

Trinity College Bulletin

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College Calendar

2010

August 13	All bills for fall 2010 term must be paid in full.
August 26	Summer term II ends. Summer term library hours end.
September 2	First-year and transfer students arrive. Residences open to first-year and transfer students after 9:00 a.m. President's Convocation for first-year students on the Quadrangle. Meal plan (seven-day) for first-year students begins with evening meal.
September 4	Class of 2011, 2012, 2013 students arrive. Residences open to returning students after 12:00 p.m. Meal plan (seven-day) for these students begins with evening meal.
September 6	Labor Day. College offices are closed.
September 7	Undergraduate and graduate classes begin. Fall term library hours begin.
September 9	Fall term internship contracts due in Career Services.
September 14	Add/drop period ends for full term and first quarter classes. Last day to declare a class pass/low pass/fail.
October 1	Final day to withdraw from fall term courses.
October 11-12	Trinity Days. The College is in session, but regular classes are not held.
October 25	Mid-term.
October 26	First day of second quarter classes.
October 29	Second quarter add/drop period ends.
October 29-31	Family Weekend.
November 5-6	Homecoming Weekend
November 8-12	Advising Week.
November 12	Deadline for seniors and master's degree candidates to submit degree applications to the Registrar's Office for May 2011 graduation.
November 12	Student Accounts Office mails spring 2011 term bills for all students.
November 15-22	Advance registration for spring 2011 term.
November 22	Last day to withdraw from second quarter classes.
November 23	Thanksgiving vacation for undergraduate and graduate students begins after last class. Evening meal on meal plan is served. Thanksgiving vacation library hours in effect.
November 24-28	College offices closed. Meal plan resumes with evening meal on November 28.
November 29	Classes resume for undergraduate and graduate students.
November 29	Add/drop for spring 2011 term begins.
December 3	Deadline to apply to the Office of International Programs for approval to study off campus for all programs for fall 2011 term, spring 2012 term, or academic year 2011-2012.
December 10	All bills for spring 2011 term must be paid in full.

December 13	Last day of undergraduate and graduate classes. Final day to elect to change a pass/low pass/fail grade to a letter grade.
December 11, 12, 14	Review period.
December 15-21	Final examinations for undergraduate and graduate students. All grades are due from faculty within five days of the scheduled final exam of each course. Dinner on December 21 is last meal on meal plan.
December 22	Residences close at 12:00 p.m. for the vacation period. Fall term library hours end.
December 23-January 23	Winter break library hours in effect—see library Web site for details.
December 23-27	College offices and library are closed.
December 31	College offices and library are closed.
2011	
January 17	Martin Luther King Day. College offices and library are closed.
January 23	Residences open after 12:00 noon. Meal plan resumes with evening meal.
January 24	Undergraduate and graduate classes begin. Spring term library hours begin.
January 27	Spring term internship contracts due in Career Services.
January 31	Add/drop period ends for full-term and third quarter classes. Last day to declare a class pass/low pass/fail.
February 18	Final day to withdraw from spring term courses.
February 28-March 1	Trinity Days. The College is in session, but regular classes are not held.
March 11	Mid-term.
March 14	First day of fourth quarter classes.
March 18	Fourth quarter add/drop period ends. Spring vacation begins after last class; evening meal is last meal on meal plan. No graduate classes during vacation. Spring vacation library hours in effect.
March 27	Meal plan resumes with evening meal. Spring term library hours resume when library opens.
March 28	Classes resume.
April 11-15	Advising Week.
April 15	Last day to withdraw from fourth quarter classes.
April 15	Deadline to apply for spring 2012 study away programs.
April 18-25	Advance registration for fall 2011 term.
April 28	Add/drop period for fall 2011 term begins.
May 3	Last day of undergraduate and graduate classes. Final day to elect to change a pass/low pass/fail grade to a letter grade.
May 4-8	Review period.
May 5-6	General examinations for seniors in certain majors (general examinations end by the afternoon of May 6).
May 5-6	Spring housing lottery.
May 6	Honors Day ceremony in the Chapel.
May 9-13	Final examinations for all undergraduate and graduate students. All grades (graduating seniors, consortium students and master's degree candidates omitted) are due from faculty within five days of the scheduled final exam of each course. Evening meal on May 13 is last meal on meal plan.
May 13	Spring term library hours end.

May 14	Graduating senior, master's degree candidates, consortium students' grades due. Residences close at 12:00 p.m. for all students except those participating in Commencement.
May 22	Commencement exercises for the 188th academic year.
May 23	Residences close at 9:00 a.m. for all students.
May 30	Memorial Day. College offices and library are closed.
June 1	Session I of summer term begins (for Monday/Wednesday classes). Tuesday/Thursday classes begin June 2. Summer term library hours begin.
June 6	Final day for submission of summer internship forms.
June 9-12	Reunion Weekend.
July 4	Independence Day. College offices and library closed.
July 8	Student Accounts Office mails fall 2011 term bills.
July 14	Summer term I ends.
July 18	Summer term II begins.

History of the College

From modest beginnings in the rented basement of a Hartford church, Trinity has become one of the nation's leading independent liberal arts colleges.

The College was founded in May of 1823 as Washington College (the name was changed in 1845). It was only the second college in Connecticut, and its founding marked the climax of a 35-year struggle by the state's Episcopalians to break the educational monopoly of Congregationalist-controlled Yale. The Connecticut General Assembly decision to charter the College reflected the same forces of religious diversity and toleration that had caused it to disestablish Congregationalism as the official state church five years earlier. Appropriately, the charter prohibited the imposition of any religious test on any student, faculty member, or other member of the College.

The trustees' decision to locate the College in Hartford, instead of in New Haven or Middletown, resulted from the greater support of Hartford residents for the fledgling institution. In addition to substantial monetary gifts from such prominent merchants as Charles Sigourney and Samuel Tudor, Jr., offers of assistance came from scores of laborers, artisans, and shopkeepers. Typical pledges included those of Samuel Allen, a stonemason, who provided 10 dollars worth of labor, and James M. Goodwin, who promised \$150 worth of groceries. Such strong support from the Hartford community has continued throughout Trinity's history.

Nine students attended the College when classes opened on September 23, 1824—six freshmen, one sophomore, one senior, and one young man who was not ranked. The faculty numbered six—the president, Bishop Thomas C. Brownell, who taught natural and moral philosophy; a tutor in Greek and Latin; and professors of belles lettres and oratory, agriculture and political economy, chemistry and mineralogy, and botany. The presence of the two latter professors attests that Trinity, unlike many early 19th-century colleges, was committed to the natural sciences as well as the classical curriculum. This commitment characterizes the College to the present day.

A year after opening, Trinity moved to its first campus—two Greek Revival-style buildings on an elevated tract of land now occupied by the Connecticut State Capitol. Within a few years the student body had grown to nearly 100, a size that it rarely exceeded until the 20th century.

Undergraduate life was arduous during the College's early history—students arose for prayers at 6:00 a.m. (5:30 during the summer semester), and classes began at 6:30. Because most students entered the College at age 15 or 16, the faculty attempted to regulate strictly their behavior. Students were forbidden to gamble, to drink intoxicating beverages, to throw objects from the windows of College buildings, to engage in any sort of merrymaking without faculty permission, and so forth. One regulation prohibited students from keeping a sword in their rooms—a reflection, perhaps, of the fact that the pre-Civil War student body included many “chivalrous” young men from the Southern states. Of course, the regulations were not always scrupulously observed, and in his history of Trinity, the late Professor Glenn Weaver found several instances of riotous student behavior. On one occasion in the late 1820s, the students barricaded themselves within the College, forcing President Brownell to batter down the door with a fence post. A favorite end-of-semester practice was to conduct a ritual burning of the textbook used in some required course which students had found especially onerous. (The course in “Conic Sections” was often singled out for this treatment.)

In 1872 Trinity took an important step toward the future when it sold the “College Hill” campus to the City of Hartford to provide a site for a new State Capitol. Six years later, the College moved to its present location. Bounded on the west by an escarpment and on the east by gently sloping fields, the new site had been known in the 18th century as Gallows Hill. (Local legend has it that several Tories were hanged here during the Revolution.) The Trustees chose William Burges, the distinguished English architect, to design the new campus. Influenced by the architecture of the Oxford and Cambridge colleges, Burges proposed an elaborate scheme of four enclosed quadrangles extending north and south from a massive Gothic chapel. Financial and other considerations made it impossible to implement most of Burges' plan, but Jarvis and Seabury Halls (completed in 1878) and Northam Towers (1881) bear his distinctive stamp. Generally viewed as the earliest examples of “collegiate Gothic” architecture in the United

States, these buildings were to exert an important influence on academic architecture for several decades to come. Together with the imposing Gothic chapel, completed in 1932, they are a compelling reminder of the medieval origins of collegiate institutions.

The late 19th century was a seminal period in the history of American higher education. Not only did the modern university begin to emerge, but many undergraduate colleges sought to recast their curricula and institutional practices in forms more appropriate to a rapidly industrializing society. The forces of change were seen at Trinity in the increased proportion of Ph.D.s on the faculty, the introduction of more electives into the curriculum, the addition of a program in biology, the strengthening of the other natural sciences, and the doubling of the number of library holdings. There was also talk of transforming Trinity into a university. But as had been true of earlier proposals to establish schools of medicine, law, and theology, nothing came of this plan. Thus the College's commitment to undergraduate liberal arts education was reaffirmed.

Another significant development in the late 19th century was the movement to loosen Trinity's traditional ties with the Episcopal Church. Although never a "church school," Trinity was closely linked with the Diocese of Connecticut, particularly after 1849 when the bishop of Connecticut was made *ex officio* chancellor of the College. The charter was amended in 1889 to end this practice, an important step in the secularization of the College. Secularization proceeded apace throughout the 20th century. Today a substantial majority of undergraduates comes from non-Episcopalian traditions, but the College still values its Episcopal heritage.

The achievements of the 1880s and '90s notwithstanding, difficulties marked the early years of the new century, in part because of the notoriety brought by the faculty's 1899 decision to suspend the entire sophomore class for six weeks as punishment for the brutal hazing of freshmen. Enrollments declined sharply (only six students graduated in the Class of 1904), and the College began to look increasingly to the Hartford area for many of its undergraduates. For a while it seemed that Trinity's destiny might be strictly regional. In the late 1920s, however, the College began to reestablish itself as a national institution. In 1929, the trustees fixed 500 as the ideal size of the student body and directed that applicants be sought from all parts of the country. Admissions standards were raised and financial aid expanded.

Although the Great Depression entailed severe hardships for many colleges, the 1930s were years of growth for Trinity. The faculty expanded steadily and the student body surpassed 500 in 1936. Four residence halls were added, as well as the Clement Chemistry Building and the Chapel. Rapid growth continued after World War II. In 2010, Trinity had a total enrollment of 2,312 traditional undergraduates and a faculty of 193 full-time professors.

The 20th century saw the construction of an architecturally eclectic collection of buildings, among them the library, Downes Memorial Clock Tower, Mather Campus Center, McCook Hall, the Austin Arts Center, the George M. Ferris Athletic Center, the Albert C. Jacobs Life Sciences Center, and, more recently, the Koeppe Student Center, Hansen Hall, the Vernon Social Center, several additional dormitories, and a computer science-engineering-mathematics facility that opened in January 1991. A master plan for further campus renovation and expansion resulted in the new Summit dormitory complex that opened in 2000, a major enlargement and technological upgrade of the Library—now the Raether Library and Information Technology Center—completed in the spring of 2003, and a new admissions and career services building. Even as it moved forward, the College never forgot its origins. In August 2008, it completed a major renovation of the two oldest campus buildings, Jarvis and Seabury Halls, carefully restoring and preserving their historic exteriors while modernizing the classrooms, faculty offices, and residential spaces within.

Of course, a college is much more than enrollment statistics, or faculty size, or bricks and mortar. In an age of constant social and intellectual transformation, a college must be a living community that can respond imaginatively to changing circumstances, while preserving pertinent parts of its heritage. Thus, innovation, tempered by a respect for the past, has been the hallmark of Trinity's recent history. Curricular reforms have reinvigorated the liberal arts tradition by restating it in terms that speak to the concerns of men and women whose lives and careers will continue well into the 21st century. As undergraduates have manifested greater personal maturity, the College has abandoned all remnants of paternalism in favor of treating them as responsible adults. Students have been given an enlarged voice in institutional decision-making and governance through the addition of their elected representatives to various faculty and trustee committees. An institutional Common Hour was scheduled in the fall of 2008. The Common Hour is designed for events and gatherings that will interest the entire College community, from students to faculty, and administration. Scheduled on Thursdays from 12:15 to 1:20 p.m., it is a time for the entire College community to come together as a true academic family. So successful was the Thursday Common Hour that the same time slot has been set aside in the Tuesday schedule for meetings and presentations.

In 1968, Trinity made a commitment to the admission, with financial aid when needed, of a substantially larger number of African-American and other minority students. Less than a year later, the Trustees voted to admit women

as undergraduates for the first time in the College's history. For the first five years of coeducation, male enrollment was held at a minimum of 1,000. But in January 1974, the trustees abolished this guideline, so that henceforth gender would not be a criterion of admission any more than race, religion, or national origin. In September 1984, Trinity passed a milestone when it enrolled the first entering class in its history in which women outnumbered men. Coincident with these developments, the College has acted to increase the number of women and minority group members on the faculty and in the administration. Approximately 200 older, nonresident students also pursue the Trinity bachelor's degree through the Individualized Degree Program, established in the early 1970s.

Throughout the 1980s and 1990s, Trinity continued to adjust its practices and programs in accordance with changing academic values and student needs. The nature and quality of social and extracurricular life were a subject of lively discussion. Faculty members involved themselves even more vigorously than before in research and publication, but there was no lessening of the traditional emphasis on excellence in teaching. In fact, it was recognized that the two activities are closely linked; serious commitment to scholarship usually betokens the kind of intellectual vitality that is essential to effective classroom instruction. Moreover, a college of Trinity's stature believes the faculty is obligated not only to convey existing knowledge to students but also to be energetically engaged in the pursuit of new knowledge.

In the curricular area a number of important steps were taken. The faculty voted, for example, to approve new majors in theater and dance, computer science, neuroscience, public policy studies (now public policy and law), anthropology, educational studies, and, most recently, environmental science. The faculty also established a program in women's studies to ensure that scholarship by and about women is diffused throughout the curriculum, and in 1992 created a major in women's studies, which in 2002 was reconfigured as a major in women, gender, and sexuality. The program of student internships, begun in the late 1960s, was greatly expanded and now takes advantage of Trinity's urban location by placing students in state and local government offices, business and financial institutions, social agencies, museums, and the like. Through internships, undergraduates integrate practical fieldwork with academic study under the supervision of a faculty member, thereby testing theoretical and conceptual perspectives, at the same time exploring possible career interests. Beginning in the later 1990s, numerous other measures were adopted that use Hartford as a richly varied educational resource, including the Community Learning Initiative, which links courses to the neighborhoods surrounding the campus through research and service projects. Increased attention is also devoted to international and global issues, and a network of "global learning sites" is established in cities around the world, among them Barcelona, Vienna, and Paris. These sites are in addition to the campus Trinity has maintained in Rome since 1970.

The College's "open" curriculum, adopted in 1969, was the subject of growing debate as the 1980s advanced. In 1983, 1984, and again in 1985, faculty committees put forward detailed plans for curricular innovation, including the establishment of nonmajor requirements. Though they differed in important particulars, these plans shared a concern for writing and quantitative skills, breadth of study, and interdisciplinary study. Early in 1986, the faculty gave final approval to a package of curricular reforms that took effect with the class entering in the fall of 1988. These included requirements in writing and mathematical proficiency and the integration of knowledge across at least three disciplines. (The latter requirement was discontinued in 1997, but the curriculum continues to have a distinct interdisciplinary flavor.) In the spring of 1987, the faculty voted to supplement these measures with a modest distribution requirement designed to ensure suitable breadth in every student's program of study. The curriculum changed again in April of 2007, when the faculty voted to adopt several additional general education requirements, including a first-year seminar requirement, a two-course writing intensive requirement, a global engagement requirement, and a second-language foundational requirement, all of which took effect with students matriculating in the fall of 2008.

Under new presidential leadership, the College began in 1995 to devote greatly increased attention to the needs of the surrounding neighborhoods, which were troubled by many of the social and economic problems typical of late-20th-century American cities. In partnership with the nearby Hartford Hospital, Connecticut Children's Medical Center, Institute of Living, and Connecticut Public Television and Radio and with strong government support at the municipal, state, and federal levels, Trinity launched a multifaceted neighborhood revitalization initiative that attracted national attention and received backing from the business community and major foundations. The goal was to enhance educational and home-ownership opportunities for local residents, and to generate new economic activity in a 15-square-block area adjacent to the campus. Central to this project is the Learning Corridor, which opened in September of 2000 and includes a public, Montessori-style elementary school, a new neighborhood middle school, a math-science high school resource center to serve suburban as well as Hartford young people and teachers, the Greater Hartford Academy of the Arts, and the first Boys and Girls Club in the country to be located at a college. Trinity students have numerous opportunities to engage in volunteer work, internships, and research projects in conjunction with these institutions and other elements of the neighborhood initiative, as do members of the faculty.

Simultaneously, a “Smart Neighborhood” initiative made Trinity’s state-of-the-art computing resources available to local civic organizations and others.

Amidst all the changes of recent decades, Trinity has maintained its bedrock commitment to liberal education—a commitment founded on the conviction that through rigorous engagement with the liberal arts, students can best discover their strengths, develop their individual potential, and prepare themselves for personally satisfying, civically responsible, and socially useful lives. Periodic reviews of the curriculum as a whole, as well as of individual academic departments and programs, help ensure the continued vitality of liberal learning. The same is true of a comprehensive “Cornerstones” planning project initiated by a new president shortly after he took office in July 2004—a project that is expected to shape the College’s academic and other priorities as it moves into the second decade of the 21st century.

The Mission of Trinity College

Trinity College is a community united in a quest for excellence in liberal arts education. Our paramount purpose is to foster critical thinking, free the mind of parochialism and prejudice, and prepare students to lead examined lives that are personally satisfying, civically responsible, and socially useful.

