, and conservatism.

Prerequisites: Philosophy 101 or WIOX 363. Lectures: MT and HT. Tutorials: any term.

WIOX 369 Philosophy: Aesthetics and the Philosophy of Criticism

The nature of aesthetic value; the definition of art; art, society, and morality; metaphor; criticism and interpretation; expression; pictorial representation. Focus on the principal authorities on the subject, including Plato, Aristotle, Hume, Kant.

Prerequisites: Philosophy 101 or 102, or WIOX 361 or 362. Lectures: HT. Tutorials: HT or TT.

WIOX 370 Philosophy: Post-Kantian Philosophy

The main developments of philosophy in Continental Europe after Kant, excluding Marxism and analytical philosophy. Students choose to focus on one or more of the following philosophers: Hegel, Schopenhauer, Nietzsche, Husserl, Heidegger, Sartre, Merleau-Ponty.

Prerequisites: Philosophy 101 or 102, or WIOX 361 or 362. Lectures: all three terms. Tutorials: any term.

WIOX 390 Philosophy: Frege, Russell, and Wittgenstein

WIOX 390 Philosophy: Philosophy of Mathematics

Physics

http://www.physics.ox.ac.uk/

Students can access the list of courses at http://www.ox.ac.uk/admissions/undergraduate_courses/courses/courses/physics.html

WIOX 390 Thermodynamics

The course includes statistical methods and probability distributions, the Boltzmann distribution, the Maxwell-Boltzmann velocity distribution function, molecular effusion, collision times and transport processes (viscosity, thermal conductivity and self-diffusion), the laws of thermodynamics, energy, entropy, equations of state, thermodynamic potentials, chemical potential and phase changes.

Prerequisites: Physics 210.

WIOX 390 Quantum Mechanics

Synopsis of the course: Amplitudes, quantum states, the energy representation, Operators and observables, The TDSE, the position representation, Particle dynamics, Two slits revisited, extensions to three dimensions, composite systems, Harmonic oscillator: the stationary states, Dynamics of oscillators, Motion in a magnetic field, Transformations and observables: transformations of kets, Transformations and observables: transformations of operators, Symmetries & conservation laws, geometry and commutators, The square well, A pair of square wells, ammonia maser, Reflection by a square well or barrier, tunneling,
A study of the interwar years, Versailles, League of Nations, the rise of fascism, Nazism and the coming of the Second World War.

WIOX 390 International Relations in the Era of the Two World Wars

Lectures: all three terms. Tutorials: any term. Prerequisite: WIOX 371 or an equivalent course.

Legislative process; Government departments, agencies and regulatory bodies; local authorities; administrative jurisdiction.

A study of the structure, powers, and operations of modern British government: the Crown, Ministers, Parliament, elections, parties and pressure groups, the

WIOX 380 Political Science: Modern British Government and Politics

Lectures: all terms. Tutorials: any term.

Election, foreign-policy analysis, international political economy, regional integration, and international institutions.

WIOX 378 Political Science: International Relations

Lectures: all terms. Tutorials: any term.

The history and development of the institutions of European integration since the 1950s; the structure and power of the Council, the Commission, and the

WIOX 375 Political Science: The Political Economy of the European Union

Lectures: MT and HT. Tutorials: any term.

The government and politics of the Soviet Union (especially 1953-1991) and of post-Soviet Russia, focusing on the changing relationships between political

WIOX 372 Political Science: Comparative Government

Lectures: all three terms. Tutorials: any term.

The principal theories, concepts and institutions of international relations. Topics include: law and norms, order, self-determination, security, war and conflict

WIOX 378 Political Science: International Relations

Lectures: all terms. Tutorials: any term.

The relations among the major powers, 1945-85, including domestic and external factors shaping foreign policy: the origins and course of the Cold War;

WIOX 379 Political Science: International Relations in the Era of the Cold War

Lectures: MT and HT. Tutorials: any term.

A study of the structure, powers, and operations of modern British government: the Crown, Ministers, Parliament, elections, parties and pressure groups, the legislative process; Government departments, agencies and regulatory bodies; local authorities; administrative jurisdiction.

WIOX 371 British Politics and Government Since 1900

British politics (including major domestic political crises, ideologies and political issues) and the evolution of the British political and constitutional system (including elections and the electoral system, parliamentary, cabinet system, and machinery of government) in the twentieth century.

WIOX 390 Political Science: Comparative Government

Lectures: MT and HT. Tutorials: any term.

British politics (including major domestic political crises, ideologies and political issues) and the evolution of the British political and constitutional system (including elections and the electoral system, parliamentary, cabinet system, and machinery of government) in the twentieth century.

WIOX 390 Political Science: Comparative Government

Lectures: all terms. Tutorials: any term.


WIOX 377 Political Science: Political Thought: Bentham to Weber

A critical study of modern social and political theorists, including Bentham, Mill, Hegel, Saint-Simon, Tocqueville, Marx, Weber, and Durkheim.

WIOX 379 Political Science: International Relations in the Era of the Cold War

The relations among the major powers, 1945-85, including domestic and external factors shaping foreign policy: the origins and course of the Cold War; East-West relations in Europe; the external relations of China and Japan, especially with the USA and USSR; decolonization; conflict in the developing world.

WIOX 380 Political Science: Modern British Government and Politics

Lectures: MT and HT. Tutorials: any term.

A study of the interwar years, Versailles, League of Nations, the rise of fascism, Nazism and the coming of the Second World War. Lectures are usually in MT and HT.

WIOX 390 International Relations in the Era of the Two World Wars

Prerequisite: Psychology 101. Lectures: MT and HT. Tutorials: HT recommended.

Origins and development of differences in human abilities, personalities, and attributes; their analysis, measurement, and understanding.

WIOX 383 Psychology: Individual Differences

Prerequisite: Psychology 101. Lectures: MT and HT. Tutorials: HT recommended.

For a complete list of courses (Papers) offered, please visit http://www.politics.ox.ac.uk/teaching/ug/reading_lists/

WIOX 390 The Government and Politics of China

The list of courses usually pursued by Oxford students can be found at http://www.psy.ox.ac.uk/undergrad/coursestructure_PP and http://www.psy.ox.ac.uk/undergrad/coursestructure_EP

WIOX 381 Psychology: Developmental Psychology

Psychological development: the biological and physiological, environmental and hereditary influences which affect development in humans; evidence from comparative studies; development of intelligence and personality; sex differences; developmental aspects of perceptual and cognitive processes.

WIOX 382 Psychology: Social Psychology

The biological and cultural background to social behavior; comparison of animal and human social behavior; communication and social interaction; behavior in organizations; social relationships and exchange processes; cognitive social psychology.

WIOX 383 Psychology: Individual Differences

Origins and development of differences in human abilities, personalities, and attributes; their analysis, measurement, and understanding.

WIOX 390 Theory of Politics

The list of courses usually pursued by Oxford students can be found at http://www.politics.ox.ac.uk/teaching/ug/reading_lists/

WIOX 390 Quantitative Methods in Politics and Sociology

Electromagnetic induction, DC and AC circuits, electromagnetic properties of matter, mutual inductance and the transformer, Maxwell’s equations, displacement current and electromagnetic waves in vacuum.

WIOX 390 Electromagnetism

Similar to the counterpart at Williams, we study electromagnetic phenomena and their mathematical description. Topics include electrostatics, magnetic fields, electromagnetic induction, DC and AC circuits, electromagnetic properties of matter, mutual inductance and the transformer, Maxwell’s equations, displacement current and electromagnetic waves in vacuum.

WIOX 390 Electromagnetism

Prerequisites: Physics 141 and Physics 210. Recommended: Physics 142 and Physics 201.

http://www.politics.ox.ac.uk/undergrad/coursestructure_PP

http://www.politics.ox.ac.uk/teaching/ug/reading_lists/

http://www.psy.ox.ac.uk/undergrad/coursestructure_EP

http://www.psy.ox.ac.uk/undergrad/coursestructure_PP

http://www.psy.ox.ac.uk/undergrad/coursestructure_EP
WIOX 384 Psychology: Psychological Disorders
The "abnormal" nature of abnormal behavior; theories and classifications of abnormal behavior; causes and treatment.
Prerequisite: Psychology 101. Lectures: HT. Tutorials: HT recommended.

WIOX 390 Psychology: Brain and Behaviour
WIOX 390 Psychology: Language and Cognition
WIOX 390 Psychology: Multisensory Perception
WIOX 390 Psychology: Psychology of Religion

Theology (Religion)
http://www.theology.ox.ac.uk/

A full list of lecture courses can be found at http://resources.theology.ox.ac.uk/lecseries.shtml

WIOX 390 Religion: Selected Topics (Old Testament)-Prophecy
WIOX 390 Religion: Aquinas
WIOX 390 Religion: Augustine
WIOX 390 Religion: Christianity from Kant to Troeltsch, 1789-1914
WIOX 390 Religion: History and Theology of Western Christianity, various periods
WIOX 390 Religion: Jesus and the Gospels
WIOX 390 Religion: Religions and Mythologies of the Ancient Near East
WIOX 390 Religion: The Classic Period of Islam

Paper in Judaism and Islam can also be found under Oriental Studies.

Sociology
http://www.sociology.ox.ac.uk/

Oxford does not offer an undergraduate degree specifically in sociology. There are several papers that are offered by the Sociology Department as part of the degree in other subjects.

WIOX 390 Sociology: Sociology of Industrial Societies (Politics Faculty)
Candidates will be expected to show knowledge of the following aspects of the social structure of urban-industrial societies: occupation and economic structure; social stratification and mobility; education and the family; the social significance of gender and ethnicity; the social structure of religion; the social context of politics and the impact on society of the state. Candidates must have knowledge of modern Britain and at least one other industrial society, and of the main general theories of industrial society.
Lectures: MT, HT. Tutorials: MT, HT, TT.

WIOX 390 Sociology: Sociological Theory (Politics Faculty)

NON-CREDIT FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDY

In addition to the regular tutorial courses, students may begin or continue the study of a wide range of foreign languages on a non-credit basis through a variety of arrangements available through the University as well as a number of other educational and cultural institutions in the city of Oxford. The Programme normally subsidizes such study.

STUDENT LIFE

By virtue of the fact that, while in Oxford, they are officially Visiting Students at the University-and full members of Exeter College-Williams students are often held responsible to become fully integrated into student life in Oxford. Both Exeter College and Oxford University are home to an exceptional variety of sports clubs, debating societies, interest groups, cultural organizations, and social activities, virtually all of which are available to Visiting Student members of the University. Students are encouraged to participate fully in the social life of Exeter College-to dine in Hall as often as they wish, to frequent the College bar, to use the College’s athletic facilities, and to become members of the various College clubs and organizations. Furthermore, Williams students also have access to the University’s athletic events, concerts, theatrical productions, museums, and libraries. All Williams students in Oxford are encouraged to join the Oxford Union, which, in addition to its debating activities and club rooms, possesses dining facilities and the largest lending library in the University.

At the Ephraim Williams House, all Williams students are housed in large double rooms and enjoy full access to the House’s library, common rooms, laundry facilities, computer lab, and a large dining room, in which a weekly catered meal is served during the eight weeks of term. There are also a number of small kitchens in the House which students may use. All rooms are fully wired for high-speed internet access and are fully equipped with furnishings, bed linens, and a telephone. The grounds include a courtyard, sheltered bike racks, barbecue facilities, and gardens. A number of student jobs are available during the academic year for students who wish to earn a little spending money by helping to maintain the facilities and organize Programme activities. Ephraim Williams House is a short bike or bus ride (or a twenty-minute walk) from Exeter College and the center of town, and is within easy walking distance of the University parks and the local shops, restaurants and banks of Summertown.

Before the academic year begins on Thursday, 1 October 2009-ten days of orientation activities are scheduled. Students are expected to be in residence for all of these activities, some of which take place in Ephraim Williams House, others at Exeter College. At this time students will become acquainted with the workings of the Programme, of Exeter College, and of the University, and will be familiarized with the rules and regulations they are expected to abide by during their residence in Oxford.

Throughout the academic year, provision will be made for trips to a few of sites of historical, cultural, or political interest. In the past these have included the Cotswolds, Salisbury, Stratford, Stonehenge, Bath, Wells, Warwick Castle, Blenheim Palace, and various sites of interest in London. Students will also be given the opportunity to attend a number of theatrical productions and other cultural events. Oxford’s proximity to London gives students ready access to that city’s multiple attractions and many resources. The Oxford-London train service is frequent and the journey takes just over an hour. The buses to London run even more regularly (and are generally cheaper), and the one-way journey takes about ninety minutes.

During the summer before students arrive in Oxford, they will receive a copy of the latest edition of Ephs Among the Dreaming Spires, which will further explain the perks, policies, and procedures of the Programme, the rules and regulations they are expected to follow, and tips for how best to enjoy a fulfilling year in and around Oxford.

ILLNESS AND INSURANCE

Students must ensure they are covered either by the Williams College health insurance policy or by some other comprehensive health insurance plan (generally a family health insurance policy). While in Britain, students will be covered by the National Health Service (NHS) for routine visits at the Group Medical Practice used by Exeter College and for emergency hospital treatment. The programme also works with a physician in private practice attached to a local private hospital. Prescription drugs are available through the NHS for a nominal fee. There are limited outpatient psychological counseling services available through the NHS and the Programme, although, as Visiting Students at the University, Williams students are entitled to make use of the University Counseling Centre. Any extensive or long-term counseling, however, would need to be covered by the student’s personal health insurance policy. Finally, students are not likely to be covered under the NHS for medical services received in foreign countries, especially those countries that do not enjoy membership of the European Union.

FEES

The tuition and room fees paid by students on the Williams-Exeter Programme at Oxford are the same as those for a year spent in residence at Williams. Students are responsible for some of their own meals and for all of their personal expenses. They are also responsible for arranging and funding the cost of their air travel to and from Britain, although they may select to take the group flight to London arranged by the Programme at competitive rates. They are provided with three meals a day for the first four or five days in Oxford and with a weekly catered meal in Ephraim Williams House during the eight weeks of term. They may also have breakfast, and/or dinner on any day of the week at Exeter. Students will not be charged the full Williams board fee during their year in Oxford, but they will pay a proportion of the board fee to help cover these costs. For planning purposes, students and their parents should expect the cost of a year on the Programme to be roughly the same as at Williams. Financial aid eligibility will be figured on the usual basis of tuition, fees, room, board, and personal and book expenses, as if the student were at Williams for the year. Similarly, the normal self-help contribution would be expected. Since the academic year ends later at Oxford than at Williams, the summer earning expectations for students for the following year will be reduced by one half and the difference will be made up by additional Williams aid.

APPLICATION

Admission to the Programme is on a competitive but flexible basis. Students must apply to the Dean’s Office by the prescribed deadline (normally early in February) and, prior to applying, should consult with the chair of their major department. Any questions students might have about curricular offerings at Oxford can also be raised with the director of the Programme in Oxford. In addition to completing the formal application form, students can expect to be interviewed at
Williams and will subsequently need to complete an application for Visiting Student status at Oxford University. All admissions to the Programme are subject to approval by Exeter College. Students can expect to be notified of acceptance before Spring Break. It is normally expected that they will have completed the College’s distribution requirement by the end of their sophomore year. In making its decisions, the Admissions Committee of the Williams-Exeter Programme at Oxford University takes student GPA into account, expects all applicants to have demonstrated capacity for rigorous independent work and extensive essay writing, and looks favorably on those students whose intellectual maturity, curiosity and enthusiasm would best prepare them for a demanding course of study in Oxford. All applicants must identify two Williams faculty members who are willing to provide references. Because of the emphasis at Oxford on weekly written work for each tutorial course, at least one of those faculty members should be able to offer an assessment of the applicant’s writing ability.
WILLIAMS-MYSTIC MARITIME STUDIES PROGRAM

Director, JAMES T. CARLTON

Faculty: JAMES T. CARLTON (Williams College), LISA GILBERT (Williams College; on assistant professor leave, 09–10), GLENN S. GORDINI-ER (University of Connecticut), CATHERINE ROBINSON HALL (Mystic Seaport Museum), MARY K. BERCAW–EDWARDS (University of Connecticut; Mystic Seaport Museum), RICHARD KING (Mystic Seaport Museum), DIANE BENNETT (Mystic Seaport Museum).

The Williams College-Mystic Seaport Maritime Studies Program offers students a unique opportunity to explore the ocean, travel the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts, and undertake original research of their own design in the humanities and sciences. Sophomores, juniors, and seniors of all majors welcome. A term at Williams-Mystic includes credit for one semester plus one winter study requirement, as well as intensive writing course credit. Four Williams courses are offered as an integrated, multidisciplinary curriculum in the semester-long program at Mystic Seaport, in Mystic, Connecticut: Maritime History, Literature of the Sea, Marine Policy, and either Marine Ecology or Oceanography (see the Maritime Studies section in this catalog). Travel includes an offshore voyage on the open ocean, a trip aboard a tall ship, a seminar along the Pacific Coast, and a Louisiana field seminar, all of which are cross-disciplinary and interdisciplinary exercises. Students live in historic, cooperative, co-ed houses at Mystic Seaport, the world’s largest maritime museum, and have full access to world-class maritime collections, a maritime library, a state-of-the-art Marine Sciences teaching and research center, and diverse coastal habitats (where field research can be undertaken in a wide variety of environments, ranging from tidepools and salt marshes to sandy beaches and estuaries). Students also participate in maritime skills under professional instruction, with choices such as celestial navigation, music of the sea, boat building, or small boat handling and sailing. Williams-Mystic seeks candidates who are willing to try new things and work in a compelling academic environment. No sailing experience necessary. Participation in Williams-Mystic can also be used in partial fulfillment of the Maritime Studies Concentration at Williams. Interested students should email admissions@williamsmystic.org, call (860-572-5359), visit the website (www.williams.edu/williamsmystic), or obtain a Williams-Mystic catalog from the Dean’s office. Applications are on the web and at the Dean’s office.

MAST 211(F,S) Oceanographic Processes (Same as Geosciences 210) (See under Maritime Studies for full description.) BENNETT

MAST 231(F,S) Literature of the Sea (Same as English 231) (W) (See under Maritime Studies for full description.) Fall: BERCAW-EDWARDS  Spring: KING

MAST 311(F,S) Marine Ecology (Same as Biology 231) (W) (See under Maritime Studies for full description.) CARLTON

MAST 351(F,S) Marine Policy (Same as Environmental Studies 351) (See under Maritime Studies for full description.) HALL

MAST 352(F,S) America and the Sea, 1600–Present (Same as History 352) (W) (See under Maritime Studies for full description.) GORDINI-ER
ENGLISH 158

The political theorist Sheldon S. Wolin has asserted that the American republic is a fugitive democracy, a democracy that is unsustainable due to the coercive norms of political elites and corporate CEOs who rule in advanced industrial capitalist societies. While Wolin’s theory is probating, a much more radical critique and reconstructive conception of American democracy had been developed in the tradition of African-American political thought over two hundred years earlier. This course shall investigate the life and work of the fugitive-turned-ex-slave Frederick Douglass, the imprisoned intellectual and socialist black feminist Angela Y. Davis, and the liberal constitutional lawyer-politician Barack Hussein Obama as three examples of fugitive thinkers seeking to refashion the meaning of democracy in dark times. We will focus our class discussions primarily on Douglass’s middle autobiography, My Bondage and My Freedom, Davis’s Angela Davis: An Autobiography, and Obama’s Dreams from My Father. We shall supplement analysis of these autobiographical writings with selections from the authors’ critical public speeches, interviews, and essays. Additionally, the class will integrate the viewing of films and documentaries to complement the written texts. The course shall be suitable for students proposing via an autobiographical video their own vision of what democracy means and what life in a democracy should look like. Evaluation will be based upon class participation, composition of an autobiographical democracy time capsule video, and an 8-page final paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15.
Cost to student: $50 for books.
Meeting time: afternoons, two hours per session, TWR.

ROBERTS
Epidemiology, the study of disease and disability in human populations, has been called the basic science of public health and preventive medicine. Epidemiology has made substantial contributions to the advancement of public health and improved illness care through a deeper understanding of the natural history of disease, the multiple causes of disease, including the role of behavioral factors, evaluation of the effectiveness of drugs and medical procedures, and the control of epidemics of both infectious and later non-infectious disease. Making use of unknown exercises, selected original papers from the medical and public learning experience.

Prerequisites: YOU MUST HAVE A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW WITH THE INSTRUCTOR, who can be reached at 518-265-6218. Enrollment limit: 15.

Requirements: full participation, a journal, and a 10-page paper to be submitted at the end of the course.

Meeting times to be arranged.

Cost to student: $50 for a yoga mat and two books. Meditation cushions will be provided by the instructor.

PETER BOHNERT (Instructor)
FOIAS (Sponsor)

Peter Bohnert is an ordained lay Zen Buddhist priest and an assistant teacher at the Zenki Meditation Center of Harvard, MA. Peter is also a software business executive, where he uses stress reduction techniques to maintain a balance between professional success and personal well-being.

ANSO 10 Meditation-Based Stress Reduction: Adopting a Mindfulness Practice (Same as Religion 10)

This course provides an opportunity to actively participate in your own health and well-being. You will be introduced to the concept of mindfulness and guided in how to create your own mindfulness practice, one that incorporates meditation and yoga. Mindfulness is a way of relating directly to what is happening in your life, a way of taking charge of your life, a way of doing something for yourself that no one else can do for you—consciously and systematically working with your own stress, pain, illness and the challenges and demands of collegiate life.

We will meet twice per week for 3-hour sessions of meditation, yoga, and inquiry into the interplay of mind and body in health and illness, calm and stress. We will also look at the roots of this practice in the Hindu and Buddhist faiths, with specific emphasis on the influence of Buddhist meditation on this secular stress reduction practice.

Students are required to commit to 30 minutes of mindfulness meditation practice on a daily basis. Additional assignments will include weekly reading of texts relevant to the course as well as brief presentations of concepts from these texts. You will be evaluated on these presentations, as well as a final paper. Attendance and participation will also be taken into account. No prerequisites. Please note: After signing up for the course, please send a brief email statement to the instructor at pbohnert@gmail.com, describing your interest and objectives for the course. In the event of over-subscription, these statements will be used in the selection process. All queries about this course should be directed to the instructor, who can be reached at 617-642-5165 or at pbohnert@gmail.com. Enrollment limit: 15.

Cost to student: none.

Meeting time: twice per week for 3-hour sessions.

PETER BOHNERT (Instructor)
FOIAS (Sponsor)

Donelle Hauser, LMSW, is the Non-Secure Detention Program Coordinator, Burnham Youth Safe Center, Berkshire Farm Center.

ANSO 12 Children and the Courts: Internship in the Crisis in Child Abuse

A field placement at Berkshire Farm Center and Services for Youth in Canaan, New York. Berkshire Farm Center is a residential treatment facility for troubled, at-risk adolescent boys who have been remanded by the Family Court for treatment and intervention. These youths come primarily from lower socio-economic strata, are very ethnically diverse, and hail from both urban and rural areas throughout New York State. The issues that bring them to placement are mainly a result of the psychological scars developed from physical, emotional, and sexual abuse. The manifested behaviors include chemical dependency, juvenile delinquency, inability to function in the school setting, inability to follow the rules at home, running away and/or mental health issues. The residential treatment model is strength based and focuses on teaching healthy decision making.

Williams students will commute to Berkshire Farm and work under supervision in various settings including school, cottage life, substance abuse program, recreation, adventure-based therapy, performing arts, animal husbandry or individual tutoring. The students are responsible to be proactive in developing their learning experience.

Requirements: students will keep a journal reflecting on their experiences, and a weekly seminar with the instructor who will draw on service learning experience. Students will also be required to submit a final 10-page paper at the end of the course.

Prerequisites: YOU MUST HAVE A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW WITH THE INSTRUCTOR, who can be reached at 518-265-6218. Enrollment limit: 15.

Cost to student: $25 for books and photocopies.

Meeting times to be arranged.

JUDITH LOCKE (Instructor)
FOIAS (Sponsor)

Judith Locke is Associate Justice of the Juvenile Court, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

ANSO 13 Epidemiology, Public Health, and Leadership in the Health Professions (Same as Leadership Studies 13 and Chemistry 17)

Epidemiology, the study of disease and disability in human populations, has been called the basic science of public health and preventive medicine. Epidemiology has made substantial contributions to the advancement of public health and improved illness care through a deeper understanding of the natural history of disease, the multiple causes of disease, including the role of behavioral factors, evaluation of the effectiveness of drugs and medical procedures, and the control of epidemics of both infectious and later non-infectious disease. Making use of unknown epidemic exercises, selected original papers from the medical and public
health literature, and a basic text, this course will begin by examining and reviewing the history, logic, and approaches of epidemiology. We will then turn to a series of seminar discussions of leadership in the health professions based upon historical documents, research papers, videotape, and profiles in the current media.

With the help of guest lecturers/discussion leaders, we will explore aspects of leadership in at least three of the following areas:
- evaluation of illness care services
- international health, specifically malaria control, drug resistant Tbc, or HIV/AIDS, with special consideration of how best to find the balance between treatment and prevention in high prevalence countries
- ethics in international experiments in human populations
- behavioral issues in prevention and treatment, perhaps with focus on obesity
- sports injuries, their incidence, prevention and treatment

Evaluation will be based on active participation, especially leadership in group discussions, and a written epidemiologic analysis/critique of a published research article, perhaps on a topic of personal interest, or a written profile of leadership that is bookworthy (topic to be selected in consultation with instructor).

Prerequisites: curiosity, personal interview, and/or a short essay (1 page or less) stating your reasons for interest in the course and what you think you can contribute. Enrollment limit: 18. Questions about the course can be directed to the instructor (wrightnh@adelphia.net, 458-5841).

Cost to student: $200 for copying and reading materials.

Meeting time: afternoons, at least 3 times a week, for approximately 8 hours each week, with some late afternoon/evening meetings, depending on the schedule of guest speakers.

NICHOLAS H. WRIGHT ’57 (Instructor)
FOIAS (Sponsor)

Nicholas H. Wright ’57 MD, MPH is a medical epidemiologist who lives in Williamstown. He spent his career in international health, with particular focus on maternal and child health, including family planning, in South and Southeast Asia.

ART HISTORY

ARTH 12 Looking at Contemporary Documentary Photography (Same as English 12 and Special 27)
(See under ENGL 12 for full description.)

ARTH 31 Senior Thesis
To be taken by students registered for ArtH 493, 494.

ART STUDIO

ARTH 10 Art in Community

Today, there are many artists who work in and with communities to create works of art that connect creativity directly to people’s lives. Their art arises out of relationships they build and research they carry out with and within a community. This approach, often referred to as community-based public art, has a set of demands and challenges that are very different from traditional art-making practices. It involves data collection using personal interviews and oral histories, observation, and investigation into the cultural context of a specific place or group. It also requires the ability to negotiate difference—race, class, gender—in order to make a space for dialogue.

This course is designed to develop an understanding of these community-based public-art-making practices. The class will be taught in and beyond the classroom, expanding the context of the Williams campus into the broader Berkshire regional community. Students will work with MacArthur Fellow Pepón Osorio, renowned for his community-based public art projects, to get first-hand experiences of how he works and how he collaborates with his subjects. They will also
MacArthur Fellow Pepon Osorio is an internationally known artist whose large-scale installations merge conceptual art and community-based art practices. He is a professor at Temple University’s Tyler School of Art. He is currently working on a project in the Berkshires focusing on food—how it unites and divides us as a community. As one aspect of their practicum, students will orchestrate a series of dialogues to bring people from widely diverging backgrounds into conversation about food and identity. These conversations will ultimately be integrated into an installation that WCMA has commissioned for the summer of 2010.

ARTS 11 Sources of Inspiration: Shamans, Beatniks and Analysts

Artists have often turned to other cultures and earlier time periods for inspiration. This course is an introduction to a diverse range of influential sources such as alchemy, shamanic rituals, automatic writing, outsider art, collective consciousness and mysticism. Focus will be on using these primary sources as catalysts for making art. By linking form or content to contemporary ideas, original material can be transformed. The resulting work can resonate in new and relevant ways. Classes will evolve from slide lectures and group discussions to more open-ended studio time, group critiques and individual conferences. Evaluation will be based on class participation, assignments and a final project.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 12.

Cost to student: variable.

Meet time: afternoons, twice a week. Some outside reading and an additional 6 to 8 hours of studio work will be expected.

ANN GLAZER (Instructor)
TAKENAGA (Sponsor)

Art Glazer has an MFA in Painting from the Art Institute of Chicago and a BA in Art from Brown University.

ARTS 12 Art and Disability (Same as Special 12)

(See under SPEC 12 for full description.)

ARTS 13 The Visual Display of Information: Building Timelines

Information graphics attempt to look at complex information or data of variously layered and dense construction in order to build visual strategies for organizing that information and re-presenting it in clear forms. Diagrams, maps and sign systems are asked to present this information quickly and in easily accessible visual terms. This course will examine the selection of those design choices (color, shape, text, font, static or dynamic feeds, levels of interactivity, etc.). This course is designed for the class to be assembled static and dynamic timelines that reveal the history of diversity at Williams College and to contextualize these events with regional, national and international proceedings. Good infographics can reveal information long lost, provide easy access to events and participants (journalistic reporting, film and audio documentation, interviews). This project offers our community access to a past-honoring those who helped shape diversity at Williams. Students will be expected to complete original research, develop best means of graphically translating that research and participate in design discussions about best practice means of visual communication. Readings, study of information graphic systems, design studio work (primarily computer based) and classroom discussions will occupy our studio work sessions of six hours per week. Students should expect to commit a minimum of 20 additional hours per week of work. Students are to complete a concept presentation and visiting designer or a portfolio review. Evaluation will be based on individual work/research contributed to development of overall project; exhibition of finished visual project, written documentation/analysis of overall project.

Prerequisites: familiarity with Illustrator, Photoshop required; knowledge of web platform software, Wordpress, desirable. Enrollment limit: 12. If overenrolled, selection will be based on portfolio review.

Cost to student: $100.

Meeting time: afternoons.

EPPING

ARTS 14 A Smaller Better Home

Members of this seminar/studio will inquire into residential architecture’s power to shape individual lives as well as to make a positive difference on the way that people live on the earth. As we look at the history of the American Home function by function, students will design or write about a home, room by room. We’ll discuss what works and what doesn’t serve life in the present. We will explore and apply architecture’s intersection with behavioral science, psychology and philosophy in words and/or designs. Selected reading in support of seminar topics will be required.

Our final project will be the design, collage or written description of a 1500 SF home. Although beauty matters, our focus will be on ideas and spaces that shape healthier, happier and more affordable lifestyles rather than designing objects of art. As they design or write, students will be encouraged to stretch their imaginations by considering questions such as: What are the greatest stresses and irritants in modern life? What conditions stimulate happiness and contribution? How do we design and arrange rooms so that they work for people and for neighborhoods? How do we give a home shape a “good life”? The intended outcome of this course is that participants will gain an exponential increase in their ability to impact the future through writing, speaking and design.

Format: seminar. Evaluation will be based on presentations, participation, short papers, sketches and a final project. The final project is to design and present the plan and project a 3-page written description of a 3- to 4-bedroom home of 1,500 SF.

Prerequisites: Art 220 Architectural Design 1 or Art 211 The Sample or Art 100 Drawing 1 or Art 562 Themes in Domestic Architecture. ENPR/EnPR/MATH/MUS 309/PHIL 307 Exploring Creativity. Students who have completed one of the following: AMST 201, 405, 221, 364 may apply but must demonstrate an ability to draw or write four-page papers in lieu of the sketch problems. Enrollment limit: 15. Preference will be given to juniors and senior majors in Art, Architecture, Art History and Philosophy. If overenrolled, final selection will be based on interviews/portfolio review.

Meeting time: afternoons and occasional evenings, two 2-hour seminars per week; following each seminar will be a 2- to 3-hour long studio for pin ups and/or brief oral presentations; students have the option of working on their weekly assignments in studio (during that time, individual critiques will be given).

MELANIE TAYLOR (Instructor)
MCCALLUM (Sponsor)

Winner of the NAHB home builder’s “Pioneer Award”, architect of “The Best Small House in America”, Melanie Taylor is known as a “trend spotter” who forges new directions for homes and neighborhoods. Ms. Taylor is also well versed in transformational psychology and behavioral psychology as it relates to the home.

ARTS 15 The Glass Art Movement: Experiencing Glass Through History and Practice

This year the Glass Art Movement turns 50. That’s right, in 1960 a group of intelligent and energetic american artists with one common interest came together and brought hot glass out of the factory and into the studio. Until this point glass had not been available as a material for artistic expression at least not one that the artist himself could work with his or her own hands. During this WSP we will investigate this material and it’s use in expression and creativity by reliving this emergence. We will begin by building a small simple glass melting furnace and annealing oven while learning about the qualities and technical nuances of this astonishing liquid. There are no pre-requisites. or is it a solid?
We will study the history of its use for the past 3,500 years as decoration or as an object of function. With this information and experience with the medium each artist will present a proposal for a project that uses glass as the main material for creation of a work or works of art. The finished works will be on display to the entire student body at the end of the WSF. Students will be required to be in the studio four days a week minimum as well as participate in one weekend field trip to Salem Art Works. Students will be expected to spend several hours outside of class researching the history and techniques of glass making as well as working on their projects. There will be a variety of field experiences offered but not required.

Evaluation will be based on three things: participation, proposal and completion of a well developed project for final gallery show.

No prerequisites. *Enrollment limit: 8. Preference given to Arts double majors, then Arts majors."

Cost to student: $300.

Meeting time: Monday through Thursday 9am to 4pm.

MARC BARREDA (Instructor)
PODMORE (Sponsor)

Marc Barreda is a graduate of Williams Class of 1999. He has been blowing glass and making sculpture for ten years. He has been a fellow of the Creative Glass Center of America and his work is held in their collection, the collection of the National Glass Museum of Spain and several private collections. Marc lives and works in Vermont and Amsterdam

**ARTS 16 Glass and Glassblowing (Same as Chemistry 16)**

(See under CHEM 16 for full description.)

**ARTS 17 Cardboard Pop-Imagining the Consumer Object**

In this course students will create super scaled objects of their choice from cardboard, hot glue and paint, with the larger goal Instruction will be given in drawing, scaling-up and sculpture techni qued. Class will meet in two 1 hour sessions each week where the bulk of the project will be executed. There will be a requirement of 2-3 additional hours spent by students working individually on their own schedule. There is no reading requirement, but there will be an introductory slide lecture and books to cover the context of pop art and sculptural installation. At the completion of the collaborative project, we will hold a public exhibition of the work and then students can take their own elements of it home.

Students will be evaluated on attendance, quality of work and effort.

No prerequisites. *Enrollment limit: 12. If overenrolled, selection will be by lottery.

Cost to student: $25.

Meeting time: Monday afternoons and Tuesday mornings.

TOM BURKHARDT (Instructor)
TAKENAGA (Sponsor)

Tom Burckhardt is an artist who has shown his paintings and sculptures in New York for 20 years. He holds a BFA from SUNY Purchase.

**ARTS 18 Figure Drawing**

In this course students will develop representational, technical, and expressive skills through studio and class work. We will inform our practice in drawing through the study of accomplished figure drawings from the history of western art. Creating your own studies in the manner of such drawings, you will learn to develop methods suitable for varied approaches to the human figure. In addition to working directly from the model during class meetings, you will also be expected to develop drawings outside of class times, including anatomical studies, self portrait, and working up figure sketches into more developed compositions. In addition to studio work we will allow some time for brief slide lectures and for critique.

Evaluation will be based on the level of achievement in the drawings, attendance, participation, and effort. Satisfactory performance in the course will require a commitment of at least 5 hours per week in addition to class meetings.

Prerequisites: Arts 100. *Enrollment limit: 12.

Cost to student: approximately $75 for materials and model fees.

Meeting time: mornings; six hours each week.

**ARTS 20 Pictures and Words: Documentary Storytelling (Same as American Studies 20 and Political Science 20)**

(See under PSAC 20 for full description.)

**ARTS 22 In the Blink of an Eye (Same as Biology 14)**

(See under BIOL 14 for full description.)

**ARTS 27 Printmaking on Paper Clay (Same as English 27)**

(See under ENGL for full description.)

**ASIAN STUDIES**

**ASST 31 Senior Thesis**

To be taken by all students who are candidates for honors in Asian Studies.

**CHINESE**

**CHIN S.P. Sustaining Program for Chinese 101-102**

Students registered for Chinese 101-102 are required to attend and pass the Chinese Sustaining Program. Classes meet Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays from 9:00-9:50.

Prerequisite: Chinese 101. Evaluation will be based on regular attendance and active participation.

Cost to student: one Xerox packet.

**CHIN 10 Chinese Painting**

This hands-on course will foster an appreciation and understanding of the aesthetics of Chinese painting and calligraphy. Participants will gain a broad knowledge of Chinese art, as well as the basic skills for further practice. Students will learn how to use gradations of black ink and some limited color, using the brush on rice paper. Each student will study four seasons of the year: plum blossom, mountain orchid, bamboo, pine, and chrysanthemum; and learn how to draw mountains, trees, and water in Chinese landscape painting. This course will also cover the use of the seal and Chinese mounting.

Evaluation will be based on class participation and a final presentation.

No prerequisites; no prior background in art required. *Enrollment limit: 12. In case of overenrollment, preference will be given to upper-class students.*

Cost to student: approximately $30 for materials.

Meeting time: mornings, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

**CHIN 11 Introduction to Chinese Wellness**

The topic of this course is Chinese approaches to healthy living, both from theoretical and practical perspectives. We will briefly cover traditional Confucius, Taoist, and Buddhist thinking about issues of modern-day life: the relationship between humans and nature, the human body within different geographic locations and the seasons; aspects of traditional Chinese medicine; and Chinese views about the human body. Essential acupoints will be introduced for self-massage so as to prevent sickness. Students will practice 24-form Taiji and “eight-body movement”; they will also have opportunities to taste different varieties of Chinese tea. A major purpose of the course is to help students acquire positive modes of thinking and healthy ways of eating and sleeping, and thereby reduce stress.

Evaluation will be based on class participation, performance of Taiji and other body movements, and a final presentation.

No prerequisites. *Enrollment limit: 12. In case of overenrollment, preference will be given to upper-class students."

Cost to student: approximately $5 for materials. Each student will bring his or her own mat or towel to use.

Meeting time: afternoons, Mondays and Wednesdays.

YING-LEI ZHANG (Instructor)
CECILIA CHANG (Sponsor)
the major diseases that particularly affect the poor. It will take a biomedical approach focusing on communicable diseases, e.g. HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis. Other diseases with pandemic potential also threaten world security. This winter study will explore what is meant by global health, how health is measured and what are the repercussions of the International Astronomical Union’s reclassification of Pluto from “planet” to “dwarf planet” have not settled down, with worldwide discussions continuing and books being published about the process and the result. In 2008, the outer dwarf planets were named Plutoids, to give Pluto some additional honor; the ones now known are Pluto, Eris, Makemake, and Haumea. Haumea is now undergoing eclipses and transits with its moon Namaka, which should lead to improved understanding of Haumea and its system. We will discuss not only the objects itself and related science (Williams College faculty and students have been studying Pluto’s atmosphere with telescope observations) but also the philosophy of naming and of classification. Why is India a continent? Classification problems extend into biological naming and into many other systems. And how should names be chosen? The Plutoids include names from Roman, Greek, Easter Island, and Hawaiian mythologies. In this Winter Study course, students will have flexibility to consider aspects of the overall subject that interest them. On a field trip to New York, we will visit the Rose Center for Earth and Space in its architectural wonder of a glass enclosure surrounding its Hayden Sphere, which contains the planetarium. The Rose Center was a first place where Pluto was “demoted,” leading to a front-page article in The New York Times on the subject. We will also visit the Rubin Museum of Art, with its scheduled exhibition Envisioning the Cosmos: from Milky Ocean to Black Hole, to which Prof. Pasachoff is lending books, “The exhibition spans a diversity of religions, cultures and epochs, examining the ways in which we have interacted our place in the universe. The first part of the exhibition will display the theocentric cosmologies of Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain religions, which envision deities as creators, preservers, and primary players in the cosmic construct. The second section will trace how Western medieval anthropocentric cosmology, which envisioned humans at the center of a static universe, was replaced in the Renaissance by a heliocentric universe, which gave rise to the present evolving astrophysical world-view. The exhibition will include manuscripts, books, paintings, and sculptures depicting the various and frequently complex concepts, diagrams, systems, and stories that describe the creation and structure of the universe. In addition to original artworks, the exhibition will feature educational models of the universe. This will allow visitors to better understand the cosmological objects presented in the show, but also how modern we view the cosmos in this age of science. There will be a room that allows virtual travel through the universe, using an interactive device produced by the American Museum of Natural History and adapted for the RMA show. There will also be a computer animation of the Buddhist cosmos (Kalacakra).” Students will be expected to participate in all activities, to read at least two books about the Pluto/dwarf-planet situation, and to write a 5-page paper and a concluding 10-page paper on a subject of individual choice. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10. Preference awarded on the basis of a brief email letter, if oversubscribed. Cost to student: $100 for the field trip to New York; optional $25 for books.
Meeting times: Monday and Thursday mornings, with the week surrounding January 15 replaced with individual work.

**ASTRONOMY**

**ASTR 10 Applied Aerodynamics**
The myth of Icarus illustrates the powerful attraction of flight. Some of us love the very notion of moving through the air with three full spatial degrees of freedom. While many of us do this routinely inside large aluminum tubes, personally flying an aircraft adds another dimension of excitement. Though we will not be flying full-size airplanes, we can do a great deal with miniature aircraft in an indoor setting. The course will be conducted in semi-tutorial fasion, with student presentations, construction sessions, flying sessions, and traditional lectures. We will cover the history and physics of heavier-than-air flight (balloons are boring!). No previous experience or coursework is required—students will learn the necessary fundamentals in class. On the practical side, students will start out building and flying simple gliders. Students will eventually build a remote-controlled aircraft (fixed- or rotary-wing), and learn to fly it. The course will culminate with our own airshow.

**ASTR 12 Pluto and Other Dwarf Planets**
The repercussions of the International Astronomical Union’s reclassification of Pluto from “planet” to “dwarf planet” have not settled down, with worldwide discussions continuing and books being published about the process and the result. In 2008, the outer dwarf planets were named Plutoids, to give Pluto some additional honor; the ones now known are Pluto, Eris, Makemake, and Haumea. Haumea is now undergoing eclipses and transits with its moon Namaka, which should lead to improved understanding of Haumea and its system. We will discuss not only the objects itself and related science (Williams College faculty and students have been studying Pluto’s atmosphere with telescope observations) but also the philosophy of naming and of classification. Why is India a continent? Classification problems extend into biological naming and into many other systems. And how should names be chosen? The Plutoids include names from Roman, Greek, Easter Island, and Hawaiian mythologies. In this Winter Study course, students will have flexibility to consider aspects of the overall subject that interest them. On a field trip to New York, we will visit the Rose Center for Earth and Space in its architectural wonder of a glass enclosure surrounding its Hayden Sphere, which contains the planetarium. The Rose Center was a first place where Pluto was “demoted,” leading to a front-page article in The New York Times on the subject. We will also visit the Rubin Museum of Art, with its scheduled exhibition Envisioning the Cosmos: from Milky Ocean to Black Hole, to which Prof. Pasachoff is lending books, “[The exhibition spans a diversity of religions, cultures and epochs, examining the ways in which we have interacted our place in the universe. The first part of the exhibition will display the theocentric cosmologies of Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain religions, which envision deities as creators, preservers, and primary players in the cosmic construct. The second section will trace how Western medieval anthropocentric cosmology, which envisioned humans at the center of a static universe, was replaced in the Renaissance by a heliocentric universe, which gave rise to the present evolving astrophysical world-view. The exhibition will include manuscripts, books, paintings, and sculptures depicting the various and frequently complex concepts, diagrams, systems, and stories that describe the creation and structure of the universe. In addition to original artworks, the exhibition will feature educational models of the universe. This will allow visitors to better understand the cosmological objects presented in the show, but also how modern we view the cosmos in this age of science. There will be a room that allows virtual travel through the universe, using an interactive device produced by the American Museum of Natural History and adapted for the RMA show. There will also be a computer animation of the Buddhist cosmos (Kalacakra).”]

Students will be expected to participate in all activities, to read at least two books about the Pluto/dwarf-planet situation, and to write a 5-page paper and a concluding 10-page paper on a subject of individual choice. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10. Preference awarded on the basis of a brief email letter, if oversubscribed. Cost to student: $100 for the field trip to New York; optional $25 for books.
Meeting times: Monday and Thursday mornings, with the week surrounding January 15 replaced with individual work.

**ASTR 31 Senior Research**

To be taken by students registered for Astronomy 493, 494.

**ASTROPHYSICS**

**ASPH 31 Senior Research**

To be taken by students registered for Astrophysics 493, 494.

**BIOLOGY**

**BIOL 10 Electron Microscopy**

Students will undertake an independent project to investigate a topic of their choice using the transmission and scanning electron microscopes. They will do their own sample preparation, operate the two electron microscopes, and take micrographs of relevant structures. Class time will give a brief overview of the theory and operation of the microscopes and microtomes. In addition, students will learn how to develop and print their film from the TEM, and learn how to manipulate the digital images from the SEM in Adobe Photoshop. (Do you want your erythrocytes red or blue?) There will be brief reading assignments, a guest speaker and a 10-page paper with 8 well-focused micrographs required.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 8.
Cost to student: $40 for text and readings.
Meeting time: afternoons. Class will meet for two hours, three times a week, plus scope time.

**BIOL 11 Global Health: Why We Should Care**

For the Declaration of Alma-Ata to the Millennium Development Goals, there have been 30 years of good will but limited accomplishment in bringing health to all. Health is an essential human right, but much of the world’s poor still do not have access to the most basic public health services. This is best illustrated in Africa where there is the double burden of poverty and communicable disease. The failure to provide equitable health and the emergence of new infectious diseases with pandemic potential also threaten world security. This winter study will explore what is meant by global health, how health is measured and what are the major diseases that particularly affect the poor. It will take a biomedical approach focusing on communicable diseases, e.g. HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis.
s, and pandemics, influenza, but we will also look at maternal and child health, and bringing humanitarian aid to those in need. After defining the problems, we will explore strategies in the control of disease and achieving global health. A variety of formats will be used to study global health issues including the current medical literature, popular writings and film documentaries. We will look at the science of global health and the story of those most affected by the inequalities of health. Students are expected to read assigned material outside of class so that they will be prepared to discuss the topics. Short presentations on a focused area will also be expected. We will formally meet three times weekly for two hours each session. Evaluation will be based on contributions to class discussions, informal presentations and a 10-page paper that can: analyze a global health issue, be a document defining a public health intervention, or a short story describing the impact of a disease or condition on an individual, family or community. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10. Preference based on individual letters of interest.

Meeting time: mornings.

Cost to student: $75.

Julia Morgan-Leamon is an interdisciplinary artist and media producer. She received her MFA in Visual Arts from Vermont College of Fine Arts.

BIOL 16 The Zen of Bicycle Maintenance at Mt. Greylock

This course will provide you with tools and knowledge that you can use to repair and maintain your own or others' bicycles. Working with a student grader at Mt. Greylock, you will repair and refit a donated bicycle so as to turn it into a bike that anyone can be proud to own. Demonstrations and explanations will be provided and the historical context of specific aspects of bicycle design will be covered, but the majority of the class time will be spent working on your bike. No prerequisites. Requirement: participate in all course sessions plus a presentation of the finished bicycle with explanation of maintenance. Enrollment limit: 15. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15. No prerequisites. No prerequisites.

Meeting time: mornings plus one field trip each week.

Paul Rinehart has extensive experience in bicycle maintenance and repair and has run his own bicycle shop, The Spoke, for 25 years. He has also served as race mechanic at events such as Paris-Roubaix and the Tour of California.

BIOL 21 Science Beyond Williams

Are you interested in hands-on experience in a science-related field beyond the Purple Valley? Are you curious to explore science in a university or medical school research lab, a government agency, or a not-for-profit organization? This course is designed to help students take part in scientific work or research going on outside of Williams in order to provide them with a broader sense of what is like to work in a professional scientific setting. Any field of science or technology can be explored via this course. In consultation with the course instructor, students will use resources such as the Office of Career Counseling, science faculty members, and Williams alumni/ae to locate a mentor in the student's area of interest at a work site in the United States. Once the course instructor approves the arrangement for a mentored, hands-on experience for three weeks of Winter Study, the student will prepare for the internship by reading literature related to the project, and discuss the readings with a faculty sponsor here at Williams in November/December. Once on site, students must remain in contact with their Williams faculty sponsor by having a weekly phone conference. Participating students would not have to be on campus during WSP prior to beginning their fieldwork. Strong interest, enthusiasm and willingness to plan and prepare for the internship are required for this course. Evaluation will be based on a 10-page report and post-WSP public presentation to a relevant department or program on the goals and accomplishments of the project. No prerequisites: two semesters of relevant course work in science and/or mathematics. Enrollment limit: 10.

DEWITT and RAYMOND

BIOL 22 Introduction to Biological Research

An experimental research project will be carried out under the supervision of Biology Department faculty. It is expected that the student will spend 20 hours per week in the lab at a minimum, and a 10-page written report is required. This experience is intended for, but not limited to, first-year students and sophomores. Interested students must submit an application form available on the Biology Department webpage: http://www.williams.edu/Biology/Research/Winter022Application/022Application.shtml. No prerequisites. Requirement: two semesters of relevant course work in science and/or mathematics. Enrollment limit: 10. Preference given to upper class students.

Meeting time: mornings.

Cost to student: approximately $25-35 book and article packet.

Meeting time: mornings.

Dr. DAVID HILL (Instructor)

ZOTTOLI (Sponsor)

Dr. David Hill ’73 obtained his MD from the University of Rochester School of Medicine. Following training in infectious disease, Dr. Hill was on the faculty of the University of Connecticut School of Medicine for 20 years. He moved to London in 2003 to direct travel medicine services for the United Kingdom, and has a teaching appointment at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

BIOL 12 Aspects of Cardiovascular Medicine

This course will deal with a brief survey of the anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology of the heart function in normal, and various abnormal conditions. Seminar type discussions of specific areas, (i.e., inflammation, atherosclerosis, myocarditis, acute coronary syndromes, congestive cardiac failure, and hypertension) will be covered in detail. In lieu of an assigned textbook, there will be handouts covering the general topic formats. Evaluation will be based on a brief paper, a presentation, or an objective summary exam. No prerequisites: secondary or college biology and chemistry. Enrollment limit: 20. Preference given to upper class students. Cost to student: none.

Meeting time: mornings, MTW 10-noon.

Cost to student: $75.

Julia Morgan-Leamon (Instructor)

J. EDWARDS (Sponsor)

Dr. Simon H. Stertzer is Professor of Medicine at Stanford University School of Medicine. Dr. Stertzer performed the first coronary angioplasty in the U.S. in 1978, and has been pioneering techniques in cardiovascular medicine for almost 40 years. He has been teaching and practicing interventional cardiology at Stanford full time since 1994.

In this interdisciplinary course where Art and Science intersect, we will use drawing and video to investigate structures of motion in animate and inanimate objects. Assuming that even the simplest gesture is a dynamic event, we will examine the transitory expressions of the human face and bodily gesture in their response to stimuli. We will also look at gestures of inanimate objects in motion. When enlisting the Biology Department’s high-speed video camera (with the capacity to film upwards of 50,000 frames per second), ordinary events appear startlingly unordinary. In addition to filming, we will use drawing as a tool to examine gesture. Using a figure model and our own bodies for reference, we will draw sequences based on a gesture’s trajectory. To contextualize this study we will examine the work of artists and scientists whose work responds to structures of motion in time and space. Students are expected to attend class, complete weekly assignments, and keep an on-going journal of motion studies. Students will be evaluated on their class attendance, their participation in discussions, and the quality of their assignments and final presentation.

No prerequisites but some drawing experience helpful. Enrollment limit: 10. Preference based on individual letters of interest.

Meeting time: mornings.

Cost to student: $75.

Julia Morgan-Leamon (Instructor)

J. EDWARDS (Sponsor)

An introduction to the science, history, and practice of brewing beer. This course aims to supply the general chemical concepts and hands-on technical experience necessary to enable creative brewing and an appreciation of diverse beer styles. Lecture topics include the biochemistry of yeast, sanitary practices, analytical
methods, malt types and preparation, extract vs. all-grain brewing, hops, water chemistry, the chemistry of off-flavors, and beer judging. In the lab, students progress from brewing a commercially available extract kit to producing a full-grain brew of their own original recipe. The class will also meet professional brewers and microbiologists during a private tour of a local brewery.

Evaluation is based on class/lab participation, a 10-page paper, and a final presentation. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10 students who are at least 21 years in age. Preference is given to students with a strong background/aptitude in the sciences. Cost to student: approximately $400 for supplies and equipment. Meeting time: mornings (longer on lab days) and an all-day field trip.

T. SMITH

CHEM 11 Science for Kids (Same as Special 11)
Are you interested in teaching? Do you enjoy working with kids? Do you like to experiment with new things? Here is a chance for you to do all three! The aim of this Winter Study Project is to design a series of hands-on science workshops for elementary school children and their parents. Working in teams of 2-4, students spend the first two weeks of Winter Study planning the workshops. This involves deciding on a focus for each workshop (based on the interests of the students involved) followed by choosing and designing experiments and presentations that will be suitable for fourth-grade children. On the third weekend of Winter Study (January 23, 24) we bring elementary school kids with their parents to Williams to participate in the workshops. You get a chance to see what goes into planning classroom demonstrations as well as a sense of what it’s like to actually give a presentation. You find that kids at this age are great fun to work with because they are interested in just about everything and their enthusiasm is infectious. You also give the kids and their parents a chance to actually do some fun hands-on science experiments that they may not have seen before, and you are able to explain simple scientific concepts to them in a manner that won’t be intimidating. It is a rewarding experience for all involved.

Evaluation is based on participation in planning and running the workshops. Each group is expected to prepare a handout with descriptions of the experiments for the kids, parents, and teachers.

No prerequisites. You need not be a science major; all that is needed is enthusiasm. Enrollment limit: 25.

Cost to student: none.

Meeting time: mornings. Classes meet three times a week for approximately three hours each session. The workshop is run on the third weekend of Winter Study (January 23, 24) and attendance from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. is mandatory that weekend. There are also one or two brief meetings held in the fall term for preliminary planning.

LAURA STRAUCH and D. RICHARDSON

Laura Strauch (BS Chemistry) is an analytical chemist who has worked in pharmaceuticals, food, and government laboratories and was currently a laboratory instructor for the Chemistry Department at Williams College.

CHEM 12 Current Research in Renewable Energy and Energy Storage
In this course we focus on scientific research in clean and renewable energy, with two goals in mind. First, students learn about the underlying science behind current technological approaches in the area of energy harvesting and storage. We start with an overview of traditional and renewable energy resources, from the perspective of magnitudes of scale: how much energy do we consume, how much can we harvest from different sources, how much do we anticipate consuming in the future, both here in the US and worldwide? We’ll then turn to looking at current research in technologies that are being developed to address worldwide energy needs, focusing primarily on photovoltaic, battery, and fuel cell technologies. We’ll approach these topics by looking at fundamental scientific principles that underlie their operation (particularly from the perspective of materials chemistry), and move into new areas of research and strategies for optimizing their performance. We’ll touch on issues of fabrication, efficiency, and costs. The course will incorporate a variety of field trips (mandatory) to nearby installations and/or fabrication facilities. The second goal of the course will be to develop materials that can be used in communicating these concepts to a general audience, and to students in elementary, middle, and high school. We’ll work on developing course materials (taking advantage of advice and experience of local teachers) that can be incorporated into science curricula for students at different levels.

Readings for the course will be based on general interest and review articles from the current scientific literature. Evaluation will be based on homework assignments, a final project, and class participation. The final project will involve the development of curricular materials (lesson plans, demonstrations, web-based materials, analyses of installations in the area) that can be used to communicate and incorporate these ideas into elementary, middle, and high school level curricula.

Prerequisite: A semester of college level chemistry or physics, or by permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 10. Preference is given to first-year students and those who express the most interest and enthusiasm by e-mail to Professor Peacock-López.

Cost to student: $50 (books, handouts, general supplies for demonstrations/hands-on experiments).

Meeting time: mornings; MTW and a few mandatory field trips (4-5 hours each).

L. PARK

CHEM 13 The Chemistry in Art or the Art of Chemistry
The first part of this course provides an introduction to both theoretical considerations of the physico-chemical techniques used in authentication protocols as well as specific cases of fraud. The second part of the course covers chemical properties of materials and their relevance to different restoration techniques. While previous chemistry is not required, students with solid background in physical chemistry and material sciences will find the course most rewarding. The class is open to both artistically and scientifically oriented students.

Evaluation is based on class participation, final projects, a 10-page paper, and a presentation to the class.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10. Preference is given to seniors and juniors who are double majors in chemistry and art, and those who express the most and earliest interest and enthusiasm by e-mail to Professor Peacock-López.

Cost to student: $50 for supplies.

Meeting time: 9:00 a.m. to noon, three days per week.

PEACOCK-LOPEZ

CHEM 14 Beyond Hooking Up: Creating Meaningful Relationships (Same as Psychology 14 and Special 11)
Looking back on past loves and crushes, have you ever wondered “What on earth was I thinking!?” or “Why do I keep picking the wrong guys/girls for me?” While intense sexual attraction may once have been calling the shots, research actually shows that people who are in loving relationships tend to be happier, healthier and more productive in their lives than those who aren’t. So how do we get there from here and make sense of all this? Well, no matter where you are on the dating spectrum, this course is for you if you are ready to learn how to follow your heart, your mind and co-create a fulfilling relationship. The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator and the AWARE Inventory will guide this interactive relationship mastery course through meaningful discussions and exercises that explore the common issues, dirty fighting tactics, hidden expectations and emotional allergies that often sabotage relationships. Experiential exercises, personal experiences and journaling will also give you the opportunity to practice effective communication and conflict resolution skills that honor the constructive use of differences and promote intimacy.

Evaluation is based on attendance, class participation, inventory completion, assigned readings, journaling, assignments, 1:1 consultations, and final 10-page reflective paper. Email your statement of interest if you are ready and willing to take your relationships to the next level.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 16.

Cost to student: $100 for books and materials.

Meeting time: 8 hours a week (TBA).

RACHELLE SMITH (Instructor)
D. RICHARDSON (Sponsor)

Rachelle Smith, MSW, is a holistic, strengths-based Clinical Social Worker, Consultant, Educator & Mentor bridging Relationships, Wellness, Childbirth, and Energy Medicine.

CHEM 15 Glass and Glassblowing (Same as Arts 16)
This course provides an introduction to both a theoretical consideration of the glassy state of matter and the practical manipulation of glass. We do flameworking with hand torches for at least 12 hours per week. While no previous experience is required for at least 12 hours per week, good hand-eye coordination, and creative imagination will find the course most rewarding. The class is open to both artistically and scientifically oriented students.

Evaluation is based on class participation, exhibition of glass projects, a 10-page paper, and a presentation to the class.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10. Preference is given to juniors, sophomores, and those who express the most and earliest interest and enthusiasm by e-mail to Professor Thomas.

Cost to student: $75 for supplies.

Meeting time: 9:00 a.m. to noon, M-F.

THOMAN

CHEM 17 Epidemiology, Public Health, and Leadership in the Health Professions (Same as ANSO 13 and Leadership Studies 13)
(See under ANSO 13 for full description.)
CHEM 18 Introduction to Research in Biochemistry
An independent experimental project in biochemistry is carried out in collaboration with a member of the Department with expertise in biochemistry. Biochemistry is a branch of chemistry that deals with the molecular details of living systems including the interaction of biologically important molecules. In the Chemistry Department, studies are underway to investigate the structure/function relationship of proteins, the interaction between proteins and RNA and DNA, and the molecular basis of bacterial gene regulation. A 10-page written report is required. 
Prerequisite: variable, depending on the project (at least CHEM 151) and permission of the Department. Since projects involve work in faculty research labs, interested students must consult with one or more of the faculty instructors listed below and with the Department Chair before electing this course. Non-science majors are invited to participate. Enrollment limited to space in faculty research lab. 
Cost to student: none. Meeting time: mornings. 

CHEM 20 Introduction to Research in Inorganic Chemistry
An independent experimental project in inorganic chemistry is carried out in collaboration with a member of the Department with expertise in inorganic chemistry. Opportunities for research in inorganic chemistry at Williams include the study of complexes of transition metals as catalysts for polymerization and oxidations. Students working in this area will gain expertise in the synthesis and characterization of a diverse range of compounds, including organic molecules, metal containing complexes and polymers. The research addresses problems of applied, industrial significance. Prerequisite: variable, depending on the project (at least CHEM 151) and permission of the Department. Since projects involve work in faculty research labs, interested students must consult with one or more of the faculty instructors listed below and with the Department Chair before electing this course. Non-science majors are invited to participate. Enrollment limited to space in faculty research labs. 
Cost to student: none. Meeting time: mornings. 

CHEM 23 Introduction to Research in Organic Chemistry
An independent experimental project in organic chemistry is carried out in collaboration with a member of the Department with expertise in organic chemistry. Representative projects include: (a) The synthesis and evaluation of amphiphilic polymers as delivery vehicles. These self-assembled materials are loaded with protein or small molecule drugs for anti-cancer therapies. Depending upon project, students will use techniques in organic synthesis, materials characterization, bioassays, and cell culture. (b) Probing new and efficient methods for the creation of molecules of medicinal interest. Students will be able to learn and apply the techniques for the preparation of a diverse range of compounds, including organic molecules, metal containing complexes and polymers. Prerequisite: variable, depending on the project (at least CHEM 151) and permission of the Department. Since projects involve work in faculty research labs, interested students must consult with one or more of the faculty instructors listed below and with the Department Chair before electing this course. Non-science majors are invited to participate. Enrollment limited to space in faculty research labs. 
Cost to student: none. Meeting time: mornings. 

CHEM 25 Archaeology in Ethiopia (Same as Anthropology 25)
Professor Kappelman, paleontologist at UT-Austin, has invited students to participate in his excavations in northwest Ethiopia in January 2010. Longstanding debates in human evolution concern where our species, modern Homo sapiens, originated, and how the species dispersed throughout Europe and Asia. The oldest fossils of modern human aspect have all come from Ethiopia: at 195 kyr from Kibish and at 160 kyr from Herto in the Middle Awash. A potential dispersal route over the southern end of the Red Sea was recently strengthened by the discovery of a coastal site in Eritrea dated to 125 kyr. Professor Kappelman’s site contains Middle Stone Age tools, and evidence that the area might have served as a refugium during times of climate stress. Dating the occupation would indicate whether the Middle Stone Age site might have been one of the essential ones in human development. 
Meeting time: daily for at least 6 hours, depending on weather. Evaluation will be based primarily on participation in site activities. Upon return (or earlier if possible) students will write a 5-10 page paper on either the dig or on some other aspect of Ethiopian culture covered during side trips. No prerequisites. Enrollment limited to 6. Not open to first-year students. 
Cost to student: approximately $2000 for travel and supplies. Students will need a current passport. 

CHEM 31 Senior Research and Thesis
To be taken by students registered for Chemistry 493, 494. 

CLAS 31 Senior Thesis
May be taken by students registered for Classics 493, 494. 

COGS 31 Senior Thesis
May be taken by students registered for Cognitive Science 494. 

COMPARATIVE LITERATURE

COMP 12T Nikolai Gogol’s Petersburg Tales (Same as Russian 12T)
(See under RUSS 12T for full description.) 

COMP 20 What Was Monet Thinking?—Understanding Art, for Non-Art Majors (Same as Special 20)
(See under SPEC 20 for full description.) 

COMP 31 Senior Thesis
To be taken by students registered for Comparative Literature 493, 494. 

LIT 31 Senior Thesis
To be taken by students registered for Literary Studies 493, 494. 

COMPUTER SCIENCE

CSCI 10 Introduction to Unix, Programming Tools and C
This course serves as a guided tour of the unix operating system, commonly used unix tools, and C programming language. The course is designed for individuals who wish to become familiar with unix and its data processing capabilities. Students will also use various scripting languages to write filters for transforming data from a variety of sources. By the end of the course, students will have developed a proficiency for UNIX, a basic understanding of the C programming language and a familiarity with tools including AWK, SVN and Make. This course will meet three times a week for lectures and experiments in the department’s unix laboratory. Evaluation will be based on programming assignments. Prerequisites: Computer Science 134 (or equivalent programming experience). Enrollment limit: 20. Preference will be given to students who have not yet completed a CSCI course at the 300 level or above. 
Cost to student: texts. Meeting time: afternoons. 

S. GOH

ANNE SKINNER (Instructor) 
D. RICHARDSON (Sponsor)
Mary Bailey is the systems administrator for the Computer Science Department. She holds a BS in Computer Science from the University of New Hampshire and an MBA from the University of Massachusetts.

CSCI 12 Computer Animation Production
This course will introduce the stages of computer animation production including design, storyboarding, modeling, texturing, rigging, animation, lighting and compositing. The course will consist of lectures in which the field of computer animation will be explored from an historical context, using video examples. In addition, students will participate in actual production projects on an intern level, and learn how software development initiatives are applied to solve real-world production problems. Evaluation will be based on active participation in lecture and projects as well as a final project.
Prerequisites: strong interest in computer animation and graphics. Enrollment limit: 8. Preference will be given to students with background in Computer Science or Studio Art. Cost to student: $50 for reference books.
Meeting time: mornings.

Jeff Kleiser is CEO of Synthespian Studios. His pioneering work in the field includes feature films (Tron, Flight of the Navigator, X-Men #1-3, Clear and Present Danger, Fantastic Four, Scary Movie #3-4, and many others), theme park projects (The Amazing Adventures of Spider-Man, Corkscrew Hill, Monsters of Grace) and many commercial projects.

CSCI 14 LEGO Robot Engineering
In this course, students will explore the theory and practice behind the construction of autonomous mechanical robots. Working in small teams, students will construct robotic forms by powered motors and microprocessors, and LEGO components, and will have opportunities to test their control. Control programs will be written in a subset of the C programming language. The majority of class time will be spent in the laboratory. Students will be expected to complete appropriate structured exercises to develop basic skills in robotics construction and programming. By the conclusion of the course, each team will be required to construct a robot designed to perform a pre-determined task such as obstacle avoidance, maze navigation, etc. Each team's project goals will be selected with both the interests and prior backgrounds of the team members in mind. Each team will be required to give a brief presentation describing their final project (including a demonstration of their robot's performance) and to submit a written report summarizing the design process. Previous experience with programming is helpful but not required.
Evaluation will be based on structured construction and programming exercises: final project and presentation. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit 15. Preference will be given to upperclass students with consideration to formation of working groups with similar levels of background.
Cost: reading packet ($25).
Meeting time: three mornings per week for two hours, with some additional laboratory work expected outside of class hours.

DANYLUK and MURTAGH

CSCI 31 Senior Honor Thesis
To be taken by students registered for Computer Science 493-494.

ECON 11 Public Speaking
This course will help students become effective and organized public speakers, whether public speaking means giving a class presentation, participating in a debate, or giving a formal speech before a large audience. We will primarily use extemporaneous and prepared class presentations as a means of learning this skill, but we will also study the great American speeches and presidential debates of the twentieth century for further insights into persuasive public speaking techniques. The class will provide a supportive environment to help each student create his or her own public speaking style that is comfortable, confident, and conversational. We will also focus on organizational techniques, handling visual aids effectively, eye contact and body language. Finally, recieving feedback and providing constructive criticism to other students in the class will be an important part of the course.
Regular presentations to the class, most of which will be videotaped and critiqued. Evaluation will be based on in-class presentations, class participation, and a 10-page written critique of the student's own videotaped presentations.
Cost to student: approximately $25 for materials.
Meeting time: mornings.

CAPRIO and MONTIEL

ECON 12 Island at the Center of the World: Early and Contemporary Views of New York City Using Google Earth (Same as American Studies 12, Environmental Studies 11 and History 12)
The course provides an introduction to the special characteristics of the “Island at the Center of the World” and methodologies to interpret its built form. The students will develop a working understanding of the characteristics of lower Manhattan’s residential, vacant and publicly-owned land markets setting the framework for examining land price trends from the days of New Amsterdam to the Wall Street of the future for the world’s financial center through the study of primary source documents. Students will learn the use of geographic information tools such as Sketch-up and Google Earth 4.3 to examine the evidence of a prototype area of 17th century New Amsterdam, later named New York City, and compare it to today’s built form.
Examination of the evidence of its built form and the use of primary source documents to enable the students to develop their own interpretation of the settlement patterns and economic conditions that have influenced the development of the “Island at the Center of the World” today and yesterday is the subject matter of the course. Training in the use of Sketch-up and Google Earth 4.3 will be part of the curriculum. Initially, the course will focus on historical land price change and the current land market to assess the impact of September 11, 2001 on the course of such trends.
Examination of smart growth options, community preservation and policy changes within this urban land market in transition requires an understanding of the influence that transportation improvements, waterfront access and land value change have on housing development, the cost and benefit of open space and the potential for preservation and re-use of old buildings for housing.
Land policy options will be analyzed using spatial analysis techniques and geographic information systems to assess the importance of location, land use regulation, property tax policy, public investment, open space and other economic factors on land value and property development potential.
Particular attention will be paid to land form and function, infrastructure and economic development, trading practices, and land policies and financing strategies.
The material culture and population characteristics of the Native American, African American and European settlers will be examined through a review of geographic, economic and environmental conditions that have influenced regional development.
Supervised lab sessions and group critiques will provide feedback on student work. Evaluation will be based on completion of a “digital” interpretive model of a selected building that was part of the New Amsterdam’s 1660 Castello Plan with attention to content, effort and development of the “digital model”, based on individual reviews of primary source documents and archaeological evidence and the student’s preparation of a minimum 10 page final paper. Attendance and participation will also be taken into account. Exhibition and presentation of the work on the last day of the Winter Study is required.
Cost to student: $75 including approximately $50 for books.
Meeting times: mornings, twice a week for three-hour sessions. Most of the development work will be completed outside the classroom.