Four elements are central to the success of this quest:

- An outstanding and diverse faculty whose members excel in their dual vocation as teachers and scholars; bring to the classroom the vigor, insight, and enthusiasm of men and women actively engaged in intellectual inquiry; work closely with students in a relationship of mutual trust and respect; and share a vision of teaching as conversation, as face-to-face exchange linking professor and student in the search for knowledge and understanding.
- A rigorous curriculum that is firmly grounded in the traditional liberal disciplines, but also incorporates newer fields and interdisciplinary approaches; that maintains a creative tension between general education and specialized study in a major; and that takes imaginative advantage of the many educational resources inherent in Trinity's urban location and international ties.
- A talented, strongly motivated, and diverse body of students who expect to be challenged to the limits of their abilities and are engaged with their subjects, their professors, and one another; who take increasing responsibility for shaping their education as they progress through the curriculum; and who recognize that becoming liberally educated entails a lifelong process of disciplined learning and discovery.
- An attractive, supportive, and secure campus community that provides students with abundant opportunities for interchange among themselves and with faculty; sustains a full array of cultural, recreational, social, and volunteer activities; entrusts undergraduates to regulate their own affairs; and embodies the institution's conviction that students' experiences in the residence halls, dining halls, and extracurricular organizations, on the playing fields, and in the neighboring city are a powerful complement to the formal learning of the classroom, laboratory, and library.

The Curriculum

Central to Trinity's curricular philosophy is a conviction that students should be largely responsible for the shape and content of their individual programs of study, since this is one of the best ways to persuade them to become intelligently self-motivated in respect to matters that have great personal, social, and intellectual significance. The College's undergraduate curriculum provides a framework within which to explore the many dimensions of a liberal education. It sets a basic direction for students through general education requirements, while offering each individual the flexibility to experiment, to deepen old interests and develop new ones, to take advantage of a wide variety of special curricular opportunities, and to acquire specialized training in a major field.

Given the flexible nature of Trinity's curriculum and the wealth of academic options it makes available to undergraduates, judicious faculty advising is an essential component of the educational process. Such advising is most apt to occur when the student and the adviser can develop a close working relationship. Thus, first-year students and sophomores ordinarily have as their advisers the faculty members who teach them in first-year seminars (see [p.93](#)) during their initial semester at the College. By working on a topic of mutual intellectual interest for an entire semester, the student and the faculty member stand the best chance of developing the close acquaintance with, and firm respect for, one another that are crucial to successful advising. (Special advising arrangements are made for first-year students in the Guided Studies Program, the Interdisciplinary Science Program, the Cities Program, and the InterArts Program.)

In planning the first-year and sophomore course of study, the student and adviser will assess the student's personal and intellectual interests and aspirations, develop a schedule for satisfying the general education requirements, canvass possible choices of major, consider which electives the student will take, and discuss the many special educational opportunities (e.g., foreign study, internships, open semesters) available at Trinity.

The First-Year Program

The First-Year Program is a significant part of the life of a first-year student at Trinity. It is a program designed to provide incoming first-year students with an intellectually challenging academic experience while making a link between academic life and campus life. Emphasis is placed on making a successful transition from high school to college and to a life-long habit of learning. This program, which makes extensive use of student mentors, includes more than 40 first-year seminars. This includes fall seminars and the gateway programs (the Guided Studies Program, the Cities Program, the Interdisciplinary Science Program, or the InterArts Program). It also extends beyond the classroom to involve field trips and other co-curricular events for first-year students. Seminar participants are also housed together in residential halls in the same campus area.

All first-year students are required to enroll in a first-year seminar or apply to be a part of one of the gateway programs. The first-year seminars and programs are academically rigorous, limited in size, and designed to introduce the new Trinity student to:

- Critical analysis

- Writing

- Discussion and debate

- Research and information literacy

Through the seminars and programs, students are also introduced to the many resources of Trinity College, including the library.

Seminar and program faculty represent a full range of disciplines and departments at the College. First-year faculty members share a commitment to working closely with new students in order to help them begin rewarding academic careers. A seminar professor also serves as the student's primary academic adviser until he or she declares a major (usually during the second semester of the sophomore year). The aim is to give students consistent personal guidance during the first two years as they design their course of study.

Each seminar or program is assigned a mentor, an upper-class student with a superior academic record and an interest in helping first-year students. They work as a liaison between students and faculty, explore the seminar topic along with the first-year students, and often assist the faculty member in shaping the class. The mentor brings to the seminar or program the insight of an experienced college student, especially with regard to student writing.

(See First-year seminars, p. [12](#), and Advising, p. [27](#).)

Special Curricular Opportunities

Trinity's undergraduates seek a wide range of educational opportunities and experiences. Thus the faculty has created a number of programs to enable students to depart from traditional patterns of classes. These special opportunities stem from the faculty's conviction that there is a fruitful connection between learning and life. While courses and programs in the traditional academic disciplines remain central to the curriculum, many students have found that their educations are enhanced by taking advantage of one or more of the opportunities described below.

Guided Studies Program: European Cultures

The Guided Studies Program is a non-major, interdisciplinary curriculum that the faculty authorized for implementation in 1979. The program is intended for strongly motivated students who wish to examine the evolution of European cultures through an integrated study of their history, literature, and thought from classical antiquity to the present. It concentrates on the primary issues and modes of interpretation that have shaped European cultures, while introducing students to basic patterns of political, social, and economic development. Courses in the humanities form the core of the program.

By furnishing students with greater knowledge of the major European cultural, social, and political traditions, the Guided Studies Program tries to nurture the educated self-awareness and habits of critical inquiry that make possible the comprehension of other global traditions. Furthermore, by exploring modes of European culture in their historical setting, the program provides a context within which the student may make informed judgments about contemporary dilemmas and conflicts of value.

Those enrolled in the program take a specified sequence of courses characterized by both breadth and coherence. The various courses are integrated in such a way that significant connections are regularly drawn among them.

The program is designed to be compatible with every major at the College and may be taken by students whose main orientation is toward the natural sciences, social sciences, or the arts, as well as by those primarily concerned with the humanities. Although the sequence of courses is usually completed during the student's first four semesters of enrollment, it may be distributed across five or six semesters if such a pattern is more compatible with the student's overall plan of study.

The program can accommodate only a limited number of students: approximately 25 to 30 in each entering class. Applicants for admission to Trinity who are interested in the program should write the Admissions Office for further details or contact Associate Academic Dean Sheila Fisher, the director of the program. In March of each year, those applicants to the College judged to be best-qualified for the program are invited to become candidates for enrollment in it.

Interdisciplinary Science Program

The Interdisciplinary Science Program (ISP) is a non-major curriculum designed by science faculty. Inaugurated in the fall of 1987, the ISP is intended for a selected group of first-year students who have exceptional scientific and mathematical aptitude, who are strongly motivated for academic achievement, and who wish to explore interdisciplinary connections within the sciences and issues related to the application of science and technology in modern society. The goal of the program is to provide participants both a broader understanding of the nature of scientific activity and the opportunity to test their interest in science by engaging in research.

Students enrolled in ISP participate in special courses distributed across three semesters. During the first semester, ISP students enroll in a special seminar. This seminar focuses on the process of discovery and includes readings from many science disciplines. In the second semester, students select from a list of research topics in the participating

departments and serve as research apprentices with science faculty. Students are encouraged to experience scientific endeavor as a group activity and to interact across disciplinary lines through weekly meetings with the entire ISP class.

The ISP culminates with a course from the humanities or social sciences that addresses some issue related to science and society. While the ISP is intended primarily for students who plan to major in the sciences, engineering, and mathematics, it is designed to be compatible with every major at the College. The three-semester sequence allows study abroad.

The program can accommodate only a limited number of students: approximately 20 in each entering class. Applicants for admission to Trinity who are interested in the program should write the Admissions Office or Alison Draper, director of the Interdisciplinary Science Center, for further details. In March of each year, those applicants to the College judged to be best-qualified for the program are invited to become candidates for enrollment in it.

The Cities Program

Modeled after the Guided Studies Program: European Cultures and the Interdisciplinary Science Program, the Cities Program, begun in 1996, is a non-major, interdisciplinary curricular offering for exceptionally well-qualified entering students. It examines cities, past and present, in the United States and elsewhere, from a wide variety of humanities and social science perspectives and helps students understand contemporary urban issues in all their complexity. During the first year, participating students take four courses expressly created for the program—two each semester. As sophomores, they choose an approved elective from the regular curriculum that addresses an aspect of cities in which they are particularly interested. They satisfy the program's final requirement by a tutorial, an internship, an individual or small-group research project, or another suitable course. (For details, see the Cities Program on p.169.) The course sequence, open only to students enrolled in the program, is carefully integrated by the participating faculty to ensure coherence.

The Cities Program takes advantage of Trinity's location by using Hartford as a site for the close-up study of urban issues and by drawing on its rich array of intellectual and cultural resources. Students are given many opportunities to supplement their classroom learning by getting personally involved with the social, economic, and cultural issues of this city, which in many respects is a microcosm of urban America. Thus, the program attracts not only students interested in the academic study of cities but also those of an activist bent who want to engage the manifold challenges of urban life. The Cities Program is compatible with every major offered at Trinity.

Approximately 25 talented and strongly motivated students are admitted to the Cities Program in each entering class. Applicants for admission to Trinity who wish to learn more about the program should request a copy of the Cities Program prospectus from the Admissions Office or contact the program's director, Dean Xiangming Chen. In March of each year, those applicants to the College judged to be best-qualified for the program are invited to become candidates for enrollment in it.

InterArts Program

The InterArts Program is a non-major, multidisciplinary program for a select group of creatively minded students who share an interest in the study and practice of art. Designed by faculty from the Studio Arts Program, the Creative Writing Program, the Department of Music, and the Department of Theater and Dance, InterArts offers first- and second-year students the opportunity to hone their artistic skills and explore contemporary issues in the arts from a range of critical perspectives.

InterArts students choose from an array of applied courses in the arts such as painting, dance, musical composition, and fiction writing, and enroll in a series of special seminars that examine topics such as "Art and Ideas," "Art, Identity, and Community," and "Arts in the City." In the final semester of the program, students create their own arts project in the media of their choice as part of the arts practicum requirement.

InterArts takes full advantage of the rich cultural resources of Hartford, a city vibrant with arts activities and institutions. Trinity's location in Hartford allows InterArts students ample opportunity to observe and study a wide variety of art forms and to learn from practicing artists in the region.

The program is designed to be compatible with every major at the College and many of the arts practice courses may be applied to a major in one of the four arts areas—studio arts, creative writing, music, and theater and dance.

Approximately 15 strongly motivated, arts-oriented students are admitted to InterArts in each entering class. Applicants for admission to Trinity who wish to learn more about the program should request a copy of the InterArts

prospectus from the Admissions Office or contact the director of the program, Professor Clare Rossini. In March of each year, those applicants to the College judged to be best qualified for the program are invited to become candidates for it.

Global programs

Trinity College offers students a wide range of opportunities for global study away from the Trinity campus. Students may study at the Trinity Rome campus or on the Trinity semester- or year-long programs in Barcelona, Buenos Aires, Cape Town, Paris, Trinidad, and Vienna. Over 80 additional Trinity and non-Trinity programs are available to students. Options are available for summer, semester and yearlong study throughout the world (including the United States). For details on Trinity-sponsored programs, please see Global Studies Programs.

Academic opportunities in Hartford

Internships

Internships are a form of independent study involving a combination of supervised fieldwork activity and traditional academic inquiry under the direction of a faculty sponsor. They may be undertaken by any matriculated undergraduate, with the exception of first-year students. There are two types of internships: exploratory internships, which carry one-half course credit, and integrated internships, which may be taken for one or, in exceptional circumstances, two course credits.

More than 200 internships in the Hartford area are available through the Career Services Office; with approval, students may also locate placements in agencies that are not already listed. They may be done in and out of Hartford with private and public agencies; business and industry; cultural, educational, and health institutions; and other community groups. Career Services assists students in locating suitable internships. (See also Trinity College Legislative Internship Program under “Academic Opportunities in Hartford.”)

CityTerm

CityTerm is a specialized internship program offered periodically for Trinity juniors and seniors interested in working for an urban organization. CityTerm addresses issues common to all cities but highlights Hartford as a learning environment for liberal arts students. Participants undertake a semester-long internship with a local community organization or public sector agency, working two or four days per week and earning either two or four course credits. The academic component of CityTerm is based on a weekly seminar conducted by a faculty member. Seminar work includes substantial reading, research papers, and oral presentations. *CityTerm is not offered in 2010-2011.*

Health Fellows Program

The Trinity College Health Fellows Program is designed for those undergraduates who wish to observe and participate in a variety of health-related activities. These activities include research projects, clinical services, educational seminars, and rounds at Hartford Hospital, the Institute of Living, and Connecticut Children’s Medical Center, as well as at local clinics. This program will provide students with valuable experience in a health-care setting that can help guide their future career choices. For students interested in a career in research, this program may also make them better candidates for graduate schools. In addition, they will have learned important research skills, both specific to the placement and more general, such as formulating a hypothesis, methods of data collection, data analysis, and oral presentation, as well as manuscript preparation.

Ordinarily, supervisors at the hospitals are physicians. Placements are carefully screened to ensure that they will be rigorous while providing students with a stimulating learning experience. All supervisors are required to provide opportunities to participate in research as well as to observe clinical services. Supervisors complete a questionnaire that describes their requirements and the possible opportunities at their placement. Each student and supervisor will be matched appropriately.

Working 30 hours per week for a professional in a health-care setting is valued at two course credits. Additionally, each fellow will participate in a seminar that includes a colloquium series; students will receive one course credit for the seminar. Separate grades will be given for the seminar/colloquium and the clinical research experience. In some cases, one of these course credits will count towards a major, but this is decided by the individual major departments. Students will also take at least one other course at Trinity.

The seminar will cover general topics in health care, examining the relationship between basic research, clinical care, and public health. Readings will be assigned for each class meeting and from these articles, students will submit summaries and questions to facilitate further discussion. Students will also be required to complete other assignments. For the colloquium series, supervisors of the student fellows will be asked to give a presentation and provide appropriate readings.

As part of the site-based experience, students will be required to keep a weekly journal of experiences at the hospital and to present a clinical case, written in the format of grand rounds. They will also be required to produce a written summary of the research they conducted. As much as possible, this will take the form of a scientific journal article. This research will also be presented as a poster at the Trinity College Science Symposium held each May and as an oral presentation at the end of the semester.

The seminar is considered an integral part of the program. In rare cases, students will be given permission to take the seminar independently from the clinical placement. In no case will a student be permitted to work at a Health Fellows placement without participating in the seminar.

Preference will be given to juniors and seniors, and it is expected that students will have completed two laboratory courses prior to their application. Some placements will carry specific additional prerequisites. The program will be limited to approximately 15 students. Some background in science is strongly encouraged.

Interested students should contact the Health Fellows coordinator, Professor Sarah Raskin, in September. Matches between accepted students and supervisors will be completed by November. Students will begin work at the hospital with the start of classes in January. Students who participate in their junior year should bear in mind the option of remaining on site to complete a senior thesis.

Legislative Internship Program

This is a program of research activities and an opportunity to examine and participate in the state legislative process. It is offered through the Political Science Department each spring term. During the annual sessions of the Connecticut legislature, about 14 Trinity students work full time as aides to legislators, attend bi-weekly seminars with a Trinity faculty member, and undertake various projects. Students are eligible to receive up to four course credits. For additional information, consult the TCLIP description under political science.

Community learning at Trinity College

Trinity actively cultivates strong connections with the diverse communities and rich cultural and educational resources of Hartford. Through these connections, students have found new opportunities for learning, leadership, and social involvement.

At Trinity, community learning is defined as inquiry conducted in community settings, as distinct from inquiry based in campus libraries or laboratories. Community learning courses contain specific projects that enhance student learning while engaging and often benefiting community partners. Community learning thus raises questions of community import as well as of academic significance. It continually evolves out of a wide variety of collaborations among students and faculty and city residents and institutions.

The Community Learning Initiative (CLI) is the faculty-led movement to incorporate community learning into the Trinity curriculum. Since the CLI's beginning in 1995, over 100 courses spanning 24 disciplines have been created or revised to incorporate community learning projects that have been developed in collaboration with more than 60 community organizations and institutions. As many as 500 students a year are engaged in community learning courses.

There are several ways students can find courses with a community learning component. Course descriptions often mention the inclusion of a community learning component; many courses included in the community action minor include a community learning component; the schedule of classes includes a list of community learning courses; the CLI Web site lists such courses; and inquiries can be directed to the program coordinators.

Intensive study programs

From time to time, faculty members offer intensive study programs that enable a group of students to devote an entire semester to the study of a single large topic or a series of related topics.

There are two types of intensive study, both of which may be offered on campus or at a suitable off-campus location in the United States or abroad. The first type permits a group of 12 or more students to work for a full semester under a single instructor. For both students and the instructor, work in the program constitutes the

full academic load for the semester. Together and individually they study topics of mutual interest through group seminars, supervised research, tutorials, or a combination of these approaches. In the second type of intensive study, students take three courses in related fields concurrently with an integrating seminar. The faculty members teaching the related courses also supervise the seminar.

Through these programs, a student may earn up to four course credits while becoming deeply involved in a coherent body of knowledge.

Student-designed study

These opportunities are designed to serve students' need for fresh, imaginative approaches to learning.

Independent study

Any student or group of students, except first-year students, may, with the approval of a faculty member and the faculty member's department chair, undertake an independent study course. Ordinarily, the purpose of an independent study is to enable the student to explore in detail specialized subjects not covered in regular courses. A large number of independent studies are offered each academic year. Specific notification of the independent study (even if it is identified by a course number) must be presented to the registrar on a form provided for this purpose. A student may enroll for one or two course credits each semester in this study mode. Such independent study may be included in the major program if approved by the program director or department chair. Second-semester first-year students may petition the Curriculum Committee for permission to take independent study (except internships) for cause.

Open Semester

The Open Semester Program provides the opportunity to undertake a full-time independent study or internship. Under this program, each student applies for permission to engage in some form of academically acceptable independent research or study on the Trinity campus or elsewhere. Alternately, the student may serve as a full-time intern with either a government agency or private organization. Application is made to the director of urban programs after the student has secured a faculty member as an Open Semester sponsor. To be eligible, the student must have completed all work of the preceding term.

The program consists of one semester, usually in the student's sophomore or junior year. Four course credits (graded either pass/fail or with a letter grade at the faculty sponsor's discretion) toward meeting graduation requirements will be granted upon successful completion of such work. Students continue in regular enrollment at Trinity while engaged in an Open Semester. In exceptional cases, this program of research, study, or internship may be undertaken during the summer vacation period (usually for a maximum of three course credits). Only one Open Semester may be counted toward the 36 credits required for the baccalaureate degree.