CAPRIO and MONTIEL

ECON 12 Island at the Center of the World: Early and Contemporary Views of New York City Using Google Earth (Same as American Studies 12, Environmental Studies 11 and History 12)
The course provides an introduction to the special characteristics of the “Island at the Center of the World” and methodologies to interpret its built form. The students will develop a working understanding of the characteristics of lower Manhattan’s residential, vacant and publicly-owned land markets setting the framework for examining land price trends from the days of New Amsterdam to the Wall Street of the future for the world’s financial center through the study of primary source documents. Students will learn the use of geographic information tools such as Sketch-up and Google Earth 4.3 to examine the evidence of a prototype area of 17th century New Amsterdam, later named New York City, and compare it to today’s built form.
Examination of the evidence of its built form and the use of primary source documents to enable the students to develop their own interpretation of the settlement patterns and economic conditions that have influenced the development of the “Island at the Center of the World” today and yesterday is the subject matter of the course. Training in the use of Sketch-up and Google Earth 4.3 will be part of the curriculum. Initially, the course will focus on historical land price change and the current land market to assess the impact of September 11, 2001 on the course of such trends.
Examination of smart growth options, community preservation and policy changes within this urban land market in transition requires an understanding of the influence that transportation improvements, waterfront access and land value change have on housing development, the cost and benefit of open space and the potential for preservation and re-use of old buildings for housing.
Land policy options will be analyzed using spatial analysis techniques and geographic information systems to assess the importance of location, land use regulation, property tax policy, public investment, open space and other economic factors on land value and property development potential.
Particular attention will be paid to land form and function, infrastructure and economic development, trading practices, and land policies and financing strategies.
The material culture and population characteristics of the Native American, African American and European settlers will be examined through a review of geographic, economic and environmental conditions that have influenced regional development.
Supervised lab sessions and group critiques will provide feedback on student work. Evaluation will be based on completion of a “digital” interpretive model of a selected building that was part of the New Amsterdam’s 1660 Castello Plan with attention to content, effort and development of the “digital model”, based on individual reviews of primary source documents and archaeological evidence and the student’s preparation of a minimum 10 page final paper. Attendance and participation will also be taken into account. Exhibition and presentation of the work on the last day of the Winter Study is required.
Cost to student: $75 including approximately $50 for books.
Meeting times: mornings, twice a week for three-hour sessions. Most of the development work will be completed outside the classroom.

CAPRIO and MONTIEL

COURTNEY HAFF (Instructor)
SHEPPARD (Sponsor)

Courtney Alfred Haft, AICP, Ph.D. is a consultant and president of Half Associates, Inc., based in Northampton, MA, a firm specializing in investment banking, real estate market analysis, and town plans. He is currently the project director for the New Amsterdam History Center and provides economic and planning consulting services in Western Massachusetts. After receiving his doctorate at New York University in public finance, he began as a property tax and housing policy senior analyst with Abt Associates, Inc. in Cambridge, MA and has been working in municipal finance on Wall Street as an investment banker with extensive experience in economic development finance, land planning, environmental protection and historic preservation for the past 25 years. He is currently a member of the Southampton, MA Conservation Commission.
He has taught at a variety of institutions including New York University’s Wagner School of Public Service, Westfield State College and has been a guest.
ECON 13 Introduction to Indian Cinema
Popular Indian cinema ("Bollywood") is arguably India’s premier cultural export. Audiences across the world, including the Indian diaspora, enjoy the spectacle: the colorful costumes, the family melodrama, and the "dialogues." Most of us don’t think analytically about these films, but there is a small but growing academic literature that does. This work has identified some recurring themes: the idea of the nation, the threats it faces, and the ideological responses. The course will be organized around representation of the nation in Indian cinema, and will introduce you to both the analysis and the sheer fun.
We will meet twice a week to watch the films (a total of seven) and twice a week for discussion. Students will write a 2 page response to each film. Reading will consist of film analysis and also some background reading on India.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 10. If over-enrolled, preference will be given to students who have previously taken a course on South Asia.
Cost to student: $25 for readings.
Meeting time: afternoons.

ECON 14 Accounting
The project will examine the theoretical and practical aspects of financial accounting. Although the beginning of the course will explore the mechanics of the information gathering and dissemination process, the course will be oriented mainly towards users, rather than preparers, of accounting information. The project will include discussion of the principles involved in accounting for current assets, plant assets, leases, intangible assets, current liabilities, stockholders’ equity, the income statement and the statement of cash flows. Statements for Wall Street investment banking firms will be expected, and career opportunities in, the field of accounting will also be discussed. The project is a “mini course.” It will present a substantial body of material and will require a considerable commitment of time by the student, including regular attendance and participation in discussion and homework cases and problems.
The course will be web-based. The course website will include required readings from various linked web sites, additional downloadable reading material, required homework problems as well as self study material.
The course should meet for two hours on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday of each week of Winter Study except the last week when classes should meet on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
The course grade will be determined on the basis of several quizzes and a written group report presenting an analysis of a company’s annual report.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30.
Cost to student: downloading from course website approx. 200 pages of material.
Meeting time: afternoons.

Leo McMenimen has taught in the Winter Study Program at Williams College since 1980. He retired as a professor emeritus from the School of Business, Montclair State University.

ECON 15 Stock Market
Elementary description and analysis of the stock market. Emphasis will be on the roles of the market in our economy, including evaluation of business firms and the success of particular capital investments, allocating savings to different types of investment, and providing liquid and marketable financial investments for individual savers.
The course will focus on the description of mechanics of trading on various exchanges and other markets, stock market indexes or “averages” (Dow-Jones, S&P, 500, etc.), how to read the financial news, historical rates of return on stocks and portfolios, role of mutual funds, beta coefficients, and “random walk” theory. The course will also involve a brief introduction to financial reports of firms and analysis of financial ratios.
The course is a web-based course. The course website will include required readings from various linked web sites and required homework problems.
Each student will participate in discussions, do some homework assignments and, as part of a team, give two presentations and write a 10-page report analyzing the wisdom or folly of having chosen a particular investment portfolio.
Not intended for students who already know much about the stock market; students who have had Economics 317 not admitted.
The course should meet for two hours on each Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday of every week of Winter Study except last week when classes should meet Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
The course grade will be determined on the basis of performance on several quizzes and a written group investment portfolio report.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30.
Cost to student: downloading from course website approx. 100 pages of material.
Meeting time: afternoons.

Leo McMenimen has taught in the Winter Study Program at Williams College since 1980. He recently retired as a professor from the School of Business, Montclair State University.

ECON 16 AIG and the Global Financial Crisis
Focusing particularly on the role of derivatives, and particularly the credit default swaps created and sold by AIG, in the unfolding global financial crisis, this course will give an overview of the development and growth of the principal types of U.S. financial institutions (commercial banks and thrifts, securities firms, insurance companies, hedge funds, etc.), the historical development of U.S. and foreign regulation of these institutions, comparisons with the thrift crisis and the Long Term Capital Management debacles of the 1990’s, the importance of addressing global systemic risk more comprehensively and effectively, and the current proposals and prospects for doing so. The course will include selective readings from a number of books and articles on the subject. We anticipate inviting a number of current and former private and public sector participants in the current crisis, as well as commentators on possible changes in the system. The course is intended to help interested students understand more about the development of the U.S. financial system and the significance of the current crisis to jobs and the economy. The format will be lecture and discussion. Evaluation will be based on active class participation and debate, including class presentation and defense of short written papers on various aspects of the subject. There will be no written tests or final examination.
There are no prerequisites.
Cost to student: none.
Meeting time: mornings.

WILLIAM BOWDEN ’66 (Instructor)
S. SHEPPARD (Sponsor)

William Bowden ’66 is recently retired senior lawyer with a number of major financial institutions and the U.S. Treasury Department who has had extensive experience with the subject matter and has been a frequent speaker before various industry groups and a guest lecturer at Harvard’s Kennedy School.

ECON 17 Understanding Current Economic Issues
The goal of this course is to leave the students with an understanding of how the economy works and how it interacts with financial markets. We will examine some of the critical issues facing the economy today, in light of historical events and the instructor’s extensive experience as a Wall Street economist. The class will explore the dynamic relationship between the financial markets and the economy beginning with a real-time forecast of U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
The course will build upon principles of both macro and microeconomics, but welcomes students from other disciplines. It will provide an introduction to the work done by business economists and will examine topics chosen by the students. We will look at relationships between key economic variables, movements in interest rates, the behavior of the dollar, oil prices and inflation. There will be class discussions of business cycles, credit cycles, long waves and past stock-market crashes. We will also have several invited guests from the Wall Street investment world speaking on various aspects of the stock market. The class will meet 3-4 times per week in the morning. Each student should expect to spend a reasonable amount of time on homework, to participate in short presentations as well as in class discussions. There will be a formal presentation to Williams faculty and others during the last week, supported by a short written report designed for today’s business audience.
An economic database, chart-generating software and a proprietary, statistical analysis program will be available to each student on the Jesus computers. Use will be made of Excel spreadsheets, charts and PowerPoint.
Requirements: 3- to 5-page paper and presentation.
Prerequisites: Economics 110 or another Winter course in Economics is strongly recommended. Enrollment limit: 15.
Cost to student: about $20 for text and other materials.
Meeting time: mornings. Because essential concepts and tools are covered during the first week, all students are required to attend the first class.
THOMAS SYNNOTT ’58 (Instructor)
S. SHEPPARD (Sponsor)
ECON 18 Discover Modern Chinese Economy through the Lens of Data
China is today a transitional economy; that is, it is an economy in transition from planned socialism to capitalism. The unique combination of the two traditionally opposite economic forms empowers China’s continuous, rapid and stable growth over the past two decades. This course will provide an overview of diverse backgrounds of Chinese economy and guide students to explore, understand and analyze the dynamic transformation of Chinese economy and society. Major topics of the course include: economic reform and development, poverty reduction and income disparity, education and gender discrimination, rural-urban disparity in well-being, population growth and one child policy, migrant workers and urban development. As a group, we will explore data from the China Health and Nutrition Survey in order to analyze some of these topics. Evaluation will be based on the effort, content and presentation of the group project. Attendance and participation will also be taken into account. We will meet twice a week for three-hour sessions in computer lab. Each session will involve discussion of topics and data along with short background films. Prerequisites: Economics 110 and/or 120 are preferred, but not required. Enrollment limit: 15. Preference will be given to Economics majors and Asian Studies majors. Cost to student: $25-50 for reference book. Meeting time: afternoons.

ECON 19 LaTeX for the Rest of Us
Do you want to impress your professors and fellow students with beautifully formatted papers, theses and books? Then you should learn LaTeX, an elegant and free software suite for typesetting and document preparation. It is especially good at formatting math, hence its popularity among mathematicians and those in the natural sciences. But the LaTeX suite also includes a number of compelling features for “the rest of us” who use relatively little or even no math in our writing: features that include powerful tools for managing references, formatting tables and figures, the creation of presentation slides, and built-in PDF file generation. This “how-to” course is geared towards students in any field; those in the social sciences, such as economics, should find it especially useful. You don’t have to be a computer expert to learn LaTeX, and no programming experience is required—the only two prerequisites are a modest degree of computer literacy, and an appreciation for the beauty of the printed page. Evaluation will be based on a final project. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit 10. Preference to Economics majors. Cost to student: $50 for reference book. Meeting time: mornings.

ECON 20 Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (Same as Political Economy 22)
(See under POEC 22 for full description.)

ECON 21 Introduction to the Economics, Geography and Appreciation of Wine
This course provides an introduction to the economics, geography and appreciation of wine. We will be studying the economics and geography of wine production, and will also learn to identify, understand and appreciate the major wine types of the world. The course will involve lectures, outside readings, and in-class wine tastings. We will focus primarily on Old World wine styles, namely the world class wine regions of France, Germany, Italy, Austria, Hungary, and Portugal, but will occasionally make comparisons to analogous New World style wines. Evaluation will be based on short quizzes, including blind tastings, and either an oral presentation or 10-page paper at the conclusion of the course. Enrollment limit: 10. Since the course will include wine tastings, it will also be restricted to those who are of legal age for wine consumption by the date of the first class meeting. In the event that demand exceeds the maximum limit for the course, students will be selected primarily on the basis of their academic record, with some consideration given to creating a balanced mix of backgrounds and interests among participants. Although this course is fun and interesting, it is also a serious course in which students are expected to learn the materials and skills presented in the lectures and wine tastings. Cost to student: $200. Meeting time: Tuesdays and Thursdays 7-10pm.

ECON 30 Honors Project
The “Specialization Route” to the degree with Honors in Economics requires that each candidate take an Honors Winter Study Project in January of their senior year. Students who wish to begin their honors work in January should submit a detailed proposal. Decisions on admission to the Honors WSP will be made in the fall. Information on the procedures will be mailed to senior majors in economics early in the fall semester. Seniors who wish to apply for admission to the Honors WSP and thereby to the Honors Program should register for this WSP as their first choice. Some seniors will have begun honors work in the fall and wish to complete it in the WSP. They will be admitted to the WSP if they have made satisfactory progress. They should register for this WSP as their first choice.

ECON 31 Honors Thesis
To be taken by students participating in year-long thesis research (ECON 493-W31-494).

ECON 51 The Practice of Monetary Policy
This course will cover four practical aspects of modern monetary policy, with a focus on issues relevant to emerging market economies. We will begin with a discussion of the objectives of monetary policy—inflation, output, and financial stability—and the implications of conflicts between these objectives. We will move next to the topic of monetary policy transmission: how the central bank’s policy instrument affects the financial markets and the broader economy. The third topic encompasses central bank independence, and the interaction between monetary and fiscal policy. We will conclude with a consideration of alternative policy frameworks, with particular attention to inflation targeting. Requirements and evaluation: three short papers and a case study.

ECON 52 Research in Development Economics
This course introduces students to the craft of posing a good research question in development economics. The instructor will direct students to a topic based both on the instructor’s research pursuits (which include microfinance, liberalization and reform, black markets and agricultural trade) and the student’s intellectual interests. The student will then independently conduct library research, literature surveys (and in some cases, empirical research) on the topic. Students will be required to make weekly in-class presentations and write a substantial research paper. Evaluation: 15-20 page final paper. Prerequisites: Economics 251. Interested students must consult with the faculty instructor before electing this course. Enrollment limit: 6 (if the course is overenrolled, the instructor will decide on whom to admit based on research interests and background of students). Cost to student: none. Meeting time: mornings.

ECON 53 Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) Modeling: Construction and Analysis
A common tool for applied policy work is the Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) model. These models are used extensively by various NGO’s when deciding aid and policy recommendations. Advanced undergraduates or masters students can attain a basic understanding of these models in a relatively short time frame. The great advantage of these models is that they capture the general equilibrium feedback effects of policy proposals on various sectors of the economy. This is of great importance in applied work, as this allows the identification of the winners and losers from potential policies. The class will begin with a general introduction to CGE; models, followed by a detailed construction of a simple model for the US. During the latter part of the course, students will create a CGE model for a country of their choice (preferably their home country). This exercise will provide them with a basic model to examine the possible effects of various changes in national policy. Interested students could continue this project as a potential thesis topic. Evaluation: Students will be evaluated using problem sets and a paper based on their country-specific model. Prerequisites: Economics 251 or instructor consent. Enrollment limit: 20. Course intended for CGE fellows, undergraduate enrollment limited and only with instructor permission. Cost to student: none. Meeting time: daily afternoons.
ENGL 10 **Silent Film Comedy**

This course examines the early days of motion picture production, specifically focusing on silent film comedy from its origins in Mack Sennett’s Keystone Cops through the full flowering of the genre with the work of Charlie Chaplin, Harold Lloyd, and Buster Keaton. Readings will include selections from Kevin Brownlow’s *The Parade's Gone By*, Frank Capra’s *The Name Above the Title*, and *Reminiscences of My Life and My Films*. Requirements: active participation in class discussion, regular brief, written responses to the films, and a 10-page paper focusing on a film of the student’s choosing.

Prerequisites: prior film study or comedy experience. *Enrollment limit: 15.*

Cost to student: none.

Meeting time: afternoons. In addition to that, class will meet once a week for film screenings prior to class discussion.

WILLIAM TITELER (Instructor)
J. SHEPARD (Sponsor)

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ENGL 11 **George Eliot’s Daniel Deronda**

“Was she beautiful or not beautiful?” George Eliot’s final novel Daniel Deronda quickly settles this question about its heroine posed by the book’s very first line (she’s super hot). The novel itself, however, remains occupied with the kind of suspended judgment on display here, incapacities to decide-who to love, who one is, if one’s one life that strikes us, and struck Eliot, as the usual angst of the young and unattached, but also as the very condition of modern life (for contemporary intertexts on both of these counts, see both “Gossip Girl” and “The Bourne Ultimatum”). The only her of novels Eliot set in her own time, as well as the only one really about London and urban life, *Deronda* is Eliot’s most modern book, occupied with questions of art and experience, belonging and cosmopolitanism, national and religious identity. At the same time, the occasionally melodramatic, supernatural tones that color some episodes-both the novel’s hero and its central bad dude seem to exert a kind of ESP mind control over its heroine, for example-can make it feel as if this book has been colonized by the novel genre’s supposedly outdated predecessor, the Romance. *Daniel Deronda* is a great read—immersive and strange—but also, like many nineteenth century novels, long. So, we’ll take up Winter Study’s offer of the luxury of time to really read this one novel together over the month. To give us a few different grips on *Deronda*, we’ll likely also take a look at a bit of the best recent thinking in literary studies provoked by this book. For even more kicks, we’ll watch a recent BBC film adaptation of the novel that stars Hugh Dancy. We’ll keep reading journals along the way.

Requirements: lively, thoughtful contributions to in-class discussion. You should also be committed to reading a big nineteenth-century novel over the WS term. We’ll keep reading journals that will be turned in for final evaluation. No prerequisites, except a genuine interest in George Eliot necessary. *Enrollment limit: 15. Preference given to English majors.*

Cost to student: about $20 for the book and copy costs.

Meeting time: mornings.

MCWEENY

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ENGL 12 **Looking at Contemporary Documentary Photography** (Same as ArtH 12 and Special 27)

This course explores the evolution of modern documentary photography. We will start with Robert Frank’s *The Americans*, and how Frank’s singular vision deeply shaped the next generation of photographers working the American streets and landscape. Diane Arbus, Bruce Davidson, Lee Friedlander, William Klein, Danny Lyon, Gary Winogrand are some of the photographers whose work we will get to know well. Discussions will include the new wave of independent and Magnum photographers (Phillip Jones Griffiths, Josef Koudelka, Susan Meiselas, Gilles Peress, James Nachtwey, Alex Webb, Ron Haviv and Tyler Hicks) and that of new photographers directed to Bosnia to Iraq’s cover as well as the personal visions they explore. Insight into the diverse currents of documentary photography will be covered through the work of Bill Burke, Larry Clark, Larry Fink, Nan Goldin, Emnet Gown, Sally Mann, Mary Ellen Mark, Nicholas Nixon, Richard Misrach, Joel Sternfield, Edward Burtsynsky, Laura Letinsky and Simon Norfolk.

The class will meet three mornings a week for two hours. Slide presentations will occupy half of the first meetings and give way to discussion of issues in documentary photography. Students will be encouraged to work on individual projects of their own choice. Each student will be required to make a brief presentation to the class on a documentary topic of their choice. A final paper expanding on this documentary topic will be due at the end of the course. Students will be evaluated on their classroom presentation, general participation and their written work. A field trip to New York will let us see first hand works from the collection of the Museum of Modern Art, Whitney Museum of American Art and the International Center of Photography.


Cost to student: $50.

Meeting time: mornings.

KEVIN BUBRISKI (Instructor)
MURPHY (Sponsor)

Kevin Bubriski has received photography fellowships from the John Simon Guggenheim Foundation and the National Endowment for the Arts. His photographs are in the permanent collections of the Museum of Modern Art and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. His books include *Portrait of Nepal* (Chronicle Books 1993) and *Pilgrimage: Looking at Ground Zero* (powerHouse 2002).

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ENGL 13 **Obsession**

In this class, we’ll explore the phenomenon of obsession-mad, fixated desires; what prompts obsession, why it takes the forms it does, and what it can tell us about our relation to the things of the world. We’ll start with some psychoanalytic maternal, particularly Freud and Lacan. Then we’ll turn to literature, film, and art. Readings, for example, the paintings of Rene Magritte, Vanitas images Bosch, *La Belle de Fleurs* Grunewald, *Notes from Underground,* Thomas Bernhard’s “The Old Masters,” Fear’s “Dangerous Liaisons,” Scooses’s “Taxi Driver,” Herzog’s “ Fitzcarraldo”-students will be encouraged to come up with their own examples.

Evaluation will be based on participation in discussions, brief written reports, and a final critical project. (Ten pages of writing in all.)

No prerequisites. *Enrollment limit: 15. If overenrolled, students will be selected for gender balance, balance of graduating years.*

Cost to student: $25 for books.

Meeting time: mornings.

PYE

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ENGL 14 **Language and “Voice” in Asian American Literature and Ordinary Language Philosophy**

This course, conceived very much in the adventurous spirit of winter study, is an intellectual experiment. It draws together two important bodies of literature that, as far I know, have never been studied together, in order to see what light each might cast on the other: Asian American literature, on the one hand, and Ordinary Language Philosophy (or OLP) on the other. OLP is a philosophical method that is characterized by its detailed investigations of everyday language use (as opposed, that is, to the construction of abstract theoretical systems). Major practitioners of OLP, like Ludwig Wittgenstein and Stanley Cavell, therefore eschew the abstraction that is typical of traditional philosophy in favor of real world situations, which lend their writings an almost novelistic quality at times. One of OLP’s basic goals is to understand what it means to be (as well as to become) a fluent speaker of a given language, and so, writers like Cavell and Wittgenstein care deeply about things like the following: what it feels like to be a part of (and sometimes to feel excluded from) a linguistic community; why we sometimes feel at home in our language, and why at other times we can feel estranged from our own words, as if they really belonged to someone else; how deeply it matters that we be able to express to others both intelligibly and imaginatively to others (and so also how painful it can feel to be unable, at times, to give it our own articulate expression); and finally, what it means to find (as well as to fail to find) one’s “voice,” in every sense of that loaded term, from the most personal to the political. These are core concerns of OLP, but they also happen to be central concerns of much Asian American literature as well, which has often focused on the linguistic journeys of characters, whether immigrants or the descendants of immigrants, as they struggle (and not always successfully) to find “voices” of their own. Because both bodies of literature are so deeply concerned with language and voice, my intuition is that we can learn some new and surprising things about both Asian American literature and OLP by studying the two in close conjunction. We will spend about two-thirds of our time reading classic texts of Asian American literature by Carlos Bulosan, Maxine Hong Kingston, Frank Chin, Yu-hua Hu, James Yee, and Chang Rae Lee. And we will spend the rest of our time reading OLP texts by Wittgenstein and Cavell, as well as some excerpts from the writings of influential Asian American literary critics like Elaine Kim and Lisa Lowe.

Evaluation will be based on a final 10-page paper.

No prior experience with philosophy will be assumed. *Enrollment limit: 15.*

Cost to student: $50-75 for books.

Meeting time: afternoons., two-hour classes three times a week.

RHIE

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ENGL 15 **Black Independent Cinema (Same as Africana Studies 15 and American Studies 17)**

Trick question: Is black independent cinema (a) a marketing strategy, (b) a political project, or (c) an aesthetic tradition? In this course, we’ll watch movies that are celebrated or obscure, crowd-pleasing or aesthetically demanding, militant or reassuring, or sometimes all of the above. But “all of the above” is a lousy, lary
answer to a trick question—the kind of thing you might say on the way out of the theater if you want to sound smart but don’t really have an opinion of your own. The films we watch are not designed for a passive, silent viewer, so one of our tasks will be to try to understand how we might constitute ourselves as the audience these films call for. Filmmakers may include Charles Burnett, Julie Dash, Oscar Micheaux, Spike Lee, and others; requirements will include readings, written responses (to be shared with your classmates), and class presentations.

Requirements: regular short writing and class presentations.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 12.
Cost to student: none.
Meeting time: afternoons.

ENGL 16 Journalism
Acquaintance with the fundamentals of journalism is useful in dealing with the daily avalanche of news and information. An understanding of how news is gathered and presented in print improves the health of skepticism, aids communication skills and sharpens the ability to think critically.

Acquaintance with this introductory course will include writing “basic” news stories, features, obituaries, editorials, op-ed pieces and reviews. Students also will explore interviewing techniques, the cultivation and evaluation of sources and other aspects of a newspaper reporter’s job. In addition to current daily newspapers, magazines and on-line news sources, students will read and discuss examples of the journalistic forms under study.

Evaluation will rely on class attendance and participation and timely completion of all assignments.
Cost to student: none.
Meeting time: mornings.

DUDLEY BAHLMAN (Instructor)
MURPHY (Sponsor)

Dudley Bahlman is a freelance writer and a columnist for The Berkshire Eagle. He was a news reporter for 28 years before retiring in 2005.

ENGL 17 Virtual Realities
Your eyes scan the Winter Study course descriptions for 2010. You are reading them now. You stop at this one: “Virtual Realities....Students will read a series of short stories on VR themes (artificial reality, metafiction, etc.) by authors like Philip K. Dick, Stanislaw Lem, Kelly Link, and Aramaki Yoshio, and then construct their own simulacra or copies of the stories as a mode of commentary or criticism. In the first half of the course, these simulacra will be written texts: parodies, meta-fictional criticism, or essays that reproduce the devices of the stories themselves. During these first two weeks we will also be learning to build simulations in the massively multi-user online world called Second Life, and in the latter part of the course, the class will enter this world and construct a virtual playground for a new kind criticism and a new kind of storytelling....” Oh God, you think, a virtual WSP. And yet critical analysis is already a type of virtual reality, a superimposed landscape of interpretation. And here you are, a virtual adult leading an artificial life in a fairy tale college—how much simulation can one person stand? Unless, unless, these competing distortions can compound or negate each other, and leave you grounded in a hyper-reality that is realer than real. No books, no mechanical essays, no nothing (but still a significant amount of interesting, challenging work). By the end, maybe you won’t even have to show up, except as fake avatars in Second Life.

Evaluation will be based on attendance, preparation, 2-3 writing assignments, and a project in Second Life.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15. Preference given to students with a demonstrated interest in the material.
Cost to student: $40.
Meeting time: months, three times a week for 2-hour sessions (including some virtual meetings in Second Life itself), with additional reading, writing, and Second Life lab work totaling 20 more hours each week.
WSP committee: Please note that the course is team-taught: both instructors will participate fully in the course.

PAUL PARK (Co-instructor) and CHRISTOPHER BOLTON (Co-instructor)

Christopher Bolton and Paul Park are co-teaching this course. Paul Park is the author of numerous science fiction novels and short stories. He regularly teaches courses in the English department.

ENGL 18 Making Pottery on the Potter's Wheel
Each class will begin with a lecture-demonstration, followed by practice on the potter’s wheel. Each student will have the use of a potter’s wheel for each class. We will work with stoneware and porcelain clays on mugs, bowls, pitchers, plates, jars, lids, vases, and bottles, and will finish these shapes as required by trimming and adding handles, lugis, lids, spouts, and knobs. We will also work on several different handbuilding projects. After the tenth class session, all class work will be biscuit-fired. The eleventh class will be devoted to glazing the biscuited pieces. Glazing techniques will include pouring, dipping, layering, brushing, and stamping, and using wax resist and other masking techniques to develop pattern and design. The completed work will then be glaze-fired. The last meeting will be devoted to a “final project” gallery show of your best work. Woven into lecture-demonstrations will be presentations on various topics relating to the science and history of pottery making.

Requirements: attendance at all class sessions and enthusiasm for learning the craft of pottery making.
No prerequisites or potterymaking experience necessary. Enrollment limit: 9. Preference will be given to English and Art majors.
Cost to student: $250 lab fee, plus makeup class fees ($42.00 per class) if applicable.
Meeting time: mornings.

RAY BUB (Instructor)
MURPHY (Sponsor)

Ray Bub is a ceramic artist and teacher at Oak Bluffs Cottage Pottery in Pownal, Vermont, 10 minutes north of the Williams College campus. All classes except the final project exhibition take place at Oak Bluffs Cottage Pottery.

ENGL 19 Words and Music by Bob Dylan (Same as Music 11)
(See under MUS 11 for full description.)

ENGL 20 The Art of Ingmar Bergman (Same as Philosophy 14 and Theatre 14)
(See under PHIL 14 for full description.)

ENGL 25 Morocco (Same as International Studies 25 and Philosophy 25)
(See under PHIL 25 for full description.)

ENGL 27 Printmaking on Paper Clay (Same as ArtS 27)
This course introduces the technical and creative possibilities of printmaking on ceramic paperclay without the use of a press. Students will learn how to make their own paperclay and will explore monoprinting, relief printing, and offset printing. Historical examples of printmaking on clay will be introduced and explored through lectures, examples and assignments. Students will receive feedback on their work through supervised group critiques and open studio sessions. They will be evaluated based on completion of assignments with attention to content, detail, and development of their work. Attendance and participation are required along with an exhibition of final work on the last day of Winter Study.

The goal of this course is to experiment with different printing methods on ceramic surfaces. You will learn about the history of printmaking on ceramics and use that knowledge as a stepping stone for your individual projects. This course will cover basic handbuilding with clay, concentrating on surface design through printmaking. Each of you will be expected to develop your own visual vocabulary and create objects in 2 and 3D formats. The exchange of ideas among classmates of different skill levels will be highly encouraged in the studio, as will the importance of exploring the work of contemporary artists. We will also draw from various texts and web sites for historical and contemporary examples for discussion. You will learn about kiln firing and will complete projects by the end of the course for exhibition.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 8.
Cost to student: $35 for book (Image Transfer on Clay by Paul Andrew Wandless) plus $40 lab fee to cover cost of materials.
Meeting time: 10:00-12:00 Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday. Class will meet three times a week for three hour sessions the first two weeks, twice a week the last two weeks with extra open studio time available. A field trip trip to the Instructor’s studio is planned.

DIANE SULLIVAN (Instructor)
BARRETT (Sponsor)
ENGL 29 Peer Writing Tutor Workshop (Same as INTR 29)
The purpose of this course is to train peer writing tutors and assistants to be more effective reviewers and editors of student work. Format: workshop/discussion.
Students will read and discuss literature on the teaching of writing; they will also do analytical writing assignments, which they will then bring into the workshop. Evaluation will be based on analytical writing assignments and course participation. Students who complete this training will be eligible for assignment as Writing Workshop tutors and/or as Writing Assistants for selected Williams classes.
Prerequisites: admission to Williams Writing Writing Pilot or by permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 15.
Cost to student: under $50.
Meeting time: afternoons.

DEBORAH SCHNEER, Writing Coordinator at Williams

ENGL 30 Honors Project: Specialization Route
Required during Winter Study of all seniors admitted to candidacy for honors via the specialization route.

ENGL 31 Honors Project: Thesis
Required during Winter Study of all seniors admitted to candidacy for honors via the thesis route.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

ENVI 11 Island at the Center of the World: Early and Contemporary Views of New York City Using Google Earth (Same as American Studies 12, Economics 12 and History 12)
(See under ECON 12 for full description.)

ENVI 12 Landscape Photography (Same as Geosciences 12)
(See under GEOG 12 for full description.)

ENVI 13 United States Environmental Law: Its Historic Roots, Its Uncertain Future (Same as Legal Studies 13)
(See under LGST 13 for full description.)

ENVI 14 Sustainable Agriculture: On The Farm
Understanding and getting involved in our food production chain is of growing interest to those with concerns about their own ecological footprint, maintaining personal physical health, the humane treatment of animals, sustainable local economies, social justice or other issues. Sustainable agriculture comes in many forms, reflective of the given ecological/economic/cultural/historic/personal context of a farm. To truly understand this most important issue, just like all matters of the environment, we must get deeper than the overarching theories and find out what the relationships are on the ground.
Through class visits to local farms, reading and a reflective journal, students will gain hands-on experience exploring the day-to-day operations and guiding principles of some local sustainable agricultural enterprises. While January is generally thought of as a time of reflection and planning on the farm, there is still work to be done both outside and inside. Find out what goes on in a dairy enterprise, a mixed vegetable operation, a sugar bush, a woodlot, a pastured and foraging meadow, an orchard during the "off-season". Meet the farmers, ask the questions, learn skills and lend your help to the task at hand. Because January is the time of reflection and planning, we will join the farmers in a little reading and reflection of our own. Members of the class will engage in a brief survey of agriculturally relevant literature including popular non-fiction, journals, newsletters and informational publications as suggested by the instructor and the farmers visited. Students will respond to our experiences, discussions and readings in a reflective journal.
As per the field nature of this course, students will be responsible for dressing appropriately for January weather on a farm. Appropriate attire might include boots, hat, gloves, coat, etc, that you’re not afraid to get dirty.
Class will begin each day in the van on our way to the field. We’ll meet twice a week for three hours.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 12.
Meeting times: afternoons.

BRIAN MCGINNESS (Instructor) CASSIDAY (Sponsor)

Brian McGinness co-operates a small sustainable farm in Pownal, Vermont.

ENVI 15 Williams’ Sustainability and Student Engagement
Through readings and case studies, students will learn how models for creating change (politics and power, rules and organizational structure, and prosocial norms and social marketing) can be applied to addressing the challenges of climate change. These models will be used to examine the role of student engagement in the success of Williams College’s sustainability initiatives. Students will learn about sustainability initiatives on campus and learn how they can be an effective agent of change. Students will engage with one of three sustainability projects outlined by the course instructors. The projects will address one of three topics: food and sustainability, energy and the built environment, and sustainable living.
Evaluation will be based on final project and presentation.
Cost to student: $50 for books/materials.
Meeting time: 10 a.m.-1 p.m., two times a week.

Stephanie Boyd is Acting Director of the Zilkha Center for Environmental Initiatives. Wendy Penner is a member of the Williamstown COOL (CO2 Lowering) committee and a Ph.D. organizational psychologist

ENVI 25 Sustainable Tourism: Ecological Development in a Small Island Nation
The Island School (IS) and affiliated Cape Eleuthera Institute (CEI) are an ecologically-sound school and research center that integrate sustainability into every part of their operations. New and innovative systems are continually being developed to allow the campus to grow with minimal impact on the surrounding environment, and with a positive environmental impact on the surrounding communities. Systems such as biodiesel production, solar and wind energy, composting, farming, water collection, green building design, alternative septic systems, aquaponics and offshore aquaculture make the institution a model of sustainable development in the Bahamas. The natural limits of the island environment provide a unique set of challenges and opportunities for the campus to achieve carbon neutrality and zero-waste, and for the island as a whole to achieve the goal of Freedom 2030, an initiative of the Bahamas National Government for Eleuthera to become energy independent and fossil-fuel free by 2030.
The location in the Bahamas offers students a unique opportunity to learn about the tropical terrestrial and marine environments as well. Understanding the local environment is instructive as students explore the myriad ways that the campus seeks to integrate with the biologic community. In this course students will use the campus and the island as a laboratory for the study of sustainable systems, including food, energy, water, materials, waste, and transportation. Students will become intimately aware of where resources come from and will be challenged to investigate solutions to some of the ongoing resource issues at the school and on the island.
Students will spend two weeks on Eleuthera and the third week at Williams. The first week will be an intensive course on the basics of sustainable systems (listed above), through a mix of lectures, readings, classroom discussions, hands on investigation of campus systems, and site visits. In the second week the students will apply what they have learned to a project on the island. The Bahamas government has decided that Eleuthera should be developed for ecotourism: currently, much of the island’s coast is pristine and there is minimal tourism, coupled with a weak economy and high unemployment. Working in conjunction with the Ministry of Tourism, and with the staff of the CEI, the students and I will work with an existing or planned resort to identify ways that is can operate in an environmentally sustainable way. This will include measuring the planned or existing resource consumption, ecological impact, energy use, water use, imports, impact on the land and coast line, food needs, waste production, and sewage. We will work as a research team; the project will result in a plan, a final report, and a public presentation for the resort and the Ministry of Tourism. The third week of class will be spent back at Williams doing more research and data analysis, finishing the report, and finalizing the public presentation, to be given on campus.
The CEI and the IS are the only research institutions on Eleuthera and their role as experts in renewable energy, sustainable systems, and resource management have earned them high praise as advisors to government and business. Further, the CEI has close ties with the Ministry of Tourism and has previously worked collaboratively. As the instructor, I will be assisted by two CEI researchers who will each give one lectures, as well as campus tours and explanations of the campus systems, and who will serve as on-site advisors to the class. This arrangement is confirmed and incurs no additional costs to the class.
Students will be evaluated on their class work, work on the group projects, and participation in all research and project activities on Eleuthera. They will also
ENVI 26 Vermont’s Northeast Kingdom: the 19th Century Meets the 21st Century

Less than four hours drive from Williamstown, the Northeast Kingdom is as different as a foreign country. The course will examine the geography, politics, culture, and economic assets of Vermont’s most remote populated area to home to a static, impoverished, self-reliant Yankee rural culture based on farming and timber. At the end of the 1960’s, the completion of the Interstate highway system brought the region into much closer proximity to more developed areas namely Massachusetts. Today the region is changing rapidlygenerating a clash of cultures between the native Yankees and the “flatlanders” and other people from “away”. The course will examine competing visions for the future of the region as the Old Yankee kerosene culture meets the present day suburban culture. It is envisioned that for many students from urban upbringings, this will be their first in-depth look at rural America.