In all instances, students undertaking the Open Semester Program should have clearly defined the educational objective to be achieved. Procedures for submitting an Open Semester proposal are published in the *Student Handbook*. Recent open semester projects have included internships in the United Nations, the U.S. Congress, the New York City Urban Fellowship Program, theater administration, private secondary schools, a school for the deaf, public television, and programs here and abroad to combat malnutrition and infant mortality. Other Open Semester projects have been carried out in political campaigns, personnel research, bilingual education, regional government, urban planning, wilderness education, local history, African literature and history, and psychophysiology.

Teaching assistants in the first-year seminar and other courses

Each first-year seminar instructor may enlist the services of an upperclassman as a teaching assistant for the seminar. The assistant may receive up to one course credit for such assistance. Interested students should consult one of the first-year seminar instructors. First-year mentors are associated with the seminars and may perform a variety of teaching assistant-like functions. Faculty members teaching certain other courses from time to time choose to use teaching assistants. Guidelines for the selection of teaching assistants are published in the *Student Handbook*.

Student-taught courses

Juniors and seniors with a special competence can add considerably to their own education and to the educational process within the College by devising and teaching a credit-bearing course. Students desiring to offer such a course

must first secure the approval of a faculty supervisor. The student and faculty supervisor will then submit the course plan to the Curriculum Committee for its formal approval (following the format in the *Student Handbook*). Such courses are open to Trinity students and faculty. The teaching student and students in the course are evaluated on a pass/fail basis by the faculty supervisor and a designated examiner, respectively.

Past student-taught courses have included “The Armenian People,” “Children’s Literature in Social Context,” “The Criminal Justice System,” “The Experience of Deafness,” “Introduction to Theater Technology,” “Introductory Fiction Workshop,” “UNIX and the Internet,” and “Local Politics and Governance,” as well as physical education courses on archery and fencing.

Student-designed majors

A student wishing to construct an individually tailored, interdisciplinary major must, in consultation with faculty members from two of the departments included in the proposed major, and with the approval of their department chairs, prepare a program of study that would constitute the major. The course of study must provide for depth and coherence and avoid superficiality. Any general examination, independent study, or research involved in the program will be evaluated by faculty members from at least two of the appropriate disciplines.

The student, with the faculty sponsors, submits the proposed interdisciplinary program of study to the Curriculum Committee for its approval (following the guidelines and format in the *Student Handbook*). All procedures necessary to establish such a major are to be completed prior to registration for the student’s fifth semester.

Some recently approved majors are international relations, evolution of speech, history and literature, medieval and Renaissance studies, architectural studies, foundational issues in visual modeling, philosophy and literature, film and performance studies, and urban studies.

Academic leave of absence

Students may plan an approved absence from Trinity for one or two semesters to undertake approved academic work abroad or in an accredited college or university with which Trinity does not have an exchange program. Complete details on application for an academic leave of absence are found in the *Student Handbook*.

Trinity Days

Trinity Days are two-day periods in October and February, when classes are suspended but the College remains in session. They provide a useful change in the pace of the semester and afford students blocks of time for reading and reflection; preparation for mid-term examinations; and sustained work on term papers, theses, laboratory research, and other projects. Individual advising sessions, departmental meetings with majors, rehearsals, and educational trips may be scheduled for Trinity Days, as may special community-service activities, symposia, major lectures, or other all-College events. Because the College is in session, students are to remain on campus during Trinity Days, and faculty members are to maintain their usual hours.

Inter-institutional programs

The resources of any one educational institution are limited, and Trinity has partnered with a number of other colleges and universities to offer students who are in good standing a wider choice of educational opportunities than can be available on one campus. Unless noted otherwise, further information is available in the Office of International Programs and participation in these programs is arranged through that office. Normally, students participating in these programs must arrange for their own transportation. A student receiving financial aid from Trinity may, on the basis of the costs of a program, use that aid for approved programs of foreign study and for certain domestic programs. Participants are responsible for arranging to have transcripts and any other documents necessary for the approval of transfer credit at Trinity sent to Trinity. Before electing to enroll elsewhere, a student should compare the academic calendars of Trinity and the host institution to ascertain whether scheduling conflicts will affect choices.

The Hartford Consortium for Higher Education

In consortium with Rensselaer at Hartford, the Hartford Seminary, St. Joseph College, St. Thomas Seminary, and the University of Hartford, Trinity offers its students the opportunity to register in these nearby institutions for liberal arts courses not offered at Trinity. Cross-registration in certain modern and classical languages, religion, women’s studies, and urban studies courses is available with the public members of the consortium: Capital Community

College, Central Connecticut State University, and the University of Connecticut, Hartford branch (students who have earned at least 18 course credits may not enroll in courses at Capital Community College). There is no additional expense above Trinity's full-time tuition to the student who takes a course (except for fees for certain courses) in one of these institutions as part of a regular program. Enrollment in courses through the Hartford Consortium for Higher Education is on a space-available basis only. Students who wish to count courses taken through the consortium toward major or minor requirements are required to obtain permission from the department chair, program director, or minor coordinator, as appropriate, before enrolling in the course. Cross-registration forms are available in the Registrar's Office and must be approved by the registrar of Trinity College and the student's faculty adviser.

Twelve-College Exchange Program

Students may apply for one semester or a full year at the following colleges: Amherst, Bowdoin, Connecticut College, Connecticut College—National Theater Institute (Moscow), Dartmouth, Mount Holyoke, Smith, Vassar, Wellesley, Wesleyan, Wheaton, and the Williams-Mystic Program in Maritime Studies. Participating students receive transfer credit that calculates into their GPA. The full curriculum is available at most institutions. Note that program spaces may be limited so interested students must begin the application process early. Given limited availability at some institutions, applicants are recommended to select a back-up college.

Trinity-St. Joseph College Program in Elementary and Secondary Education

Trinity College students may prepare for Connecticut state certification in elementary and secondary school teaching through a cooperative program with St. Joseph College under the auspices of the Hartford Consortium for Higher Education. Interested students should consult with the director of the Educational Studies Program during their first year or early in their sophomore year (see Educational Studies Program on p. 187).

Wesleyan University and Connecticut College

Exchange agreements exist with Wesleyan University and Connecticut College. The arrangement is limited to one course per term and to a course offered at either Wesleyan University or Connecticut College, but not available at Trinity. Applications should be made through the Trinity College registrar.

The Williams-Mystic Program in Maritime Studies

Students may apply through the Twelve-College Exchange to spend one term studying humanity's relationship to the sea in its many aspects at the residential program in Mystic, Connecticut, sponsored by Mystic Seaport and Williams College. Consult the Office of International Programs for details.

The American School of Classical Studies in Athens

Qualified undergraduates and graduates of Trinity may be admitted to the summer session of the American School of Classical Studies Athens. Trinity graduates may take graduate work during the regular academic year. Participants in the program study Greek authors under the supervision of visiting professors from participating American colleges and universities and enjoy such opportunities as archaeological trips and participation in archaeological excavations. Interested students should contact Professor Martha Risser.

Washington Semester Programs of The American University

Trinity participates in semester programs in American politics, economic policy, justice and public law, international environment and development, museum studies and arts, and peace and conflict resolution, and nominates students to enter these programs in the nation's capitol each term. Study is pursued through a seminar, an individual research project, and an internship or one additional course at The American University. Consult the Office of International Programs for details.

O'Neill National Theater Institute

The Eugene O'Neill Theater Center in Waterford, Connecticut, has been a major force in the development of theater in America since 1964. Some of the artists who have created work here include Edward Albee, Kia Corthron, Christopher Durang, John Guare, Adam Rapp, Paula Vogel, and August Wilson; directors Michael Greif, Moises Kaufman, Harold Prince, and Lloyd Richards; and actors Michael Douglas, Philip Seymour Hoffman, Kevin Kline, Sarah Jessica Parker, and Meryl Streep. Two weeks of the semester are either spent abroad or in New York City.

Students train, attend theater productions, and visit museums and cultural sites. In the past, NTI students have travelled to London and Stratford-on-Avon to study with members of the Royal Shakespeare Company; to Russia to train with master teachers from the Moscow Art Theater School, the Vakhtangov School, and the St. Petersburg Theater Arts Academy; and to New York City to work with the Wooster Group and Anne Bogart's SITI Company. The program allows students to study acting, directing, playwriting, movement, and voice.

SEA Semester at Woods Hole, Massachusetts

The Sea Education Association (SEA) offers intensive semester and summer programs for students interested in hands-on oceanographic research in an interdisciplinary academic context. Students spend six weeks at SEA's shore campus in Woods Hole, Massachusetts, and the second half of the semester is spent implementing the research program and sailing a ship. SEA vessels conduct research each year in the North Atlantic, Caribbean, and Pacific oceans.

International and domestic study programs sponsored by other institutions

A number of opportunities exist for Trinity students in good standing to study away on domestic and international programs for the summer, the semester, or for the full year. For a list of approved study away programs, consult the Office of International Programs. Note that students must select an approved program and apply through the Office of International Programs by the required deadline for semester- and year-long study away. Consult the *Student Handbook* for additional information about transfer credit and financial aid.

A student proposing study under one of these options must consult her or his faculty adviser. The student must also file the proper paperwork with the Office of International Programs and the Registrar's Office in order to receive transfer credit. Students who are interested in study for credit at a domestic program or institution that is not on the Trinity approved list must contact the Registrar's Office for guidelines and procedures.

Five-year Trinity College-Rensselaer at Hartford programs in engineering and computer science

The five-year Trinity-Rensselaer at Hartford programs in engineering and computer science lead to a bachelor's degree from Trinity and a master's degree in computer science, electrical engineering, or mechanical engineering over a five-year period in residence at Trinity College. Graduate courses are completed at Rensselaer at Hartford (RAH) in downtown Hartford.

Before applying to the five-year program, a student is expected to complete (normally by the end of the third year) prerequisite courses, chosen in consultation with the Trinity faculty adviser.

Prospective five-year students in engineering declare their intention to apply by writing a letter to the chair of the Trinity Engineering Department; those in computer science write to the chair of the Trinity Computer Science Department. Normally, students make this declaration during the spring advance registration period of the third year. No such declarations will be accepted after the final fall registration period in the fourth year. Upon receipt of the student's declaration, a RAH faculty adviser will be assigned.

Five-year program students must enroll in at least one RAH course in the fall semester of the fourth year. Those with exceptional academic records may apply for formal admission at the end of the third year via a special honors track. Such admission will be noted on the Trinity transcript. To enroll in courses at Rensselaer at Hartford in the fourth year, students use the undergraduate consortium form available from the Trinity registrar and register through the Trinity Registrar's Office. Students in the fifth year register through the Trinity Graduate Studies Office. Registration deadlines at RAH apply for RAH courses.

Before beginning study at Rensselaer at Hartford, a coherent plan of study for the fourth and fifth years will be prepared in consultation with the Trinity and RAH advisers. A typical plan includes the following:

- Fourth year: 12 credit hours of study in the appropriate curriculum at Rensselaer at Hartford (normally two courses per semester).
- Fifth year: 12 credit hours of study in the appropriate curriculum at Rensselaer at Hartford (normally two courses per semester). Except in unusual circumstances, the fifth year will include regular Trinity courses to compensate, in number, for RAH courses taken in the fourth year.
- Master's thesis: A six-credit-hour thesis is required.

Upon completion of the five-year program, the student will have earned as a minimum 36 course credits satisfying

the Trinity College bachelor's degree requirements plus 30 credit hours (24 credit hours of courses plus a six-credit-hour thesis) to fulfill the requirements for the master's degree. No course will be counted both toward the Trinity undergraduate major and the master's degree. The bachelor's degree will be awarded upon completion of Trinity's degree requirements. Master's degrees are awarded by the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute through Rensselaer at Hartford.

BEACON—The Biomedical Engineering Alliance and Consortium

BEACON is a unique collaborative arrangement among private industry and academic and medical institutions, including Trinity College, the University of Connecticut at Storrs, the University of Connecticut Health Center, the University of Hartford, and such medical institutions as Hartford Hospital, St. Francis Medical Center, John Dempsey Hospital, and Baystate Medical Center. Among its goals is the enhancement of educational opportunities for students interested in biomedical engineering. To accomplish this goal, BEACON significantly increases the educational opportunities for both undergraduate and graduate biomedical engineering students in the region by permitting them to more easily cross institutional boundaries (on a tuition-transparent basis) to take courses offered by other institutions in BEACON. As a result, biomedical engineering students have the opportunity to interact with all biomedical engineering faculty and students at area academic institutions. For more information, consult the BEACON Web site at www.beaconalliance.org.

Air Force ROTC

Qualified Trinity students may participate in the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps (AFROTC) program at Detachment 115 at the University of Connecticut, according to the Crosstown Enrollment Agreement. Students will not receive any credit toward the Trinity degree for courses taken through this program. Trinity will not assume responsibility for any part of the AFROTC program that students choose to participate in. It is not essential that students notify Trinity of their participation in the program. For more information, contact the Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps Office at the University of Connecticut at (860) 486-2224.

Special policies and programs

Language across the curriculum

Students may earn supplementary foreign language credit in a wide variety of courses across the curriculum. This option is generally open to all students who have completed the intermediate level (fourth semester or equivalent) in any foreign language currently taught at Trinity (except Self-Instructional Language Program courses), and who are enrolled in any course in which the instructor, in collaboration with a member of the classics or language and cultural studies faculty, approves a supplementary reading list in the foreign language. For example, those studying Aristotle in a philosophy course or the Roman Empire in a history course might study texts in Greek or Latin; those studying European history, the economy of Latin America, or Freud could do supplementary readings in French, Spanish, or German; those studying art history or the modern theater might do further readings in Italian or Russian. There are many other possibilities. Subject to satisfactory completion of the assigned work, such students will then be awarded an extra half credit. For further information, see any member of the faculty who teaches the language in question.

Minors

Trinity offers over two dozen interdisciplinary minors on an elective basis. Each of them focuses on a broad theme or topic (e.g., formal organizations, human rights, legal studies) and consists of five or six courses drawn from at least three different fields. With the approval of the Curriculum Committee, students may also design their own interdisciplinary minors. See the *Student Handbook* for detailed information about student-designed interdisciplinary minors. In addition, departmental minors are offered in many disciplines.

Actuarial science

For a student interested in an actuarial career in insurance, certain Trinity courses, mainly in mathematics and economics, provide preparation toward the professional examinations of the principal actuarial societies. In Hartford, the "Insurance Capital," there may also be the opportunity for actuarial employment. Students or potential students curious about the actuarial profession are invited to consult the chair of the Department of Mathematics.

College courses

From time to time, Trinity faculty offer non-departmental courses known as “college courses.” These sometimes reflect the current scholarly interests of individual faculty members and may be interdisciplinary in nature. They also allow the faculty to respond quickly to student interest in subjects which are not encompassed within traditional departmental categories. Faculty members holding extra-departmental appointments as “college professors” usually offer college courses. See “College Courses” on p.159.

The Center for Urban and Global Studies

Supported by a Mellon Foundation grant and endowed funds, the Center for Urban and Global Studies at Trinity College was formally established in October 2007. The center plays a central role in advancing Trinity’s strategic urban-global mission by linking the College’s academic programs on campus, its engaged learning in the city of Hartford, and its extended educational opportunities in the world. The center works to develop and sustain a truly interdisciplinary and intellectually coherent urban curriculum based on a comparative understanding of, and experiential learning in, Hartford and world cities. The center catalyzes and coordinates faculty and student research projects that tackle some of the most pressing urban and global issues such as social inequality, cultural identity, and environmental degradation. The center also provides support and outreach of different kinds to the Hartford community.

The Center for Urban and Global Studies serves as an administrative umbrella for several programs such as the Office of Community Relations, the Community Learning Initiative, Graduate Fellowships, the Cities Program, and the Office of International Programs. In addition, the center administers a number of student research and service grant programs such as the Davis Projects for Peace, the Tanaka Student Research Fund, the Levy Research Fund for Urban Studies, and the Grossman Research Fund for Global Studies. The center is directed by Xiangming Chen, Paul E. Raether Distinguished Professor of Sociology and International Studies. More information on the center is available at www.trincoll.edu/UG.

The Hartford Studies Project

The HSP began in 1989 as an interdisciplinary workshop on the post-Civil War era in Hartford and the region. Members and supporters come from among the residents of the city and region, and the museum, archival, political, and arts communities in Hartford. They include teachers, independent scholars, and a large group of faculty, students, and Trinity alumni. The HSP pursues the themes of race; immigration; gender relations; social policy; education; and the political, economic, and cultural histories of Hartford, with special emphasis on the documentary form as an element of social critique and transformation.

With support from the Center for Urban and Global Studies and in consultation with staff from the Raether Library and the Watkinson Library, the project curates a 4,400-image slide collection on the post-1880 history of Hartford and is actively digitizing an archive of research papers and theses completed by dozens of students and scholars. Faculty involved in the project periodically give Hartford-based courses, including “The History of Hartford from 1865 to the Present” and “Hartford on Film, 1969-Present.” They offer support for other College courses such as “Hispanic Hartford.”

At the center of the project’s current work is the Hartford Studies Film Project, which began with the recovery of extensive documentary footage that was shot in the city in 1969 by National Film Board of Canada and Los Angeles-based film crews. Hartford supporters of the project came forward with the first reels. A grant from the Rockefeller Foundation in combination with other donations, and the active collaboration of Motion, Inc., have enabled HSP to supplement the 1969 footage with new filmed interviews conducted since 2000. A documentary film co-sponsored by Connecticut Public Television is now in development. Faculty supervisors are Professors Stephen Valocchi (sociology) and Pablo Delano (fine arts), and the e-mail address is Hartford-Studies@trincoll.edu.

Trinity/La MaMa Urban Arts Semester

The Trinity/La MaMa Urban Arts Semester in NYC utilizes the landscape and history of New York City as a catalyst for intensive study in the arts. The semester is rooted in artistic exploration, experimental learning, and academic investigation. The unique opportunities include arts practice classes, an academic seminar, a nonprofit arts internship, weekly attendance at the diverse performances, master classes, field studies, and a culminating final project.

Accelerated study

Students may elect to accelerate their undergraduate program. Through a combination of term-time and summer study, undergraduates may plan a program that will allow them to earn either the bachelor's degree in three years or (in some fields) the bachelor's and master's degrees in four years.

Transfer credit

Transfer credit to Trinity College is considered from two categories of institutions: regionally accredited U.S. institutions of higher education, and the liberal arts universities of other countries that are recognized by their appropriate national educational authorities and have been approved by the Trinity College Office of International Programs. The Office of the Registrar evaluates transfer credit and acts on behalf of the Trinity Curriculum Committee in granting final approval for transfer credits. Students must obtain the signature of their faculty adviser on the application for transfer credit, indicating that the students' proposed study plans have been reviewed and recommended for transfer of credit. For more information, see the *Student Handbook*.

Auditing courses

With the permission of the instructor, matriculated students may audit without credit any course or individual course meetings in the College. Audited courses will not be recorded on the student's permanent academic record. Spouses of such students are extended the same privilege.

Non-matriculated students may also audit courses with the permission of the instructor. These students register through the Registrar's Office as special students and pay a reduced tuition rate. Students who audit courses are not expected to do assignments or exams and may also be excluded from opportunities available to students taking the course for credit. Record of an audit for a non-matriculated student does appear on the student's permanent academic record.

Graduate courses

Juniors and seniors with outstanding records may elect as a part of their undergraduate program graduate courses in the departments offering such courses. Permission to register for a graduate course must be obtained from the student's major adviser, from the instructor of the course, and from the Office of Graduate Studies. The departments have listed these courses after the undergraduate courses in the departmental course listings. For full course descriptions, see the current *Graduate Studies Bulletin*.

In exceptional circumstances, an undergraduate may be able to complete a master's as well as a bachelor's degree during his or her four years at the College. For details, please contact the office of the associate academic dean.

The Individualized Degree Program

The Individualized Degree Program (IDP) was created in 1973 because Trinity believes that education is an ongoing process and should recognize each student's abilities and styles of learning. The IDP is a liberal arts program for adults who are highly motivated, confident, independent, and eager to profit from self-paced learning.

The IDP offers unusual flexibility and individuality. For instance, students may take not only conventional college courses but also "study units" designed for the independent learner. All of the student's work is guided and evaluated by the professor overseeing the unit. Frequent contact with the professor is essential.

Because adult students may bring transfer credits from other institutions and must meet family and work obligations, Trinity allows students to set their own pace, giving them up to 10 years to finish the requirements for the B.A. or B.S. degree.

Candidates for admission to the IDP must be at least 23 years old or self-supporting. They may begin the application process at any time. New students are admitted for fall and spring semesters. The application deadline for the fall semester is April 15, and the deadline for the spring semester is November 15. In reviewing applications and interviewing candidates, the IDP looks for evidence of academic potential, independence, self-discipline, and motivation.

Tuition fees for IDP students are less than fees for traditional students. Financial assistance is based on need and is offered to individuals who meet eligibility requirements. The financial aid package may consist of federal loans, employment in College jobs, grants from College scholarship funds, and federal funds.

IDP students may use all of Trinity's libraries, science laboratories, computing labs, other academic resources, athletic facilities, and administrative services such as career counseling. Students may take part in all extracurricular activities and are eligible to receive College awards for academic excellence. IDP students are in every way considered full-fledged members of the student body.

Select Trinity professors form the IDP Council that oversees the program. Each IDP student has one of the council members as a primary adviser. Once a student has chosen a major, much of the advising will be done by a professor from that department or program, but the IDP adviser remains available as a resource until the student graduates. Regular meetings with advisers are essential for success in the program.

Further information about the IDP may be obtained by writing, calling, or by visiting our Web site at www.trincoll.edu/academics/idp/.

Graduate Studies

The Graduate Studies Program at Trinity College offers master's degree programs for qualified men and women who wish to continue their education beyond the bachelor's degree on a part-time basis. It attracts students who are already employed professionally but wish to continue their education and enhance their skills, as well as students who do not have specific professional objectives but wish to study to satisfy more personal educational goals. The Graduate Studies Program has several distinguishing characteristics: a selected group of mature and highly motivated students, a well-qualified faculty of scholar-teachers, small classes, evening courses meeting once a week for three hours, excellent library facilities, encouragement of independent research, and personal student counseling.

Courses in the program lead to the master of arts degree. Students who hold the bachelor's degree may enroll in graduate courses for which they are qualified even though they do not matriculate for the master's degree.

Degree programs are offered in the following disciplines:

American studies—An interdisciplinary degree with the option to concentrate in museums and communities. History, literature, and society are studied in this approach to understanding the culture of the United States. The rich resources of the many historical societies and art collections in the Greater Hartford area are part of this degree program.

Economics—Students can concentrate in corporate finance, money, or public finance.

English—Offers tracks in literary studies and writing, rhetoric, and media arts.

Public policy studies—The growing recognition of the complexity of government has led to the development of a program specifically tailored to those who are dealing with questions of public policy. The program equips working professionals with the skills required in the analysis of public issues and offers tracks in policy analysis and public policy studies.

The master's degree

Students holding the bachelor's degree may apply for admission as candidates for the degree of master of arts.

Candidates for the master's degree must complete a minimum of 10 graduate courses (numbered in the 800s or 900s), the equivalent of 30 semester hours. The public policy master's requires 11 graduate courses. At least eight courses must be in the field of major study. Some degree programs require students to write a two-credit thesis as the final project for degree completion.

Under certain conditions, as many as two courses from another graduate school will be credited toward the requirements for the master's degree at Trinity. The requirements for the master's degree must be completed within six years from the beginning of study.

The schedule of classes and application forms for graduate programs are available in the Office of Graduate Studies and on our Web site: www.trincoll.edu/academics/graduatestudies.

Undergraduate enrollment in graduate classes

Trinity undergraduates who are entering their junior or senior year and whose academic records demonstrate outstanding ability may be permitted to enroll in certain graduate-level courses with the prior approval of the instructor and the major adviser. Undergraduates who are admitted to graduate courses are expected to complete the same requirements that apply to graduate students.

Trinity undergraduates who take graduate courses to satisfy the requirements of the bachelor's degree may not later elect to use these courses toward the requirements of the Trinity master's degree.

Advising

Academic advising for education at Trinity

Frequent contact between student and faculty adviser is essential to effective advising. Since the first-year seminars provide this kind of relationship, they offer the natural basis for academic advising about non-major programs of study. Accordingly, students in a first-year seminar are assigned their seminar instructor as an adviser and will remain under the guidance of this adviser until they select a major (usually in the spring of the sophomore year). At that time they will be assigned a departmental adviser. Each academic department and program of the College maintains its own system for advising students who have elected to major in it. This information is available from first-year seminar instructors, department chairs (for their respective departments), program directors, and deans.

Academic advisers will provide information about the College's general educational program and the various opportunities in the curriculum. They also serve as a link between the student and the administration. When appropriate, the adviser will refer students to sources of information, counseling, and other forms of personal help that are available in the College and the community.

Advising for graduate study

Trinity students who wish to continue study in their academic field for a master's degree or Ph.D. are supported by a network of faculty advisers from each academic department and program. Questions about strengths of graduate schools and their suitability considering the student's interests and strengths are to be referred to the graduate study adviser in each department or the department chair.

Advising for professional study

While Trinity College does not offer major programs of study that are specifically designed to prepare students for professional study on the graduate level, the College recognizes that many of its students are considering such study. Therefore, advisers are selected to advise students interested in the areas listed below. Students are invited to consult the career services staff and other members of the appropriate committee at any time. Consultation early in a student's career at Trinity is recommended.

Preparation for health careers

Trinity students interested in a health career are not required to select a specific academic major but are encouraged to choose a major that intellectually challenges and inspires them. For acceptance to most health professional schools (medical, dental, nursing, veterinary, etc.) students must complete a number of specific courses in biology, chemistry, English, mathematics, and physics. In addition, particular professional schools or programs may require other courses specific to that discipline. We recommend that students interested in pursuing a career in the health professions enroll in biology, chemistry, and mathematics courses in their first year. However, since the backgrounds and needs of students vary, we highly recommend that course selections be made following consultation with the chair of the Health Professions Advisory Committee (HPAC). This consultation should be done by first-year students prior to registration for the first-semester courses and continue throughout the subsequent semesters.

The HPAC provides students interested in a career in the health professions with advice and information about course selection and career selection. The committee's policy is to counsel and support any student expressing an

interest in pre-professional education. The HPAC cannot guarantee admission to a professional school. The director of the Pre-Med Program and chair of the HPAC committee is William Church, associate professor of chemistry and neuroscience.

Preparation for law school

Students enter law school either directly from Trinity or within a few years after graduation. While no specific undergraduate course work is required, the competition is keen and the quality of academic work submitted by the student must be high. Since law school applicants must demonstrate strong background in writing and research as well as critical analysis, students are urged to include in their program of study at Trinity such courses as English, American history, logic, mathematics, political science, sociology, and economics. Advisers on legal careers are Adrienne Fulco, associate professor of public policy and law, and Kevin McMahon, John R. Reitemeyer Associate Professor of Political Science.

Preparation for graduate business school

Graduate programs in business management attract a large number of Trinity graduates, most of whom enroll after several years of work experience. Generally speaking, business schools evaluate applicants on three measures: (1) academic record, which may include Graduate Management Admission Test scores; (2) post-baccalaureate work record and work recommendations; and (3) leadership potential. Although graduate business schools have no preference for particular undergraduate majors, students should develop good oral and writing skills and undertake undergraduate courses that develop and demonstrate quantitative skills: calculus, microeconomics, macroeconomics, statistics, etc. Those interested in pursuing international business should present mastery of at least one foreign language as well as significant experience living or studying abroad. Advisers for graduate study in business and management are Ward Curran, the Ward S. Curran Distinguished Professor of Economics, and Gerald Gunderson, Shelby Cullom Davis Professor of American Business and Economic Enterprise.

Preparation for graduate study in architecture and related design areas

Graduates of Trinity College have entered programs of graduate study in architecture, planning, urban design, landscape architecture, and related design areas and are practicing professionals in these fields. Since graduate programs vary from school to school, the student interested in any of these areas is advised to consult an adviser early in his or her college career to determine requirements. Recognizing that studio arts provide a model for artistic practice well suited to the pursuit of a career in architecture, the studio arts major may be modified to provide a “focus in architecture.” Interested students should consult with the director of studio arts before their third semester. In general, a broad liberal arts curriculum is suggested, including courses in studio art, art history, science, mathematics, and engineering. See [p.248](#) for more information.

Students considering a career in these areas are encouraged to consult an adviser early in their college career. Advisers are Kathleen Curran, professor of fine arts; Kristin Triff, associate professor of fine arts; and David Woodard, lecturer in engineering.

Advising for career success

Many Trinity students enter the workforce after graduation. Building on the solid and wide-ranging foundation of a liberal arts education, the Career Services Office at Trinity provides students with valuable resources and tools to assist them in uncovering their interests and strengths, pursuing opportunities which augment their classroom experience, and launching successful careers. Students are encouraged to visit the Career Services Office throughout their time at Trinity.

All students have access to a full complement of academic internship opportunities and job resources, individual career advising, skill and interest assessments, résumé and cover letter preparation support, practice interviews, career seminars, and graduate and professional school application assistance. Students are connected with potential employers through on-campus interviews, off-campus recruiting events, a robust electronic job posting system, electronic résumé collections and video-conferencing services.

In addition, perhaps most importantly, Trinity students are connected to an extensive and powerful network of Trinity alumni in all sectors of the global economy, who willingly share their time and talents both on and off campus on a consistent basis.

Requirements for the Bachelor's Degree

The bachelor of arts is the degree normally conferred by the College on an undergraduate completing the requirements for a bachelor's degree. However, a student who is graduated after completing a major or program of concentration in biology, biochemistry, chemistry, computer science, economics, engineering, environmental science, mathematics, neuroscience, physics, psychology, or in an interdisciplinary science major such as physical sciences, may elect to be awarded the bachelor of science degree provided that the department or program in question has not established different requirements for the B.A. and B.S. versions of the major. Such a choice must be made known to the registrar of the College not later than the beginning of a student's last semester of enrollment. A student who completes two (or more) majors may elect to receive the B.S. degree if at least one of those majors qualifies the student for the B.S.

The five-year Trinity/Rensselaer at Hartford programs in engineering and computer science lead to a bachelor's degree from Trinity and a master's degree in computer science, electrical engineering, or mechanical engineering over a five-year period.

It is possible to qualify for the bachelor's degree in fewer than four calendar years through accelerated enrollment in regular Trinity programs or by utilizing Advanced Placement credit and summer study. Similarly, it is possible to qualify in some subjects to receive both the bachelor's degree and the master's degree at the conclusion of four years of study.

It is the policy of the College not to award credit toward the bachelor's degree for courses taken to satisfy requirements for either the high school diploma or for graduate or professional degrees.

Except for courses that invite repeated enrollment (e.g., MUSC 102. Trinity Concert Choir), a student who repeats a course in which he or she received a passing grade shall receive no credit for the second enrollment, but shall have both grades included in the calculation of the GPA. A repeated course does not count toward the minimum of four credits that a student must earn in order to remain in good academic standing.

A candidate for the bachelor's degree must have satisfied all financial obligations to the College before the degree is conferred.

Candidates for the bachelor's degree must:

- Receive 36 course credits, of which at least 18 must be earned through completion of courses taught or supervised by Trinity faculty.¹
- Complete the College's general education requirements (description follows).
- Complete the requirements of a major.² (A student who is completing more than one major must complete all the requirements of each major; however, if any course is required by more than one major, then that course may be applied toward fulfillment of the requirements of each major.)
- Attain a cumulative grade point average of at least C-.
- Pass a general examination if it is required in the major. General examinations are graded distinction, high pass, pass, and fail, and the grade is recorded on the student's transcript. Ordinarily, general examinations are given in the days immediately preceding the final examination period for the student's final semester of

¹ Courses taught or supervised by Trinity faculty include courses taken at Trinity College Rome Campus; at the Program of Hispanic Studies in Córdoba, Spain; and with the Hartford Consortium for Higher Education (see names of member institutions under "Inter-institutional Programs, The Hartford Consortium for Higher Education"); as well as individual courses taught at other sites but sponsored by Trinity faculty.

² Individualized Degree Program students may complete a major through courses, study units, or major project as determined by each department with the approval of the IDP Council.

enrollment. Like other graduating seniors, students taking a general examination are required to take final examinations in courses.

A student who has failed the general examination will be offered one opportunity for re-examination. Should the student fail on that occasion, he or she may petition the department chair or program director and the dean of the faculty to take a second, and final, re-examination no sooner than one year after the second failure. It is expected that such petition will include evidence of adequate preparation completed, or to be completed prior to the final re-examination.

Students may apply up to one course credit in physical education toward the degree. No more than four course credits in applied music (exclusive of MUSC 407. Senior Recital) may be counted toward the degree. Furthermore, students may count toward the degree no more than three course credits in techniques and applications of theater and dance courses (THDN 109, 209, 309), no more than two of which may be in THDN 109. No more than two course credits earned in teaching assistantships may be counted toward the 36 required for the degree. (See the *Student Handbook* for detailed information about teaching assistantships for academic credit.) The number of exploratory and integrated internship credits that may be counted toward the 36 required for the baccalaureate degree is limited to three, no more than one of which may be earned through exploratory internships. (For further information about both types of credit-bearing internships, see the *Student Handbook*.)

General education requirements

Trinity's general education requirements consist of foundational requirements in writing and mathematics and a five-part distribution requirement.

Writing—Writing is an integral part of academic work in virtually all courses at Trinity, and students are expected to write prose that is correct, clear, convincing, and appropriate to audience and purpose. Consequently, the College's Writing Center evaluates the writing proficiency of all entering students. On the basis of this evaluation, some students may be required in their first semester to take ENGL 101. Writing. The continued development of students' writing abilities is supported by various programs in the Writing Center and across the curriculum. At any time during students' careers at Trinity, faculty may refer students to the Writing Center for assistance, and they may be required to enroll in writing courses or other programs of supplemental writing instruction.

Quantitative literacy—In contemporary society, the ability to understand and apply mathematical concepts is assuming increasing importance. All well-informed citizens should have facility in mathematical skills such as understanding quantitative relationships, interpreting graphs, analyzing data, and drawing valid conclusions from information presented. Numerous occupations expect of their practitioners a certain level of quantitative literacy. At Trinity College, many introductory courses (especially in the natural and social sciences) assume basic quantitative skills.

For all these reasons, Trinity has established a requirement that all students demonstrate a level of quantitative literacy sufficient for them to be able to function as informed participants in our increasingly technological society. Entering students will take a Quantitative Literacy (QL) Examination administered by the Aetna Quantitative Center. The QL consists of four sub-tests:

- Numerical relationships
- Statistical relationships
- Algebraic relationships
- Logical relationships

The Quantitative Center will advise students who do not pass the QL Examination about how they can attain the prescribed level of proficiency. Ordinarily, this can be accomplished by successfully completing one or more appropriate courses. Students who matriculate as first-year students must complete the requirement in order to be

admitted to their fifth semester of study; those who matriculate as sophomore or junior transfer students may not enter the senior year until they have satisfied the requirement.

Distribution—To be liberally educated means, in part, to be broadly educated. To ensure suitable breadth in their programs of study, all students must earn a C- or better in at least one full-credit course (or the equivalent in fractional-credit courses) in each of the following categories:

- Arts
- Humanities
- Natural sciences
- Numerical and symbolic reasoning
- Social sciences

To allow students maximum choice, a large number of courses have been designated that may be used to satisfy each category of this requirement. Some of these courses may also be part of the student's major or interdisciplinary minor; such courses may be double-counted in fulfillment of both the distribution requirement and the requirements of the major and/or minor. After matriculating at Trinity, a student may fulfill up to two of the five distribution requirements with courses taken elsewhere, provided the registrar determines that the courses in question are appropriate to the distribution categories the student seeks to fulfill with them. The approval of the registrar should be secured before the courses are taken. Advanced Placement credit may not be used to satisfy this requirement. (See p.54 for additional information about eligible distribution courses.)

Additional general education requirements

Beginning with first-year students in the Class of 2012, matriculating in the fall of 2008, four additional general education requirements take effect. They are described below. Except where indicated, these requirements also apply to transfer students who matriculate at Trinity in the fall of 2008 or thereafter and who graduate in the Class of 2012 or thereafter.

Second-language foundational requirement—The purpose of this requirement is to ensure that all students possess knowledge of a language other than English. Some students will have attained the requisite degree of second-language knowledge prior to their enrollment at Trinity; others will have to take one or two college-level language courses in order to meet the requirement.