The first week of the course will be spent on campus familiarizing students with this unique region thru reading novels of Howard Frank Moser—Northern Borders, Where the Rivers Flow North, Disappearances, and Stranger in the Kingdom. Students will get a flavor of the culture thru reading websites such as the Caledonian Record (www.nwphoto.com), Vermont Association of Snow Travelers (VAST—the statewide snowmobiling association), the Unorganized Towns and Gores (UTG—the most remote towns without any town government), the Twelve Tribes of Island Pond, and the Vermont Traditions Coalition (a “traditional use” anti-environmental group of hunters, fisherman, loggers, etc). The boom and bust history of the timber industry will be examined by reading Tall Tales, Tough Men, the story of the cutting of the virgin timber; the lumber camps and log drives on the Connecticut River. The modern version of unsustainable logging by Champion International during the 1980’s will be investigated with special emphasis on the outcome of the sale of 2 million acres of their timberland to conservation organizations.

In the second week the class will travel into the teeth of winter to stay at the Clyde River Hotel in Island Pond in the heart of the Kingdom. While there we will meet with State Senator Vince Illsley of Newport aka the King of the Kingdom; Jennifer Halton, supervisor of the Unorganized Towns and Gores; Mark Smith, publisher of the Caledonian Record; Howard Frank Moser of Isrash, novelist; Peter Schuman of Glover, founder and director of the Bread and Puppet Theater; Jay Craven, filmmaker, founder and director of Kingdom County Productions; Plum Creek Timber Company, new owners of the Champion timberslans; the Northeast Vermont Development Association which serves as the regional planning commission and economic development authority; Steve McLeod of Bolton from the Vermont Traditions Coalition; representatives of UPC Wind, wind energy developers who have been granted a permit to erect 14 wind turbines on Hardscrabble Mountain; Walter Medwid, director of the Northwoods Stewardship Center in East Charleston; representatives from Kingdom Trails in East Burke, a nationally recognized mountain biking and cross country skiing trail system; and the Twelve Tribes of Island Pond.

The third week will involve a stay at Toad Hall, a legendary backcountry camp in East Haven built and owned by this instructor. Students will arrive on skis or snowshoes with all their gear and food in backpacks. They will be involved in getting the camp systems up and running—heating the building with a wood stove, chopping the ice out of the stream and hauling drinking water, melting snow for wash water. While in camp we will explore the backcountry on skis, learn about wildlife management, industrial identification, and examine other issues of winter ecology, the search and slow pace of life in camp will allow for continued discussions of people and places we have visited. Students will be able to work on their final paper during this time. I will arrange a visit by a group of thirty something young people to talk about growing up and living in the Kingdom. And of course camp life wouldn’t be complete without the telling of tall tales (of which I have many).

Students will be evaluated on attendance, class participation, the quality of journals kept and final project (ten page paper or other as approved by instructor). Should the course be oversubscribed, preference will be given to students not from northern New England especially those from urban areas.

Cost to student: $2,850

CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMS, Assistant Director for Architectural Services

ENVI 31 Senior Research and Thesis

To be taken by students registered for Environmental Studies 493-494.

GEOSCIENCES

GEOS 10 The Digital Darkroom

The camera is an imperfect tool. Film and digital sensors record only a fraction of the range of tones and colours the human eye can perceive, and today’s monitors and printers can display only a small portion of the information present in a well-exposed photograph. Digital processing is about optimizing the basic image for electronic display or print.

The digital darkroom allows the photographer complete control over his or her images. This course will demystify its principles and practices by teaching the basics of digital image manipulation and optimization. Students will learn what makes a digital image, and how the tools they use affect the image data itself. They will learn about digital file formats and how to use their camera’s histogram to ensure that they capture the maximum amount of information from the scene in their viewfinder. They will also learn how to scan 35 mm slides and negatives for digital post-processing.

Using Photoshop, students will learn how to bring out the best in their images. This can range from simple tone and colour adjustments to complex layering and masking to bring out hidden detail or to maximize the aesthetic nature of the print. They will learn how to remove dust and blemishes from their images. The basics of digital printing and colour management will also be taught.

The students will produce a series of image pairs—processed images and their raw photo counterparts—which will be mounted on a class web page. Each student will be recording the processes they applied and the results achieved.

Evaluation will be based on attendance, participation and journal quality and completeness.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15.

Cost to students: $30 for books. A digital camera (with RAW capture mode) is suggested, but students may use a 35-mm film camera, and bring prints or negatives for digital post-processing.

Meeting time: mornings for two hours, four times a week.

Peter Cox is a professional landscape photographer in Ireland. He makes fine art prints from digital images, and runs regular workshops on digital photography.

PETER COX (Instructor) COX (Sponsor)

GEOS 12 Landscape Photography (Same as Environmental Studies 12)

This class will broaden students’ appreciation for the appearance and history of the landscape and teach the skills of making a successful photograph. Williamstown, situated in a valley between the Green and Taconic Mountains and bisected by the Green and Hoosic Rivers, is a place of great natural beauty. The local landscape is a subject that inspires both professional and amateur photographers alike. While Williamstown will be the subject of most of our work, we will use it to learn principles of universal application. Students will discover the importance of light in making a photograph. They will also learn camera skills and the mechanics of photography to make slides, which will be reviewed at biweekly class meetings.

In addition to photographing and critiquing images, the class will visit collections at the Clark Art Institute and WCMCA to see original work and examine and discuss books on reserve at Sawyer Library. An overview of the history of landscape photography will be provided with an emphasis on American workers such as Carlton Watkins, Edward Muybridge, Alfred Stieglitz, Eliot Porter and Ansel Adams. We will also demonstrate examples of different cameras such as medium format, view cameras, and panorama cameras.

Students will produce a series of successful photographs/slides, which will be displayed at http://drm.williams.edu/projects/. Students will submit short written explanations with each of their photographic assignments.

Evaluation will be based on attendance, the student's photography and their presentation.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15. Priority given to first and second-year students.

Cost to student: approximately $50.

Meeting time: mornings.

NICHOLAS WHITMAN (Instructor) DETHIER (Sponsor)
GEOS 14 Geology of the National Parks (Same as Environmental Studies 14)
A vicarious trip through selected national parks of the U.S. and Canada with emphasis on the geological basis for their unique scenery. Areas to be studied will be chosen in order to portray a wide variety of landscapes and geologic processes (volcanism, glaciation, etc.). Readings will include a paperback text (Plates and Parks) as well as short publications of the U.S. Geological Survey and of various natural history associations. The second part of the month will involve independent study of topics chosen by the students in preparation for half-hour oral presentations during the last week. The oral reports will be comprehensive, well illustrated explanations of the geology of a particular national park or monument of the student’s choice, using maps, slides, and reference materials available within the department and on the Internet. A detailed outline and an accompanying bibliography will be submitted at the time of the oral presentation. Evaluation based on attendance and participation and on the quality of the final report. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15. Preference will be given to first-year students and others with no prior college-level study of physical geology. Cost to student: approximately $60. Meeting time: mornings.

GEOS 25 Monitoring a Coral Reef Complex
Participants will spend two weeks camping and conducting field work on St. John in the US Virgin Islands, preceded by preparatory time at Williams, and followed by further time back at Williams carrying out data reduction and analysis. The aim of the course is to make a detailed map of the Mary Creek fringing reef complex in the Virgin Islands National Park, and to track and interpret on-going changes in its ecology and sedimentology. In 1998 a group of Williams students mapped the Mary Creek Reef Complex and discovered that large-scale transformation had occurred since previous mapping in 1968. A second group mapped the reef in 2004, and showed that some ecological recovery was in progress. We will return in 2010 to continue this reef-monitoring project. Detailed surveying and analysis of modifications that have occurred since 2004 will allow us to better understand this reef complex, and to put constraints on models for its recent evolution in the context of tourism-based environmental pressure. Evaluation will be based on participation in field mapping and on field notebooks. Prerequisite: GEOS 253T in Fall 2009. Enrollment limit: 10. Preference to sophomores. Cost to student: transportation, accommodation, and food will be covered by the College. Students must bring their own snorkel and mask.

GEOS 31 Senior Thesis
To be taken by students registered for Geology 493-494.

GERMAN

GERM S.P. Sustaining Program for German 101-102
Something new and different for students enrolled in German 101-102. Practice in the use of German for everyday purposes; creation and performance of short dramatic sketches through group collaboration; games; songs; storytelling; reading. No homework. Requirements: active participation and regular attendance earn a “Pass” grade. Prerequisites: German 101 or equivalent. Limited to German 101-102 students. Cost to student: approximately $5 for photocopied materials. Meeting time: mornings, three times a week 9:00-50 a.m.

GERM 25 Changing Vienna
For centuries, Vienna functioned as the center of a huge empire, stretching from today’s Poland in the northeast to today’s Spain in the southwest. Today, Vienna has been called the capital of nowhere; Austria’s somewhat bizarre and troubling trajectory preceding, during, and after the Second World War has ultimately led to a city-scape that is very small, politically insignificant central European nation embedded in a rejuvenating Europe. But Vienna remains a fascinating place, laden, but also energized, by its own history, and struggling to understand how that history informs its inevitable march into the future of a multicultural Europe. The course will involve introductory readings and discussions in Williamstown, ten days in Vienna, and a follow-up in Williamstown that will include public presentations of projects for which materials were gathered in Vienna. While in Vienna, students will visit the museum of the city of Vienna, the Jewish Museum, the Archive of the Austrian Resistance, and various memorials around the city, as well as meeting with individuals and organizations associated with migration to Austria from Eastern Europe, Turkey, and Africa, and relations to its remaining Jewish citizens. Requirements: A journal kept during the trip, a five-page paper, and a public presentation. Prerequisites: German 104 or equivalent proficiency. Enrollment limit: 8. Costs to student: $1500.

GERM 30 Honors Project
To be taken by honors candidates following other than the normal thesis route.

GERM 31 Senior Thesis
To be taken by students registered for German 493-494.

HISTORY

HIST 10 “The Fatherland in Cleats”: Soccer and Identities in the Americas
This course will examine the historical and cultural meanings of futbol/fútbol/soccer in inter-American contexts. Across the Americas people have used this sport to define themselves, their regions, and even their national civilisations. Looking at both the darker tendencies (especially violence) and the aesthetically pleasing products (such as Brazilian “football-art” or “the beautiful game”) of soccer, we will discuss the boundaries involved in such definitions—between Latin American countries and the United States, between men and women, between macho and non-macho men, between racial and ethnic groups. Among the questions we will address are: Why do nations develop allegedly distinct styles of play? Why has futbol achieved widespread popular soccer languages in relative obscurity? Will the rise of women’s teams challenge futbol machismo? Evaluation will be based on class participation, a presentation, and a 10-page paper. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 20. Preference will be given to history majors and students with strong backgrounds in soccer. Cost to student: about $50 for book and course packet. Meeting time: mornings, twice per week, three hours per session.

HIST 11 Waste
Waste, and what can be wasted, comes in many forms—some tangible (household, hazardous, human, industrial, nuclear) and some less so (time, money, effort, opportunity, talent, words, lives). This course explores how understandings of waste and wastefulness have changed from the mid-1800s to the present, in the contexts of developments in public health and hygiene, mass consumerism, and environmentalism. We will ask how waste and wastefulness have been conceived, how these conceptions have shifted over time, and how they have been taken up not only in the scholarly literature but also in fiction. Assigned materials will include theoretical works on waste; case studies about waste in various countries including France, England, the U.S., and Japan; and Don DeLillo’s novel Underground. Evaluation will be based on class participation and short response papers. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15 (decision based on discretion of instructor). Cost to student: about $40 for books and course packet. Meeting time: mornings; 2-3 sessions per week.

HIST 12 Island at the Center of the World: Early and Contemporary Views of New York City Using Google Earth (Same as American Studies 12, Economics 12 and Environmental Studies 11)
(See under ECON 12 for full description.)

HIST 16 Genealogy
In this course, students will become familiar with the basic methodology of genealogical research and use this information to create a family history. Students will conduct research using primary and secondary sources, including vital records (birth, marriage and death certificates), federal and state census records, immigration records, military service and pension records, naturalization records, probate and court records, newspapers, city directories, and published genealogies.
Students will index vital records in a community in Southern Bennington County Vermont to learn what information is included in the records and become familiar with computerized databases. The course will include field trips to local libraries, local town clerks offices and the National Archives and Records Administration in Pittsfield. Students will complete a family history using both secondary and primary sources. They will become familiar with the process of historical research including formulating hypotheses, finding evidence through various media (including oral interviews, records, ephemera, and published sources), and drawing conclusions based on this research.

No prerequisites (although students should have some basic family knowledge, such as names and locations of grandparents in 1930). Enrollment limit: 18.

Cost to student: approximately $15.

Meeting time: mornings, three times a week.

ALAN DOYLE HORBAL (Instructor)
WATERS (Sponsor)

Alan Doyle Horbal has worked as a volunteer at the National Archive and Record Center in Pittsfield, Massachusetts since 2001 and has previously offered this WSP several times at Williams..

HIST 17 The Fight for Free Speech in America

There is nothing free about free speech. Amendment to the Constitution guarantees freedom of speech and freedom of the press, these rights exist only to the extent that people are willing to fight for them. The war on terrorism and the USA Patriot Act pose the greatest threat to free speech since the Red Scare of the 1950s. But the censors are active in many other areas of American life: they challenge books in the public schools and seek to restrict the content of radio, television and the Internet. This course will examine the battles that are currently being fought over sex and violence in the media, hate speech, the First Amendment rights of students, and national security.

Evaluation will be based on regular attendance, class participation, and a 10-page paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 25 (chosen by seniority).

Cost to student: $30 for books and duplicating.

Meeting time: mornings, twice a week for three hours.

CHRISTOPHER FINAN (Instructor)
WATERS (Sponsor)

Christopher Finan is president of the American Booksellers Foundation for Free Expression, and is the author of several books, including From the Palmer Raids to the PATRIOT Act: A History of the Fight for Free Speech in America.

HIST 18 The Guitar in American Culture

This course will trace the history of the guitar, both acoustic and electric, in American culture. We will examine how the guitar developed in conjunction with the history of American music as well as the music we imported from other cultures. The required readings and videos used in class will place the guitar in the social and cultural contexts of various periods in American history and how guitars have changed with the development of sonic technology. In addition, we will visit a local luthier to observe the process of how guitars are built.

Evaluation will be based on regular attendance, class participation, and a final paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30 (first come, first serve basis until enrollment limit is met).

Cost to student: $25 maximum for books.

Meeting time: afternoons, twice a week for 3 hours, 1:00-4:00.

WONG

HIST 19 The Vietnam War in Literature and Film

This course explores how filmmakers and writers have depicted America’s Vietnam War. Students will view and discuss classic films like The Quiet American and Platoon, as well as lesser known but important contributions like The Anderson Platoon and Go Tell the Spartans. Novels and memoirs like Wallace Terry’s Bloods and Tim O’Brien’s The Things they Carried will complement the course films and round out students’ inquiries into the American experience in Vietnam. Class will meet for 6-9 hours/week for film viewing and discussion. Students will be assigned approximately 200-300 pages/week of reading.

Evaluation will be based on regular attendance, class participation, and a final, 10-page oral history paper based on an interview or series of interviews with an individual who was somehow involved with the war in Vietnam.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 20 (chosen by relevant coursework and GPA).

Cost to student: approximately $100.

Meeting time: afternoons.

CHRISTOPHER FINAN (Instructor)
WATERS (Sponsor)

HIST 20 1972-73

Roe v. Wade, the fall of Saigon, the Watergate hearings, and the Arab oil embargo, each of these occurred in 1973, and each one separately marked a major shift in American politics and culture. Together these events also point to a period of cultural schizophrenia: the culmination of liberalism and the beginning of neoconservatism. The course will use documentary methodology—photographs, films, music, fiction, essays, and television—to identify and explore a series of themes and issues that created the dissonance of the era. Evaluation will be based on attendance and participation and a final project.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30.

Cost to student: approximately $75 for books and reading packet.

Meeting times: afternoons.

L. BROWN

HIST 23 Investigative Tips for the Incurably Curious

Whether you are an enterprising journalist, suspicious partner or nosy neighbor, you’ll love this introduction to the many tools used by investigative reporters. Willy Stern, ’83, a veteran investigative journalist, will show you that no matter what your lawyer, teacher or mother told you, no document is off limits, and no secret secure from a journalist who knows how to dig up the dirt—and all in an ethical fashion. We’ll use case studies, movies, and scavenger hunts on campus. Evaluation will be based on class participation and a 24-hour take-home group investigative project/scavenger hunt.

Prerequisites: curious mind. Enrollment limit: 30 (chosen by seniority).

No cost to student.

Meeting times: mornings (Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays).

WILLY STERN (Instructor)
CHRIS WATERS (Sponsor)

Veteran investigative reporter, Willy Stern, ’83, has reported from six continents. Over the years, he has been variously harassed, sued, arrested, detained without trial and even tossed out of a country.

HIST 31 Senior Thesis

To be taken by all senior honors students who are registered for HIST 493 (Fall) and HIST 494 (Spring), HIST 31 allows thesis writers to complete their research and prepare a draft chapter, due at the end of WSP.

WATERS

INTERDEPARTMENTAL PROGRAM FOR EXPERIMENTAL AND CROSS-DISCIPLINARY STUDIES

INTR 29 Peer Writing Tutor Workshop (Same as English 29)
(See under ENG 29 for full description.)

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

INST 25 Morocco (Same as English 25 and Philosophy 25)
(See under PHIL 25 for full description.)
LATINA/O STUDIES

LEADERSHIP STUDIES

LEAD 10 Corporate Leadership and Social Responsibility

This course considers the responsibilities of leadership in corporate life through the perspectives of visiting alumni who hold leadership positions in American corporations. It examines the social obligations created by success in business, with special emphasis on the social and environmental duties of contemporary business. We will also explore the organizational, professional, social, and personal dilemmas faced by leading figures in modern corporations and institutions. Readings will include material from organizational sociology and economics, as well as relevant biography and autobiography. Evaluation will be based on attendance and participation in class discussions, and a final 10-page paper.


Meeting time: mornings.

Cost to student: approximately $30 for reading materials.

EARL C. DUDLEY and FRED HITZ (Instructors)

MCALLISTER (Sponsor)

Off-campus opportunities are not open to first-year students. Interested students must consult with WOC Director before registration. Enrollment limit: 20.

Earl C. Dudley and Fred Hitz teach at the University of Virginia Law School.

LEAD 12 Making Sense of the CIA (Same as Political Science 13)

(See under PSCI 13 for full description.)

LEAD 13 Epidemiology, Public Health, and Leadership in the Health Professions (Same as ANSO 13 and Chemistry 17)

(See under ANSO 13 for full description.)

LEAD 18 Wilderness Leadership

This Winter Study project is for students who would like to participate in an off-campus experiential education program. Students will be required to research an appropriate accredited program i.e. National Outdoor Leadership School, Outward Bound etc., that will provide a suitable learning environment and be at least 22 days in length. The Director of the Williams Outing Club will assist students in their search if necessary. Upon choosing a program and being accepted, students will work with the Director in a pre-program meeting in December to create a framework for observing group dynamics and studying a variety of leadership styles. A required 10-page paper based on their journals will be required immediately after their return to campus for the start of third quarter. There will also be a follow up class to debrief the experience in the first week of February. All programs must meet with the approval of the Outing Club Director.

In addition to off-campus opportunities, there will be a Wilderness First Responder Emergency Care course that will take place on campus. Contact Scott Lewis for details.

Requirements: course approval by WOC Director, daily journal writing with focus on leadership and group dynamics, 10-page paper and 2 class meetings pre and post trip. Student assessment will be based on ten page paper and class discussions.


Cost to student: approximately $30 for reading materials.

EARL C. DUDLEY and FRED HITZ (Instructors)

MCALLISTER (Sponsor)

LEGAL STUDIES

LGST 13 United States Environmental Law: Its Historic Roots, Its Uncertain Future (Same as Environmental Studies 13)

Touted from the perspective of an experienced trial attorney, this course will examine the role environmental law plays in the United States today in light of how that role has developed during the nearly forty years since the modern era of environmental law began. As a preface, we will consider the significantly more limited influence of environmental law in our national affairs before 1970 and some of the historical and political reasons for that situation. We will examine the reasons why the law’s early application in the first half of the 20th century almost exclusively to the conservation and preservation of natural resources took on in the second half a markedly different approach, one emphasizing pollution control and all but ignoring resource conservation.

This course will begin by tracing the development of an American consciousness towards the environment through an examination of our law and our literature. The term “law” includes state and federal judicial decisions and legislation, particularly during the presidency of Theodore Roosevelt and during the decades which followed the year 1970 when much of the legal basis for the American environmental protection movement was established. The term “literature” includes not just the written word (the first book we look at is “The Lorax” by your favorite childhood author, Dr. Seuss) but also painting, sculpture, and music. Nothing too heavy! We will examine the historical and legal choices we as Americans have made which have put our environment on trial. What has occurred in our development as a people that explains this quintessentially American phenomenon? Our journey begins with the Puritans of New England and the planters of Virginia and their predecessors in the New World and then moves swiftly to the beginning of the modern era in environmental law and to its now uncertain future.

In light of this historical situation students will examine state and federal legislative and judicial attempts to address environmental problems and then try to reach informed, rational conclusions as to whether those attempts were successful. What were the political, social and economic issues involved and, ultimately, how did their context affect the legal solutions imposed. Cases decided at the appellate level will be introduced and examined through their trial court memoranda opinions in order to observe how the legal system actually works and how frequently the reasoning behind the trial judge’s decision changes as the case works its way through the appellate process.

This course will be presented from a litigator’s point of view, that is to say, both the practical and the theoretical, emphasizing what is possible to achieve in the litigator’s real world as informed by what the academician would present from the security of the classroom. Evaluation will be based on attendance and classroom participation. Students will prepare several short papers, including single page “clerk’s notes,” which will present one or more sides of an issue and form the basis for classroom discussion. They will be asked to defend or reject the conclusions reached or approaches taken by our courts and legislatures and by our literature, as broadly defined, on environmental issues.

No prerequisites. This course is appropriate for students eager to explore the material presented and prepared to argue assigned positions on important legal, literary and historical issues. Enrollment limit: 12.

Cost to student: approximately $60 for books and materials.

Meeting time: mornings. 3 two-hour sessions a week.

PHILIP R. MCKNIGHT ’65 (Instructor)

KAPLAN (Sponsor)

Philip R. McKnight ’65 is a trial and appellate attorney. At Williams he completed the honors program for both American History and Literature and European History. He earned his law degree from The University of Chicago Law School and then practiced in the state and federal courts of New York and Connecticut, as well as in Europe.

LINGUISTICS

LING 10 Linguistic Typology and the Science of Constructed Languages

Saluton! Qapla’! Suilad! Coi! From Esperanto to Klingon, from Quenya to Lojban, linguaphiles have long been driven to duplicate and manipulate the properties of natural languages to construct new languages for use in works of fiction, for facilitating international communication, or for the pure fun of intellectual stimulation. In this course, students will develop their own constructed languages, guided by study of the cross-linguistic typology of patterns in phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and language change to help make their invented languages more realistic—or if appropriate, more realistically unrealistic! Students will also apply their knowledge of linguistic typology to critically assess the design of existing constructed languages such as Esperanto and Klingon.

Evaluation will be based upon class participation, performance on regular homework assignments, presentation of selected readings, and the quality and thoroughness of the final project, which will be a formal description and typological evaluation of grammar of the student’s constructed language.

Prerequisites: Linguistics 100, Linguistics 210, or permission of the instructor. Enrollment limit: 20. Preference will be given on demonstrated interest in the course material and in linguistics generally. Interested students should contact the instructor in the fall with a brief expression of intent.

Cost to student: none.

Meeting time: afternoons.

SANDERS
MATH 10 LQWURGXFWRQ WR FUBSWRQDSDK
The ability to encode information so that only certain recipients can read it (or, conversely, to read information you are not supposed to have!) contains some of the most exciting applications of pure and applied mathematics. Since at least the time of Julius Caesar (the title to this course is encoded with the cipher he made famous), codes and ciphers have been used to protect important information. We’ll discuss various cryptosystems used over the years. The course will be a mix of history and theory.
Evaluation: combination of paper/presentation and some challenge problems.
Prerequisites: Math 102 or its equivalent. Enrollment limit: 25.
Cost to student: $10 for supplies.
Course homepage: http://www.williams.edu/go/math/sjmiller/public_html/crypto/index.htm
Meeting time: afternoons.

MATH 11 Teaching Mathematics at BarT (Same as Special 17)
Do you have an interest in inspiring others to enjoy the intellectual triumphs of mathematical ideas? Is education one of your passions? Do you want to learn the finer points of teaching while working with your own group of middle or high school students? This winter study course will offer you insights into the art of teaching and will provide practical teaching experience in which you will be able to find your own voice in the classroom. In this experiential course, you will be assigned to a group of middle school students from Berkshire Arts & Technology Charter Public School in Adams, Massachusetts (BarT) with whom you will teach during January. You will meet with your students several times a week and will teach both the curriculum at hand as well as offer mathematical enrichment and craft original activities. If you are drawn to the opportunity to teach real students and are willing to commit to this serious responsibility, this is the winter study for you. Teaching is truly “the toughest job you’ll ever love.”
In addition to regular class meetings here on campus, Williams students will be responsible for meeting BarT students on their assigned days and times. Transportation to and from Adams, MA will be provided. In addition to their teaching, Williams students will keep a Teaching Journal and produce a Teaching Portfolio.
Prerequisites: This course is open to all Williams students having a solid knowledge of calculus. Enrollment limit: 8-10.
Cost to student: $25.

MATH 12 Contemporary Movie Criticism
Are there some movies that you love? Are there any movies that you despise? If so, can you make it clear why you feel so strongly about a film? In this course, students will watch the films of contemporary directors that have a very distinctive style—styles which they will either love or hate. The students will then study how various critics have reacted to these directors, and then write their own responses. Directors that will be focused on include David Gordon Green, Larry Clark, Terry Zwigoff, Kore-eda Hirokazu, P.T. Anderson, Errol Morris, and Todd Solondz. Students will be required to turn in and present several critical essays throughout the term.
Evaluation will be based on a 2-page critical essay due every other class meeting.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15.
Cost to student: none.
Meeting time: mornings, Monday-Friday, with two meetings at least two hours to show movies.

MATH 13 Atheism (Same as Religion 13)
In this course, we will read some of the recent authors arguing against a belief in God, including Richard Dawkins, Sam Harris and Christopher Hitchens, in addition to some earlier writers. We will also read attempts to refute them. In class, topics will include the role science has to play in determining spiritual beliefs and potential foundations for morality when it is not dictated by fear of divine retribution. We will also debate the danger in having religious beliefs drive political decision-making in a nuclear age. The validity of any and all religious beliefs and disbeliefs will be considered. Students who might take offense at any of these perspectives should not take this course.
Evaluation will be based on participation in class discussion, leading class discussion and a 10-page paper. There will be a substantial amount of reading.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15.
Cost to student: $100 for books.
Meeting time: mornings, 6 hours per week, and a few evening sessions.

MATH 14 The Art and Science of Baking
This course will provide an introduction to baking, including cakes, meringues, cookies, pastry, quick breads, and chocolate. We will study the science behind the baking in addition to techniques of baking. Students will also contribute to a food blog, where they will write about and display their creations.
Evaluation will be based on class participation (in the Williams College bakeshop in Paresky), homework, and a final project that will include both a baking and writing component.
No prerequisites; the course is aimed at those without extensive baking experience, though some knowledge would be helpful. Enrollment limit: 10. Selection will be based on responses to a questionnaire.
Cost to student: approximately $150 for textbook, ingredients, and supplies.
Meeting time: 2-5 pm (not Friday’s), an average of three days per week.

MATH 15 Mathematics of the Rubik’s Cube
The Rubik’s cube, one of the greatest toys ever invented, hides deep and subtle mathematical concepts. In this course the students will learn how to solve the Rubik’s cube and will investigate the solution using abstract mathematics and geometric intuition. The mathematical model associated with the cube is the Rubik’s Group, an algebraic structure with more than 43 quintillion elements. We will study the basics of Group Theory, an area of algebra used in the study of symmetry in two- and three-dimensional geometric figures. The mathematical theory will help us understand the beauty and some of the complexity of the Rubik’s cube. We will also briefly investigate the other Rubik’s cubes: the 2x2x2 Mini Cube, the 4x4x4 Rubik’s Revenge and the 5x5x5 Professor’s Cube. Evaluation will be based on class participation and homework.
Prerequisites: Mathematics 104 or its equivalent. Enrollment limit: 25.
Cost to student: $15 for Rubik’s cube.
Meeting time: mornings.

MATH 25 Graduate School Blog
Students will help in the launching of a blog for students enrolled in or considering graduate school. The first prototype <http://mathgradblog.williams.edu/> is one for mathematics, from which others may follow. The students will write columns, publicize the blog, and recruit others for involvement.
Evaluation: combination of paper/presentation and some challenge problems.
Prerequisites: Math 102 or its equivalent. Enrollment limit: 25.
Cost to student: $10 for supplies.
Course homepage: http://www.williams.edu/go/math/sjmiller/public_html/crypto/index.htm
Meeting time: afternoons.

MATH 30 Senior Project
To be taken by candidates for honors in Mathematics other than by thesis route.

MATH 31 Senior Thesis
To be taken by students registered for Mathematics 493-494.
**MUS 10 Symphonic Winds**

Students enrolled in Symphonic Winds will rehearse and prepare music in preparation for a February 2010 concert performance. Students will participate in a variety of performance settings from full ensemble to various chamber ensemble settings (both conducted and un-conducted). Students will be responsible for preparing their individual parts (including both instrumental practice and required listening/reading), attending all rehearsals and composer lectures to which they are assigned by the instructor, and leading occasional sectionals. A specific, detailed schedule will be constructed once the repertoire is determined; however, rehearsals/lectures will most likely be scheduled on Monday-Thursday afternoons and Sunday evenings. Students should be expected to be in rehearsal for approximately 5-10 hours a week; for every hour of rehearsal time, students will be expected to have prepared for approximately 14 hours per rehearsal, as necessary.

Evaluation will be based on individual performance and preparation, and, as necessary, written assignments. Repertoire will be selected based on enrollment. Repertoire to be studied during Winter Study will include music of Louis Andriessen (De Materie, La Passione, and others), and possibly music by composers including John Adams, Cornelis de Jongh, John Corigliano, Judd Greenstein, David Maslanka, and Ileana Perez-Velazquez. Symphonic Winds is open to students of all musical abilities, including wind, brass, and percussion players, as well as vocalists, string players, and pianists. Instructor permission is necessary to enroll in this winter study course.

Preference is given to students who have performed in Symphonic Winds previously.

**Enrollment limit: 30**  
Cost to student: none.

Meeting time: afternoons.

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**S. BODNER**

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**MUS 11 Words and Music by Bob Dylan (Same as English 19)**

This course will offer students an opportunity for intensive study of the songs of Bob Dylan as we investigate in detail Dylan’s lyrics and their musical setting and performance. This course will include the song


determined; however, rehearsals/lectures will most likely be scheduled on Monday-Thursday afternoons and Sunday evenings. Students should be expected to be in rehearsal for approximately 5-10 hours a week; for every hour of rehearsal time, students will be expected to have prepared for approximately 14 hours per rehearsal, as necessary.

Evaluation will be based on individual performance and preparation, and, as necessary, written assignments. Repertoire will be selected based on enrollment. Repertoire to be studied during Winter Study will include music of Louis Andriessen (De Materie, La Passione, and others), and possibly music by composers including John Adams, Cornelis de Jongh, John Corigliano, Judd Greenstein, David Maslanka, and Ileana Perez-Velazquez. Symphonic Winds is open to students of all musical abilities, including wind, brass, and percussion players, as well as vocalists, string players, and pianists. Instructor permission is necessary to enroll in this winter study course.

Preference is given to students who have performed in Symphonic Winds previously.

**Enrollment limit: 30**  
Cost to student: none.

Meeting time: afternoons.

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**S. BODNER**

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**MUS 12 “Wherefore Art Thou?”: Musical Explorations of Shakespeare’s Romeo and Juliet**

The story of star-crossed lovers is surely the Shakespearean story best established in popular culture. Besides the romance and tragedy which it first brings to mind, the play Romeo and Juliet mixes low comedy, combat, song, clowning, intrigue, and social commentary. Such a popular play has invited numerous and diverse musical treatments for over two centuries, with composers seizing on various facets of the play according to their times and temperament. We will begin with a reading of the play itself, and then examine diverse treatments of the narrative including the dramatic symphony by Berlioz; selected scenes from romantic operas by Bellini, Gounod, and Delius; the orchestral overture by Tchaikovsky, the ballet by Prokofiev, incidental music by Duke Ellington, and the Broadway musical West Side Story by Leonard Bernstein. We will also consider film adaptations of the story, including the 1936 version directed by George Cukor and the 1996 film directed by Baz Luhrmann, with special attention to the cinematic use of music.

Evaluation will be based on class attendance and participation; and a 10-page paper.

No prerequisites.

**Enrollment limit: 20**  
Preference given to English and Music majors or to applicants with demonstrated successful experience in related courses.

Cost to student: approximately $60 for books and photocopies.

Meeting time: The course will meet from 10 a.m. to noon on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday each week in room 30 of the Bernhard Music Center.