Students will be credited with satisfying the requirement on the basis of pre-collegiate language learning if:

- they demonstrate the requisite knowledge on a Trinity-administered foreign language placement examination (typically, language placement exams are given during June Advising Days and New Student Orientation); or
- they provide the Registrar's Office with official certification that they attained the indicated score for a foreign language on any of the following standardized tests: SAT II (600 or above), Advanced Placement (4 or 5), International Baccalaureate Higher Level Examination (5, 6, or 7), or United Kingdom "A" Level General Certificate Examination (grade of A, B, or C); or
- they provide the Registrar's Office with official certification that they attained the indicated score in any subject on the French Baccalaureate (12-20), German Abitur (7-15), or Swiss Matura (5 or 6); or
- they successfully completed a minimum of one year of study at a secondary school where the language of instruction was a language other than English, as certified by an official transcript from the school (usually submitted as part of the student's application for admission to Trinity).

International students whose primary language is other than English will be credited, ipso facto, with meeting the requirement. Transfer students who received a letter grade of at least C- in an intermediate-level foreign language course at their previous college or university will also be credited with satisfying it.

Students not fulfilling the requirement in any of the above ways have two options:

- If they prefer to meet the requirement by means of a language they studied in secondary school for more than one year, they will be required to take either one course in it (numbered 201, or in Latin, 221) or two courses (numbered 102 and 201, or in Latin, 221), depending on the results of the placement examination. Students who studied a language for more than one year and choose to start at the 101 level at Trinity will still need to complete the 201 level to fulfill the requirement.
- If they prefer to fulfill the requirement by means of a language they have not studied previously (or studied for at most one year in school), they will be required to take both halves of the introductory sequence in the language (numbered 101 and 102).
- In addition to the 11 languages in which regular courses are offered (Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Italian, Japanese, Latin, Russian, and Spanish), languages available through the Self-Instructional Language Program (SILP) may be used to satisfy the second-language foundational requirement.

Only language courses in which the student receives a letter grade of at least C- may be counted toward satisfaction of this requirement. Students are strongly advised to attend to the requirement early in their college career.

First-year seminar requirement—Entering first-year students are required to complete a first-year seminar or, alternatively, the first semester of any one of the following programs: Guided Studies, Interdisciplinary Science, Cities, or InterArts (which are referred to informally as “gateway” programs).³ First-year students entering the College in January are exempted from this requirement if no first-year seminar is available in the spring term. Students who enroll in the Individualized Degree Program (IDP) as first-year students satisfy this requirement by means of the required IDP transitional seminar. The first-year seminar requirement does not apply to transfer students.

Writing intensive (WI) requirement—To satisfy this requirement, students must pass with a letter grade of C- or better two writing-intensive (WI) courses. The WI requirement is distinct from the writing foundational requirement, under which certain entering students are required to take ENGL 101. Writing.

For first-year students who enroll in the fall term, the first of their two writing intensive courses is their first-year seminar or a designated course in a gateway program. Students who fail to earn a letter grade of at least C- in their first-year seminar or other designated WI course are required to complete with a letter grade of at least C- one of the following writing courses: ENGL 103, 202, 208, 225, 226, or 297. If a first-year student enters the College in January and no first-year seminar is available, the student must complete with a letter grade of at least C- one of the following writing courses in order to meet the first part of the WI requirement : ENGL 103, 202, 208, 225, 226, or 297.

All students meet the second part of this requirement by taking a designated WI course in their major field. Only courses given at Trinity qualify. A student who has more than one major may choose either major to take the writing-intensive course. If a student satisfactorily completes a WI course in his or her declared major but subsequently drops that major in favor of another one, it is not necessary for the student to take a WI course in the new major in order to satisfy the second part of the writing intensive requirement. Courses meeting this requirement are listed with the degree requirements for each major.

Transfer students may satisfy the first part of this requirement by means of a course taken at their previous college or university, provided that they receive Trinity transfer credit for the course and the institution at which the course was taken officially designated it on the transcript (or in some other manner) as “writing intensive” or the equivalent. Otherwise, transfer students are required to take ENGL 103, 202, or 208 no later than their second semester at Trinity. Transfer students meet the second part of the requirement by taking a designated WI course in their major field.

All Individualized Degree Program (IDP) students, whether they matriculate as first-year or transfer students, may satisfy the first part of the WI requirement by means of the required IDP Transitional Seminar, provided that their grade in it is a C- or better. An IDP student who fails to receive a grade of at least C- in the Transitional Seminar is required to take, within the next two semesters of enrollment, ENGL 103, 202, or 208.⁴

³ These programs are open by invitation to incoming students who are judged to be particularly well-qualified for them.

⁴ In those exceptional instances when a transfer IDP student is exempted from taking the transitional seminar and did not take a course at his/her previous institution that satisfies the first part of the WI requirement, the student must take English 103, 202, or 208 within the first two semesters of enrollment at Trinity.

Any student who is required to take ENGL 103, 202, or 208 must earn a letter grade of at least C- in it for the course to satisfy the first part of the WI requirement. If the student receives a letter grade below C-, he or she will have either to repeat the course or to take another one of these courses.

Global engagement requirement—Students satisfy this requirement by passing with a letter grade of C- or better a full-credit “global engagement” course (or the equivalent in fractional-credit courses). Included in this category are 1) courses that cover international issues (i.e., issues extending beyond territorial boundaries of any given country in their reach or impact) or global issues (i.e., issues planetary in their scope); 2) courses that study a specific region, country, or cultural tradition outside the United States that engage the U.S. from a global perspective; 3) courses that engage broad topics such as global warming, ecological change, artistic expression, modernity, revolution, sports, nationalism, social movements, intellectual traditions, etc., from the perspective of their global impact or reach; and 4) courses a student takes while studying abroad. The following courses meet the global engagement requirement:

- Art History 294
- Anthropology 207, 213, 215, 238, 244, 245, 247, 252, 308
- Cities Program 207
- Classical Civilizations 216, 221, 222, 224, 225, 226, 229, 235, 312
- Economics 207, 208, 216, 231, 248, 313, 315, 316, 317, 331-20, 331-43, 331-46, 333, 334
- English 260 (only the section on “Literatures of War and Peace”), 306, 309, 343, 438, 475
- Environmental Science 110, 149
- Geological Sciences 112, 204
- Guided Studies 243, 253
- Health Fellows 201
- History 103, 105, 111, 112, 115, 116, 117, 119, 124, 211, 212, 222, 223, 228, 229, 235, 236, 238, 239, 241, 242, 252, 253, 256, 264, 306, 318, 331, 334, 339, 345, 355, 362, 363, 374, 377, 378, 379, 386, 394, 396, 401-03, 401-15, 401-54, 401-73, 402-30, 402-45, 402-97, 451-01, 451-08, 451-18, 451-19, 451-25
- IDP Seminar 102, 106
- International Studies: all courses with INTS prefix
- Language and Cultural Studies: all courses, including those taught in English translation; but no course applied toward fulfillment of the second-language foundational requirement may also be used to satisfy the global engagement requirement
- Philosophy 223, 246, 286, 386
- Political Science 103, 104, 208, 231, 233, 237, 255, 261, 272, 302, 303, 305, 306, 310, 313, 319, 322, 327, 330, 331, 340, 349, 354, 362, 370, 371, 378, 379, 380, 382, 384, 385, 391, 405, 409, 411
- Psychology 415, 426
- Religion 109, 151, 181, 192, 252, 253, 254, 256, 263, 280, 281, 284, 285, 288, 307, 333, 338
- Sociology 336
- Theater and Dance 107 (selected sections), 209, 236, 238
- Women, Gender, and Sexuality 212, 369.

Double counting—Not wanting general education requirements to limit unduly the number of electives students may take that address their particular interests, the faculty permits considerable multiple counting, i.e., the use of a course to satisfy more than one general education requirement. Specifically:

- First-year seminars satisfy the first part of the writing-intensive requirement as well as the seminar requirement; some seminars also count toward the distribution requirement, as do most courses in the four gateway programs.
- A global engagement course may also be used to fulfill that part of the distribution requirement in which it is classified.
- The writing-intensive course taken in a student's major may also be applied toward the distribution requirement and used as the student's global engagement course if it is included on the list of such courses.

There are, however, some restrictions on multiple counting. No course may be classified in, or used to satisfy, more than one distribution category. Nor may a course taken to meet any of the three foundational requirements be counted toward any other requirement, with one exception: a 1.5 credit, foreign-language, first-year seminar that a student takes toward fulfillment of the second-language foundational requirement will also satisfy the first-year seminar requirement and if the student receives a grade of C- or better, the first part of the writing intensive requirement.

Concentration in major fields and interdisciplinary programs

Every candidate for the bachelor's degree shall complete a major. A student's choice of major shall be made, at the latest, prior to registration for the first semester of the student's junior year, and may be made earlier.

In the selection of a major, a student must consult the chair of the department (or his or her deputy) or the director of the interdisciplinary program. The student should discuss the suitability of the intended major and obtain the chair's approval in writing, and should outline a proper program of courses for the satisfactory completion of this major.

Ordinarily, no more than 12 courses in a single department will be required by a department or interdisciplinary major, nor will the total courses required for a major, including cognates, exceed 18. A student should not take more than 14 courses in a single department.

Majors currently established at Trinity College are American studies, anthropology, art history, biochemistry, biology, chemistry, classical civilization, classics, computer science, economics, educational studies, engineering, English, environmental science, history, interdisciplinary computing, international studies, Jewish Studies, language and culture studies (French, German studies, Hispanic studies, Italian, Russian, plus Arabic, Chinese, Hebrew, and Japanese for Plan B only), mathematics, music, neuroscience, philosophy, physics, political science, psychology, public policy studies, religion, sociology, studio arts, theater and dance, and women, gender, and sexuality.

Interdisciplinary majors may also be individually constructed (see Student-Designed Study under "Special Curricular Opportunities").

Matriculation

New students are matriculated to the rights and privileges of official membership in the College body at the annual Matriculation ceremony held in the early autumn. After the ceremony each student must sign the following pledge:

"I promise to observe the statutes of Trinity College; to obey all its rules and regulations; to discharge faithfully all scholastic duties imposed upon me; and to maintain and defend all the rights, privileges, and immunities of the College, according to my station in the same."

For more information regarding the Trinity College Integrity Contract and policies on intellectual honesty, please consult the *Student Handbook*.

Enrollment in courses

The College calendar consists of three terms: the fall term and the spring term, which comprise the regular academic year, and a summer session of shorter duration. Normally, all students attend the fall and spring terms.

At registration in November for the spring semester and in April for the fall semester, students are required to indicate their intention to return to active academic study by enrolling in courses for the following term. Enrollment in some courses, such as theses, teaching assistantships, research assistantships, tutorials, and independent studies,

requires the submission of a properly completed special registration form to the Registrar's Office. At the beginning of each term, the College will assess a late fee when students do not notify the College of their return to campus and when enrollment materials are not returned by the designated dates. The add/drop period starts shortly after preregistration and continues through the first six days of the new semester. Students may withdraw from courses (with a grade of W) through the fourth Friday of the semester. Following the add/drop and withdrawal deadlines, students who wish to make changes to their enrollment must petition the Academic Affairs Committee for approval.

At midterm of each semester, faculty will have the opportunity to submit a mid-term progress report for any student who is doing unsatisfactory work. These evaluations will apply to first-year students as well as upper-class students. The reports are sent to the student, the student's adviser, the Dean of Students Office, and, if applicable, to the directors of the quantitative and writing centers.

To make normal progress toward the degree, a student is expected to enroll in and complete an average of nine course credits each academic year. A normal course load for a semester is 4 to 5 course credits and enrollment in more than 5.75 credits generally results in an additional tuition charge. Degree candidates must complete at least four course credits each term unless they are admitted to the College as part-time candidates, or have the permission of the Academic Affairs Committee.

Trinity's attendance policy is that, except in the case of incapacitating illness or injury, students are expected to attend classes regularly. There is also the understanding that individual instructors may further define attendance requirements for their specific courses. For more information on the attendance policy, please see the *Student Handbook*.

Grades

Following the close of each term, the student receives a grade report. Passing grades are A+, A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+, C, C-, D+, D, D-, pass, and low pass. Grades below C- are unsatisfactory. F denotes failure. The provisional designation "incomplete" may be granted by a subcommittee of the Academic Affairs Committee when it determines that a student is unable to complete course work on time because of wholly unusual or unforeseen circumstances or for sound educational reasons.

Grade point average is computed by converting each student's letter grades to their numerical equivalents; i.e., A+=4.333, A=4.0, A-=3.667, etc. on a four-point scale. Fractional course credits are evaluated accordingly in this conversion. Rank in class is computed once for all classes at the end of each semester. Only the final rank in class for students who have completed all degree requirements is posted to the transcript.

A pass/low pass/fail option is available to all matriculated students. Each student may designate one course each semester, to a maximum of four courses in his or her college career, as a pass/low pass/fail course. The deadline to declare a course pass/low pass/fail is the end of the add/drop period. A student who has elected the pass/low pass/fail option will have that option noted on the class list of the designated course. Traditional undergraduate students may not elect the pass/low pass/fail option for summer courses. In such courses, a grade of "pass" will be recorded if the instructor reports a letter grade of C- or better to the registrar, whereas a grade of "low pass" will be recorded if the instructor reports a letter grade from D+ to D-. Full credit will be given for courses graded "pass" or "low pass"; no credit will be given for courses graded "fail," and a "fail" will have the same effects on academic standing as the regular grade of F.

A course once designated as pass/low pass/fail counts towards the maximum of four pass/low pass/fail courses, even if the student should change from pass/low pass/fail to a letter grade by the last day of classes. Students who have been placed on academic probation may not take a course pass/low pass/fail during the next semester of enrollment after the probation is incurred. Courses taken pass/low pass/fail may not be counted in the student's major, minor, or applied toward fulfillment of the general education and proficiency requirements. Courses taken as part of a special first-year program, such as the Guided Studies Program, must also be taken for a letter grade, as must first-year seminars.

The student may also exercise the pass/low pass/fail option for courses in physical education and for certain exploratory internships. The pass/fail option is the mandatory grading system in student-taught courses and may be employed by the faculty sponsor of an Open Semester. Some teaching assistantships are also graded pass/fail. Pass/fail courses mentioned in this paragraph do not count toward the four-course maximum of the previous paragraph. However, students teaching or taking a student-taught course may not elect to take another course on a pass/low pass/fail basis during the same semester.

If a student receives an "NGR" ("no grade received") in a course, the NGR will automatically convert to an F if a letter grade is not submitted to replace the NGR within 15 calendar days after the last day of the final examination period. The registrar will notify the faculty member and student that this conversion will occur.

The provisional designation “incomplete” may be granted by a subcommittee of the Academic Affairs Committee. The deadline for requesting an incomplete is the last day of classes each semester. Please see the *Student Handbook* for the procedures to request an incomplete.

Transcripts

The Office of the Registrar provides access to transcripts only in compliance with the requirements established by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-380, as amended). Students may view their own unofficial transcripts using TCOOnline, and advisers have access to advisee transcripts using TCOOnline. Requests for printed transcripts should be made to the Registrar's Office.

All transcript requests must be made in writing and include the student's signature; telephone or e-mail requests and inquiries from third parties cannot be honored.

Faculty Honors

To be eligible for the faculty honors list in any semester, a student must: a) achieve a semester grade point average of at least 3.667 with no individual letter grade below B-; b) complete a minimum of four course credits and receive letter grades for at least four course credits in courses taught or supervised by Trinity College faculty (or three graded courses concurrent with pursuing the first semester of a two-credit senior thesis); c) have no courses for the semester under consideration in which the final grade is pending; d) have no disciplinary notation for academic dishonesty on the transcript. When an undergraduate student registers for a graduate course for graduate credit, the grade of distinction will count as an A for purposes of determining whether the student receives faculty honors. The honors list will be determined at the end of every semester and a notation will be entered by the registrar on the transcript of each recognized student.

An IDP student who is enrolled part-time for both semesters of an academic year shall be eligible for the honors list if, at the end of the academic year, the student has satisfied the above requirements by a combination of the two semesters. No course which has been counted toward a previous honors list may be counted a second time.

Academic discipline

The faculty has established criteria for the maintenance of good academic standing and satisfactory progress toward the degree. These criteria are: 1) complete no fewer than four course credits, 2) achieve a minimum semester grade average of C- (1.667), and 3) not fail the equivalent of one-half course credit or more.

At the end of each semester the records of all students are reviewed. Those students whose work does not meet the criteria for good standing are placed on academic probation and may be required to withdraw from the College. At the end of each year, those students who do not meet the criteria for satisfactory academic progress will be required to make up deficiencies before they will be allowed to enroll in future semesters. Additional information regarding academic probation, required withdrawal, and the chart outlining the satisfactory academic progress requirements may be found in the *Student Handbook*.

Age of majority

The age of majority under Connecticut law is 18, except with respect to the provision and sale of alcohol, and students that age and older have the rights and responsibilities of all other adults. The College will normally communicate directly with students in matters pertaining to grades, academic credit, academic and disciplinary status, and College bills. However, at the written request of the student, bills and information on academic and disciplinary matters will be provided to parents and guardians. Under federal law, the parent or legal guardian of a dependent student, as defined for income tax purposes, has a right to information about his or her child without the student's consent. Therefore, the College will also send a copy of dependent students' grades to parents each semester, unless a student requests in writing that this information not be sent. Regardless of whether a student requests that grades not be sent to his or her parents, upon receipt of a written request from a parent or legal guardian of a dependent student, together with documentation that the student is a dependent for federal income tax purposes, the College will honor this right to the extent that it is required by law.

Irregular candidates for the degree

The category of irregular candidate exists to help certain foreign students who have been admitted to the College as regular candidates for the degree adapt to the Trinity curriculum. Students are placed in this special status only

by vote of the faculty on the recommendation of the Academic Affairs Committee.

To be awarded a degree, an irregular candidate must complete all degree requirements (see "Requirements for the Bachelor's Degree"). The committee may require that such a student take preparatory or remedial work and may reduce the course load below the normal load of students in the class. The status of each irregular candidate will be reviewed by the committee and, on request, reported to the faculty at the end of each semester. If it appears that a student is unlikely to profit from further work at Trinity, he or she, like regular students, may be required to withdraw or helped to transfer.

Honors at graduation

The excellence of a student in the general work of his or her college course, or in the work of individual departments, is recognized at graduation by the award of honor rank in general scholarship, or in subjects in which the student has shown proficiency.

The two members of the senior class having the highest standing are designated, respectively, valedictorian and salutatorian. Students with letter grades in fewer than eighteen course credits taught or supervised by Trinity College faculty shall not be eligible for these designations.

Students attaining the grade of A- or better in all courses required for the degree are graduated with the title of optimus or optima. All courses used in the major, minor, and general education distribution requirements are considered when determining eligibility for this honor. A minimum of 36 credits of A- or higher must be earned, and any credits graded on a Pass/Low Pass/Fail basis will not be counted towards meeting this total.

Honors are awarded in general scholarship to those students attaining a cumulative grade point average of 3.767. Letter grades in a minimum of 18 course credits taught or supervised by Trinity College faculty are required for eligibility for honors in general scholarship. Students with an incomplete on their records are automatically excluded from consideration.

Departments and programs may recommend to the faculty for honors students who have achieved excellence in eight or more designated courses. Special examinations and a satisfactory thesis may also be prescribed. Students are advised to consult the departmental chairpersons or program directors concerning specific requirements.

Honors in the major are awarded at graduation. They are noted on the Commencement program of the year in which they are awarded and in the next issue of the Trinity College *Bulletin*. Honors in the major are awarded on the basis of all of a student's work completed through and including the general examination (if required in the particular major). All courses taken after matriculation are normally used to determine a student's eligibility. (See also "Grades" earlier in this section.)

Honors in graduate scholarship are awarded on the basis of grades earned in all courses that are required for completion of the master's degree from Trinity College. To be eligible for honors in graduate scholarship, a master's candidate must have completed no fewer than seven courses with the grade of distinction (including the master's thesis or project when one is required by the department) and have received no grade lower than high pass. Honors in graduate scholarship are awarded at graduation. They are noted on the student's official transcript, in the Commencement program of the year in which they are awarded, and in the next issue of the Trinity College *Bulletin*.

Honor societies

Phi Beta Kappa, founded in 1776, is an honor society dedicated to humane scholarship. Members are elected from among those students who have achieved highest general scholastic standing. On the basis of its charter, the chapter stipulates that persons elected to membership shall be men and women of honor, probity, and learning. Election to Phi Beta Kappa is widely regarded as a mark of highest distinction. The Trinity chapter, known as the Beta of Connecticut, was chartered by the Yale chapter, the Alpha of Connecticut, on June 16, 1845, and is the eighth oldest chapter of Phi Beta Kappa in the United States.

Pi Gamma Mu, a national social science honor society, was founded in 1924. The Trinity College chapter, known as Connecticut Alpha, received its charter in 1936. The society has as its purpose the recognition of outstanding scholarship in the social sciences. Members are elected by unanimous vote from among graduate students and undergraduates of the senior and junior classes who have achieved superior rank in scholarship in the social sciences. The society is also empowered to elect to membership persons who have distinguished themselves in public service.

Pi Mu Epsilon, a national mathematics honor society, was founded in 1914. The Trinity College chapter, Connecticut Delta, received its charter in 1995. Pi Mu Epsilon is an organization whose purpose is to promote scholarly

activity in mathematics among students in academic institutions. Mathematics majors who have done outstanding work in mathematics and are in the top one-third of their class in their general college work are eligible for membership.

Delta Phi Alpha, the national German honorary society, was founded in 1929. The Trinity chapter, Delta Upsilon, was chartered on March 7, 1958. Delta Phi Alpha seeks to recognize excellence in the study of German and to provide an incentive for higher scholarship. In so doing, it aims to promote the study of the German language, literature, and civilization, and endeavors to emphasize those aspects of German life and culture which are of universal value. To qualify for membership, students must distinguish themselves scholastically both in German and in other courses, and must give evidence of continuing interest in the German language and German culture.

Psi Chi national honor society was founded in 1929 for the purpose of advancing the science of psychology and encouraging, stimulating, and maintaining scholarship of the individual members. Trinity's chapter was reactivated in 1982 after an earlier chapter, formed in 1959, had become inactive. Members are elected for above-average performance in psychology.

The Deans' Scholars are the 25 full-time first-year students with the highest grade point averages at the end of the first year. Membership in the company of Deans' Scholars is intended both to recognize outstanding academic achievement and to encourage continued academic excellence. Students remain Deans' Scholars through the end of their sophomore year. The program began in 1999-2000.

The Society of President's Fellows was created in 1974 to recognize outstanding student achievement in the major. Its membership consists of one academically accomplished senior in each major offered at Trinity. The fellows, who are nominated by their respective departments and programs, meet four times a year with the president of the College to discuss academic and other topics. In 1981-1982, eight fellows initiated *The Trinity Papers*, an annual journal of undergraduate scholarship, and members of the society continue to constitute the editorial board of *The Papers*.

Admission to the College

General admission policy

Enrollment in the first-year class generally numbers in the mid-500 range of men and women. Since the College desires to maintain a community of students with diverse backgrounds and interests, and because the number of applicants greatly exceeds the number of places available, admission is the result of a highly selective process. Applicants are judged on (1) their academic performance and potential, (2) their accomplishments in their schools and communities, and (3) their qualities of character and personality. Trinity College does not make the religious tenets, race, gender, sexual orientation, or national or ethnic origin of any person a condition for admission.

The school record, the personal recommendations from school counselors and teachers, and the tests of the College Board or of the American College Testing Program are carefully considered by the Office of Admissions. Applicants should be well prepared for Trinity's academic work, and desirous and capable of contributing to campus and community activities.

Applicants for admission may obtain the necessary application forms by writing to the Office of Admissions or by visiting www.trincoll.edu. The regular decision deadline for application to Trinity is January 1. Candidates will be notified of admission decisions by early April.

Personal qualities and character

Trinity is keenly interested in attracting and admitting candidates who not only give ample proof of academic prowess, but also show evidence of such personal qualities as honesty, fairness, compassion, altruism, leadership, and initiative in their high school years. We place great value in a candidate's capacity to move beyond the limits of personal achievement to involvement in the life of the community at large. We seek candidates who demonstrate a willingness to take an interest in the lives and welfare of others or to place themselves in situations that call for personal initiative and leadership. We believe that such experiences develop an individual's appreciation of ethical issues and may well enhance the capacity to make a difference in the society one will enter as a college graduate.

We believe that educated men and women should aspire to develop integrity as well as intelligence during their high school years. In addition to artistic, athletic, extracurricular, and academic talent, we recognize in the admissions process the development of strong personal qualities. Our pluralistic and democratic society requires many qualities from its leaders as it seeks to meet the challenges of the years ahead; character is certainly one of them.

Secondary school requirements

Trinity requires a diploma from and certification by an accredited secondary school. The academic program should consist of at least 16 academic units, typically including the following minimum number of courses: English (four years), foreign language (three years), laboratory science (two years), algebra (two years), geometry (one year), and history (two years).

Because Trinity's curriculum assumes entering students will have prepared themselves academically in depth as well as in breadth, virtually all successful applicants offer considerably more work than this in college preparatory courses.

Students desiring to apply whose academic programs do not include study in the subject areas or for the number of years listed above should contact the Admissions Office for advice.

Trinity College supports the efforts of secondary school officials and governing bodies to have their schools achieve, when possible, regional accredited status to provide reliable assurance of the quality of the educational preparation of its applicants for admission.

Standardized testing requirements

Applicants for admission to Trinity are expected to submit official results from either (1) the ACT of the American College Testing Program, (2) the SAT I Reasoning Test of the College Board, or (3) any two SAT II Subject Tests. It is the applicant's responsibility to have test scores sent to the Admissions Office. Trinity's CEEB code is 3899.

International students whose first language is not English are advised to submit results of the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) in place of or in addition to the standardized testing mentioned above.

Early decision

Students for whom Trinity is the first-choice college, and who agree to attend if offered admission, may choose to apply under either Option 1 or Option 2 of the Early Decision Program.

Option 1: All application materials (except the mid-year secondary school report) must be received no later than November 15. Candidates will be notified of admission decisions by mid-December.

Option 2: All application materials must be received no later than January 1. Candidates will be notified of admission decisions by mid-February.

Both options require a signed statement affirming the candidate's commitment to attend Trinity if admitted. Candidates will receive one of three decisions—acceptance, deferral, or denial. Those denied admission under either early decision option will not be reconsidered during the regular season.

Campus visits

Applicants for admission to the College are strongly encouraged to visit the campus. The large number of visitors makes it highly advisable for applicants to make campus appointments well in advance. Appointments may be made by calling the Admissions Office at (860) 297-2180.

Visitors desiring a campus visit during vacations and reading periods should be aware that formal classes are suspended during these times. Visitors coming to the campus for individual appointments, group sessions, or tours should go to the Office of Admissions.

Interviews

Although a personal interview is not required, this kind of meeting is a good opportunity for a mutual exchange of information. Appointments are usually scheduled on weekdays between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., and are generally reserved for students who have completed their junior year. Interviews are also available on many Saturday mornings from September through early December.

Group information sessions

Group information sessions are offered on weekdays at 10:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. throughout the year and on selected Saturdays in the fall at 9:30 a.m. and 11:30 a.m. (please call or visit the Web site to confirm).

Tours

Tours of the campus are conducted on a regular basis, Monday through Friday, most of the year. Saturday "limited access" tours are offered during portions of the summer and fall (please call or visit the Web site to confirm). Student guides serve as an excellent resource for showing guests the physical environs of Trinity and for providing personal perspectives on student life.

Advanced placement for first-year students

Trinity's academic departments will consider applications from entering first-year students for advanced placement.

Advanced Placement Program of the College Board—Students who take the advanced placement examinations will receive credit according to the guidelines noted below. When a department indicates that it awards advanced placement credit for work that is the equivalent of specific Trinity courses (e.g., Art History 101, 102), students who receive AP credit from that department may not take those courses for credit. Advanced placement credit may not be used to satisfy general education requirements except for the second language foundational requirement.

Biology	—One course credit for a score of 4 or 5 on the advanced placement examination in biology. (This course credit may not be counted toward the biology major, nor does it exempt students from any of the courses required for the major.)
Chemistry	—One course credit for a score of 4 or 5 on the advanced placement examination in chemistry. (This course credit may not be counted toward the chemistry major.)
Classics	—One course credit for each of the AP Latin exams in which a score of 4 or 5 is received.
Computer science	—One and one-quarter course credits (Computer Science 115L) for a score of 4 or 5 on the AP-A Computer Science exam. —Two and one-half course credits (Computer Science 115L, 215L) for a score of 4 or 5 on the AP-AB Computer Science exam.
Economics	—One non-major course credit for scores of 4 or 5 in only one of the two AP Economics exams. This does not exempt the student from taking Economics 101 when Economics 101 is required as a prerequisite for a course. —One course credit (Economics 101) for scores of 4 or 5 in both AP Economics exams.
English	—One course credit for a score of 4 or 5 on either the Language and Composition or the Literature and Composition exam. (Neither can be counted toward the English major.)
Environmental science	—One course credit (Environmental Science 149L) for a score of 4 or 5.
Fine arts/art history	—Two course credits (Art History 101, 102) for a score of 4 or 5.
History	—Two course credits for a score of 4 or 5 on either the European AP exam or the United States AP exam. AP credit in history counts toward general degree requirements only, and not toward a major in history. History majors with credit for European AP may still take History 102, History 111, History 112, and/or History 113 for credit. Students with credit for United States AP may take History 201 and/or History 202 for credit.
Mathematics	—Two course credits (Mathematics 131, 132) for a score of 4 or 5 on the AP-BC Calculus exam. One course credit (Mathematics 131) for a score of 4 or 5 on the AP-AB Calculus exam. One course credit (Mathematics 107) for a score of 4 or 5 on the AP Statistics exam. —No course credit will be awarded without the appropriate Advanced Placement examination scores. However, students who have at least a year of high school calculus and who wish to obtain advanced standing in calculus may take a qualifying examination administered by the Department of Mathematics during first-year student orientation in the fall. Students who exhibit a satisfactory level of competence on this examination, as determined by the department, may receive exemption from (but not credit for) either Mathematics 131 or Mathematics 132.
Language and culture studies	—One course credit for a score of 4, or two course credits for a score of 5, in each foreign language and literature exam. AP credit in language and culture studies counts toward general degree requirements only, and not toward a major under either Plan A or Plan B. Students wishing to receive one AP language or literature credit (i.e., for a score of 4) may not enroll for Trinity credit any lower than a fourth semester course in that language. Students wishing to receive two AP language or literature credits (i.e., for a score of 5) may not enroll for Trinity credit any lower than a fifth semester course in that language. Subject to departmental approval, students may opt to enroll in lower than a fourth or fifth semester course, but in order to receive College credit under such circumstances, they will not be granted AP credit. First-year students entering with AP credit are strongly urged to consult the department before finalizing their initial course selection.
Music	—One and one quarter course credits (Music 101) for a score of 4 or 5.

Physics	—One course credit (Physics 131L) and admission to Physics 231L for a score of 4 or 5 on the “Mechanics” section of the AP-C Physics exam; two course credits (Physics 131L and Physics 231L) and admission to Physics 232L for a score of 4 or 5 on both the “Mechanics” and “Electricity and Magnetism” sections of the AP-C Physics exam. —Two course credits (Physics 101L and 102L) for a score of 4 or 5 on the AP-B Physics exam. A student who achieves a score of 5 on the AP-B Physics exam may be admitted to Physics 231L if his or her general background in physics and mathematics is found to be satisfactory after review by the department. —Students may not earn credit for both the B and C exams.
Political science	—One course credit (Political Science 102) for a score of 4 or 5 on the United States Government and Politics exam. —One course credit (Political Science 103) for a score of 4 or 5 on the Comparative Government and Politics exam.
Psychology	—Students who receive a score of 4 or 5 on the Advanced Placement examination in psychology may receive one course credit towards graduation. This course credit does not exempt students from any of the courses required for the major.

All requests and applications for advanced placement should be made to the registrar before September 1 of the year of entrance. Receipt by the registrar of an advanced placement score report will be considered an application for advanced placement credit.

Advanced placement credit for the International Baccalaureate and certain European examinations—Students who wish to receive credit for international or foreign examinations (listed below) must have the official results sent through the mail to the registrar. Course credits, not to exceed two per subject, may be granted. A maximum of nine course credits (i.e., the equivalent of one year of advanced standing) will be given for any combination of these results.

Students must obtain written consent from the appropriate academic department(s) at Trinity. In determining whether to grant credit and how much credit to grant, an academic department may require the student to submit additional information (copies of syllabi, examination questions, etc.) and/or pass a departmentally administered examination.

The following scores must be earned:

French Baccalaureate—scores of 12-20

German Abitur—scores of 7-15 (“befriedigend” or better)

International Baccalaureate Higher Level Examinations—scores of 5, 6, or 7

Swiss Matura—scores of 5 or 6

United Kingdom “A” Level General Certificate Examinations—grades of A, B, or C

Normally, a student who has been granted credit in a particular area may not enroll for courses at Trinity that will repeat his or her work in the subject.

Credit by examination—Any department is allowed to give quantitative or qualitative credit, or both, to an entering first-year student on the basis of its own special examination.

International students

Trinity College welcomes diversity in its student body and encourages applications from qualified international students. For admissions purposes, international students are defined as non-U.S. citizens, regardless of country of residence. Need-based financial aid is available to a limited number of students in the form of scholarships, grants, and loans. International students applying for financial aid must complete the Financial Aid Application for Foreign Students and the Certification of Finances.

Once enrolled, international students must pursue a full course load (four courses per semester) to be eligible for student visa sponsorship (F-1). Trinity College has been approved for attendance of nonimmigrant students under the Immigration and Naturalization Service (at Hartford on April 30, 1954, with the file number A10 037 658) and issues student visas (F-1) for enrolling full-time international students.

Transfer admission

Students whose academic records are of good to excellent quality at two- or four-year accredited colleges who wish to transfer should write to the coordinator of transfer admissions or visit our Web site for information about the procedure. Candidates for admission by transfer should be prepared to provide catalogues describing the content of college courses already completed and presently being studied.

For mid-year admission consideration, candidates are required to complete the application process by November 15. Mid-year admission candidates whose applications are properly completed by this deadline should receive a decision by early January.

Students who want to begin their studies at Trinity in September must complete the application process by April 1. September admission candidates who have properly completed their applications will receive a decision by no later than mid-June. No applicant will be considered who is not in good standing at his or her college.

A candidate for the bachelor's degree admitted by transfer to the regular program must receive at least 18 course credits through courses taught or supervised by Trinity faculty members. As a general rule, transfer credit will be given for courses comparable to those offered in the Trinity curriculum in which the applicant has received grades of C- or better. However, the number of course credits awarded to a transfer student for work completed at another institution prior to enrollment in Trinity College shall not exceed that which the student could reasonably have earned during a comparable period of residency at Trinity, i.e., an average of nine course credits per year.

Those admitted by transfer will be notified of the credit to be transferred toward general degree requirements at Trinity and which, if any, of the five parts of the distribution requirement (see [p54](#)) have been satisfied by such credit. In all cases the registrar reserves the right to award or withhold credit. After entering Trinity, transfer students may petition the appropriate faculty member regarding the use of transfer courses to satisfy major requirements or to replace up to three courses in an interdisciplinary minor. (Refer to "Requirements for the Bachelor's Degree" and "Interdisciplinary Minors" elsewhere in this catalogue.) Grades in courses taken before matriculation at Trinity are neither entered into the student's Trinity record nor included in the student's grade-point average.

A full discussion of transfer credit policies is found in the Trinity College *Student Handbook*.

College Expenses

Payment for tuition, fees, room, and board is due in full by the dates shown on the College calendar and prior to the start each semester (unless TuitionPay monthly payment plan is elected). Monthly bills for fees (i.e. athletic charges, library fines, parking tickets, Health Center charges) not included in the original semester bill will be mailed when charged to the account and payable by the due date on the billing statement. All checks should be made payable to Trustees of Trinity College.

A monthly payment plan option is available through the TuitionPay program offered by SallieMae. This monthly payment plan allows families to budget the yearly tuition payment over a 10-month period without finance charges. The payment plan begins in June preceding the fall term and continues through March of the spring term. The monthly payment plan cannot be used to pay educational expenses for non-Trinity programs if a student participates in a study away semester. For additional information, please contact TuitionPay at (800) 635-0120 or enroll online: <https://tuitionpay.salliemae.com/>.

Students who fail to pay all billed charges by the specified due dates will be considered delinquent in payment and subject to monthly late fees of \$100. The College reserves the right to withhold transcripts or grades, cancel or deny class registration and attendance privileges, or deny access to campus facilities or housing. Delinquent accounts may be placed with a collection agency and all collection costs incurred by the College will be passed on to the student. A student may also be financially withdrawn from the College for failure to pay their account in full by all published due dates.

Communications regarding College expenses should be addressed to the student accounts and loans manager.

Schedule of college fees—2010-2011

	Fall	Spring	Total
Tuition	\$20,205	\$20,205	\$40,410
Room	3,560	3,560	7,120
Board (traditional meal plan) ⁵	1,920	1,920	3,840
General Fee	815	815	1,630
Student Activity Fee	190	190	380
	\$26,690	\$26,690	\$53,380

The full tuition of \$20,205 per semester will be charged for full-time study up to and including 5.75 course credits per term. Students electing more than 5.75 credits will incur additional charges as detailed in the chart below.