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**SHEPPARD**

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**MUS 13 Microtonal Eartraining, Performance and Composition**

Instrumentalists, vocalists and composers are invited to explore the still new and growing field of microtonal music. The course begins with basic ear training—listening, singing and playing microintervals as small as 1/12 of a tone (n-tone equal temperament), which will be of great value to all performers and listeners of music. We continue with the creation of short compositional and improvisational exercises as presented in our textbook “Preliminary Studies in the Virtual Pitch Continuum.” Playing and discussing these exercises in class will provide an opportunity as a group to understand the esthetic and stylistic implications of using these strange new sonorities—a topic that often leads to more fundamental questions about what we expect from music. Students will be performing these exercises’ short works by the end of the course. To put these perceptions into context, we will take a look at explorations with microtonality from the turn of the twentieth century to the present—the music of Carrillo, Ives, Wyschnegradsky, Haba, Partch, John Cage, John Zorn, and others. By listening to recordings and studying scores, we will try to answer the basic question “Why microtones?”

**Enrollment limit: 15**  
Cost to student: $50.

Meeting time: afternoons.

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**JAMES BERGIN (Instructor)**  
**KECHLEY (Sponsor)**

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**MUS 14 Soul of Jazz**

“Jazz is the Teacher, Funk is the Preacher”—James “Blood” Ulmer.

Exploring the music from the roots of the blues and gospel tradition we will take examples from various time periods and see how blues and expressive playing has been interpreted since the earlier days of jazz through the present. Starting in New Orleans, up through Kansas City and Chicago and finally around the world we will play, listen and analyze examples of the evolution of style and expression through jazz. Louis Armstrong, Louis Jordan, Les McCann, Horace Silver, Charlie Mingus, Lee Morgan, Cannonball Adderley, Eddie Harris, Herbie Hancock, The Crusaders, David Sanborn and beyond will be explored. Please note, this class is for musicians. This will be an ensemble workshop playing experience. A performance will conclude the study session.

**Enrollment limit: 8**  
Cost to student: $50.

Meeting time: afternoons.

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**ERIK LAWRENCE (Instructor)**  
**KECHLEY (Sponsor)**

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**MUS 31 Senior Thesis**

To be taken by students registered for Music 493, 494.

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**NEUROSCIENCE**

**NSCI 31 Senior Thesis**

To be taken by students registered for Neuroscience 493-494.

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**PHILOSOPHY**

**PHIL 10 The Philosophy of Chess**

This is a rare opportunity to study chess with a Grandmaster. We will study the whole game, from the opening to the endgame. Students can expect to greatly improve their chess playing skills, and to learn about the history, aesthetics and philosophical significance of chess.
PHIL 11 Two Great Board Games: Chess and Go
Students will hone their skills in playing—or, if necessary (beginners welcome!), learning to play—arguably the greatest Western and Eastern board games, i.e., respectively, chess and go. The chief philosophical subject matter for the course will be the differences between the two games. One such difference: whereas chess pieces (chessmen!) are named for people having different occupations, and winning the game requires killing (or, at the bare minimum, being in a position to kill) the opponent’s pieces, go pieces are named they are—stones—and although games generally involve removing some stones from the board, it is possible to win without removing any of the opponent’s stones. Outside-of-class may include some reading, but will include playing both games, with others on campus and/or on computers, then either with others or against programs. Evaluation will be based on a 10-page paper arguing either that one of the two games is superior to the other, or that they cannot be ranked with respect to which is the better game (it is easily argued, for example, that both games are far better than tic-tac-toe; making that argument requires beginning to identify criteria for ranking games in general.) No prerequisites.  
Enrollment limit: 20. Preference based on essay explaining interest in the course.  
Cost to student: no more than $75, depending on whether or not student has chess or go equipment.  
Meeting time: mornings.

PHIL 12 Ethics Bowl: Case-based Reasoning in Ethics
Ethics Bowl is a nationwide intercollegiate debate competition in which teams comprising three to five undergraduate students cooperatively develop, present, and respond to analyses of fifteen morally complex case scenarios. In the national program, all teams receive the case descriptions in advance of the competition, but they are not provided with any questions about them which they will be asked to address during the tournament. Thus, teams must work through all facets of the scenarios in order to be prepared for whatever the moderator and judges may ask. The competition proceeds, tournament style, as a series of matches in which two teams square off in debating a question concerning the moral features of a given case. However, it is a debate with a difference: because teams do not know in advance what will be asked, they are not obliged to take a position opposing that of their competitors. They may disagree or concur, but must provide an assessment of their opponents’ arguments and justification for their own conclusions. The emphasis in presentations is on substantive argumentation, not on rhetoric or presentation style, and the positions presented typically represent an consensus among all the team members who have contributed to the preparations and analysis. This winter study course will be modeled on the Intercollegiate Ethics Bowl format. It will begin with a brief introduction to reasoning in practical (as opposed to theoretical) ethics and case analysis. Thereafter, students dive into this year’s Ethics Bowl cases, some taken from the regional Ethics Bowl competition held in the Fall and some from the upcoming national competition. The scenarios present ethical problems in one of a number of personal, professional, or public policy domains (e.g., medical, legal, journalistic, and environmental ethics; issues of academic integrity, personal relationships, etc.) Students in the course will collaborate in analyzing all of the cases in depth, but will take primary responsibility for at least one and up to three cases. The discussion sessions will be intensive, but very much student-driven, with the instructor acting as a coach rather than as a teacher.

The course will include at least one or two public “verrimages” which may include teams from area schools (e.g., Dartmouth, Union). It is open both to members and to nonmembers of the Williams College Ethics Bowl team. If the Williams College Ethics Bowl team qualifies to participate in the national IEB competition—as it has for all 5 of its years of existence to date—PHIL 12 students may be invited to join the “nationals” team. More information about Ethics Bowl, including sample cases from previous competitions are available at http://ethics.iit.edu/eb/index.html. 
Requirements: final paper (7-10 pp) based on an Ethics Bowl case of the student’s choice.  
No prerequisites.  
Enrollment limit: 15 (expected 5-10), priority to current Ethics Bowl team members and to juniors and seniors (any major).  
Cost to student: none.  
Meeting time: flexible; generally, early afternoons.

PHIL 13 God in Philosophy
Philosophers have been interested in God as long as there had been philosophy (and perhaps before). In this winter study, we will look at a broad selection of what philosophers have had to say about God. We will look at ancient Greek attempts to characterize the nature of the divine. We will look at ingenious arguments for God’s existence as devised by Augustine, Anselm, Scotus, Aquinas and other medieval thinkers. We will consider the Fool’s reply, Pascal’s Wager, miracles, and the problem of evil. Throughout the course we will be particularly interested to understand and analyze arguments concerning God. To enrich our discussions, we will watch films such as Crime and Misdemeanor, Religious, and Faustian. Evaluation will be based on attendance, participation, and short written assignments totaling to no more than 10 pages.

No prerequisites.  
Enrollment limit: 15.  
Meeting times: 3 meetings a week and film screenings.

MCKEEN

Catherine McKeen is a visiting scholar at Williams College. McKeen holds a Ph.D. in Philosophy from Rutgers University and has taught at Clark University, Williams College, and SUNY College at Brockport.

PHIL 14 The Art of Ingmar Bergman (Same as English 20 and Theatre 14)
Ingmar Bergman (1918-2007) was one of the greatest artists of the 20th century. His films could be seen as a realization of Wagner’s ambition to create a “total work of art”: they are brilliantly written, superbly acted and directed, with stunning photography and camera work, and all deeply indebted to Bergman’s lifelong preoccupation with classical music. In telling stories of varied complexity, Bergman expresses and explores—with considerable psychological sophistication and sensuality—human emotions, relationships and solitude, the meaning of life and the role of art in it. We will analyze and discuss Bergman’s evolving filmmaking technique, his aesthetics, and his philosophical preoccupations. We will read his screenplay, his memoir The Magic Lantern, and select critical responses to his work—including Bergman’s own mature self-evaluation.

The focus of the course will be on a necessarily small selection of Bergman’s films. Time permitting, we will see Smiles of a Summer Night, Seventh Seal, Wild Strawberries, Through a Glass Darkly, Persona, Cries and Whispers, Face to Face, Scenes from a Marriage, and Sarabande. The last week will be devoted to viewing and discussing of Bergman’s masterpiece, Fanny and Alexander.

Format: seminar  
Requirements: class attendance and participation; weekly short papers (about 1000 words each); and a final paper, about 5 pages long.  
No prerequisites.  
Enrollment limit: 20.  
Cost to student: $20-40 for the reading packet and/or books.  
Class meetings will be in the afternoons, 3-4 times a week; film screenings, followed by discussions, will be in the evenings, 4 times a week, typically 7-10 pm.; only students willing to devote evening time to the class should apply.

MILADENOVIĆ

PHIL 25 Morocco (Same as English 25 and International Studies 25)  
Students in this course will spend winter study in Morocco. Morocco presents a compelling blend of historical influences and modern world currents. Threads of Islam, Arab traditions, and the heritage of the native Berber people are woven into a distinctive cultural tapestry, while traces of French colonialism can still be seen in the political and social structure. Morocco is at the intersection of the West, the Middle East, and Africa. Travel there is therefore a powerful way to immerse students in a place that embodies a number of cultural and historical influences, and allows them to see the region in a way that transcends cultural boundaries. Students in the course will travel in the interior of Morocco, exploring Fez and Marrakech, riding camels in the desert, and hiking through Berber villages in the Atlas Mountains. Students will be expected to attend all seminars, lead a group presentation, and complete a substantial research paper (10-15 pages). The presentation and research paper will be occasions to explore a special topic in depth including, for instance, justice and gender, art, literature, colonial studies, or Islam.
PHIL 31 Senior Thesis
To be taken by students registered for Philosophy 493-494.

PHYSICS

PHYS 10 Light and Holography
This course will examine the art and science of holography. It will introduce modern optics at a level appropriate for a non-science major, giving the necessary theoretical background in lectures and discussion. Demonstrations will be presented and students will make several kinds of holograms in the lab. Thanks to a grant from the National Science Foundation, we have 7 well-equipped holography darkrooms available for student use.

Students will be evaluated on the basis of regular attendance, completion of 4 laboratory exercises, and a holography laboratory project or a 10-page paper. Attendance at all classes and labs is required for a passing grade.

Meeting time: At the beginning of WSP, the class will meet for lecture and discussion three mornings a week and for lab 2 afternoons a week. Later classes will be mainly laboratory.

PHYS 12 Meet the Right Side of Your Brain: Drawing as a Learnable Skill
Representational drawing is not merely a gift of birth or a magical ability, but a learnable skill. If you ever wanted to draw, but doubted you had the ability or believed you could not learn, then this course is for you. This intensive course utilizes discoveries in brain research to teach representational drawing. By using simple techniques and extensive exercises you will discover and develop the perceptual shift from your symbol-based left hemisphere to your visuospatial right hemisphere. This cognitive shift enables you to accurately see and realistically represent the physical world. You will learn to draw a convincing portrait, self-portrait, and still life. This course is designed to develop your powers of observation and enhance your innate creative problem solving abilities, which are applicable in any field. Students need no previous artistic experience, just the willingness and desire to learn a new skill. Students will be expected to attend and participate in all sessions. They will also be required to keep a sketchbook recording their progress and complete a final project.

Meeting time: mornings, two times per week with substantial additional independent student work.

PHYS 22 Research Participation
Several members of the department will have student projects available dealing with their own research or that of current senior thesis students. Approximately 35 hours per week of study and actual research participation will be expected from each student.

Students will be required to keep a notebook and write a five-page paper summarizing their work. Those interested should consult with members of the department as early as possible in the registration period or before to determine details of projects then expected to be available.

Prerequisites: permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 1 or 2 per project.

Cost to student: none.

Meeting time: to be arranged with instructor.

PHYS 31 Senior Thesis
To be taken by students registered for Physics 493, 494.

POLITICAL ECONOMY

POEC 21 Fieldwork in Public Affairs and Private Non-Profits (Same as Political Science 21)
(See under PSCI 21 for full description.)

POEC 22 Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (Same as Economics 22)
Students learn about tax policy toward low-income families in the United States through training and work as IRS certified volunteer income tax preparers in North Adams. The course has three objectives: 1) to understand tax policy through the transfer system (Aid to Families with Dependent Children/Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) towards support of working individuals through the tax system (primarily the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)); 2) to prepare students to understand the challenges that low-income individuals have “making ends meet” and the role the EITC has played in increasing the standard of living of the “working poor”; and 3) To enable students to understand the tax code well enough to prepare simple income tax returns for those families claiming the EITC. Students will be trained by the IRS. Evaluation is based on the results of the IRS certification test and the students’ work as tax preparers. In exceptional cases, students will be able to write a 10-page paper in lieu of these requirements.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15. If overenrolled, students selected via a written statement of interest.

Cost to student: none.

Meeting time: TWR 10-12; Williams provides access to desktop computers via OIT and the Office of Experiential Education, as well as vans to the site in North Adams for tax preparation sessions. Sessions are usually Thursday evenings and Saturday mornings.

PAULA CONSOLINI, Coordinator of Experiential Education at Williams and IRS-designated Northern Berkshire Site Coordinator for this program

POEC 23 Institutional Investment
This course is an internship with the Williams College Investment Office in Boston. It is part of a structured program designed to give students an overview of endowment and investment management. Students will gain a better understanding of investments as well as sharpen professional skills that could be applied in the investment of financial sector, either in the for-profit or non-profit realm. Topics include portfolio construction, endowment investment management, and how the endowment supports the College.

The work will be based in Boston and will run for three weeks. Students are expected to attend an on-campus pre-WSP course meeting, work a minimum of 90 hours during the session, complete a set of relevant readings, keep a journal, and write an analytic essay.

No prerequisites. Relevant knowledge is an advantage to selection. Enrollment limit: 2. If oversubscribed, students selected via interviews.

Estimated cost to student: $300 for housing, food, and incidentals.

The instructors are employees in the Williams College Investment Office in Boston.

The Investment Office may provide help in locating housing in the Boston area.

COLLETTE CHILTON, Chief Investment Office (Co-instructor)
JENNIFER LEE, Investment Analyst (Co-instructor)
THOMAS MUCHA, Investment Analyst (Co-instructor)
POEC 25  Eye Care and Culture on the Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua

Continuing the model of recent eye care winter studies in Nicaragua, the trip will follow a similar protocol. In cooperation with Ray Hooker, President of FAD-CANIC (The Foundation for the Autonomy and Development of the Caribbean Coast of Nicaragua) who has assisted us in all of our previous courses and certain professors of the New England College of Optometry (specifically Dr. Bruce Moore, Dr. Nicole Quinn and Dr. Elise Harb) who have previously trained our students in the prescription of reading and distance glasses and have accompanied our trips, we are proposing a follow up course continuing our work of prescribing glasses and also the training of local medical personnel to prescribe and distribute glasses as a sustaining project. In preparation for this proposed trip, at the conclusion of our 2007 trips, we left approximately 500 pairs of glasses and other materials and supplies in Pearl Lagoon for future work. After a partial week of classes on campus on the culture and politics of Nicaragua and a weekend of training in the prescribing of glasses we would travel to Managua for a day of cultural visits (national museum, Masaya Volcano, Haciendas market). Following our cultural visits we would travel to Rama by bus and conduct clinics at this indigenous river town for a couple of days and then travel by boat to Pearl Lagoon. While conducting clinics in Pearl Lagoon we would send out small groups to several communities on the rim of the Lagoon. While in Pearl Lagoon we will evaluate the work of the nurses we trained during the last two years and continue to upgrade, expand and support this effort toward sustainability. After our efforts in the Pearl Lagoon we will travel to Bluefields by boat and conduct clinics at the Normal School, the University and possibly the Cuban Clinic, where we have been invited to use their excellent space for exams. After our work on the Coast we will fly to Managua and then to the U.S. The course will conclude at Williams with the turning in of our journals as well as discussions and evaluations of our insights about the developing world and our personal reactions to the experience.

Cost to student: $2500.

Enrollment limit: 12. Not open to first-year students.

Robert Peck, retired Director of Athletics at Williams (1971-2000), is a 24-year visitor and observer of Nicaraguan politics and culture.

POEC 31  Honors Thesis

To be taken by students registered for Political Economy 493.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

PSCI 10  War in American Cinema

War is one of the most puzzling and enduring of collective human activities. It is also one of the most represented: stories of war have been told throughout human history and can be found in poetry, song, literature, and more recently, on film. Not only has war been portrayed in multiple mediums, narratives of violence have also explored fundamental themes including glory and tragedy, sacrifice and suffering, heroism and recklessness. This course examines the aesthetics of violence by examining portrayals of war in American cinema. How has Hollywood imagined war? What themes do American films emphasize and how have these themes changed over time? How have war movies dealt with contentious social issues such as race, gender and class? We will explore these themes by comparing and contrasting historical descriptions of war with their cinematic counterparts. The class will meet for two-hour sessions, three times a week for discussion and in-class screenings (note: some films will run slightly over the allotted time).

Evaluation will be based on class participation and a 10-page critical analysis of a film of the student’s choosing.


Cost to student: approximately $50 for books and reader.

Meeting time: afternoons.

PSCI 12  Making Sense of the CIA (Same as Leadership Studies 12)

This course examines the history of the Central Intelligence Agency. We will examine some of the crucial cases of success and failure that mark the history of the agency. While we will certainly look at questions of organizational structure and larger political context, our primary focus will be to examine the CIA through the personal experiences of those who served in the agency.

Evaluation will be based on attendance and participation in class discussions, a short paper and a final 10-page paper.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15. Preference to Political Science majors and Leadership Studies concentrators.

Cost to student: approximately $50 for reading materials.

Meeting time: mornings.

Donald Gregg served as U.S. Ambassador to Korea from 1989-1993. He is currently chairman of the board of the Korea Society.

PSCI 13  The Third World City

In 2007, the world became majority urban. But most of these urbanites live not in places like New York or Tokyo but rather in places like Lagos or Mumbai, dwelling in shantytowns and working in petty commerce. Their cities’ path of urbanization diverges from the “normal” one accompanying industrialization in the West and East Asia. Toward this phenomenon, arguably the most important social fact in today’s world, writers have adopted wildly divergent stances, from the optimistic to the apocalyptic. We read a few of these, including Mike Davis, Rem Koolhaas, Sukhetu Mehta, Hernando De Soto, and Robert Neuwirth, and watch some films and videos on the subject.

Evaluation will be based on class participation and a 10-page paper.


Cost to student: none.

Meeting time: afternoons.

PSCI 14  The Federal Bench

As a branch of the national government, the federal courts are an important component of the constitutional political system in the United States, and they play a central role in today’s political debates. The past decades have been complex and fascinating ones for anyone interested in the federal courts. The class will examine the allocation of authority among the branches of the federal government and the relationships among state, federal, and tribal governments within the United States. Questions of the meaning of national and of state “sovereignty” face the materials. Beneath the sometimes dry discussions of jurisdictional rules and doctrines of comity lie conflicts about such issues as race, religion, the beginning and end of life, abortion, Indian tribal rights, and gender equality. In addition to considering the political and historical context of the doctrinal developments, the class will examine the institutional structures that have evolved in the federal courts. We will examine the allocation of work among the federal courts, and of federal judges among the different kinds of federal judges now in the federal system; and the effects of social and demographic categories on the processes of federal adjudication. The class will also have weekly discussion with members of the federal bench: Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Federal Circuit Judges and Federal District Judges in a roundtable seminar discussion or lectures.

Evaluation will be based on attendance, participation and a 10-paper final paper with presentation.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15. Preference to Political Science majors.

Cost to student: price of books.

Meeting time: mornings.

B. Moore

PSCI 15  Catholic Political Economy (Same as Religion 15)

The Catholic Church has from her beginning thought and taught on social, political and economic relations (e.g. St. Paul’s Epistle to Philemon). Over the last century or so, however, she has devoted particular attention to the problems of modern economies—inequality, class conflict, private property, the profit motive, the welfare state, consumerism, and human freedom to name just a few— and wrenched with many foundational questions of modern economic life: What is the proper relationship between the social classes? What are the merits and flaws of socialism? Of capitalism? Is love a relevant concept in political and economic analysis? What is an economy for? This course involves a thoughtful engagement with one small portion of the larger body of thought known as ‘Catholic social teaching,’ namely that emphasizing the role of politics in political economy. Our primary texts will be the papal encyclicals Rerum novarum (1891), Quadragesimo anno (1931), Mater et magistra (1961), Laborem exercens (1981) and Centesimus annus (1991), as well as commentaries on the documents themselves and their social impact.

Evaluation will be based on attendance, participation and a final paper.

No prerequisites, although a basic familiarity with general Christian history and doctrine is recommended. Enrollment limit: 15 Preference to Political Science majors.

Cost to student: price of books.

Meeting time: mornings.

Paul

Robert Peck (Instructor)  Mahon (Sponsor)
PSCI 16 Education for Liberation: An Introduction to Social Justice Education (Same as American Studies 16 and Women's and Gender Studies 16)
This course is an invitation to engage in Social Justice Education, an interdisciplinary field of study that seeks to understand the power dynamics of the United States in order to more fully work towards the ideals of equality and opportunity for all. We will spend time learning about oppression and liberation theories and studying different manifestations of oppressions, including racism, sexism, gender identity, classism, ableism, heterosexism, and anti-Semitism. Investigations into these topics will include academic scholarship, experiential activities, dialogue, personal reflection, independent research, and a final project. Students must be open to a personal, dynamic, and engaged educational experience.
Evaluation will be based on attendance, response papers, and a final project.
Prerequisites: American Studies 201, Women’s and Gender Studies 101, or permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: 16.
Cost to student: $40 for book.
Meeting time: mornings.
DIANE WILLIAMS ’02 (Instructor)  
C. JOHNSON (Sponsor)

Diane Williams ’02, received her Master’s in Social Justice Education from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst and has facilitated workshops on self-awareness and social justice issues in high school, college, and community settings.

PSCI 18 Douglass, Davis, Obama: Fugitive Democratic Theory (Same as Africana Studies 18)
(See under AFR 18 for full description.)

PSCI 19 Global Political Economy: Current Events and International Public Policy
This course provides an opportunity to research and debate public policy issues in global political economy to understand better the practitioner’s perspective. The focus this year will be international government responses to the international economic crisis. Using current events and case studies about current global capital markets, we will attempt to understand how various actors respond to shock and assess the impact of shocks on the solvency of the financial system and sovereign nations. We will try to look behind the headlines to develop a framework for mapping and monitoring evidence of any breakdown in multilateral cooperation—what some call de-globalization. The class will then form teams to research critical issues affecting a region of personal interest and reach consensus on policy actions to address the impact of the crisis. The course will culminate in a presentation of findings to specialists at multilateral agencies, non-governmental organizations and the international legal community for a reality test.
Evaluation will be based on class attendance and participation in group project teams as well as the quality of the final presentation.
We will meet twice weekly for two three hour sessions. Students will establish a blog with the instructor and project mentors off campus. Significant group project work will take place outside class. A trip to New York or Washington to meet subject matter experts and present findings will take place at the end of the course.
DAVID BARTSCH ’74 (Instructor)  
C. JOHNSON (Sponsor)

David Bartsch ’74 graduated with a degree in Political Economy; he manages a global portfolio of investments in the sovereign and financial sectors for a large New York based insurance group.

PSCI 20 Pictures and Words: Documentary Storytelling (Same as Arts & 20 and American Studies 20)
This course will explore the documentary form as a way to investigate and communicate compelling stories about social, economic and political life in the US. Students will learn about the history of the documentary form through lectures, slide shows and screenings and they will complete their own documentary projects in class. The class will survey a range of projects that document the human condition by photographers, writers, and radio and film producers, including James Agee and Walker Evans’ WPA project Let Us Now Praise Famous Men, Jim Goldberg’s Rich and Poor, David Isay’s The Sunshine Hotel, Milton Rogovin’s Lower West Side, Mary Ellen Mark’s Streetwise, as well as the current journalistic audio and slide show projects regularly featured in The New York Times. Students will learn to research and write longer form stories, how to conduct and record interviews, how to capture a narrative with the camera, and how to edit their work into a cohesive final project. Students will be encouraged to explore topics that are locally relevant, such as the effects of deindustrialization on the social and economic life of a community. Students are required to bring their own camera to class—all formats are acceptable from inexpensive disposable to a digital or analogue. Students are also encouraged to bring their own video camera or audio recorders if they have them in order to record interviews but audio recording equipment will be provided as needed.
Evaluation will be based on the completion of documentary assignments and class presentation, with attention to content, effort, and development of the work. Active participation in class sessions will also count toward the final grade. Presentations of final projects on the last day of Winter Study is required. Supervised meetings to mentor individual projects will be arranged. In addition to the work conducted on their own, the class will meet together three times per week for two and a half hour sessions.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 16. If overenrolled, instructor will conduct short interviews with interested students.
Cost to student: $25-60 for development of film and purchase of any additional materials.
Meeting time: mornings.
EVE MORGENSTERN (Instructor)  
C. JOHNSON (Sponsor)

Eve Morgenstern is a documentary filmmaker and photographer from Brooklyn, NY who has produced award-winning projects for PBS. Her film, “Cheshire, Ohio”, received grants from the New York State Council on the Arts and The Anthony Fund/Israel and Andrea Fund. Her documentary photographs have been published in The New York Times and Le Monde and exhibited in Brooklyn, NY and San Francisco, CA.

PSCI 21 Fieldwork in Public Affairs and Private Non-Profits (Same as Political Economy 21)
This course is a participant-observation experience in which students work full-time for a governmental agency, nongovernmental (including voluntary, activist, and grassroots) organization, or for a political campaign. Students may find placements in government and nonprofit organizations in which their work involves significant involvement with public issues. Examples include: town government offices; state or federal administrative offices (e.g., environmental agencies, holding agencies); and grassroots organizations such as service providers or flunk tanks (e.g., Habitat for Humanity; Cato Institute); and grassroots, activist or community development organizations (e.g., Greenpeace or neighborhood association). In 2009, students are especially encouraged to train and become certified IRS Volunteer Income Tax Preparers through a special section of the course. The instructors will work with each student to arrange a placement; such arrangements must be made in advance of the Winter Term. Students should first make their own contacts with an institution or agency. The instructors and members of the Political Science department are available to help students find placements, if necessary. Each student’s fieldwork mentor shall send a confirmation letter to the instructors verifying the placement and describing the nature of the work to be performed by the student. Students will read a few short articles distributed at the beginning of Winter Term and must agree to keep a journal, maintain weekly contact with the instructors, and complete a final paper summarizing and reflecting upon the experience. A group meeting of all students will occur after winter study to discuss the experiences. Requirements: 90 hours of fieldwork; satisfactory evaluation from the institutional sponsor; 10-page final paper or equivalent; participation in final meeting. At the time of registration, interested students should send a resume and letter of interest to Paula Consolini.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30.
Cost to student: approximately $15 for readings, student covers transportation costs to and from internship site.
NICOLE MELLOW and PAULA CONSOLINI (Instructors)

Paula Consolini, Ph.D., (UC Berkeley, 1992) is the Coordinator of Experiential Education at Williams and supervisor of the North Berkshire Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Program.

PSCI 23 Great Writing, Great Teaching (Same as Special 23)
(See under SPEC 23 for full description.)

PSCI 31 Senior Thesis
To be taken by students registered for Political Science 493-494.

PSCI 32 Individual Project
To be taken by students registered for Political Science 495 or 496.

PSYCHOLOGY

PSYC 10 Immortality Biases: Meaning and Metaphor in Vampire Mythology
This class will examine the representations of vampires in terms of both symbolism and socio-cultural context. How do portrayals of vampires reflect the hopes and fears of their time and place? How are themes such as living a meaningful life, balancing our animal instincts with our moral values, and constraining or
PSYC 11 Community Screening for Alzheimer’s Disease

This course will consider memory screening as a strategy to address the increasing prevalence and importance of early diagnosis of Alzheimer’s disease in Willamtown and surrounding communities. Through readings and class presentations/discussions, students will become familiar with research on the epidemiology and underdiagnosis of Alzheimer’s disease, neuropsychological screening instruments for Alzheimer’s disease, and the design and analysis of screening instruments. Students will learn how to administer and interpret neuropsychological instruments used to screen for Alzheimer’s disease (AD). The class will then design and conduct a community screening day for AD. This will include selecting appropriate screening instruments, selecting an appropriate venue, raising community awareness of memory problems, and working with local community agencies to encourage individuals to participate in memory screening. Following the screening day, each student will analyze the data collected on the screening day and submit a report. Evaluation will be based upon class discussions and presentations, engagement in the design of the screening day, proficiency in learning to administer screening instruments, and the written report of the results of the screening day. No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 16.

Meeting time: afternoons.

Cost to student: $50.

Dr. Cynthia Murphy is Executive Director of the Memory Clinic in Bennington VT. She holds an MBA from Columbia University and a doctorate in clinical psychology. She has conducted numerous memory screening days and is co-author of a widely used screening instrument for Alzheimer’s disease.

PSYC 12 Alternative Birth Choices (Same as Women’s and Gender Studies 12)

This course will consider the range of women’s experiences surrounding pregnancy and childbirth. Among the topics we will cover are: alternative birthing choices (midwife, homebirth, water-birth), the medicalization of childbirth, and attitudes regarding breastfeeding. We will view documentaries about pregnancy and childbirth, including films of labor and delivery; hear from a number of local professionals, such as a midwife, a doula, a childbirth educator, and a lactation consultant; and take a tour of a birthing center. Evaluation will be based on class presentation and participation in class discussions.


Meeting time: mornings.

Evaluation will be based on 1-page reaction papers twice per week, participation during class, and a 10-page minimum term paper on an approved topic related to the course.

Meeting time: afternoons.

Cost to student: $50.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 30.

Meeting time: afternoons.

Cost to student: $50.

Kristen Savitsky holds a Bachelor’s degree in Science in nursing and has worked as a labor and delivery nurse.

PSYC 13 Animal Personality: Theory and Research

Over the past decade researchers have begun to make the controversial case that the same personality trait profiles which differentiate between humans are also present in apes, monkeys, dolphins, dogs, parrots, octopuses, hyenas, and other non-human animals. If correct, this raises many other fascinating questions: What are animal personality traits for? Does environment shape animal personalities? Do animals have personalities in a more limited sense than do humans? We will briefly review human personality theory and research before exploring the animal personality literature and its critics. In class we will interact with animals, interview animal caretakers, and explore our assumptions about animal behavior. Animals will be present at class meetings and there will be field trips to a local farm, veterinary clinic, and/or animal shelter during the scheduled class hour. Weekly time commitment will include six hours of class meetings per week, approximately 5 hours of reading and self-scheduled film viewing, and five more hours divided among interviewing pet owners, writing brief reaction papers, and developing a term paper.

Evaluation will be based on 2 projects: a techniques sampler quilt and a quilt of student’s choosing (to be approved by instructor) and participation in exhibit. Evaluation will be based on 2 projects: the teaching part of the class and examination of progress and participation in lab classes. The student must work in groups of three.

Meeting time: 2-4 p.m., three days each week.

Attendance: all classes (two field trips inc), a love of fabric, design and color, an enthusiasm for handwork, participation in exhibit. Extensive time will be spent outside of class working on assigned projects.

Evaluation will be based on 2 projects: a techniques sampler quilt and a quilt of student’s choosing (to be approved by instructor) and participation in exhibit. Evaluation will be based on 2 projects: the teaching part of the class and examination of progress and participation in lab classes. The student must work in groups of three.

Meeting time: 2-4 p.m., three days each week.

Cost to student: $200 for materials and supplies.

Meeting time: 2-4 p.m., three days each week.

Debra Rogers-Gillig, one of the top quilters in New England, has been quilting for 30 years, and teaching classes and coordinating shows and exhibits for 25 years. She has received numerous prizes and awards from quilt shows in New York and New England and has been published in quilt magazines.

PSYC 14 Beyond Hooking Up: Creating Meaningful Relationships (Same as Chemistry 14 and Special 14)

(See under CHEM 14 for full description.)

Meeting time: 2-4 p.m., three days each week.

Evaluation will be based on 2 projects: the teaching part of the class and examination of progress and participation in lab classes. The student must work in groups of three.

Meeting time: 2-4 p.m., three days each week.

Cost to student: $200 for materials and supplies.

Meeting time: 2-4 p.m., three days each week.

Debra Rogers-Gillig, one of the top quilters in New England, has been quilting for 30 years, and teaching classes and coordinating shows and exhibits for 25 years. She has received numerous prizes and awards from quilt shows in New York and New England and has been published in quilt magazines.

PSYC 15 Ephquilts: An Introduction to Traditional Quilting

This studio course will lead the student through various piecing, appliqué and quilting styles and techniques, with some non-traditional methods included. Samples will be made of techniques learned, culminating in the completion of a sizeable project of the student’s choosing (wall quilt or lap-size quilt). There will be an emphasis on handwork (e.g., quilting) at the end of the studio. “Woven” into the classes will be discussions of the history of quilting, the controversy of “art” quilts vs. “traditional” quilts, machine vs. hand-quilting and the growing quilting market. Reading list: Pieces of the Past by Nancy J. Martin, Stitching Memories: African-American Story Quilts by Eva Ungar Grudin, Sunshine and Shadow: The Amish and Their Quilts by Phyllis Hadders, A People and Their Quilts by John Rice Irwin, Treasury of American Quilts by Cyril Nelson and Carter Houck, The Quilt: New Directions for an American Tradition, Nancy Roe, Editor. Requirements: attention of all classes (two field trips inc.), a love of fabric, design and color, an enthusiasm for handwork, participation in exhibit. Extensive time will be spent outside of class working on assigned projects.

Evaluation will be based on 2 projects: techniques sampler quilt and a quilt of student’s choosing (to be approved by instructor) and participation in exhibit. Evaluation will be based on 2 projects: the teaching part of the class and examination of progress and participation in lab classes. The student must work in groups of three.

Meeting time: 2-4 p.m., three days each week.

Cost to student: $200 for materials and supplies.

Meeting time: 2-4 p.m., three days each week.

Debra Rogers-Gillig, one of the top quilters in New England, has been quilting for 30 years, and teaching classes and coordinating shows and exhibits for 25 years. She has received numerous prizes and awards from quilt shows in New York and New England and has been published in quilt magazines.

PSYC 19 Psychology in Action

This course gives students two opportunities do to a full-time placement during winter study either in a hospital, mental health or social service agency, legal firm, industry, consulting, or research setting in which work of a psychological nature is done, or in a classroom at Mt. Greylock Regional High School or at Williams-town Elementary School. For the former, during the fall semester, students are responsible for locating their own potential placements and consulting with the course instructor about the suitability of the placement before the winter study registration period. Students should provide the course instructor with a brief description of the proposed placement, noting its relevance to psychology, and the name of the agency supervisor. Before Thanksgiving break, the student must provide a letter from the agency supervisor which describes the agency, and the student’s role and responsibilities during winter study. For the latter (school
This course provides a research opportunity for students who want to understand how psychologists ask compelling questions and find answers about behavior in the laboratory. Several faculty members, whose subfields include behavioral neuroscience, cognitive psychology, social psychology, clinical psychology, developmental psychology, and the psychology of education, will have student projects available. Since projects involve faculty research, interested students must consult with members of the Psychology Department before electing this course.

Evaluation will be based on the quality of research participation, student’s lab journal and either an oral presentation or a written 10 page report of the research project.

Required activities: A minimum of 20 hours per week of research participation will be expected of each student.

Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Enrollment limit: space available in faculty research labs.

Student selection criteria: Decision will be based on evaluation of departmental application and number of faculty available as mentors.