Credit hours	Additional tuition fee
6.0	\$4,490
6.25	\$5,613
6.50	\$6,735
6.75	\$7,858
7.0-7.75	\$8,980-12,348

⁵Board cost will be adjusted based on student's meal plan contract.

Part-time enrollment: All requests for part-time enrollment must be approved by the Academic Affairs Committee. Upon approval, part-time status requests must be submitted to the Student Accounts Office, along with any requests for part-time billing (if applicable). Students who are approved part-time and enroll for 2.75 or less credits will be charged \$ 13,470 (2/3 of regular tuition). Enrollment at 3.0 credits in any semester is billed at full time tuition.

Repeat courses: A fee of \$4,490 per credit will be charged for each repeated course if that course brings the student's course credit hours over the 5.75 limit.

The College meal plan program is mandatory for all students in campus housing, except seniors. Please refer to the meal plan information on the following pages for more information.

The General Fee partially finances the operation of the student center, vocational tests, laboratory fees, and admission to athletic events.

The Student Activity Fee is administered by the Student Budget Committee to finance student organizations, publications, the radio station, and admission to Austin Arts Center events.

Transcript Fee: All first-time students are charged \$25 for unlimited transcript requests.

Study away

Trinity College students enrolled in study at a Trinity College Global Site will be charged a comprehensive fee for tuition, room, meals, and fees according to the following rates for 2010-2011:

Barcelona	\$25,350
Buenos Aires	\$24,750
Cape Town	\$23,450
Cordoba	\$26,750
Paris	\$24,050
Rome	\$26,750
Trinidad	\$26,750
Vienna	\$23,950
Study Away Fee (non-Trinity program)	\$3,000 semester \$3,500 full year

The study away fee is not charged to students who enroll in Trinity-sponsored exchange programs or Trinity-sponsored partnerships. Please consult with the Office of International Programs for a complete listing.

In order to be eligible for financial aid and academic credit, students must remain matriculated at the College while enrolled in a study away program. Trinity students who enroll in a non-Trinity-approved program must withdraw from the College and forfeit Trinity-controlled financial aid. No academic credit toward the Trinity degree can be awarded for programs not approved by the College.

Other financial information

Auditors—\$350 per credit.

Campus parking fee—\$150 per year.

Returned check fee—\$25 per check.

Late payment fees—the late payment fee for nonpayment of billed charges on the scheduled dates is \$100 for each

month the account remains delinquent. Please allow sufficient time for mailing your payment to arrive by the due date. Subsequent late fees will be charged up to a maximum of \$500 per term.

Credit cards—Trinity College does not accept credit cards as a form of payment.

Trinity College refund policy

Tuition and fees refunds

Refunds may be requested by the student in writing or by e-mail to the Student Accounts Office. Students who officially withdraw after tuition and fees are due, but before classes begin, will be given a full refund of all charges paid, less a \$200 administrative charge. If the official withdrawal occurs after classes begin, tuition and fees are charged as follows:

Date of withdrawal	Percentage paid	Percentage refunded
1 day through 14 days	20 percent	80 percent
Third week	40 percent	60 percent
Fourth week	60 percent	40 percent
Fifth week	80 percent	20 percent
After fifth week	100 percent	no refund

Refunds may be affected by financial aid award adjustments and any federal regulations.

The date of withdrawal is the date the registrar receives written notification from the student. First-year and transfer students withdrawing prior to the start of classes should submit such notice to the director of admissions. This refund policy also applies to charges for extra course credits. Please refer to the Office of Student Accounts and Loans' webpage.

Withdrawal from class after the end of add/drop

Students may add or drop course credit hours during the add/drop period without any financial consequence. Although a student may withdraw from a class up to the Friday of the fourth full week of classes, the student is will be financially responsible for the cost of that class, if that withdrawal occurs after the add/drop period. For example, a student who is registered for 5.75 course credit hours and withdraws from a 1.0 course credit class after the add/drop period is still financially responsible for 5.75 course credit hours. If that student replaces that withdrawn class with another (1.0), the student will be financially registered for 6.75 course credit hours and will be charged accordingly.

Withdrawal from residential contract

Students must notify the Office of Residential Life as soon as the decision is made to withdraw from a housing contract.⁶ Room charges are assessed using the receipt date of written notification for withdrawal from a residential contract. Withdrawal from housing during or after the fifth week of the contracted term requires payment of room charges for the full semester. If a resident fails to occupy a residence by the first day of undergraduate classes in the term contracted for, it may be assumed that the resident has withdrawn and that a legitimate vacancy exists. Rental charges will be computed as if the resident submitted written notification of withdrawal on the first day of class and cancellation fee will apply.

Board contract refunds

Students will be registered and billed for the meal plan they participated in during the previous semester. All first-year and transfer students will be registered for the 19-meal traditional plan. Participation in the meal plan is

⁶ Students who participate in the housing lottery and then withdraw from housing will be subject to a monetary penalty. Please consult the Campus Life Office for additional information.

mandatory for all students residing in campus housing, except seniors. Students living in buildings that are classified as cooking units (Anadama, Clemens, Stowe, Wiggins) and students who are members of Trinity-authorized eating clubs may select a less-expensive meal plan or may drop the meal plan completely. All meal plan changes must be made during the first two weeks of the semester in writing with the Chartwells office located in Mather Hall.

Students adjusting their meal plan must submit a written request to the Student Accounts Office for any refund due. Refunds will be processed after the meal plan add/drop period.

Payment of refunds

Refunds will be made upon receipt of written request by the student each term and subject to verification of available funds. Refunds will not be issued until at least one week after the last day of the add/drop period.

Financial Aid

The expense of an education at Trinity is often more than the student and his or her family can meet during the four undergraduate years. The College recognizes this and has therefore established a substantial program of financial aid designed to provide assistance to deserving young men and women who desire to study at Trinity, but whose resources are insufficient to meet the total cost of education.

Central to the College's program is the concept of financial need. The College assumes that the parents and the student together will accept responsibility for as great a share as possible of the total educational costs. Where such family resources are inadequate, the College will provide supplementary assistance to those students. Approximately 42 percent of Trinity's undergraduates are receiving financial help from College, federal, or state funds.

General information

Funds to support the program of financial assistance come from several sources. A portion of the College's endowment has been specifically reserved for scholarship purposes. These funds are augmented by the College, which allocates a part of its annual operating income toward the maintenance of the program. Gifts from alumni, parents, and friends are an important source of funds for scholarship and loan purposes as well. Thanks to the generosity of these donors, the College is able to offer many students financial aid packages that are free of loans. The United States government has made available additional funds under federal higher education legislation to supplement the College's resources.

In general, Trinity awards financial aid as a "package," i.e., each recipient is normally expected to meet part of the financial need through term-time employment and the use of loans, with the balance coming in the form of a grant. Usually the student is expected to meet a greater share of the need through term and summer employment and/or borrowing as he or she progresses throughout the undergraduate years. The College does, however, adjust the composition of the aid package to meet the unique needs of each student and his or her family. Specifically, the aid package may consist of one or more of the following:

- Grants from College scholarship funds and various state and federal programs, including Federal Pell Grants.
- Loans from the Federal Stafford Loan Program or from the Federal Perkins Loan Program.
- Employment in College jobs, in the Federal Work-Study Program, or in part-time, off-campus jobs.

Each financial aid award is made for a single academic year only. However, the student who receives assistance from the College at the time of admission can be assured that continued aid will be forthcoming throughout the undergraduate years so long as the student is making satisfactory academic progress and continues to demonstrate financial need.

Terms of award

All financial aid is awarded on the basis of:

- *Financial need*—Calculated financial need, as determined by the needs-analysis procedures developed by the College Scholarship Service of Princeton, New Jersey, is the primary requisite for financial assistance. Trinity requires each applicant for assistance to file the CSS Profile and the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

- *Intellectual promise*—The recipient shall have sufficient aptitude and a record of satisfactory achievement to indicate that he or she can be expected to meet the academic requirements of Trinity College.

Method of application

In order to be given consideration for financial assistance, a candidate for the first-year class must indicate interest in financial aid on the Trinity admission application. Candidates must submit both the FAFSA and the CSS Profile along with supporting documentation.

Terms for renewal of awards

Renewal of financial aid is based upon the following factors:

- *Financial need*—Continued need for assistance must be demonstrated by the student and his or her family.
- *Academic competency*—Students receiving Federal Title IV assistance must maintain academic standing consistent with graduation requirements. Such eligibility will normally be limited to the equivalent of four years of full-time attendance, although exceptions may be made in unusual circumstances.

Method of application for renewal

Each recipient of financial aid who wishes to apply for a continuation of assistance must do so by April 15 of each year. All necessary renewal forms may be obtained online or from the Financial Aid Office in late fall through early spring. Notification of renewal will usually be made by July 1. The following items must be submitted:

- FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid)
- Photocopies of the student's and parents' latest federal income tax returns and W-2 statements must be submitted to the College Board's IDOC Service.
- Trinity College Aid Application

Sources of supplementary assistance

Members of the financial aid staff are available to counsel students and their families about financial matters. The College endeavors to maximize the use of its resources so that as many needy and deserving students as possible are helped each year. Students in the upper classes who wish to be considered for financial aid are urged to adhere to filing instructions and deadlines listed on the Financial Aid Office Web site.

Applicants who seek aid from the College are also advised to investigate opportunities in their communities. Various states and local banks offer low-rate loan programs, and states support scholarship programs. Numerous company and corporation scholarship plans are also open for application.

In addition, low-cost educational loans are available to student borrowers through the Federal Stafford Loan and Federal Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students (PLUS) programs.

Student employment

The Financial Aid Office maintains an online referral service for those students who are offered employment as part of their financial aid packages. Ordinarily, student jobs do not require more than 8 or 10 hours of the student's week and will not interfere with the student's academic schedule.

There are also numerous opportunities for off-campus community service employment in the Greater Hartford area. These positions are included in the online referral service maintained by the Financial Aid Office.

Veterans

Students admitted to Trinity who intend to study under Veteran's Educational Benefits should, upon admission to Trinity, communicate with their Regional Office of Department of Veterans Affairs (1-800-827-1000) to request

an Application for Education Benefits. In addition, veterans (or the dependents of veterans) should complete and submit the Trinity College Veterans Benefits form available on our Web site.

Trinity College is a participant in the VA Yellow Ribbon Program (Chapter 33) for qualifying veterans. Up to 10 qualified Chapter 33 applicants will be awarded up to \$15,000 per year on a first-come, first-served basis. Contact the Financial Aid Office for details.

Key to Course Numbers and Credits

Courses are identified by numbers ranging from 100 to 999. As a general rule, introductory level courses are numbered 100 to 199, intermediate level courses are numbered 200 to 299, and advanced undergraduate courses and seminars, or similar credit-generating activities, are numbered 300 to 499. Individualized Degree Program (IDP) study units and projects are numbered 600 to 699. Graduate courses are numbered 800 to 999.

Independent study courses (sometimes called tutorials) are available by special arrangement. Permission of the instructor and the department chair is required. First-year students are generally ineligible to enroll in independent studies, but during their second semester they may petition the Curriculum Committee for permission to take independent study (except internships) for cause.

Most courses meet throughout the semester, and earn 1 or 1.25 course credits. A lecture course meets three hours a week for a semester and earns 1 course credit (the equivalent of three semester hours); a laboratory course meets three hours a week for lecture plus three hours a week for laboratory, and earns 1.25 course credits (the equivalent of four semester hours). Courses that meet for irregular lengths of time or earn either more or less than 1 course credit are so designated in the course description. Physical education courses meet for one-half semester and earn one-quarter course credit.

Courses that meet throughout the year and require completion of the entire course in order to earn credit for any part of the course, are hyphenated, e.g., History 498-99.

Symbols

[]—course not offered in the current academic year; ordinarily will be offered within the five following semesters

L—laboratory course

TBA—instructor to be announced

Department codes

AHIS	Art history	HIST	History
AMST	American studies	HRST	Human Rights Studies
ANTH	Anthropology	IART	InterArts Program
ARAB	Arabic	IDPS	IDP seminar
ASTR	Astronomy	INTS	International studies
BIOL	Biology	ISP_	Interdisciplinary science
CHEM	Chemistry	ITAL	Italian
CHIN	Chinese	JAPN	Japanese
CLAS	Classics	JWST	Jewish studies
CLCV	Classical civilization	LACS	Language and culture studies
COLL	College course	LATN	Latin
CPSC	Computer science	LING	Linguistics
CTYP	Cities Program	MATH	Mathematics
ECON	Economics	MUSC	Music
EDUC	Educational studies	NESC	Neuroscience
ENGL	English	PBPL	Public policy
ENGR	Engineering	PHED	Physical education

ENVS	Environmental science	PHIL	Philosophy
FILM	Film studies	PHYS	Physics
FORG	Formal organizations	POLS	Political science
FREN	French	PSYC	Psychology
FYCO	First-year colloquium	RELG	Religion
FYPR	First-year program	RUSS	Russian
FYSM	First-year seminars	SILP	Self-Instructional Language Program
GDST	Guided studies	SOCL	Sociology
GREK	Greek	STAR	Studio arts
GRMN	German	STGT	Student-taught course
HEBR	Hebrew	THDN	Theater and dance
HFPR	Health Fellows Program	WMGS	Women, gender, and sexuality
HISP	Hispanic studies		

Distribution Requirement

Each student must pass with a letter grade one full-credit course (or the equivalent in fractional-credit courses) from each of the following five divisions. For students matriculating in the fall of 2000 or subsequently, C- is the minimum acceptable grade for fulfilling each part of the distribution requirement. No course may be counted as belonging to more than one division. College courses, courses offered exclusively for an interdisciplinary minor, teaching assistantships, student-taught courses, tutorials, independent studies, internships, and senior colloquia may not be counted toward this requirement. When choosing courses to satisfy the distribution requirement, students should confirm the classification of each course by consulting the entry for it in the current edition of the *Schedule of Classes*.

- **Arts:** Art History; Cities Program 202; Classical Civilization 111, 214, 215, 217, 311, 312, 321; Engineering 341, 342; English 110, 111, 270, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 492, 493, 494; Film 301, 401; InterArts 201, 202; Music; Public Policy 263; Religion 253, 254; Studio Arts; Theater and Dance.
- **Humanities:** American Studies 201, 203, 219, 298, 301, 354, 355, 409; Anthropology 225, 309; Arabic; Chinese; Cities Program 200, 201, 203, 204, 206; Classical Civilization (except 111, 214, 217, 311, 312, 321); Educational Studies 300, 400; English (except 101, 103, and all creative writing courses); French; German; Greek; Guided Studies 121, 211, 214, 219, 242, 243, 252, 253; Hebrew; Hispanic Studies; History; InterArts 101, 102; International Studies 101, 121, 150, 312, 354; Italian; Japanese; Language and Culture Studies (in English); Latin; Linguistics; Philosophy (except 374); Religion (except 253, 254); Russian; Sociology 247; Women, Gender, and Sexuality 101, 207, 234, 301, 315, 350.
- **Natural sciences:** Astronomy; Biology (except 115); Chemistry; Engineering (except 221, 341, 342); Environmental Science (except 286 and 401); First-Year Focus 105, 111, 149; First-Year Seminar 106, 161; Geological Sciences; Neuroscience; Philosophy 374; Physics; Psychology 261, 265, 302, 365, 392, 464.
- **Numerical and symbolic reasoning:** Computer Science; Engineering 221; Mathematics (except 101, 102, 103, 104); Political Science 241; Philosophy 205, 390; Psychology 221L; Sociology 201L.
- **Social sciences:** American Studies 227, 228; Anthropology (except 225, 309); Cities Program 205, 207; Economics; Educational Studies (except 300, 400); International Studies 120, 203, 206, 212, 214, 218, 230, 250, 262, 270, 300, 301, 302, 305, 315; Philosophy 240; Political Science (except 241L); Public Policy 201, 215, 302, 323, 345, 350, 403; Psychology (except 221L, 261, 265, 365, 392, 464); Religion 281, 288, 289, 290; Sociology (except 201L, 247).

Interdisciplinary Minors

Interdisciplinary minors consist of five or six courses. By faculty regulation, they must include courses in three different fields of knowledge, with no more than three courses drawn from any one field. Ordinarily, the course offerings of an academic department constitute a single field; thus, all Biology Department courses are in the field of biology, all Economics Department courses are in the field of economics, etc. In a few cases, however, a department encompasses more than one field. The Theater and Dance Department, for instance, offers courses in the separate fields of dance and theater; the Fine Arts Department includes the fields of art history and studio arts; and each of the several languages offered by the Department of Language and Culture Studies constitutes a field.

Courses in the minor may be double-counted toward the distribution requirement when they are otherwise eligible for distribution purposes. Furthermore, when the requirements of a major and minor overlap, up to two courses in a five-course minor may be double-counted toward the major and up to three courses in a six-course minor may be double-counted. Students may petition the Curriculum Committee for permission to undertake an individually tailored interdisciplinary minor. (For the complete set of faculty and student guidelines governing the program of interdisciplinary minors, the reader is referred to the *Student Handbook*.)

To declare an interdisciplinary minor, students should contact the minor's faculty coordinator. Students are advised to make the declaration in a timely fashion, but ordinarily no earlier than the second semester of the first year. Some minors specify a time after which the minor may not be undertaken.

The descriptions of the minors that follow include only the numbers and titles of the component courses; for complete course descriptions, refer to the departmental course offerings later in the *Bulletin*. **To assist students with their academic planning, courses in a minor that are offered less often than annually are marked with an asterisk (*).** Some courses require the permission of the instructor or have an enrollment limit. See the *Schedule of Classes* for details.

African Studies

Coordinator: Assistant Professor Seth Markle (History and International Studies)

This minor allows students to study the history, politics, literature, religions, and art of the African continent in an organized manner. The African continent today bears the marks of non-African traditions, especially European and Arab. Accordingly, the minor presents an interdisciplinary approach to studying the ways in which contemporary Africans cope with the prevailing problems of economic disarticulation, political governance, and the breaking down of ancestral traditions. The component courses are integrated by a final project that should be based on the course work. The project is to be supervised by two faculty members offering courses in this minor and should be initiated after the sixth course has been taken.