Cost to student: none.

Meeting time: mornings.

PSYC 22 Introduction to Research in Psychology

This course explores the multifaith yoga tradition to lay out resources and techniques you can use to create your life. By integrating textual studies and personal practice, you take your place as a yogi and yogini in a timeless tradition from India provides a historical, spiritual, and philosophical framework based on the Bhagavad Gita, The Yoga Sutras, and related articles. The experience of the course will include approximately ten days of living (with minimal amenities) with families in a rural and spiritual well-being of Nicaraguan people. In particular, the course will explore ways in which the paradigms of liberation theology and the base Christian community movement have shaped some Nicaraguans’ views of the economic system and the natural environment in which they live, and some of their traditional folkloric and contemporary artistic responses to it.

Nicaragua offers a unique lens through which to view the culture and influence of the U.S., as well as the daily struggles, the dignity, and the hope of some of the hemisphere’s most marginalized citizens. The experience of the course will include approximately ten days of living (with minimal amenities) with families in a subsistence farming community. Students will also attend a number of Christian religious services, and take part in dialogues with communities in which liberation theology shapes perspectives and daily choices. (The course is open to students of any religious background or no affiliation.) And for a portion of the course we may be joined by Nicaraguan peers who are involved in youth empowerment movements or in the midst of university education. Travels in Nicaragua will be organized by the staff of the Escuela Asociación Kairos para la Formación, an NGO that facilitates educational programs and fosters faith-based partnerships for communities in North America and Nicaragua. Throughout, students will be invited to accompany our Nicaraguan hosts as they live their daily lives, and to reflect on their own identities and assumptions as North Americans. The goal is to explore the relevance of religious community to the possibilities for restorative justice, and to discover what it would mean to shape a relationship with the people of Nicaragua according to a paradigm of solidarity—in contrast to the more familiar paradigms of charity and national self-interest.

The course will begin in Williamstown with several days of background reading (Nicaraguan history, liberation theology and current political and economic reporting), writing, and orientation. Once in Nicaragua there will be daily reflection sessions, in preparation for which students will keep a detailed personal journal. Other requirements include attendance at two orientation sessions during the latter weeks of the fall semester; participation in a group oral presentation to the Williams community upon return; and a final 10-page paper. As in years past, in order to get the maximum benefit from the opportunity to live among the Nicaraguans, the course will continue into the first 2 or 3 days of “Dead Week”; students will return to Williamstown on Monday, February 1.
Convivial knowledge of Spanish is, of course, helpful, but we will be accompanied by several translators who will help to make the experience accessible to non-Spanish speakers as well. Willingness to live in physically demanding situations is essential. By present estimates, the cost of the trip to each student (including all food, lodging, round-trip travel between Williamstown and Managua, all in-country transportation and fees) will be approximately $3,200. Students are individually responsible for the cost of travel to Williamstown at the beginning of WSP.

Enrollment limit: 10. Not open to first-year students.

Cost to student: $3200.

Rev. Richard Spalding, Chaplain to the College (Instructor)
DARROW (Sponsor)

REL 31 Senior Thesis
To be taken by students registered for Religion 493 or 494.

ROMANCE LANGUAGES

FRENCH

RLFR S.P. Sustaining Program for French 101-102
Students registered for 101-102 are required to attend and pass the sustaining program during the Winter Study Period. There are three 50-minute meetings per week.
Meeting time: mornings; 9-9:50 a.m.

LIBERT and RENOUARD (Teaching Associates)

RLFR 13 Masterpieces of French Cinema (Same as ArtH 13)
(See under ArtH XX for full description.)

RLFR 30 Honors Essay
To be taken by candidates for honors other than by thesis route.

RLFR 31 Senior Thesis
To be taken by students registered for French 493-494.

ITALIAN

RLIT S.P. Sustaining Program for Italian 101-102
Students registered for 101-102 are required to attend and pass the sustaining program during the Winter Study Period. Three 50-minute meetings per week.
Meeting time: mornings; 9-9:50 a.m.

NICASTRO

SPANISH

RLSP S.P. Sustaining Program for Spanish 101-102
Students registered for 101-102 are required to attend and pass the sustaining program during the Winter Study Period. Three 50-minute meetings per week.
Meeting time: mornings; 9-9:50 a.m.

TEACHING ASSOCIATES

RLSP 30 Honors Essay
To be taken by candidates for honors other than by thesis route.

RLSP 31 Senior Thesis
To be taken by students registered for Spanish 493-494.

RUSSIAN

RUSS S.P. Sustaining Program for Russian 101-102
Required of all students enrolled in Russian 101-102. Three meetings per week, 50 minutes per session. Practice in speaking and comprehension based on material already covered as well as some new vocabulary and constructions. Designed to maintain and enhance what was acquired during fall semester, using new approaches in a relaxed atmosphere. No homework.
Regular attendance and active participation required to earn a “Pass.” Open to all.
Meeting time: mornings; 9-9:50 a.m.

INYASHKIN

RUSS 12T Nikolai Gogol's Petersburg Tales (Same as Comparative Literature 12)
This tutorial takes seriously Fyodor Dostoevsky's famous yet apocryphal statement, "We all came from under Gogol’s “Overcoat,”" by investigating the cycle of short stories in which Nikolai Gogol's world-famous tale “The Overcoat” first appeared. Initially published in the 1830s and 1840s, the five stories that comprise Gogol’s Petersburg Tales—“Nevskii Prospect,” “The Overcoat,” “The Nose,” “The Portrait,” and “Diary of a Madman”—are considered among the most influential works of short fiction ever written and have provoked as many interpretations as there are critics in the almost two centuries since they first appeared.

While critics in Gogol’s own day praised them for their heightened realism and biting social critique, later scholars have viewed the Petersburg Tales as precursors of the grotesque, absurd, and postmodern in twentieth-century literature. For each tutorial meeting, students will read a single Petersburg Tale, as well as a selection of criticism from Gogol’s own time to the present day. Our final tutorial meeting will be devoted to synthesizing the myriad meanings of the Petersburg Tales and developing our own interpretation of what and how Gogol’s stories mean in the early twenty-first century.
Students will work in pairs, with one student writing a 5-page paper for each tutorial meeting and the other critiquing her partner’s work. Students with advanced proficiency in the Russian language (RUSS 251 or higher, or the equivalent) will read the Petersburg Tales in the original Russian, while those who do not know Russian will complete all readings in English translation. Students will be evaluated on the basis of the papers they write and their critiques of their partner’s work.
Prerequisites: at least one literature course. Enrollment limit: 10. Preference given to Russian majors, Comparative Literature majors, and Literary Studies majors.
Cost to student: no more than $20 for reading materials.
Meeting times: tutorial meetings will take place twice a week, to be arranged according to students’ and the professor’s schedules.

RUSS 13 Humane Medicine and the Medical Humanities
There is a growing awareness that the sciences and social sciences are only part of the necessary preparation for medical school and the life of a physician. Although the humanities teach about the human condition, too often physicians and scientists fail to appreciate these disciplines. In the film The Dead Poets Society, John Keating describes this well: “We don’t read and write poetry because it is cute. We read and write poetry because we are members of the human race. And the human race is filled with passion. Medicine, law, business, these are noble pursuits and necessary to sustain life. But poetry, beauty, romance, love, these are what we stay alive for.” In this course, students will be introduced to the medical humanities and will develop a personalized template for life-long enrichment. We will start with Mark Edmundson’s short book, Why Read. Then we will read poetry by Keats, Blake, Shakespeare, Dylan Thomas, Emily Dickinson, and physician-poets William Carlos Williams and George Bascom; fiction by George Eliot, Victor Hugo, Chekhov, Bulgakov and Updike; illness narratives by Arthur Frank, Elyn Saks, J-D Bady; and medical student essays, such as “The Soul of a Doctor.” We will also watch several films, such as Wf and A Walk to Beautiful.

The course will meet for two three-hour sessions per week. In addition, we will have two evening film sessions to introduce the field of “CineMedicine.”
Method of evaluation: Students will create a personal canon that will be hosted on a course blog.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 20. Preference will be given to students interested in pursuing a career in medicine.
Cost to student: approximately $50 for books.
Meeting times: Monday and Thursday, 1:00-4:00 pm. Students who need to be at team practices during sessions should not apply.

DAVID J. ELPERN (Instructor)
GOLDSTEIN (Sponsor)
David J. Elpern, a local physician, has a long-standing interest in the relationship between medicine and the humanities. He has published articles and hosted conferences on the medical humanities for over twenty years and currently maintains websites and blogs that address philosophy, pathographies, and medical films.

RUSS 25 Williams in Georgia (Same as Special 25)
Williams has a unique program in the Republic of Georgia, which offers students the opportunity to engage in three-week-long internships in any field. Our students have worked in the Georgian Parliament, helped in humanitarian relief organizations like Save the Children, interned in journalism at The Georgian Times, taught unemployed women computer skills at The Rustavi Project, documented wildlife, studied with a Georgian sculptor, did rounds at the Institute of Cardiology, and learned about transitional economies at the Georgian National Bank. In addition to working in their chosen fields, students experience Georgian culture through museum visits, concerts, lectures, meetings with Georgian students, and excursions. Visit the sacred eleventh-century Cathedral of Sveti-Tskhoveli and the twentieth-century Stalin Museum, take the ancient Georgian Military Highway to ski in the Caucasus Range, see the birthplace of the wine grape in Kakheti and the region where Jason sought the Golden Fleece. Participants are housed in pairs with English-speaking families in Tbilisi, Georgia’s capital city. At the end of the course students will write a 10-page paper assessing their internship experience.

Knowledge of Russian or Georgian is not required.
Cost to student: approximately $2000.

RUSS 30 Honors Project
May be taken by candidates for honors other than by thesis route.

RUSS 31 Senior Thesis
To be taken by students registered for Russian 493-494.

SOCIOLGY—See under ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY

THEATRE

THEA 10 Theatrical Lighting Design
This course presents an intensive study of the art and techniques of lighting design for the theatre. We will examine the controllable properties of light, including angle, intensity, texture, color, and movement, and explore the process of building a lighting environment on stage that supports a specific, personal point of view about a play. This artistic exploration will be coupled with a thorough study of the technical aspects of lighting for the stage, including the physics of light and color; standard equipment in a basic stage lighting system; how to develop a set of abstract lighting ideas into a full light plot; and how to focus the light plot, program lighting cues, and bring design concepts to fruition on the stage.
The class will meet as a group three times per week in the afternoons, with additional individual sessions scheduled to provide one-on-one training specific to each student’s particular interests. There will be at least one required field trip to see a performance or performances and meet the designers to discuss their work.
Evaluation will be based on thorough and thorough class participation and successful completion of class projects.
Cost to student: approximately $150.

Julie Seitel is a member of United Scenic Artists and has been a professional lighting designer for 13 years.

JULIE SEITEL (Instructor)
BAKER-WHITE (Sponsor)

THEA 11 Verbatim: Adventures in Ethnographic Theater (Same as Sociology II)
(See under SOC 11 for full description.)

THEA 14 The Art of Ingmar Bergman (Same as English 20 and Philosophy 14)
(See under PHIL 14 for full description.)

THEA 32 Senior Honors Thesis
See description of Degree with Honors in Theatre.

WOMEN’S AND GENDER STUDIES

WGST 12 Alternative Birth Choices (Same as Psychology 12)
(See under PSYC 12 for full description.)

WGST 16 Education for Liberation: An Introduction to Social Justice Education (Same as American Studies 16 and Political Science 16)
(See under PSCH 16 for full description.)

WGST 30 Honors Project
To be taken by candidates for honors other than by thesis route.

SPECIALS

SPEC 10 Quest for College: Early Awareness in Berkshire County Schools
Today’s extremely competitive higher education market places significant pressure on students nationwide to start planning for college at an increasingly early age while simultaneously demanding ever-higher standards of excellence for admission to top schools. “Early Awareness” initiatives aim to educate middle school students as to what lies ahead on the college horizon, empowering them to make sound academic and extracurricular choices that will keep open a maximum of options. The first week of this course will be spent in the classroom, exploring and discussing problems and issues germane to the national trends towards greater (and earlier) college-related pressures. Students will respond to a series of readings dealing with such issues as tracking, paid test preparation and untimed testing, early decision, parental and peer pressures, special interests, misrepresentation of information, independent counseling, and others. Class time will also be devoted to familiarizing students with both the nuances of the college admission process, visiting other higher educational institutions in Berkshire County, and learning how to facilitate the early awareness game, Quest for College. Students will spend the next two weeks visiting 10-12 Berkshire County middle classes, administering the game. If student and community interest is sufficient, the course may culminate in a public presentation and open forum regarding early college awareness initiatives.
Evaluation will be based on completion of field work (school visits), organization and a final paper (approximately 10 pages) reflecting on a course-related issue of the student’s choosing.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 8. Preference given to a) students with prior experience working with middle school aged youth, b) students who can be approved to operate college vehicles c) juniors and seniors. Interested students must consult with the instructor prior to registration.
Cost to student: reading packet and meals while off campus.
Meeting time: mornings.

GINA COLEMAN ’90 (Instructor)
WSP COMMITTEE (Sponsor)

Gina Coleman ’90 is Associate Dean of Students and Head Women’s Rugby Coach. Coleman, who holds a Ph.D. in Educational Leadership and Policy from the University of Nebraska, designed the early college awareness board game used in the course, Quest for College.

SPEC 11 Science for Kids (Same as Chemistry 11)
(See under CHEM 11 for full description.)
SPEC 12 Art and Disability (Same as Arts 19)

This course explores the importance of art in the lives of individuals with disabilities. Do individuals with disabilities experience greater benefit from experiences in the arts than the general population and, if so, why? What is the benefit to the larger community when individuals with disabilities have opportunities to create and exhibit their art? Is art by individuals with disabilities viewed through a different lens and if so, what is that consequence of that perception? Students will study specific artists and artist movements that include individuals with disabilities and a range of program models. Students will read first-hand accounts by artists with disabilities and texts from both art and education scholars that look at these issues. Students will also view documentaries and performance events. The second half of the course will include a required fieldwork component, with students attending workshops offered through Community Access to the Arts, a local nonprofit that runs visual and performing arts workshops for individuals with disabilities. Students will attend workshops, assist participants, and create art alongside artists with disabilities. This class will meet three times a week for two-hour sessions, with extra time scheduled for fieldwork. The course will culminate with a ten-page final paper and presentation that documents the individual student’s fieldwork experience within the framework of the questions and issues raised in the course readings and class discussions.

REBECCA TUCKER-SMITH (Instructor)
Dean of the Faculty (Sponsor)

Rebecca Tucker-Smith was a studio art major at Amherst College, holds a Masters Degree from the University of Oregon in Special Education, taught high school special education, worked at a field interviewer for the Department of Mental Retardation, and currently works as a program director for Community Access to the Arts.

SPEC 13 Literary Journalism in Practice

What are the best ways to use long-form journalism to get at a subject? In this course, we’ll explore ways to tell a story in depth, by using tactics and techniques borrowed from fiction, academic disciplines, and the arts. Classwork will include a number of brief assignments to focus on specific elements—ways to physically describe something, overhearing and transcribing dialogue, conducting interviews, and finding the right tone of voice. During our meetings, we’ll read and critique each other’s work to assess what works and what doesn’t. We’ll include regular readings from masters of nonfiction—ranging from early and overlooked pioneers like Mark Twain and Jack London, through popular writers like Tom Wolfe, Hunter S. Thompson, Ron Rosenbaum, and David Foster Wallace. Evaluation: The final piece will be a minimum 10-page profile of a person or institution around campus that will go through several revisions.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15. Preference to students with a demonstrated interest in a career in journalism or a related field. Estimated cost to student: $75.

CHRISTOPHER MARCISZ (Instructor)
Dean of the Faculty (Sponsor)

Christopher Marcisz is a freelance writer based in Williamstown whose recent work has appeared in The Boston Globe, The International Herald Tribune, and the Moscow News. For many years he was a reporter for the Berkshire Eagle, where he wrote arts and cultural features and editorials, and later worked as an editor. He is a graduate of University of Pennsylvania and the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism.

SPEC 14 Beyond Hooking Up: Creating Meaningful Relationships (Same as Chemistry 14 and Psychology 14)

(See under CHEM 14 for full description.)

SPEC 15 Contemporary American Songwriter (Same as American Studies 15)

This course will focus on learning how to write and perform songs in a contemporary style. Topics addressed will include song structure, how to create a lyric that communicates, vocal and instrument presentation, recording and performing techniques, publicity for events, and today’s music industry. This class will culminate in a public performance of material written during the course. To successfully record two original songs. These songs must be conceived during the course period (previously written material in not usable). Students will be guided to create both music and lyrics. They may also be required to participate in a co-write session. One of these songs will be presented during the final performance, preferably by the student. Attendance at classes, feedback sessions, and final presentation is mandatory. Please note: this class meets every day. A short writing assignment will be passed in on the last day of class.

No prerequisites. Students with a musical background and the ability to play an instrument may be given preference, but anyone interested is encouraged to register. (Bernice.Lewis@williams.edu). Enforcement limit: 15.

Cost to student: books plus $50 lab fee for recording and xeroining costs.

Meeting time: M-F 10 a.m.-noon.

BERNICE LEWIS (Instructor)
Dean of the Faculty (Sponsor)

Bernice Lewis is an accomplished singer, songwriter, producer and educator. She has been a national touring artist for over twenty years and has performed at the Kerrville Folk Festival, PBS’s Mountain Stage, and the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C. She was recently chosen by the National Park Service to be an Artist in Residence. She has released six recordings of original material.

SPEC 16 Peer Support/Counseling Skills Training

Are you the person your friends seek out for support? Good listening and communication skills are of benefit to anyone and for students interested in the helping professions, in particular. This course will prepare you to be an active listener, to help others feel more comfortable with social, academic, and personal relationships, to assist others in making decisions without giving advice, and to assess risk. You will learn how to communicate about sensitive issues and develop identity in the helping role. Emphasis will be given to learning one’s limits within a given situation, knowing when to refer to other resources, and what resources are available to students. This course will teach you broadly applicable helping skills that you can apply in any interpersonal role such as Peer Health, Junior Advisor, or Baxter Fellow.

We will meet twice a week for 3 hour sessions. This is an experiential training augmented by relevant readings and out of class assignments designed to deepen your understanding and practice of communication and helping skills. Evaluation is based on participation, attendance, and the option of a 10-page or final project.

Open to first-years, sophomores, and juniors. Enrollment limit: 16.

Cost to student: $25.

Meeting time: TBA.

KAREN THEILING (Instructor)
RUTH HARRISON (Sponsor)

Karen Theiling is a staff psychotherapist at Williams College Psychological Counseling Services and a licensed mental health counselor in private practice in Northampton, Massachusetts.

SPEC 17 Teaching Mathematics at BarT (Same as Mathematics 11)

(See under MATH 11 for full description.)

SPEC 18 Ernest Becker: The Denial of Death

This course introduces students to the thinking of Ernest Becker. In his Pulitzer Prize winning book, The Denial of Death, this American anthropologist synthesized various strains of 20th Century psychanalytical thought (Freud, Kierkegaard, Rank, etc.). He noted how we all arrive on earth aware of our lonely set-apartness, our cosmic insignificance and the fact that one day we will die. Such pitiable, degrading circumstances generates such anxiety and fear that we deny and repress the truth of their reality and compensate therefore by trying with one another, either individually or as members of a larger group, in order to prove that we or our group are somehow special, better, more superior to others. We are obsessively engaged in trying to do something that entitles us to the admiration and respect of our peers. It is vital our self-esteem. We do so in order to maintain the pretense that we are truly “somebody” in the cosmic scheme of things.

It is hoped that students will judge or reassess their career goals in light of whether they are passionate about their goals and whether such goals involve inspiring or otherwise benefiting others or whether their choice arises from a need for self-esteem.

While we will concentrate on exploring The Denial of Death, we will read portions of other works: Tolstoy’s Confection, Albom’s Tuesdays With Morrie, etc. Evaluation will be based on attendance, classroom participation and a 10-page final paper.


Cost to student will be approximately $60 for books.

Meeting time: mornings, 2 hours 3 times a week.

VICTOR VAN VALIN ’59 (Instructor)
WSP Committee (Sponsor)
SPEC 19 Medical Apprenticeship

Firsthand experience is a critical component of the decision to enter the health professions. Through this apprenticeship, students can clarify their understanding of the rewards and challenges that accompany the practice of all types of medicine. Apprenticeships are arranged in two distinct ways: some students live on campus and are matched with a local practitioner, while others make independent arrangements to shadow a distant professional. The expectation is that each student will observe some aspect of medicine for the better part of the day, five days per week. In recent years, students have shadowed physicians, veterinarians, dentists, nurses, and public health experts.

A 5-page reflective paper is required, as is attendance for those shadowing near campus) at three Tuesday evening programs. Students will meet from 6:30–8:30 p.m. over dinner from invited speakers from the medical community as a stimulus to discussion about their apprenticeship experiences.

Prerequisites: Interested students must attend an information meeting in early October. Local enrollment is limited by the number of available practitioners. Preference for placements will be given on the basis of seniority and demonstrated interest in the health professions.

Cost to student: local apprenticeships: required vaccinations, local transportation and possibly lunches. Distant apprenticeships: costs will vary based upon location.


JANE CARY
Health Professions Advisor

SPEC 20 What Was Monet Thinking?—Understanding Art, for Non-Art Majors (Same as Comparative Literature 20)

This course will introduce non-majors to the ways in which artists see and understand paintings—by painting. Following a traditional method, students will create a painting (subject matter of their choosing) using the basic elements of visual art: line, composition, color and value. Each of these elements of the painting process will be presented simply and in clearly defined steps through the use of visuals, demonstrations, and exercises. Supplementing the painting periods, the class will visit the Museum to examine and discuss how the impressionists understood and worked with the same issues and challenges. Students will begin to see paintings as artists do.

Evaluation will be based on the completion of one painting by the student as well as a written analysis of one painting from the Clark collection. The evaluation of the student’s painting will be based not on artistic merit but on the effort made and understanding gained. Because of the step-by-step methodology, class attendance will be mandatory.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15. Preference given to upperclassmen.

Cost to student: $135.

Meeting time: TWR, 1–4.

JOHN MACDONALD (Instructor)
NEWMAN (Sponsor)

John MacDonald, a painter and freelance illustrator, holds a BFA from Washington University in St. Louis and an MA from Purdue University. A member of the Graphic Artist Guild, Illustrators Partnership of America, and the Society of Illustrators, John is also a certified creativity coach.

SPEC 21 The Psychology of the Workplace: a Field Study with Williams Alumni/Parents

Field experience is a critical component of the decision to enter a profession. Through this field study, students can clarify their understanding of the rewards and challenges that accompany the practice of many different aspects within a profession, and understand the psychology of the workplace. Field placements are arranged in two distinct ways: some students live on campus and are matched with a local professional, while others make independent arrangements to work with a distant professional. The expectation is that each student will observe some aspect of the profession for the better part of the day, five days per week. It is also expected that the teaching associate will assign a specific project to be completed within the three-and-a-half week duration of the course depending upon appropriateness.

Participation in this winter study will require the student to quickly assess the work environment, make inferences about corporate culture, performance norms and criteria, and take initiative not only to learn from this experience, but also to contribute where and when appropriate. Understanding the dynamics within a work environment is critical to success in any organization and this hands-on experience will illuminate lessons learned in the classroom. Upon completion of the winter study, it is expected that the student write a thorough report evaluating and interpreting the experience.

Method of evaluation: It is expected that students will complete assigned readings, keep a daily journal, and write a 5-page expository review and evaluation that will be submitted in the final week of the course. It is also expected that students will complete an interview with their mentor and that the mentor will complete an evaluation. At the end of the winter study, it is expected that the student write a thorough report evaluating and interpreting the experience.

Enrollment is limited by the number of available teaching associates (maximum 20). Preference for placements will be given on the basis of seniority and demonstrated interest in the profession of interest.

Meeting time: each student will be in the field to observe some aspect of the profession five days per week, at least 6 hours per day.

Required activities and Expectations: The expectation is that each student will observe some aspect of the profession for the better part of the day, five days per week. In addition to observation there may be an opportunity to work on distinct projects identified by the instructor depending upon appropriateness.

Prerequisites: interested students must attend an information meeting in early October, and meet individually with John Noble to go over the details of their placements. Preference for placements will be given on the basis of seniority and demonstrated interest in the profession of interest.

John Noble, Director of Career Counseling

SPEC 23 Great Writing, Great Teaching (Same as Political Science 23)

Teachers and columnists have the same goal: we want to elicit deep thinking, tell you something you didn’t know, and communicate complex ideas. Thomas L. Friedman, the Foreign Affairs Columnist for the New York Times, will focus on what sort of background and preparation is needed to become a columnist and what makes a good column-or blog! Susan Engel will focus on finding out what it takes for a teacher to get students (whatever their age) to think in new ways, learn (and retain) valuable information, and stretch their minds. Students will be expected to do lots of writing of different types of columns each week, develop teaching techniques, and be ready for lots of hands on critiques.

No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15.

Meeting time: TBA.

THOMAS L. FRIEDMAN and SUSAN ENGEL (Instructors)
C. JOHNSON (Sponsor)

Thomas Lauren Friedman is an award-winning journalist, columnist and author. He is an op-ed contributor to The New York Times, whose column appears twice weekly. He has written extensively on foreign affairs including global trade, the Middle East and environmental issues. He has won the Pulitzer Prize three times, twice for International Reporting (1983, 1988) and once for Commentary (2002). Susan Engel is a senior lecturer in Psychology and Director of the Program in Teaching at Williams.

SPEC 25 Williams in Georgia (Same as Russian 25)

(See under RUSS 25 for full description.)

SPEC 26 Resettling Refugees in Maine (Same as Mathematics 26)

Sponsored by the Gaudino Scholar and the Gaudino Fund in 2008 and now again for 2009, this Winter Study travel course will allow a small group of students to live in Portland, Maine for the month of January, where they will explore the impact of over thirty years of refugee resettlement in the ‘whitest’ of the United States. Each student will live with a refugee family from one of the over two dozen countries represented by the refugee communities of Portland, and during her or his home stay will encounter first-hand the issues confronting recent immigrants to the United States from Southeast Asia, Africa, Eastern Europe or Latin America. Students will keep a daily journal to record their experiences working with their refugee family and the organizations that serve them. Students will be exposed to such issues as race, ethnicity, and national identity, the interplay of public and private values; the wide variety of educational, health, governmental,
and religious agencies and providers serving refugee families; and how these services are perceived and family members. Students will meet weekly with the course instructor to discuss how their experiences are going; they will also have a chance to meet with a group of refugee and international students at the local community college, and with some State officials serving the multicultural communities. Students as a group will also have time in Maine at the beginning of the program for an orientation session, and at the conclusion to share experiences with each other and write a short reflection paper.

No prerequisites. If student interest exceeds the enrollment limit, preference will be given to those students who demonstrate, in a short conversation with and essay submitted to the instructor, their interest in experiential learning generally and the problems confronting recent immigrants to the United States specifically.


Cost to student: $550 plus travel to and from Portland, Me.

JEFF THALER ’74 (Instructor)
BURGER (Sponsor)

Jeff Thaler ’74 participated in Williams-at-Home with Professor Robert Gaudino in 1971-72. After Professor Gaudino’s death in 1974, Jeff and some other alumni developed an initiative that eventually became the Gaudino Memorial Fund. Jeff served on the Board of the Fund for many years, including service as its Chair. Since 1974, Jeff graduated from Yale Law School in 1977, worked as a public defender in New York City from 1977-79, and has lived in Maine since 1979, where he has worked as a trial and environmental attorney. He has taught environmental law as an adjunct professor at the Maine Law School, as well as family law as an adjunct professor at Bowdoin College. Jeff directed this WSP in January 2008; has served as a mentor for a Sudanese student attending Portland High School; and has worked as a group facilitator for the past seven years at the Center for Grieving Children in Portland.

SPEC 27 Looking at Contemporary Documentary Photography (Same as ArtH 12 and English 12)
(See under ENGL 12 for full description.)

SPEC 28 Teaching Practica in New York City Schools
Students in this course learn about the front-line challenges of urban public education by working in one of New York City’s public schools. Participants will be expected to pursue a full day’s program of observing, teaching, tutoring and mentoring in their choice of more than 20 different school situations from elementary through high school. Each of the participating schools will have a resident supervisor who will meet with the January interns to arrange individual schedules and provide mentoring during the month. There will be weekly seminar meetings of all the interns who are expected to participate in group discussions, keep a journal and write a 5 page paper reflecting upon their experience. The course will conduct orientation meetings with students prior to January, matching each student’s interest with appropriate teaching subject areas and a host school.

Dormitory-style housing will be provided along with some assistance with transportation and food costs-estimated at $400 for the term. Further assistance is available for financial aid students. Evaluation will be based on a journal and a 5-page paper.
Prerequisites: Sophomore, Junior or Senior standing. Enrollment limit: 12.
Cost to student: $400.
Meeting time: off-campus fieldwork: daily 8:30 a.m.-3 p.m. and weekly seminar dinners.

TRACY FINNEGAN (Instructor)
WSP COMMITTEE (Sponsor)

Tracy Finnegan is a master’s level teacher with training and teaching experience in a variety of approaches and settings.

SPEC 29 Applied Data Analysis
One of the main drivers of success in the 21st century economy is ones ability to understand, utilize and interpret data. This class will help you develop a comfort level around data, learn the software necessary to manipulate it, and put these skills to work on a substantive project. We will use the R programming language and associated open source tools, by far the most powerful software environment for summarizing, graphing and modeling information. You will gather data, replicate the results of a published academic paper (or similarly rigorous non-published study) and then extend those results in a non-trivial manner. Most students will work in teams but solo projects will be permitted. Projects related to Williams are especially encouraged, e.g., sustainability, admissions, housing policy and so on. Data for finance-related projects will be supplied.
Requirements: 10-page final paper.
No prerequisites. Enrollment limit: 15.
Cost to student: none.
Meeting time: afternoons.

DAVID KANE ’88 (Instructor)
KLINGENBERG (Sponsor)

David Kane ’88 has a Ph.D. in Political Economy and Government and is an Institute Fellow at IQSS at Harvard University. He is the CEO of Kane Capital Management and a former member of the Harvard faculty.

SPEC 30 “Composing a Life?” Finding Success and Balance in Life After Williams
To be at Williams you have learned to be a successful student, but how do you learn to be successful in life? How will you define success in both your career and in your personal life? How will you achieve balance between the two? In short, what will constitute the “good life” for you? We borrow the concept of “composing a life” from Mary Catherine Bateson, as an apt metaphor for the ongoing process of defining success and balance in life. This course is designed: (1) To offer college students an opportunity to examine and define their beliefs, values, and assumptions about their future personal and professional lives before entering the “real” world; (2) To encourage students to gain a better understanding of how culture, ideology, and opportunity affect their life choices; (3) To provide an opportunity for students to consider different models of success and balance through “living cases” (in the form of guests from various professions and lifestyles); and (4) To aid students in contemplating their career options through individual advising and introducing various career and life planning resources. Using selected readings, cases, and guest speakers, we will explore both the public context of the workplace as well as the private context of individuals and their personal relationships in determining life choices.
Requirements: regular attendance, class participation, field interview, and a 10-page final paper. Weekly assignments include cases and readings from a variety of related fields, and some self-reflection exercises
No prerequisites. Questions about the course: please contact Michele Moeller Chandler at 458-8106 or michele.chandler2@verizon.net Enrollment limit: 15.
Cost to student: $40 lab fee for cases/reading materials.
Meeting time: mornings—two-hour classes three times a week

MICHIE MOELLER CHANDLER and CHIP CHANDLER (Instructors)
TOOMAJIAN (Sponsor)

Michele Moeller Chandler (’73) and Chip Chandler (’72) have taught this Winter Study course for the past thirteen years. They have been both personally and professionally engaged in the course topic. Michele, a former college administrator, has an M.A. from Columbia, and a Ph.D. from Northwestern. Chip, a retired McKinsey senior partner, has an M.B.A. from Harvard, and currently teaches in the Leadership Studies Program.

WILLIAMS PROGRAM IN TEACHING
Students interested in exploring one or more of the following courses related to teaching and/or working with children and adolescents should contact Susan Engel, Director of Education Programs, who will be able to help you choose one that best suits your educational goals.

ANSO 12 Children and the Courts: Internship in the Crisis in Child Abuse
(See under ANSO 12 for full description.)

CHEM 11 Science for Kids (Same as Special 11)
(See under CHEM 11 for full description.)

MATH 11 Teaching Mathematics at Bar‘F (Same as Special 17)
(See under MATH 11 for full description.)

SPEC 28 Teaching Practica in New York City Schools
(See under SPEC 28 for full description.)
WILLIAMS-MYSTIC PROGRAM IN AMERICAN MARITIME STUDIES

An interdisciplinary one-semester program co-sponsored by Williams College and Mystic Seaport which includes credit for one winter study. Classes in maritime history, literature of the sea, marine ecology, oceanography, and marine policy are supplemented by field seminars: offshore sailing, Pacific Coast and Louisiana. For details, see “Williams-Mystic Maritime Studies Program” or our website: www.williams.edu/williamsmystic.
PRESIDENTS OF WILLIAMS

Ebenezer Fitch, D.D., 1793-1815
Zephaniah Swift Moore, D.D., 1815-1821
Edward Dorr Griffin, D.D., 1821-1836
Mark Hopkins, M.D., D.D., LL.D., 1836-1872
Paul Ansel Chadbourne, D.D., LL.D., 1872-1881
Franklin Carter, Ph.D., LL.D., 1881-1901
John Haskell Hewitt, LL.D., Acting President, 1901-1902
Henry Hopkins, D.D., LL.D., 1902-1908
Harry Augustus Garfield, L.H.D., LL.D., 1908-1934
Tyler Dennett, Ph.D., Litt.D., LL.D., 1934-1937
Francis Christopher Oakley, Ph.D., L.H.D., Litt.D., LL.D., 1985-1993
William Gilson Wagner, B.Phil., D.Phil., 2009-

TRUSTEES 2009-2010

William Gilson Wagner, B.Phil., D.Phil., Interim President
Gregory M. Avis ’80, M.B.A., Palo Alto, California, Chairman of the Executive Committee
William E. Simon, Jr. ’73, J.D., A.M.P., Los Angeles, California
Michael B. Keating ’62, LL.B., Boston, Massachusetts
Laurie J. Thomsen ’79, M.B.A., Concord, Massachusetts
Delos M. Cosgrove III ’62, M.D., Cleveland, Ohio
A. Clayton Spencer ’77, M.A., J.D., Cambridge, Massachusetts
Jonathan A. Kraft ’86, M.B.A., Foxboro, Massachusetts
Stephen Harty ’73, M.P.P.M., Irvington, New York
Barbara A. Austell ’75, B.A., Villanova, Pennsylvania
William E. Oberdorf ’75, M.B.A., Mill Valley, California
Yvonne Hao ’95, M.A., New York, New York
Cesar J. Alvarez ’84, J.D., Los Angeles, California
Valda C. Christian ’92, J.D., Miami, Florida
David C. Bowen ’83, M.B.A., Brooklyn, New York
Michael R. Eisenson ’77, M.B.A., J.D., Boston, Massachusetts
Glenn D. Lowry ’76, Ph.D., New York, New York
Frederick M. Lawrence ’77, J.D., Washington, D.C.
Fred Nathan, Jr. ’83, J.D., Sante Fe, New Mexico
Sarah Keohane Williamson ’84, M.B.A., Boston, Massachusetts
Katherine L. Queeny ’92, Ph.D., Amherst, Massachusetts
Joey S. Horn ’87, M.B.A., Oslo, Norway
TRUSTEE COMMITTEES 2008-2009

Reported below are the committee appointments for 2008-2009. Changes in the 2009-2010 assignments will be presented in the fall.

Executive Committee: The President*, Gregory M. Avis, Chair; Yvonne Hao, Michael B. Keating, Jonathan A. Kraft, Paul Neely, Robert G. Scott, William E. Simon, Jr., Laurie J. Thomsen.


Committee on Instruction: Stephen Harty, Chair; Valda C. Christian, Yvonne Hao, Frederick M. Lawrence, Glenn D. Lowry, Kate L. Queeney.

Committee on Alumni Relations and Development: Laurie J. Thomsen, Chair; César J. Alvarez, Barbara A. Austell, E. David Coolidge III, William E. Oberndorf, Sarah M. Underhill.

Committee on Campus Life: Barbara A. Austell, Chair; César J. Alvarez, E. David Coolidge III, Michael B. Keating, Fred Nathan, Jr., Kate L. Queeney, William E. Simon, Jr., Sarah M. Underhill.

Audit Committee: E. David Coolidge III, Chair; Barbara A. Austell, Gregory M. Avis, Michael R. Eisenson, Robert G. Scott, William E. Simon, Jr.

Public Affairs Committee: Paul Neely, Chair; Delos M. Cosgrove III, Michael R. Eisenson, Michael B. Keating, Fred Nathan, Jr., Malcolm W. Smith.

Facilities Committee: Jonathan A. Kraft, Chair; David C. Bowen, Delos M. Cosgrove III, Stephen Harty, Fred Nathan, Jr., William E. Oberndorf, Malcolm W. Smith, Laurie J. Thomsen, Sarah K. Williamson.

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Janneke van de Stadt, Associate Professor of Russian

* Armando Vargas, Assistant Professor of Comparative Literature

Rafael Vega, Lecturer in Physical Education

Mami Vimalassery, Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow in Asian-American Studies
B.A. (2000) Oberlin

William G. Wagner, Interim President, Dean of the Faculty and Brown Professor of History

* Dorothy J. Wang, Assistant Professor of American Studies

Christopher M. Waters, Hans W. Gatzke ’38 Professor of Modern European History

Tara Watson, Assistant Professor of Economics

Bradley Wells, Clay Artist-in-Residence, Director of Choral/Vocal Activities, and Lecturer in Music

Peter S. Wells, Assistant Professor of Physical Education, Coordinator of Crew Programs, and Head Coach of Men’s Crew
B.A. (1979) Williams

Carmen Whalen, Professor of History

Michael F. Whalen, Assistant Professor of Physical Education

Alan E. White, Mark Hopkins Professor of Philosophy

* Amanda Wilcox, Assistant Professor of Classics and Herbert H. Lehman Fellow of the Oakley Center for Humanities and Social Sciences

Heather Williams, professor of Biology

Alex W. Willingham, Professor of Political Science

Nicholas L. Wilson, Assistant Professor of Economics

Reinhard A. Wobus, Edna McConnell Clark Professor of Geology

K. Scott Wong, James Phinney Baxter, 3rd Professor of History

James B. Wood, Charles R. Keller Professor of American History
B.A. (1968) Florida Presbyterian; Ph.D. (1973) Emory

* William K. Wootters, Barclay Jermain Professor of Natural Philosophy
B.S. (1973) Stanford; Ph.D. (1980) University of Texas

Reiko Yamada, Professor of Japanese

* Kasumi Yamamoto, Assistant Professor of Japanese

* Li Yu, Assistant Professor of Chinese

* Safa R. Zak, Associate Professor of Psychology

Betty Zimmerberg, Professor of Psychology

David J. Zimmerman, Orrin Sage Professor of Political Economy

Steven J. Zottoli, Howard B. Schow ’50 and Nan W. Schow Professor of Biology
David M. Pilachowski, College Librarian
Karen Gorsa Benke, Catalog Librarian
Christine W. Blackman, Catalog Librarian
Sylvia B. Kennick Brown, College Archivist/Special Collections Librarian
David A. Chalifoux, Library Shelving Facility Supervisor
A.S. (2005) Berkshire Community College
Lori A. DuBois, Reference and Instruction Librarian
Susan G. Galli, Library Administrator
A.S. (1975) Berkshire Community College
Wayne G. Hammond, Assistant Chapin Librarian
Jo-Ann Irace, Head of Access Services
Robin Kibler, Head of the Cataloging and Metadata Services
Walter Komorowski, Head of Library Systems
Christine Ménard, Head of Research and Reference Services
Alison R. O’Grady, Interlibrary Loan Supervisor
B.A. (1982) Providence College
Rebecca Ohm, Reference and Government Documents Librarian
Jodi Psoter, Science Librarian
Robert L. Volz, Custodian of the Chapin Library
Helena Warburg, Head of the Science Library
Vacant, Reference/Web Services Librarian
Vacant, Head of Collection Development and Acquisitions
FACULTY-STUDENT COMMITTEES 2009-2010


Appointments and Promotions: Laurie Heatherington, Stephen Fix, Andrea Danyluk (Acting Dean of the Faculty)*, William Wagner (Interim President)*.

Athletics: Heather Williams, Chair, Jessica Chapman, Dan DiCenzo, Peter Low, Alison Swain, Steve Swoap.

Book Store Advisory: Sam Crane, Chair, Paul MacDonald, Steve Miller.

Calendar and Schedule: Jon Bakija, Chair, Katie Kent, Bud Wobus, Bud Fisher*, Stephen Sneed*, Barbara Casey*, students to be announced.

Campus Environmental Advisory: Hank Art, Chair, Ed Gollin, Yoshi Konishi, Amy Podmore.

College and Community Advisory: Ken Kuttner, Jim Mahon, Stefanie Solum, students to be announced.

Compensation Committee: Chris Pye, Melissa Barry, Bob Gazzale, Bernhard Klingenberg, Dan Lynch, Lisa Melendy, Ngoni Munemo, Christopher Nugent, Anne Skimmer.

Diversity and Community: Mark Reinhardt, Chair, Scott Lewis, Susan Loepp, Wendy Raymond, Karen Swann, students to be announced.


Faculty Review: Jeanne Albright, Magnus Bernhardsson, Christopher Bolton, Sarah Bolton, Leslie Brown, Denise Buell, Edan Dekel, Joan Edwards, Ed Epping, Katie Kent, Olga Shevchenko, Claire Ting.

Honor System-Discipline: Peter Just†, Chair of Discipline Committee and Chair of Honor Committee, Jeanne Albrecht†, David Edwards, Peter Pedroni, Michelyne Pinard, Jana Sawicki, Cheryl Shanks†, Janneke van de Stadt†, Karen Merrill†*, students to be announced.

Information Technology: Shawn Rosenheim, Chair, Deb Brothers, Kevin Jones, Michael Rolleigh, William Lenhart*, David Pilachowski*, Dinny Taylor*, Charles Toomajian Jr., Thomas Dwyer, students to be announced.

Lecture: Carol Ockman, Chair, Lisa Corrin, Jason Josephson, Karen Kwit, students to be announced.

Library: Anand Swamy, Chair, Marjorie Hirsch, Frederick Strauch, William Lenhart*, David Pilachowski*, Robert Volz*, students to be announced.

Priorities and Resources: Safa Zaki, Chair, Rob Baker-White, Dukes Love, Lee Park, Michael Reed (Interim VP Alumni Relations and Development)*, Keith Finan*, Andrea Danyluk (Acting Dean of the Faculty)*, Steve Klass*, students to be announced.

Steering: Lucie Schmidt, Chair for Spring, Christopher Bolton, Ali Garbarini, Sarah Goh, Peter Murphy.

Undergraduate Life: Colin Adams, Chair, Donnie Brooks, Joe Cruz, Christopher Goh, Tara Watson, students to be announced.

Winter Study Program: Ollie Beaver, Chair, Magnus Bernhardsson, Ward Lopes, Bojana Mladenovic, Mara Naaman, Barbara Casey*, Paula Consolini*, Jonathan Morgan-Leamon*, library representative TBA*, students to be announced.

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* Ex-officio
† Honor Subcommittee

SPECIAL ADVISORS 2009-2010

Architecture: Ann K. McCallum
Business Schools and Business Opportunities: Robin Meyer
Divinity Schools: Richard E. Spalding
Engineering: Jefferson Strait
Faculty Fellowships: William G. Wagner
Federally Funded Faculty Fellowships (NSF, Fulbright, HHMI, etc.): Keith Finan
Graduate Fellowships and Scholarships: TBA

Churchill Scholarship
Fulbright Predoctoral Grants
Luce Scholars Program
Mellon Fellowship
Rhodes, Marshall Scholarships
Harry S. Truman Scholarship
Watson Traveling Fellowship
Graduate Schools of Arts and Sciences: Department Heads
Health Professions Advisor: Jane D. Cary
International Student Advisor: Gina Coleman
Law Schools: Dawn Dellea
National Science Foundation: Department Chairs
Peace Corps: Dawn Dellea
Public and International Affairs Schools and Foreign Service: James McAllister
Special Academic Programs: Molly L. Magavern
Student Writing Tutorial Program: Joyce P. Foster
Study Abroad Programs: Laura B. McKeon
Teaching, M.A.T. Programs: Susan L. Engel, John Noble
Williams College Fellowships for Graduate Study: TBA
Winter Study Practice Teaching: Susan L. Engel
SEXUAL HARASSMENT/DISCRIMINATION ADVISORS

Advisors are available to all members of the College community for consultation concerning incidents that could be a form of discrimination. The advisor’s role is described in the Discrimination Grievance Policy and Procedures, printed in the handbooks. Persons serving as advisors are health staff and counselors, assistant and associate deans, Human Resources officers, the Chaplain, and the Affirmative Action Officer. There are also two faculty, two staff, and two student advisors who have received training in sexual harassment and other discrimination advising.

Gina Coleman, Associate Dean, Hopkins
David Johnson, Associate Dean, Hopkins
Laura McKeon, Associate Dean, Hopkins
Charles Toomajian, Associate Dean and Registrar, Hopkins
Arif Smith, Assistant Director of the MCC, Jenness
Michael Reed, Vice President for Strategic Planning and Institutional Diversity, Hopkins
Martha Tetrauld, Director Human Resources, B&L Building
Robert Wright, Associate Director Human Resources, B&L Building
Richard Spalding, Chaplain, Paresky Center
Donna Denelli-Hess, Health Educator, Thompson
Ruth Harrison, Director of Health Services, Thompson
Alan Arias ’10
Elizabeth Brickley ’10
Cathy Johnson, Political Science, Stetson
Enrique Peacock-López, Chemistry, Bronfman
Karen Swann, English, North Academic Building
Paula Moore Tabor, Alumni Relations, Mears
Bruce Wheat, Information Technology, Jesup

STANDING PANELS FOR DISCRIMINATION GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

The grievance committee that hears cases of alleged discrimination (see handbooks) is appointed from a standing panel consisting of thirty-two persons, drawn from several College panels and from the College Council. Its membership also includes a minority faculty and staff representative. Two panel members—one a member of the faculty, the other of the staff—stand ready to chair the grievance committee appointed to hear a particular case.


Vice President for Operations’ Panel: Heather Clemow, Marc Field, Robert Jarvis, Kelly Kervan, Beatrice Miles, Paula Moore Tabor.

College Council Panel: TBA

Minority Faculty-Staff Representatives: Appointed by the President.

Faculty Chair: Appointed by President.

Staff Chair: Appointed by President.
OFFICES OF ADMINISTRATION 2009-2010

Office of the President
William G. Wagner, Interim President and Dean of the Faculty
Keli A. Kaegi, Assistant to the President and Secretary of the College

Office of the Provost
William J. Lenhart, Provost and Treasurer
Keith C. Finan, Associate Provost
Thomas J. Dwyer, Budget Director
Chris Winters, Director of Institutional Research
Kristan Renish, Budget and Planning Analyst
Kathleen L. Therrien, Trust Administrator
B.S. (1997) Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts

Office of the Dean of the Faculty
William G. Wagner, Interim President and Dean of the Faculty
Andrea Danyluk, Acting Dean of the Faculty
John P. Gerry, Associate Dean of the Faculty
Sally L. Bird, Administrative Coordinator of Faculty Affairs
Paula M. Consolini, Coordinator of Experiential Education
Carolyn Greene, Academic Program Coordinator

Office of the Dean of the College
Karen R. Merrill, Dean of the College
David C. Johnson, Associate Dean for First-Year Students
Stephen D. Sneed, Associate Dean
Charles R. Toomajian, Jr., Associate Dean and Registrar
Gina Coleman, Associate Dean
Laura B. McKeon, Associate Dean and Director of International Study
TBA, Director of Fellowships and Advanced Study Advising
Cynthia G. Haley, Executive Assistant to the Dean

Office of the Vice President for Alumni Relations and Development
Michael E. Reed, Interim Vice President for Alumni Relations and Development
Juan G. Baena, Assistant Director of Alumni Relations and Director of Technology/Affinity Programs
Robert V. Behr, Alumni Travel Coordinator
Pam Besnard, Director of Major Gifts
Crystal A. Brooks, Director of Research, Development Office
B.A. (1995) Skidmore College
Kimberly A. Brown, Manager of Mailing Services
B.S. (1982) Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts
Michael A. Burdick, Web Manager
Elizabeth B. Burnett, Senior Development Officer
Patricia M. Burton, Assistant Director of Donor Relations
Mary Ellen Czerniak, Director of Corporate and Foundation Relations
B.A. (1972) DePaul University; B.A. (1977) University of Wyoming
David B. Dewey, Senior Development Officer
Diana M. Elvin, Director of Donor Relations
Patti J. Exster, Stewardship Officer  

Brooks L. Foehl, Director of Alumni Relations and Secretary of the Society of Alumni  

Virginia N. Gaskill, Executive Assistant  

Jennifer E. Grow, Assistant Editor of Alumni Publications  
B.A. (1994) Mt. Holyoke College

B. Thomas Henry, Senior Development Officer  

Angela E. Hillman, Development Research Assistant  

Elizabeth L. Howard, Development Officer, Alumni Fund  
A.B. (1977) Earlham College

Cindy L. Kimball, Manager of Bio Administration  
A.S. (1991) Berkshire Community College

Dalit Lederman, Events Manager  

Amy T. Lovett, Editor of Alumni Publications  

Rexford Lybrand, Assistant Director of Alumni Relations and Director of Classes and Reunions  
B.S. (1999) Kennesaw State University

Sheila Mason, Assistant Director of Major Reunion Giving Programs  
B.A. (1990) Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts

Margaret A. McComish, Associate Director of Planned Giving  

Julie J. Menard, Assistant Director of Advancement Information Systems  
B.S. (2000) Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts

Jane Nicholls, Director of Parents Fund  

Heather L. O’Brien, Development Officer, Alumni Fund  
B.A. (1985) Trinity College, Burlington

Michael A. Reopell, Director of Advancement Information Systems  

Elizabeth W. Reynolds, Development Officer, Alumni Fund  

Donna M. Richardson, Coordinator of Donor Relations Systems  
A.S. (1988) Berkshire Community College

Christine A. Robare, Development Officer, Alumni Fund  

Rob P. Swan, Assistant Director of Alumni Relations and Director of Off Campus Programs  

Paula Moore Tabor, Associate Director of Alumni Relations and Director of Lifelong Learning  

Stephen M. Tomkowicz, Assistant Director of Advancement Information Systems  
B.S. (1985) Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts

James H. Trapp, Director of Annual Giving  
B.A. (1976) Williams

Christopher J. Vadnais, Programmer/Analyst  
A.S. (1980) Berkshire Community College

Robert H. White, Director of Communications  
B.A. (1977) Colgate

Alice E. Wilson, Director of 25th Reunion Program  
B.A. (1971) University of Iowa

Catherine M. Yamamoto, Senior Development Officer  
B.B.A. (1973) University of Wisconsin

Office of the Vice President for Operations  
Stephan P. Klass, Vice President for Operations  
B.A. (1975) Hobart College; M.S. (1994) University of Rochester

Adriana B. Cozzolino, Assistant Vice President for Operations  

Jeffrey F. Jones, College Counsel  

Joseph M. Moran, Manager of Safety and Environmental Compliance  
A.S. (1998) Berkshire Community College

Mireille S. Roy, Executive Assistant and Mortgage Administrator  

Office of the Vice President for Strategic Planning and Institutional Diversity  
Michael E. Reed, Vice President for Strategic Planning and Institutional Diversity  
Conference Office
TBA, Director of Conferences

Office of the Controller
Susan S. Hogan, CPA, Controller
B.S. (1980) Syracuse

Karen P. Jolin, Director of Financial Information Systems
B.S. (1982) Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts

David W. Holland, Bursar
B.S. (1967) Suffolk University

Kelly F. Kervan, Assistant Controller

Robert Seney, Investment Accountant

Lisa A. Gazaille, Accounting Systems Technical Coordinator

Christina M. Gregory, Accountant
B.A. (2001) Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts

Office of Financial Aid
Paul I. Boyer, Director of Financial Aid
B.A. (1977) Williams

Betsy Hobson, Associate Director of Financial Aid
B.S. (1989) University of Colorado

Candace L. Marlow, Assistant Director of Financial Aid/Student Employment Coordinator

Office of Health
Ruth G. Harrison, Director of Health Services

Frances Lippmann, Ph.D., Psychotherapist

John A. Miner, M.D., Psychiatrist
B.S. (1973) University of South Dakota; M.D. (1975) University of Minnesota

Craig Piers, Ph.D., Psychotherapist

Karen Theiling, L.M.H.C., Psychotherapist

Judith Win, Ph.D., Psychotherapist,

Margaret H. Wood, L.I.C.S.W., Psychotherapist

Donna M. Denelli-Hess, Health Educator
B.A. (1975) Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts; M.S.P.H. (1978) University of Massachusetts

Alyssa Sporbert, Health Educator

Michael Pinsonneaut, Pharmacist
B.S. (1983) University of Massachusetts, Amherst; M.S.N. as F.N.P. (1996) University of Massachusetts, Amherst

Maria Cruz, R.D., L.D.N., Nutritionist
B.S. (1990) University of Wisconsin, Madison

Office of Human Resources
Martha R. Tetrault, Director of Human Resources

Robert F. Wright, Associate Director of Human Resources
Rosemary K. Moore, HRIS Manager

Richard B. Davis, Payroll Manager

Kristine A. Maloney, Benefits Administrator
B.S. (2002) Business Administration, Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts

Danielle Gonzalez, Employment Manager

Office for Information Technology
James F. Allison, Project Manager

Cheryl Brewer, Budget and Facilities Administrator
Peter Charbonneau, Networks and Systems Administrator
B.S.E.E. (1984) University of Colorado

Mark R. Conn, Desktop Systems Specialist
B.A. (1983) Berkshire Community College

Gretchen Eliason, Database Administrator

Ashley W. Frost, Networks and Systems Administrator

Lance E. Gallup, Networks and Systems Administrator
John B. Germanowski, Project Manager
Todd M. Gould, Networks and Systems Administrator  
B.A. (1996) Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts

Tantra L. Hjermstad, Media Studios and Technologies Coordinator  
B.A. (1990) Williams

Mika Hira, Instructional Technology Specialist  

Terri-Lynn Hurley, Senior Desktop Systems Specialist  

Maggie Koperniak, Project Manager  
B.A. (1979) Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts; M.B.A. (1999) University of Massachusetts, Amherst

Kate Krolicki, Web, Print and Training Specialist  

Criss S. Laidlaw, Director of Administrative Information Systems  

James Lilly, Media Services Assistant  
John M. Markunas, Network and Systems Administrator  

Gabriel McHale, Networks and Systems Administrator  
Lynn M. Melchiori, Desktop Systems Specialist  
B.A. (1978) University of Massachusetts, Amherst; M.Ed. (2001) Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts

Sharron J. Macklin, Instructional Technology Specialist  
B.S. (1972) University of Massachusetts, Amherst; M.S. (1996) University of Maine, Orono

Jonathan Morgan-Leaman, Director of Instructional Technology  

Trevor Murphy, Instructional Technology Specialist  

Edward S. Nowlan, Director of Network and Systems  
B.S. (1985) Southern Connecticut State University

Todd Noyes, Desktop Systems Specialist  
B.A. (2007) Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts

Robert G. Ouellette, Project Manager  
Guy Randall, Desktop Systems Specialist  
Phlip F. Remillard, Media Services Specialist  
B.A. (1978) Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts

Michael Richardson, Desktop Systems Specialist  
Seth Rogers, Director Desktop Systems  
B.A. (1989) Reed College

Douglas A. Rydell, Project Manager  
B.A. (1980) St. John’s

Paul J. Smernoff, Networks and Systems Administrator  
Dinny S. Tayloe, Chief Technology Officer  

Joshua Trivonini, Desktop Systems Specialist  
B.S. (2007) St. Lawrence University

Jianjun Wang, Instructional Technology Specialist,  

Christopher S. Warren, Database Integration Specialist  

Bruce Wheat, Instructional Technology Specialist  
B.M. (1973) Eastman School of Music

Office of Physical Education, Athletics and Recreation  
Harry C. Sheehy III, Director of Athletics  

Lisa Melendy, Senior Women’s Administrator and Associate Director of Athletics  
M.S. (1985) University of Massachusetts

Karen Whalen, Assistant Director of Athletics/Finance  

Michael J. Frawley, Director of Sports Medicine  

Gary J. Guerin, Associate Director for Operations, Athletics  
B.S. (1975) Boston University

Office of Public Affairs  
James G. Kolesar, Assistant to the President for Public Affairs  
B.A. (1972) Williams

Heather H. Clemon, Assistant Director of Public Affairs  

Kristian S. Dufour, Assistant Director of Sports Information  

Skye Johnson, Web Developer  
B.I.T. (2003) University of Ballarat (Victoria, Australia)

A. Jo Procter, Associate Director of Public Affairs  

Dick Quinn, Assistant Director of Public Affairs, Director of Sports Information  
Office of the Registrar
Charles R. Toomajian, Jr., Associate Dean of the College and Registrar
Barbara A. Casey, Associate Registrar for Student and Faculty Services
Mary L. Morrison, Associate Registrar for Records and Registration

Special Academic Programs Office
Margaret L. Magavern, Coordinator of Special Academic Programs

Academic Resources
Joyce P. Foster, Director of Academic Resources

Center for Development Economics
Gerard Caprio, Jr., Chair, Executive Committee,
Thomas S. Powers, Director
Suzanne J. Stinson, Assistant Director
Rachel J. Louis, Assistant Director

Center for Environmental Studies
Jennifer L. French, Director
Sarah S. Gardner, Associate Director
Andrew T. Jones, Hopkins Memorial Forest Manager

Center for Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Cultures
Jane Canova, Administrative Director of the Center for Foreign Languages, Literatures and Cultures

Multicultural Center
Edward A. Egging, Faculty Director of the Multicultural Center
Gail Bouknight-Davis, Director of the Multicultural Center
Arif Smith, Assistant Director of the Multicultural Center
B.A. (2002) Oklahoma State University
Marcela Villada Peacock, Multicultural Center Program Coordinator

Oakley Center for the Humanities and Social Sciences
Michael F. Brown, Director

Academic Support
Bryce A. Babcock, Coordinator of Science Facilities and Staff Physicist
B.S. (1968) University of Michigan; Ph.D. (1972) University of Michigan
Mary K. Bailey, Systems Support Specialist
Susan L. Engel, Director of Education Programs
Linda A. Reynolds, Visual Resources Curator
Anne R. Skinner, Safety Officer

Dining Services
Robert Volpi, Director of Dining Services
I. Chris Abayasinghe, Assistant Director, Student Dining
Jeanette Kopczynki, Assistant Director, Faculty House/Catering
A.S. (1992) Berkshire Community College
Mark Thompson, Executive Chef
Sharon Marceau, Assistant to the Director
Erwin Bernhart, Manager, Faculty House/Catering
Molly B. Guest, Assistant Manager, Faculty House/Catering
Michael A. Cutler, Manager, Greylock/CDE
Carol A. Luscier, Associate Manager, Paresky Center
Molly O’Brien, Manager, Mission/Dodd
Gayle L. Donohue, Manager Driscoll

Gary L. Phillips, Accounts Manager
B.A. (1973) Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts

Jerry D’Acchille, Jr., Manager, Paresky Center
A.O.S. (1983) Culinary Institute of America

Facilities
David C. Dower, Director of Facilities Planning and Construction

Jose V. Fierro, Director of Facilities Operations

Beatrice M. Miles, Director of Facilities Services

Thomas A. Bona, Architectural Maintenance Supervisor

Michael R. Briggs, Senior Project Manager
Donald B. Clark, Utility Program Manager

B.S. (1973) St. Lawrence University

Bruce J. Decoteau, Senior Project Manager
David F. Fitzgerald, Horticulturist and Grounds Supervisor

Robert C. Jarvis, Project Manager
B.A. (1952) University of Miami

Kenneth L. Jensen, Mechanical Maintenance Supervisor,
Thomas R. Mahar, Project Manager
A.S. (1999) Berkshire Community College

Jason Moran, Project Manager

Jean F. Richer, Manager of Telecommunications
A.S. (1967) St. Joseph College

Christopher Williams, Assistant Director for Architectural Services
B.A. (1978) Pratt Institute

’62 Center for Theatre and Dance
Cosmo A. Catalano, Jr., Production Manager for the Theatre Department, Lecturer and Technical Supervisor for the ’62 Center for Theatre and Dance
B.A. (1976) University of Iowa; M.F.A. (1979) Yale

Deborah A. Brothers, Costume Designer and Lecturer

Maia Robbins–Zust, Technical Director, Department of Theatre

Nathaniel T. Weissner, Technical Director, MainStage

Williams College Museum of Art
Suzanne Augugliaro Silitch, Director of Communications and Strategy

Lisa Corrin, Director

Elizabeth Gallenrzi, Coordinator of Mellon Academic Programs

Joan Henderson, Coordinator of Education Programs
B.A. (1998) Colby College

Diane Hart, Museum Registrar

Nancy Mowll Mathews, Eugenie Prendergast Senior Curator of 19th and 20th Century Art and Lecturer in Art

Christine Naughton, Director of Museum Donor Relations
B.A. (1999) Massachusetts College of Liberal Arts

Hideyo Okamura, Exhibition Designer and Chief Preparator

Vivian L. Patterson, Curator of Collections

Kathryn Price, Interim Associate Curator

John R. Stomberg, Deputy Director and Senior Curator for Exhibitions and Lecturer in Art

Rachel Tassone, Associate Registrar

Raymond Torrenti, Museum Membership and Special Events Manager

Cynthia Way, Director of Education and Visitor Experience
B.A. Brown University; M.F.A Columbia University

Zilkha Center for Environmental Initiatives
Stephanie Boyd, Director
DEGREES CONFERRED JUNE, 2009

Conferring of the Degree of Master of Arts

Katharine Joy Albert
Layla Ann Bermee
Rebecca Ruth Dibble
Erica Darka DiBenedetto
Melina Cerise Doerring
Rebekah Joanne Flake

Conferring of the Degree of Master of Arts
in Policy Economics

Salman Ahmed
Yassmin Ossama Anwar Badawy
Giorgi Barbakadze
Mamadou Dioulde D. Barry
Ama Blanksom-Anaman
Willis Kaumba Chipango
Ansan Dav
Anton Dolgoevey
Carlos Alberto Echazú
Shireen Fahmy
Ha Tu Anh
Mayan In

Bachelor of Arts, Summa Cum Laude
†Helen Chapman Hood
†Jeffrey Isaac Kaplan
†David Francis Kleinschmidt, with highest honors in Cognitive Science
**†Madelyn Hope Labella, with highest honors in Psychology
*†Hsin Lee, with highest honors in Chemistry
†Caitlin Anne McGavan
†Peter Scott Nurnberg, with highest honors in Economics
**(Nata) Pitawan, with highest honors in Mathematics
†Anna Beth Scholtz, with highest honors in Contract Major - Linguistics
†Evan Jay Weintraub, with highest honors in Chinese

Bachelor of Arts, Magna Cum Laude
†Domenico Aiello, with highest honors in Mathematics
†David Rogers Aitoro, with honors in Physics
†Courtney Richelle Asher
†Hannah Louise Baker
Emma Patricia Bene
**†Kristin Elizabeth Bergethon, with honors in Chemistry
Benjamin Armen Bodarian
**†Josiah Rene Boivin, with highest honors in Biology
**†Lindsay LeGault Bouton, with highest honors in Biology
**†Carl Frederik Brasz, with honors in Physics
**†Huijie Cao, with highest honors in Physics
†Jacob Edward Cerny, with highest honors in Contract Major - Linguistics
†Marguerite Anne Conan
†Trubee Hodgman Davison
†Annik Beatrice Centner Dey, with highest honors in Political Science
Randall Brett Dorf
†Christina Marie Fanciullo
†Benjamin Brownnell Grant
†Jesse Jay Greenberg
**†Mary Elizabeth Haas, with highest honors in Biology
*†Catherine Reed Hoover, with highest honors in Biology
Albert Sibo Hu, with honors in Economics
**†Marius Catalin Iordan, with highest honors in Computer Science
†Katherine King Ireland, with highest honors in History
†Madeline Dorothy Jones
**†Katherine Ann Jordan, with highest honors in Neuroscience
†Hanlon Elizabeth Kelley
**†Kho Teng Jan, with highest honors in Physics
†Daniel Oliver King, with honors in Physics
†Molly Mueller Klaasner, with highest honors in Literary Studies
**†Karim Corner Knudson, with honors in Mathematics
†Laura Rae Koplak
†Alexander Cory Kopync
†Robin Lorraine Kuntz, with highest honors in Art
†Rachel Alison Levy
†Matthew David Lincoln, with highest honors in Art
**†Elizabeth Rachel Links, with honors in Biology
†Patricia Griffiths Ludwig
**†Willia Amelia Smyke Marquis, with highest honors in Psychology
†Owen Lawrence Martel
†Richard Allen McDowell
†Hanna Merwin Miller
†Lindsay Marie Moore
†Aroop Mukarji
**†Dahnielle Reine Perszyk, with highest honors in Neuroscience
†Elise Ann Piaza, with highest honors in Psychology
†Alexander Takenobu Ratte, with honors in Contract Major - Linguistics
†Elizabeth Mason Ribble
†Sarah Deanne Riskind, with highest honors in Music
†Lindsay Beth Rosshart
†Rachel Erin Schneebaum, with honors in Philosophy
†Jacob Fatula Siegel
**†Quinlan Lloyd Sievers, with honors in Biology
Samantha Gould Sanford Smith
†Richard McKenna Stone
†Kenneth John Taubenslag
†Chung Pham Hoai Truong
†Kevin Adin Waite, with highest honors in History
*†Yvette Liu Wang, with highest honors in Chemistry
†Matthew Christopher Wellenbach, with highest honors in Classics
†Andrew David Whinery
†Timothy Ross White
†Kyle Avery Watson
†Akanit Wichiencharoen
†Fiona Rose Worcester
Adrian Alex Zackheim, with honors in Chemistry
Bachelor of Arts, Cum Laude

*Ruth Frances Aronoff, with honors in Geosciences
Heather Michelle Benias
Camille Alexandra Bevans
Lauren Nicole Bloch
Rachel Ashley Bring
Elissa Beth Brown
Robert Henry Buesing Jr., with highest honors in Economics
Daniel Bulaevsky
Sarah Coughlin Burleigh
Elizabeth Townsend Burns, with honors in Political Science
Celia Mitchell Campbell, with highest honors in Classics
Alda Chan
Emily Patricia Chu
Antonia Holter Clark, with honors in English
Sarah Elizabeth Cobb, with honors in Art
Clara Drane Coughlin
Jared Byron Currier
Jonathan Robbins Dahlberg
Samuel Nathan Denton-Schneider
Brian Joseph Dolezal
Charles Dominic Dougherty, with honors in History
Denise Goodrich Duquette
Kristen Faye Emhoff
Mary Bernadette Feeley
*Lauren Elizabeth Finn, with honors in Biology
Kenneth Lyle Flax
Ryan James Ford, with honors in History
*Michael Scot Gerbush, with honors in Computer Science
Logan Kyle Gentry, with honors in Political Science
Jeremy Michael Parkey Goldstein, with honors in History
Yakov Gorelov
Katie Frances Grace, with honors in Political Science
Martin Lawrence Green
Avalon Lee Galley, with highest honors in Environmental Studies
Anne Fraser Hancock, with honors in Political Science
Helen Simpson Hatch, with honors in Art
Anna Christina Hernandez-French
*Alexandra Louise Hoff, with honors in Psychology
Daniel Hong
Benjamin David Howard
*Nina Yunevna Ivanova, with honors in Biology
Galen Engberg Jackson, with highest honors in History
*Ryan Jane Jacoby, with honors in Psychology
William Karl Jannen
Dongwan Kim
Jeong Hyo Kim
John Alexander Kling
McKenna Jean Knych
Maya Lama
Kaveh Liam Landsverk
Chung Ah Lee
Wendy Li
Annie Kai Wen Liang
*Puty Liao, with honors in Physics
*Sylvia Jen-Ming Lou, with highest honors in Chemistry and highest honors in Music
*Clare Felicity Malone, with highest honors in Biology
Silvia Julianna Mantilla Ortiz, with highest honors in Art and honors in Latino/a Studies
Rebekkah Janet Daniel Marrs
Thomas Buck Marshall, with highest honors in History
*William Edward McClain, with honors in Chemistry
Julie Hutton McNamara
Julian Jeremias Mesri
Elizabeth Brandon Miles
Melinda Misener
Fathimath Musthaj, with highest honors in Political Science
*Nagarajan Nandagopal, with highest honors in Physics
Bonnie Rae O’Keefe, with honors in English
Jaeyeon Park
Harris Andrew Paseltiner
*Elizabeth Cecilia Pasipanodya, with honors in Psychology
Eric David Phillips
Tatiana Ivanova Pramatarova
Brian Charles Prest, with highest honors in Economics
Allison Elizabeth Prevatt
Annette Nau Koshiy Quaccoopome, with highest honors in Comparative Literature
*Hannah Lauchlin Ratcliffe, with honors in Biology
Stephanie Virginia Reist, with highest honors in Comparative Literature
Natalia Rey de Castro, with honors in Political Economy
Zachary Schimler Safford, with honors in Theatre
*Adrianna Katrina San Roman, with highest honors in Biology
Aaron Justin Schwartz
*Rahul Ashok Shah, with honors in Mathematics
*Leah Elizabeth Shoer, with honors in Chemistry
Morgan Anne Simpson, with highest honors in Comparative Literature
Lisa Ann Sloan
Scott Gerard Smedinghoff
Michael Thomas Smith
Andana Oksana Streng, with honors in Art
*Benjamin Jacob Swimm, with honors in Biology
Ryan Elliott Tang
Gillian Prevete Tedeschi
*Bret Rundle Thacher, with honors in Mathematics
Brooks Van Udelsman
Bryan Solomon Vorbach
Samuel Fagan Wallace
*Jessica Ann Walthew, with honors in Biology
Bachelor of Arts

Rustam Abedinzadeh
Beverly Dominique Acha, with highest honors in Art
Robert Mark Adelman, with honors in Psychology
Joshua Ayodeji Adeyemi
Barrett Adams Allison
Amanda Leslie Alps
Natalia Arango, with honors in Biology
Rachel Anne Snedden Asher
Betsy-An Myriam Assoumou
Kyle Hugh Ayer
*Brenna Erb Baccaro, with honors in Biology
Elizabeth Smith Bacon
Rahul Bahl
Stacey Christine Baradit
Samantha Nicole Barbara, with honors in English
*Sean Kenneth Barker, with honors in Computer Science
Stephanie Faye Barnet
Alcina Lillian Barrett
Melissa Anne Barton
Hillary Alice Batchelder
Timothy Rogers Battie
Matthew Edward Beatus
*Emily Louise Behrman, with highest honors in Biology
Nichole Alcântara Beiner
Daniel Joseph Benz
Jonathan Pêl Berch
Francis Joseph Bergold III
Charles Martin Birns
Francisco Augusto Bisone
Brian John Bisolfo
*Jacob Van Dusen Blessing, with highest honors in Biology
Tyler Wesley Bonewell
Christian Garvan Bonn
Lauren Thomas Brantley
Anastasia Felicia-Joy Brathwaite
Nicholas Rodney Breuer
Hannif Kassim Brown
Joseph Stewart Buck
*Erik Melfrye Buraas, with honors in Geosciences
Arletta Kathleen Bussiere
Keith Hunter Butts
Elizabeth Elena Campbell
Carleen Shantel Carey, with honors in Sociology
Davide Guido Carozza, with honors in English
Rhonda Carr
Christopher William Carrier
Augusta Christine Caso, with highest honors in Music
John Macklin Chaffee
Robert Arthur Chambers
Ashvin Chandar
Jenny Xiaoxiao Chen
Christopher Chiang
Amy Yen Chin
Alcina Choi, with highest honors in Music
Cary Samuel Miller Choy
Brendan Kelly Christian
James Jin Chang
Ots Carl Clayton III
Christine Robinson Cohen
Ethan Robert Cohen
Nicholas Stephano Colella
Caitlin Christine Colesanti
Katherine Rose Conaway
Kevin Thomas Connolly
Kevin Douglas Coombs
Libby Rose Copeland-Halperin
Julia Ann Cordray
James Riggs Cot-Chapman
Alfonso Ramon Crouch
Raul Alberto Cruz
Valeria Maria Cueto
Daniel Curbelo-Zeidman
Jennifer Brooke Danzi
Emily Carpenter Deans
Christopher Rafael DeBaere
Brian Joseph Delmolino
Richard Paul Devlin III
Erica Radcliff DeWitt
Chanelle Monique Diaz
Natalie Jane Diaz
Kaithlin Rae Dintig
Raffana Christopher Doneelson, with honors in Philosophy
Christopher John Doyle
Matthew Braden Drakeim
Ryan David Dunfee
*James Robert Dunhee
*Timothy John Durham, with highest honors in Biology
Rashid Albert Durousseau
Jonathan Lewis Earle
Bryan Joseph Eckenmann
Brian Patrick Egan
Kimberly Sue Elcker, with honors in Biology
*Stefan Alexander Elrington, with honors in Physics
Samuel Vaughan Empson
Christopher William Fahey
Frema Zainab Farhat
Matthew Coleman Felser
Noemi Fernandez
Lauren Ashley Finn
Devin Joseph Fitzgerald
Emily Maureen Flynn
Molly Clark Flynn
Miriam Seiver Foster
Shyla Cherelle Foster, with honors in English
Emily Bliss Fowler-Cornfeld
Quinn Edward Franz
Dalen Mycal Frost
Sue Jane Fu
Karol Szczepan Furmaga
Kathryn Lindsay Gagne
Clare Eileen Gallagher
Lauren Mercedes Garcia
Hilary Wilson Gee, with honors in Anthropology
Emily Catherine Rose George, with honors in History
Nancy McLeod Ghapt
Martha Cary Dudley Gibson
Elena Gil-Chang
Christopher James Gocksch
Elizabeth Ann Goggin
Joshua Mark Goldberg
Andrew William Goldston
Tommas William Bruce Golia
Natalia Mac Gonzalez
Peter Michael Gordon
Rebecca Elyse Gordon
*Emily Neil Gray, with honors in Biology
Mallory Lynn Green
Lori Ann Trauter Griffin
Craig Alan Hand
Brett Yoshio Haraguchi
Tianyi He, with honors in Economics
Phyo Zaw Hein
Cameron Thomas Henry
Thatcher Ross Heumann
Sarah Chandler Hill
Joel Andreas Hilliard
Samuel Huntington Hobbs V
Alexander James Hoeman
Daniel Brandon Holloway
Cindy Horn
Benjamin David Horvitz
Stephanie Hsiung
Cathie Elizabth Hu
Jessica Marie Hubbard
Meredith McHenry Hunter
Jay Gibson Ingram
William Donald Francis Jaquis, with honors in English
William Pearson Jenks III
Alessandra Gabriela Jochum
Catherine Elizabeth Johnson, with honors in History
James Wesley Johnson
Katharine Barnford Watkins Johnson
Eric Day Jonas
Elizabeth Jun
*Caroline G. Kan, with honors in Biology
Eric Wonjoon Kang
Elizabeth Mathilde Kantack
Samuel Cleveland Kapala
Joshua Steven Kaufman
Michael Joseph Kearney
Kori Lynne Kenerson
*Henry Edward Kernan, with honors in Geosciences
Allison Leigh Kedarian, with honors in Economics
Kelly Brant Kirkpatrick
Pei - Ru Ko
Jessica Laureen Kopcho
Jacob Marcus Kosibland
Arianna Ephymoph Holland Kourides
Matthew William Douglas Koven
Antoneta D. Kraeva
Alexander Charles Kramer
Amber Melodye Marguerite LaFountain
*Linda Jordan Preston Landers, with highest honors in Maritime Studies
Lyndsay Kolonohue Lau, with honors in Biology
David Michael Lebovitz
Bomy Lee
Cathie Chafee Lee
Elizabeth Anne Leibinger
Katherine Victoria Leslie
Bryant Javier Lewis
Mathew Tadayaki Limpar
Eduardo Marcelo Lizarraga
Andres Ramiro Lopez
Salvador Lopez
Claudia Marie Lord
*James Wesley Lowe Jr., with honors in Chemistry
*Ya-Wen Lu, with honors in Chemistry
Jared Ryan Lukkenheimer
Kari Anne Lyden-Fortier, with honors in Psychology
Joanne Constance Margaret Lye
Elsbeth Lee Macmillan
Kelly James Madden
Anastasia Nicole Magee

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Nicholas Francis Manice
Eric Joseph Mann
Naya-Joi Martin
*Andre Paul Martinez
*Ashley Rae Martinez, with honors in Psychology
Matthew Ryan May-Curry
Anne Marie Kathleen McClain
Katherine Virginia Ash McDermott, with honors in Sociology
Riki Ku McDermott
Meighan Elizabeth McGowan
Kristian Lee McIntosh
Amy Elizabeth McLeod
Devin Thomas McLoughlin
Nicole Lee McNeil
Lidia Mestesha
Bibeane Isabel Metsch-Garcia
Grant Thomas Meyer
Andrew Miao
Andrew Taylor Mikell, with honors in Geosciences
Kristen Duff Milano
Sean Michael Milano
George Alexander Miller
Lindsay Katherine Millert
Ian Douglas Mitchell
Eric Daoud Mohamed
Mary Wilson Molen
Anthony David Molina
Leungo Donald Molosi
Claire Darlene Monroy
Amanda Raquel Montano
Darnel Alexandre Moore
Eric Timothy Moore
Sarah Carolyn Moore
Brian Patrick Morrissey
Ana Paulina Morton
Erik James Morton
Eric Dickeson Muller
Monserrat Muñoz-López
Julia Bosch Nasvocki
Taylor Burton Nelp
Gabriel Andrew Nelson
Meredith Kyriakitsa Nelson
Nathaniel Edward Newburg
Amanda Sarah Nicholson
Estefita Maria Niño-Bauteng
Austin Chandler Norris
Jonathan Ikenna Obueri
Ryan Steven Olavarria
Emily Elizabeth Olsen
Theresa Wei Ying Ong
Stella Nkemdeline Onochie
Jessica Ann Overlander
Joanna Mason Palmer
Juyeon Park
Michael Philip Penza
Reginald Pereira Jr.
Mika Ashley Peteman
*Lauren Elizabeth Philbrook, with honors in Psychology
Morgan Leslie Phillips-Spotts
Amina Khali Norris Pookrum
Trevor Daniel Powers
Colbye Alexandra Prim
Zachary John Quay-de la Vallee
Nadira Ramkhelawan, with honors in Chemistry
David Barrett Ramsay
Richard William Redmond
Ji Ae Rhee
Claire Annelies Rindlaub
Katherine Leigh Robinson
Celia Maria Rodriguez
Timothy Edward Ryan
Yasmin Salama Saaka
Michael Alexander Sacks
Yohely Salazar
Erin Casey Samenfield-Specht
Rebecca Lea Sansone
Alicia Dimaris Santiago
Norman Michael Scott
Deividas Seferis
Brooks Miller Sherman
Ian Alastair Simmons
*Catherine Olive Estelle Small, with honors in Biology
Brendan Patrick Smith
Emily McKelden Smith
Kelly Morgan Smith
Elijah Isaiah Smith Weeks
Kevin Thomas Snyder
*Charles Leon Soucy, with honors in Biology
Britt Farley Spackman
Rebecca Lynn Staiger, with honors in Economics
Sean Michael Stankovich
Christopher Kirk St. Cyr
Samuel Robert Sterling
Hugo Adalbert St. John III
Andrew Robbins St. Louis
Sarah Elizabeth Stone
Zachary Aaron Stone
Maria Christina Storfa
Eve Amber Streicker
Henry James Szawlowski
John Roger Szawlowski
Jordan Christopher Tacher
Jenna Rose Tall
Hope Madeleine Lewis Tammany
Scott Kazumi Tamura
Samantha Mary Anna Tamasky
Angelo Philip Terra
Piaiven Dilip Thaker
Sofia Torres-Villalvazo, with honors in Art
Alison Elizabeth Tozier
Margaret Maude Tucker
Darnell James Usher
Alexa Mirella Valenzuela
Stephen Van Wert
Emalie Rachel Voight
Carl Johann Vow
John Thuan Duy Vu
Andrew Michael Ward
Anisha Nakisha Warner, with honors in Africana Studies
Samuel James Weinreich
Claire Deveney Whipple
Nailah Larette Wilds
Sarah Jean Willey
Shayla Shanae Williams
Stefanie Lee Williams
Taylor Rebecca Wilson-Hill
Daniel Abraham Winston
Nora Wong, with honors in Biology
Nora Randolph Jones Woodin
Gabrielle Nicola Woodson
Yuedun Xie
Kenny Sui-Fung Yim
Claire Marie Zentgraf
Ruoxu Zhang
Mijon Asiyah Zulu

CONFERRING OF HONORARY DEGREES

Commencement, June 2009

Anne Garrels Litt.D. James McPherson L.H.D
Tracy Kidder Litt.D. Clarence Otis ’77 L.L.D.
OLMSTED PRIZES—Awarded for excellence in teaching to four secondary school teachers nominated by the Williams Class of 2009. These prizes were established in 1984 through the estate of George Olmsted, Jr., 1924. Bradley E. Conant, teacher of history at Dirigo High School in Dixfield, Maine; Karen S. Franke, teacher of science at Kennett High School in North Conway, New Hampshire; Jeffrey C. Markham, teacher of English at New Trier High School in Winnetka, Illinois; and Tracey M. Wilson, teacher of history at Conard High School in West Hartford, Connecticut.

Prizes Awarded in 2008-2009

John Sabin Adriance, Class of 1882, Prize in Chemistry: Iris Lee ’09
Charles R. Alberti, Class of 1919, Award: Shayla S. Williams ’09
Robert G. Barrow Memorial Prize for Music Composition: Eric W. Kang ’09
Robert G. Barrow Memorial Prize for Music Composition: Charles D. Dougherty ’09
The Michael Davitt Bell Prize: Rachel E. Schneebaum ’09
The Erastus C. Benedict, Class of 1821, Prize in Biology, Second Prize: Lindsay L. Bouton ’09
The Erastus C. Benedict, Class of 1821, Prize in Biology, First Prize: Mary E. Haas ’09
The Erastus C. Benedict, Class of 1821, Prize in Classics: Greek, First Prize: Leah E. Shoer ’09
The Erastus C. Benedict, Class of 1821, Prize in Classics: Latin, First Prize: Celia M. Campbell ’09
The Erastus C. Benedict, Class of 1821, Prize in Classics: Greek, Second Prize: James R. Finley ’11
The Erastus C. Benedict, Class of 1821, Prize in Classics: Latin, Second Prize: David P. Zackheim ’12
The Sam Goldberg Colloquium Prize in Chemistry: Andrew T. McFadden ’09, First Prize: Emily P. Chu ’09
The Sam Goldberg Colloquium Prize in Chemistry: Andrew T. McFadden ’09, Second Prize: Samuel F. Wallace ’09
The Erastus C. Benedict, Class of 1821, Prize in German, First Prize: Amanda R. Montano ’09
The Erastus C. Benedict, Class of 1821, Prize in German, Second Prize: Jay G. Ingram ’09
The Erastus C. Benedict, Class of 1821, Prize in History, First Prize: Katherine R. Ireland ’09
The Erastus C. Benedict, Class of 1821, Prize in History, Second Prize: Susan A. Raich ’09
The Erastus C. Benedict, Class of 1821, Prize in Mathematics, Second Prize: Yitzhak Menge ’11
The Erastus C. Benedict, Class of 1821, Prize in Mathematics, First Prize: Jake Levinson ’11
Gaius C. Bolin, 1889, Prize in Africana Studies: Anisha N. Warner ’09
Gaius C. Bolin, 1889, Prize in Africana Studies: Annette N. K. Quarcoopome ’09
Russell H. Bostert Thesis Prize in History: Kevin A. Waite ’09
Kenneth L. Brown, Class of 1947, Prize in American Studies: Denise G. Duquette ’09
Sherry A. Brown, Class of 1922, Citizenship Prize: Shayla S. Williams ’09
The Ballock Poetry Prize of the American Academy of Poets: Sofia Torres-Vallavazo ’09
The Ballock Poetry Prize of the American Academy of Poets: Ben M. Davidson ’10
W. Marriott Canby, Class of 1891, Athletic Scholarship Prize: Josiah R. Boivin ’09
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace Junior Fellowship: Arupa Mukharji ’09
Class of 1945 Florence Chandler Fellowship: Leungo D. Molosi ’09
Chinese Government Scholarship: Evan J. Weintraub ’09
Chinese Government Scholarship: Wendy Li ’09
Class of 1945 Florence Chandler Fellowship: Leungo D. Molosi ’09
Chinese Government Scholarship: Dongwan Kim ’09
Chinese Government Scholarship: Evan J. Weintraub ’09
Chinese Government Scholarship: Emilie R. Voigt ’09
The Erastus C. Benedict, Class of 1821, Prize in Latin, First Prize: Celia M. Campbell ’09
The Erastus C. Benedict, Class of 1821, Prize in Latin, Second Prize: Leah E. Shoer ’09
The Erastus C. Benedict, Class of 1821, Prize in Latin: Iris Lee ’09
Arthur B. Graves, Class of 1858, Essay Prize in Religion: Hanna M. Miller ’09
Sam Goldberg Colloquium Prize in Computer Science: Michael S. Gerbush ’09
Sam Goldberg Colloquium Prize in Mathematics: Scott G. Smedinghoff ’09
Sam Goldberg Colloquium Prize in Mathematics: Harry A. Paselton ’09
Patricia Goldman-Rakic Prize in Neuroscience: Katherine A. Jordan ’09
William C. Grant Jr. Prize in Biology: Josiah R. Boivin ’09
William C. Grant Jr. Prize in Biology: Nora Reis ’09
Sam Goldberg Colloquium Prize in Computer Science: Hannah M. Gelb ’09
Sam Goldberg Colloquium Prize in Mathematics: Scott G. Smedinghoff ’09
Sam Goldberg Colloquium Prize in Mathematics: Harris A. Paselton ’09
Patricia Goldman-Rakic Prize in Neuroscience: Katherine A. Jordan ’09
William C. Grant Jr. Prize in Biology: Nora Reis ’09
The Arthur B. Graves, Class of 1858, Essay Prize in Art: Robin Kuntz ’09
The Arthur B. Graves, Class of 1858, Essay Prize in Economics: Rebekkah J. D. Mars ’09
The Arthur B. Graves, Class of 1858, Essay Prize in History: David B. Marshall ’09
The Arthur B. Graves, Class of 1858, Essay Prize in Philosophy: Rachel E. Schneebaum ’09
The Arthur B. Graves, Class of 1858, Essay Prize in Political Science: Benjamin A. Bodurian ’09
Arthur B. Graves, Class of 1858, Essay Prize in Religion: Hannah M. Miller ’09
The Graves Prize for Delivery of Essay: Bernard R. Yaros ’10
The Graves Prize for Delivery of Essay: Claire E. Hsu ’09
The Graves Prize for Delivery of Essay: Rahul Bahl ’09
The Graves Prize for Delivery of Essay: Natalia Rey de Castro ’09
The Graves Prize for Delivery of Essay: Matthew A. Dreibel ’09

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Williams College Multicultural Center Student of the Years: Silvia J. Mantilla Ortiz ’09

David N. Major, Class of 1981, Memorial Prize in Geology: Ruth F. Aronoff ’09

H. Ganse Little, Jr. Prize in Religion: Lauren N. Bloch ’09

Linen Senior Prize in Asian Studies, Chinese: Chung Pham Hoai Truong ’09

Linen Senior Prize in Asian Studies, Japanese: James D. Whitledge ’09

Linen Senior Prize in Asian Studies, Asian Studies: Hannah L. Baker ’09

Mary and Nathaniel M. Lawrence Travel Fellowship: Samim Abedi ’10

Richard Lathers, Class of 1877, Essay Prize in Government: Nora Wong ’09

Jack Larned, Class of 1942, International Management Prize: Brian C. Prest ’09

Charles Bridgen Lansing, 1829, Fellowship in Latin and Greek: Matthew C. Wellenbach ’09

Charles Bridgen Lansing, 1829, Fellowship in Latin and Greek: Steven N. Hailey ’12

Linen Grant for Summer Travel in Asia: Derek M. Lam ’11

Linen Grant for Summer Travel in Asia: Kirsten C. Johnson ’11

Linen Grant for Summer Travel in Asia: Sophia S. Kim ’11

Linen Grant for Summer Travel in Asia: Susan J. Yoon ’10

Sidney A. Sabbeth Prize in Political Economy: Julie H. McNamara ’09

Ruchman Student Fellowship: Jose C. Martinez ’10

Francis Sessions Hutchins, Class of 1900, Memorial Fellowship Prize: Elissa B. Brown ’09

Hubbard Hutchinson, Class of 1917, Memorial Fellowship: Quinn Franzen ’09

Hubbard Hutchison, Class of 1917, Memorial Fellowship: Silvia J. Mantilla Ortiz ’09

Hubbard Hutchinson, Class of 1917, Memorial Fellowship: Stella N. Onochie ’09

Hubbard Hutchison, Class of 1917, Memorial Fellowship: Sarah D. Riskind ’09

Hubbard Hutchison, Class of 1917, Memorial Fellowship: Naihail L. Wilts ’09

Jeffrey Owen Jones 1966 Fellowship in Journalism: Meredith M. Hunter ’09

Arthur Judson Prize in Music: Alicia Y. Choi ’09

Lawrence J. and Carolyn M. Kaplan Prize: Lauren N. Bloch ’09

Arthur Kaufmann, Class of 1899, Prize in English: Kenneth J. Taubenslag ’09

Muhammad Kenyatta, Class of 1966, Community Service Prize: Rashid A. Duroseau ’09

William W. Kleinhandler Prize for Excellence in Music: Scott G. Smedinghoff ’09

William W. Kleinhandler Prize for Excellence in Music: Richard A. McDowell ’09

William W. Kleinhandler Prize for Excellence in Music: Elise A. Piazza ’09

William W. Kleinhandler Prize for Excellence in Music: Elizabeth M. Ribble ’09

William W. Kleinhandler Prize for Excellence in Music: Sylvia J. Lou ’09

William W. Kleinhandler Prize for Excellence in Music: Daniel O. King ’09

William W. Kleinhandler Prize for Excellence in Music: Tengjian Khoo ’09

Robert M. Kozelka Prize in Statistics: Ville A. Saropaa ’11

Richard Krouse Prize in Political Science: Anouk B.C. Dey ’09

Charles Bridgen Lansing, 1829, Fellowship in Latin and Greek: Matthew C. Wellenbach ’09

Charles Bridgen Lansing, 1829, Fellowship in Latin and Greek: Steven N. Hailey ’12

Jack Larned, Class of 1842, International Management Prize: Brian C. Prest ’09

Richard Lathers, Class of 1877, Essay Prize in Government: Nora Wong ’09

Mary and Nathaniel M. Lawrence Travel Fellowship: Samim Abedi ’10

Linen Grant for Summer Travel in Asia: Susan J. Yoon ’10

Linen Grant for Summer Travel in Asia: Kirsten C. Johnson ’11

Linen Grant for Summer Travel in Asia: Derek M. Lam ’11

Linen Senior Prize in Asian Studies, Asian Studies: Kristin E. Berghethon ’09

John W. Miller Prize in Philosophy: Richard M. Stone ’09

John W. Miller Prize in Philosophy: Jeffrey I. Kaplan ’09

John Edmund Moody, 1921, Fellowship: Anouk B.C. Dey ’09

Morgan Prize in Mathematics: Domenico Aiello ’09

Nancy McIntire Prize in Women & Gender Studies: Victoria L. Williams ’09

James Otton Award in Anthropology: AnneMarie K. McClain ’09

Frederick M. Peysor Prize in Painting: Beverly D. Acha ’09

Ursula Prescott Essay Prize in Political Science: Galen E. Jackson ’09

Purple Key Trophy: Katherine L. Robinson ’09

Purple Key Trophy: Amanda S. Nicholson ’09

Purple Key Trophy: Brian P. Morrissey ’09

Robert Kemper Quay ’04 Outing Club Memorial Fellowship: Brian W. Cole ’11

James Lathrop Rice, Class of 1854, Prize in Classical Languages, Greek: Matthew C. Wellenbach ’09

James Lathrop Rice, Class of 1854, Prize in Classical Languages, Latin: Robin Kunz ’09

James Lathrop Rice, Class of 1854, Prize in Classical Languages, Greek: Sarah E. Stone ’09

Robert F. Rosenburg Prize in Environmental Studies: Benjamin J. Swimmm ’09

Robert F. Rosenburg Prize for Excellence in Mathematics: Natee Pitwian ’09

Muriel B. Rowe Prize: Jeffrey I. Kaplan ’09

Ruchman Student Fellowship: Ruth M. Etra ’10

Ruchman Student Fellowship: Jose C. Martinez ’10

Sidney A. Sabbath Prize in Political Economy: Julie H. McNamara ’09

Bruce Sanderson, Class of 1956, Prize in Architecture: Eric D. Jonash ’09

Ruth Scott Sanford Memorial Prize in Theatre: Leungo D. Molosi ’09

Ruth Scott Sanford Memorial Prize in Theatre: Lisa A. Sloan ’09

Scheffey Award: Elissa B. Brown ’09

Robert C. L. Scott Prize in History: Katherine L. Ireland ’09

Robert C. L. Scott Prize for Graduate Study in History: Susan A. Raich ’09

Sentinels of the Republic Essay Prize in Government: Amy E. McLeod ’09

Shirin Shakir, 2003, Prize in Political Science: Randall B. Dorf ’09

Edward Gould Shumway, Class of 1871, Prize in English: Madelyn H. Labella ’09

James F. Skinner Prize in Chemistry: Leah E. Shoer ’09

Dr. Herchel Smith Fellowship: Helen S. Hatch ’09

Dr. Herchel Smith Fellowship: Kevin A. Waite ’09

Dr. Herchel Smith Fellowship: Jeffrey I. Kaplan ’09

Dr. Herchel Smith Fellowship: Kenneth J. Taubenslag ’09
Dr. Herchel Smith Fellowship: Susan A. Raich '09
Dr. Herchel Smith Fellowship: Tengjian Khoo '09
Dr. Herchel Smith Fellowship: Lindsay M. Moore '09
Howard P. Stabler Prize in Physics: Nagarajan Nandagopal '09
Shirley Stanton Prize in Music: Augusta C. Caso '09
Stanley R. Strauss, Class of 1936, Prize in English: Bonnie R. O’Keeffe '09
Taiwan Ministry of Education Mandarin Scholarship: William D. F. Jaquiss '09
William Bradford Turner Citizenship Prize: Lindsay M. Moore '09
William Bradford Turner, Class of 1914, Prize in History: Galen E. Jackson '09
Carl Van Duyne Prize in Economics: Hai L. Nguyen '10
Carl Van Duyne Prize in Economics: Yang Du '10
Laszlo G. Versenyi Memorial Prize: Jeffrey L. Kaplan '09
Benjamin B. Wainwright, Class of 1920, Prize in English: Allegra M. Hyde '10
Harold H. Warren Prize in Chemistry: Yuzhong Meng '11
David A. Wells Prize in Political Economy: Robert H. Buesing '09
David A. Wells Prize in Political Economy: Peter S. Nurnberg '09
William Bradford Turner, Class of 1896, Prize for Distinction in Art History: Matthew D. Lincoln '09
Karl E. Weston, Class of 1896, Prize for Distinction in Art History and Practice: Pei-Ru Ko '09
Karl E. Weston, Class of 1896, Prize for Distinction in Art Studio Art: Maya Lama '09
Robert G. Wilmers, Jr., 1990, Memorial Student Travel Abroad Fellowship: Eric O. Beam '10
Robert G. Wilmers, Jr., 1990, Memorial Student Travel Abroad Fellowship: Matthew M. Furlong '10
Robert G. Wilmers, Jr., 1990, Memorial Student Travel Abroad Fellowship: Elizabeth B. Bricklely '10
Robert G. Wilmers, Jr., 1990, Memorial Student Travel Abroad Fellowship: Carolyn A. Clark '10
Robert G. Wilmers, Jr., 1990, Memorial Student Travel Abroad Fellowship: Vince M. Powell-Neuman '10
Robert G. Wilmers, Jr., 1990, Memorial Student Travel Abroad Fellowship: Maria B.M. Tucker '10
Robert G. Wilmers, Jr., 1990, Memorial Student Travel Abroad Fellowship: Alison L. Hansen-Decelles '10
Robert G. Wilmers, Jr., 1990, Memorial Student Travel Abroad Fellowship: Michael S. Tcheyan '10
Robert G. Wilmers, Jr., 1990, Memorial Student Travel Abroad Fellowship: Audrey E. Bell '10
Robert G. Wilmers, Jr., 1990, Memorial Student Travel Abroad Fellowship: Ceyhan C. Arslan '11
Witte Problem Solving Prize: Natee Pitiwan '09
Witte Problem Solving Prize: Edward S. Newkirk '09
Class of 1945 Student World Fellowship: Marcus V. Morrissette '10
Class of 1945 Student World Fellowship: Adam M. Baron '10
Class of 1945 Student World Fellowship: Emma L. Davenport '10
Class of 1945 Student World Fellowship: Yanie Fecu '10
Class of 1945 Student World Fellowship: Moira P. Yoe '10
Class of 1945 Student World Fellowship: Leah C. Katzelnick '10
Class of 1945 Student World Fellowship: Amanda M. O’Connor '10
Wyskiel Williams Math Award: Jacob F. Siegel '09

Athletic Prizes Awarded in 2008-2009

BELVIDERE BROOKS FOOTBALL MEDAL. Brian Morrissey '09
J. EDWIN BULLOCK WRESTLING TROPHY (Men) Carl Breitenstein '10
CLASS OF 1925 SCHOLAR-ATHLETE AWARDS. Courtney R. Asher '09
DR. EDWARD J. COUGHLIN, JR. BOWL. (Football) Henry Szawlawski '09
MATTHEW GODRICK TEAM SPIRIT AWARD. (Men’s Basketball) Michael Kearney '09
HIGH POINT SWIMMING AWARD (Men) Norman M. Scott '09
HIGH POINT SWIMMING AWARD (Women) Amanda S. Nicholson '09
NICKELS W. HUSTON MEMORIAL HOCKEY AWARD. Justin Trotian '12, Ryan Purdy '12
WILLIAM E. MCCORMICK COACH'S AWARDS (THE COACHES AWARDS). Christopher Fahey '09, Brett Haraguchi '09
FRANKLIN F. OLMSTED MEMORIAL AWARD. (Cross-Country Men) Brendan Christian '09
ROCKWOOD TENNIS CUP. (Men) Nicholas Lebedoff '10
EDWARD S. SHAW ’62 MEMORIAL SQUASH TROPHY. (Men) George Miller '09
SIMON MOST IMPROVED SQUASH PLAYER AWARD. (Women) Kavitah Mannava '11
THE SQUIRES CUP. (Men) Karol Furmaga '09
THE SQUIRES CUP. (Women) Anne Hancock '09
SQUASH RACQUETS PRIZE. (Men) Ethan Buchsbaum '10
OSWALD TOWER MOST VALUABLE PLAYER AWARD. Kevin Snyder '09
RALPH TOWNSEND SKI AWARD. (Men) Samuel Kapula ’09, Eric Mann '09
ROBERT B. WILSON ’76 MEMORIAL TROPHY (Most Improved Player). Connor Olvany '11
WOMEN’S ALUMNI SQUASH AWARD. Elizabeth Kantak '09, Kelly Kirkpatrick '09
WOMEN’S CROSS COUNTRY AWARD. Lauren Philbrook '09
YOUNG-JAY TROPHY. Evan Seely '10, Zachary Miller '10
**ENROLLMENT**

**BY CLASSES, SEPTEMBER 2008**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Graduate Students</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seniors</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sophomores</td>
<td>548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-Year Students</td>
<td>541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BY CLASSES, FEBRUARY 2009**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate Students</td>
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<td>Seniors</td>
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<td>Juniors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sophomores</td>
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<tr>
<td>First-Year Students</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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Of the 539 new first-year students who entered in the fall of 2002, 91% graduated from Williams within 4 years and 96% within 6 years; of the 533 who entered in 2003, 93% graduated within 4 years and 96% within 6 years. Additional information on this topic is available at the Office of the Registrar.

**GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION**

**U.S.**

- Alabama: 5
- Alaska: 9
- Arizona: 14
- Arkansas: 7
- Armed Forces Europe: 2
- California: 198
- Colorado: 19
- Connecticut: 127
- Delaware: 5
- District of Columbia: 18
- Florida: 92
- Georgia: 33
- Hawaii: 11
- Idaho: 6
- Illinois: 86
- Indiana: 4
- Iowa: 5
- Kansas: 2
- Kentucky: 4
- Louisiana: 6
- Maine: 35
- Maryland: 57
- Massachusetts: 281
- Michigan: 15
- Minnesota: 24
- Mississippi: 5
- Missouri: 11
- Montana: 6
- Nebraska: 1
- Nevada: 5
- New Hampshire: 31
- New Jersey: 128
- New Mexico: 5
- New York: 426
- North Carolina: 22
- Ohio: 35
- Oklahoma: 3
- Oregon: 17
- Pennsylvania: 76
- Puerto Rico: 2
- Rhode Island: 13
- South Carolina: 7
- South Dakota: 1
- Tennessee: 12
- Texas: 58
- Utah: 4
- Vermont: 40
- Virginia: 47
- Washington: 28
- West Virginia: 4
- Wisconsin: 22
- Wyoming: 1

**International**

- Afghanistan: 2
- Albania: 3
- Argentina: 3
- Australia: 1
- Austria: 5
- Bangladesh: 3
- Belarus: 1
- Bolivia: 2
- Bosnia and Herzegovina: 1
- Botswana: 4
- Bulgaria: 6
- Burundi: 1
- Cambodia: 1
- Canada: 14
- China: 19
- Czech Republic: 1
- Dominican Republic: 1
- Ecuador: 1
- Egypt: 3
- Ethiopia: 2
- Finland: 1
- France: 3
- Georgia: 2
- Germany: 5
- Ghana: 3
- Greece: 1
- Guam: 1
- Guinea: 1
- Hong Kong: 8
- Hungary: 1
- India: 8
- Jamaica: 2
- Japan: 2
- Jordan: 1
- Kenya: 6
- Korea, Republic of: 15
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<tr>
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<td>Pakistan</td>
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<td>Peru</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
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<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
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<td>Switzerland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
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<td>Tajikistan</td>
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<td>Thailand</td>
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<td>Turkey</td>
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<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
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<td>Uzbekistan</td>
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<td>Venezuela</td>
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<td>Zambia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
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CALENDAR 2009-2010

2009

Sept. 2 - Sept. 9 Wednesday through Wednesday First Days
September 9 Wednesday First-Year Student Advising
September 10 Thursday First day of classes Fall Semester
September 11 Saturday Convocation
October TBA One of the first three Fridays Mountain Day
October 12-13 Monday & Tuesday Fall Reading Period
October 23-25 Friday through Sunday Class of 2013 Family Days
November 14 Saturday Homecoming
November 25-29 Wednesday through Sunday Thanksgiving Recess
December 11 Friday Last day of classes Fall Semester
December 16-21 Wednesday through Monday Final Examinations
December 22 Tuesday Vacation begins

2010

January 4 Monday First day of Winter Study Period
January 28 Thursday Last day of Winter Study Period
February 3 Wednesday First day of classes Spring Semester (classes to follow a Thursday schedule)
February 4 Thursday Claiming Williams Day, no classes
February 5 Friday Classes resume a normal schedule
February 19-20 Friday & Saturday College Holidays (Winter Carnival)
March 20 - April 4 Saturday through Sunday Spring Recess
April 25-25 Saturday & Sunday Spring Family Days
May 14 Friday Last day of classes Spring Semester
May 15-18 Saturday through Tuesday Reading Period
May 19-24 Wednesday through Monday Final Examinations
June 5 Saturday Class Day
June 5 Saturday Baccalaureate Service
June 6 Sunday, 10:00 a.m. Commencement
June 10-13 Thursday through Sunday Alumni Reunions

NUMBER OF CLASS MEETINGS

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</table>

The Winter Study Period covers 25 calendar days.

NOTE: Because no Williams student should ever have to choose between important religious, academic and athletic commitments, College policy provides for students who wish to participate in religious observances that conflict with other obligations to make arrangements with their instructors to do so.

The policy, approved in 1984 by the faculty and trustees in compliance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, states that “Any student who is unable, because of his or her religious beliefs, to attend classes or to participate in any examination, study, or work requirement on a particular day shall be excused from any such requirement, and shall be provided an opportunity to make up such requirement which s/he may have missed because of such absence now—provided, however, that such makeup examination or work shall not create an unreasonable burden upon the College. No adverse or prejudicial effects shall result to any student” who makes use of this provision of college policy.

The faculty (including coaches) receive annual reminders of this policy, and are encouraged to work carefully with students in anticipating and resolving conflicts to their mutual satisfaction.