Course requirements:

1. Four area courses (these courses are suggested; substitutions may be made with the consent of the minor coordinator):

FREN 233.03. African Cinema

HIST 253. African History, 1850 to the Contemporary Era

INTS 302. Adjustment and Transition: The Political Economy of Sub-Saharan Africa, or INTS 349. No Easy Walk to Freedom: Political Economy of Southern Africa

RELG 285. Religions of Africa, or PHIL 223. African Philosophy

2. Two elective courses chosen from among:

AHIS 294. The Arts of Africa

ANTH 201. Introduction to Anthropology

ECON 216. Global Rivalry and Coordination

HIST 252. African History, Origins to 1850

INTS 399. Independent Study

RELG 181. The Religion of Islam

Other courses pertaining to Africa offered by visiting scholars may satisfy the elective course requirement. Contact the coordinator for approval.

African American Studies

Coordinator: Assistant Professor Diana Paulin (English)

The African American studies minor is designed to provide students an overview of the history, cultural traditions, and political experiences of African Americans in the United States. The minor consists of one course in each of four required disciplines, one elective at the intermediate level or above, and an integrating exercise of a senior-level seminar or independent project. All courses must be approved in advance by the coordinator. All other course requirements should be completed before embarking on the integrating exercise.

Course requirements:

1. One course at the introductory or intermediate level focused on the experience of African Americans in each of the following disciplines (or in an interdisciplinary program such as American studies cross-listed with the appropriate discipline):

- History
- English
- Political science or sociology
- Music, art, fine art, theater and dance

2. One course at the intermediate level or beyond (ordinarily 300-level or higher) on topics in African American studies or race relations in the United States, from any department or program.

3. Integrating exercise consisting of one of the following:

- One senior seminar focusing on issues pertaining to African Americans from any department or program.
- One semester-long project on issues pertaining to African Americans under the supervision of a faculty member affiliated with the African American studies minor or approved by the coordinator.
- Senior thesis on issues pertaining to African Americans under the supervision of a faculty member affiliated with the African American studies minor or approved by the coordinator.

Architectural Studies

Coordinator: Professor Kathleen Curran (Fine Arts) and Associate Professor Kristin Triff (Fine Arts)

The architectural studies minor is intended to equip the student with an understanding of the built environment, whether it is a Greek temple, a skyscraper, or a city. The minor includes historical, technological, and artistic approaches to the study of monuments and cities. Architectural history courses in the art history program, which form the basis of the minor, acquaint the student with major theoretical, cultural, stylistic, and technological developments throughout history. For those students interested in becoming architects, engineering and studio arts courses provide the techniques required in architectural practice, including design, drafting, and three-dimensional thinking. Students more interested in urban studies and interdisciplinary approaches to studying the city should consult the courses listed in Trinity's new Center for Urban and Global Studies. Their Web site is www.trincoll.edu/UG/.

Course requirements:

The architectural studies minor requires a total of six courses representing three different fields. Students must take two or three architectural history courses. Often, they will select their other courses from among those in the fields of engineering and studio arts listed below. However, these are not the only options. For example, courses in the fields of history, anthropology, political science, or international studies might be substituted if they have a significant architectural or urban component.

Architectural history

***AHIS 161. The History of Architecture in Western Civilization**

***AHIS 223. Medieval Art and Architecture**

***AHIS 244. Empire Building: Architecture and Urbanism in Spanish America**

***AHIS 245. Design and Ritual Space in Renaissance and Baroque Europe**

***AHIS 252. 18th-Century Art and Architecture**

***AHIS 265. 19th-Century Architecture**

AHIS 286. Modern Architecture: 1900 to the Present

***AHIS 295. African Architecture**

***AHIS 341. Seminar: Bernini**

***AHIS 395. Rome, an Art and Architectural History**

CLAS 214. Greek and Roman Architecture

Any other appropriate architectural history course

Engineering

ENGR 341. Architectural Drawing

ENGR 342. Architectural Design

Studio arts

Any 100- or 200-level classes in drawing, design, painting, sculpture, printmaking, or photography.

An integrating project combining the student's three fields shall be carried out in consultation with the student's minor adviser.

Asian Studies

Coordinator: Associate Professor Michael Lestz (History)

The Asian studies minor examines the variety of cultural expressions of peoples living in areas of South, Southeast, East, and Central Asia, as well as in diasporic conditions. It includes study from a number of different areas such as anthropology, economics, film, fine arts, history, language, literature, music, philosophy, political science, religion, sociology, and theater and dance. It also encourages students to draw on their knowledge of Asian languages, as well as on their study-abroad experiences in Asia. The minor consists of six courses, one of which is the integrating exercise.

Course requirements:

1. Five courses drawn from the Asian studies offerings of international studies (see listings elsewhere in the *Bulletin*), subject to the following conditions:

- The courses must come from three different academic fields and have a central topic or theme.
- At least one of the courses must be at the 300 level or above, and must be taken at Trinity.
- Two courses from a student's study-abroad experience may be included.
- No courses may be taken pass/fail, except for those courses transferred in from overseas programs.
- One Asian language course may be counted toward this group of five courses.

2. An integrating exercise. This synthesizing agent is an important component of the minor as it draws the courses a student has taken together around a central topic or theme. It must be approved by the coordinator of the Asian studies minor, but may be carried out under the direction of any faculty member in the program. The nature of the exercise will be developed in consultation with the coordinator of the minor as the student progresses through the minor's first five courses, and will be one of the following:

- An independent study taken as the sixth course in the minor, specifically to focus on the chosen topic or theme.
- A 15 to 20 page paper, written in a sixth Asian studies course, that links that course to one or two previous courses in the minor. This paper is to be submitted to the minor coordinator.

A student's minor program of courses must be approved by the coordinator of Asian studies, and students majoring in Asian studies are ineligible for the Asian studies minor.

Classical Antiquity

Coordinator: Associate Professor Martha Risser (Classics)

The purpose of the minor is to allow the student to acquire a general knowledge of the achievement of ancient Greece and Rome, which traditionally has constituted, along with the Judeo-Christian tradition, the chief ingredient of Western civilization. Despite the advance of technology, shifts in educational and societal priorities, and an increasing awareness of other civilizations in the 21st century, Homer, Plato, Cicero, and Caesar remain living figures, and the classical tradition still pervades our poetry and prose, our philosophy and law, our ideas of history, our conceptions of education, and our art and architecture. The student electing this minor will have the opportunity to become acquainted with the classical achievement in each of these areas and to shape that knowledge into an integrated view of antiquity.

For more information about course requirements, please contact the coordinator of the minor.

The Classical Tradition

Coordinator: Associate Professor Martha Risser (Classics)

The minor in the classical tradition will establish a basic acquaintance with the history and cultural landmarks of ancient Greece and Rome, and promote a contextual understanding of later achievements significantly influenced by them, especially in literature and history, the arts, and philosophy.

The minor is based on two groups of courses: the first comprises courses in the civilization of classical Greece and Rome, the second, courses in subjects in which the presence of the Greek and Roman experience is felt. For convenience, these groups are called “Ancient” and “Modern,” respectively. Students are urged, when possible, to take the required course in classical civilization (and any elective from the ancient group) before taking courses in the modern group.

For more information about course requirements, please contact the coordinator of the minor.

Cognitive Science

Coordinator: Professor Dan Lloyd (Philosophy)

Of what are minds made? How do people think, perceive, and feel? What is the nature of human consciousness? What is the relationship of the mind to the brain? In what ways is the human mind like, or unlike, a computer? These are a few of the central questions of cognitive science, the interdisciplinary study of the human mind. In recent years, cognitive science has undergone explosive growth. The diverse methods of cognitive science encompass, among others, thought experiments, computer simulations, brain scans, and perceptual and cognitive laboratory experiments.

The fields of cognitive science include psychology, philosophy, neuroscience, linguistics, and computer science. The cognitive science minor is built around five core courses designed to introduce students to the major issues and approaches of cognitive science and its component disciplines. One or more culminating courses provide a close examination of specific topics in cognitive science. Thus, the minor comprises a minimum of six courses.

The courses below form a recommended path through the minor. However, alternative courses in each category can be selected, subject to the approval of the minor coordinator. Since some courses are not offered every year, students with an interest in the minor should meet with the coordinator as soon as possible. Students must receive at least a C- in any course for it to be counted toward the minor.

Core courses

Students should take one course in each of the five areas below. Although the core courses can be taken in any order, the sequence below is recommended.

Philosophy: **PHIL 220L. Introduction to Cognitive Science**

Computer science: **CPSC 115L. Introduction to Computing**

Psychology: ***PSYC 255L. Cognitive Psychology**

Linguistics: ***LING 101. Introduction to Linguistics** or ***PSYC 391. Psychology of Language**

Neuroscience: ***PSYC 365. Cognitive Neuroscience** or **PSYC 261. Brain and Behavior**

Culminating courses

Each of the courses below takes an interdisciplinary approach to a significant problem in cognitive science. Students should take at least one of the following to conclude the minor:

***PSYC 365. Cognitive Neuroscience** (unless already taken as a core course)

***PSYC 391. Psychology of Language** (unless already taken as a core course)

PSYC 392. Human Neuropsychology

***CPSC 352. Artificial Intelligence**

PHIL 357. Issues in Cognitive Science

PHIL 374. Minds and Brains

Community Action

Coordinator: Associate Professor Dina Anselmi (fall, Psychology); Associate Professor Carol Clark (spring, Economics)

Trinity College, itself a community, is situated in the nested communities of Frog Hollow, Hartford, Connecticut, the United States, and the world. The community action minor examines the many intersections of academic knowledge and individual action in all of these communities. Through study combined with direct participation in community-based research and service, students will gain a deeper understanding of the role of individuals and institutions in sustaining and developing every form of community.

The minor has four components. “Communities in theory and practice” courses explicitly discuss the theories behind community learning and institutional engagement. “Methods for community learning” courses teach formal methods that can be used to conduct community-based research. Through individually designed concentration areas, students will have the opportunity to develop their minor based on their interests. Examples of concentrations are given below. Finally, by participating in a culminating internship, students will have the opportunity to integrate the themes of their concentration with experiences in the community. Altogether, the minor is comprised of five courses drawn from three different fields, and a culminating internship. (All courses must be completed with a grade of C- or better to receive credit for the minor.)

Course requirements:

1. Communities in theory and practice (choose one of the following)

COLL 206. Organizing by Neighborhood

PSYC 246. Community Psychology

2. Methods for community learning (choose one of the following)

ANTH 301. Ethnographic Methods and Writing

ECON 318L. Econometrics (prerequisite: **MATH 107**)

ENGL 208. Argument and Research Writing

ENGL 225. Writing Broad Street Stories

ENVS 275L. Methods in Environmental Science (prerequisite: **ENVS 149L**)

HIST 299. What is History? Historiography and Historical Methods

MATH 107. Elements of Statistics

MATH 114. Judgment and Decision Making (same as **PBPL 114**)

MATH 117. Visually Displaying Data: Graphical Literacy

POLS 241. Empirical Political Methods and Data Analysis

PSYC 221L. Research Methods and Analysis (prerequisite: **PSYC 101**)

SOCL 201L. Research Methods in the Social Sciences (requires a previous sociology course)

SOCL 227. From Hartford to World Cities: Comparative Urban Dynamics

Whenever possible, students should take their theory and methods courses before beginning their concentrations.

Concentration areas—The concentration areas of the minor give students the opportunity to pursue an interdisciplinary area of interest related to community action. A concentration consists of three courses with a common

theme, chosen in consultation with the minor coordinator. At least one of these courses must have a community learning component. In general these courses should come from at least two different departments or programs. Possible themes include: architecture, design, and community life; arts and community; community development and planning; community and public planning; communities in international context; community stories in words and pictures; culture and immigration; education and public policy; environmental policy and community action; human rights, local and global; public health and policy; or social movements and social change.

Culminating internship—Seniors in the minor will undertake a one-credit internship with a community organization in consultation with the minor coordinator. During their internships, students will write a reflective internship paper to be submitted to the minor coordinator and if appropriate, additional readers. The paper should demonstrate a thoughtful integration of themes and learning achieved throughout the minor.

Film Studies

Coordinators: Associate Professor Beth Notar (Anthropology) and Assistant Professor Prakash Younger (English)

The film studies minor offers a broad understanding of the medium of film as an art form and cultural force. The curriculum calls for students to be trained in the fundamentals of the history, theory, and aesthetics of film and filmmaking in a required course, and then to take additional courses in a range of areas, including national cinemas, film and theory, and film production. Enrollment in the film studies minor is limited. Students may not declare the minor until they have completed **ENGL 265. Introduction to Film Studies**, or **LACS 233-33. French Cinema** (also offered as **FREN 233-05** and **FREN 320**), or **HIST 264. Film and History**, and have submitted an essay describing their intentions together with a piece of written work from one of these two courses. These materials will be evaluated by the coordinators to determine a student's eligibility for declaring the film studies minor. It is strongly recommended that one of these two courses be taken as the first course of the minor; one of the two must be taken no later than as the second course to be counted toward the minor. Students should contact the coordinators as soon as possible to discuss their desire to do the film studies minor.

Students must take a total of four additional courses from categories 2, 3, and 4, but not more than two courses from any one of these three categories. The sixth required course is an integration course described in section 5 below. Together, the total of six required courses must cover at least three different fields from those listed below. A minimum grade of C- is required for a course to be counted toward the minor. Film courses taken away from Trinity College may be counted only with prior approval from the coordinators.

Course requirements:

1. Introduction to the study of film—Any one of the following courses: **ENGL 265. Introduction to Film Studies**, or **LACS 233-33. French Cinema**, or **HIST 264. Film and History**. As stipulated above, admission to the minor is contingent upon approval by the coordinators of an essay of intention and a written piece of work from one of these two courses.

2. National cinemas

ANTH 247. China through Film

AHIS 105. History of World Cinema

GRMN 236-16. German Filmmakers and Hollywood (also offered as **LACS 233-90**)

GRMN 301-04. German Literature and Film, 1945-1995

HISP 226. Iberian and Latin American Film and Conversation

HISP 328. Iberian Film

HISP 343. Latin American Film

INTS 236. Japanese Crime Literature and Film

LACS 233-05. Italian Cinema: Fiction and Film (also offered as **ITAL 290**)

LACS 233-12. Women's Lives in Contemporary Chinese Literature and Film

LACS 233-26. Cinema and Societies in Crisis: Contemporary Russian and American Films

LACS 233-27. Hong Kong Films and Literature: The Colonial Period and After (also offered as **CHIN 233**)

LACS 233-29. Germany in Cinema and Text

LACS 233-32. African Cinema (also offered as **FREN 233-03**)

LACS 233-33. French Cinema (also offered as **FREN 233-05** and **FREN 320**)

LACS 301. Russian through Literature and Film**LACS 333-16. Greater China: Film and Fiction** (also offered as **CHIN 333**)

Cinema of any other nationality(ies), with approval from the coordinators

3. Film and theory. Examples include:

COLL 151. French Film Festival (.5 credit)—Students wishing to count this course toward the minor must take it twice but cover a different film director or theme each time.

ENGL 360. Shakespeare on Film**HIST 264. Film and History****PHIL 386. Philosophy and Film****SOCL 241. Mass Media, Popular Culture, and Social Reality****WMGS 207. Homosexuality and Hollywood Film**

Any other course with extensive use of film in relation to some aspect of literature, artistic film practices, as well as cultural or aesthetic theory (with approval of the coordinators).

4. Film production

ENGL 337. Writing for Film**FILM 301. Filmmaking** (prerequisite: **ENGL 265. Introduction to Film Studies** or **LACS 233-33. French Cinema**, or **HIST 264. Film and History**)

The following courses may be counted toward the minor only when the first two from this category cannot be taken. In addition, the following courses will only be counted with prior approval of the coordinators after the course instructor and the student submit a report specifying how the film medium will be incorporated in coursework.

THDN 307. Performance Art**THDN 393. Playwriting****THDN 394. Basic Directing**

5. Integration course (one of the following; required of all minors):

- **ENGL 439. Special Topics in Film.** Prerequisite: any one of the three gateway courses into the program (**ENGL 265. Introduction to Film Studies**, **LACS 233-33. French Cinema**, or **HIST 264. Film and History**) and at least two courses in categories B or C. This course will require at least one major paper or project that synthesizes work covered in this course with subject matter from other film studies courses.
- **FILM 401. Advanced Filmmaking.** Prerequisites: any one of the three gateway courses into the program (**ENGL 265. Introduction to Film Studies**, **LACS 233-33. French Cinema**, or **HIST 264. Film and History**), plus **FILM 301. Filmmaking** and **ENGL 337. Writing for Film** (or **THDN 393. Playwriting** when **ENGL 337** is not available). Preferably, these courses should be taken in this order. This course will entail making films that build on and synthesize skills and knowledge from other courses.

Formal Organizations

Coordinators: Professor Gerald A. Gunderson (Shelby Cullom Davis Endowment) and Visiting Lecturer Joel Douglas (Shelby Cullom Davis Endowment)

Formal organizations are people organized into a social unit for the explicit purpose of achieving certain goals. Such organizations include governments, businesses, nonprofit organizations, political parties and the court systems. They do not include informal organizations such as the family, culture, and social groups. Formal organizations are characterized by endurance beyond the participation of individuals and require detailed rules for internal operations. In order to access the FORG courses in the schedule of classes, go to “subject” rather than “department” on the schedule of classes Web page.

Course requirements:

1. ***SOCL 361. Organizations and Society**, the core course in the minor.
2. A one-credit internship within an approved formal organization.
3. A history course that demonstrates how formal organizations were developed and employed, **ECON 214. Business and Entrepreneurial History** or **ECON 249. The Political Economy of Western Civilization**.
4. Two other courses drawn from the following approved list:
 - *ECON 207. Alternative Economic Systems** (prerequisite: **ECON 101**)
 - ECON 306. Public Finance: Economics of the Public Sector** (prerequisite **ECON 101**)
 - ECON 308. Industrial Organization and Public Policy** (prerequisite: **ECON 101**)
 - *FORG 201. Formal Organizations and Market Behavior**
 - *FORG 291. Entrepreneurship and Markets** ***FORG 302 Seminar in Entrepreneurship**
 - *ITAL 233-02/LACS 233-17. Mafia**
 - *POLS 301. American Political Parties and Interest Groups**
 - *POLS 309. Congress and Public Policy** (prerequisite: **POLS 102**)
 - POLS 355. Urban Politics** (prerequisite: **POLS 102**)
5. A presentation in the senior year of an interdisciplinary topic from the courses the student has completed in the minor.

If students wish to complete the track with entrepreneurship, add **FORG 291. Entrepreneurship and Markets**.

French Studies

Coordinator: Principal Lecturer Karen Humphreys (Language and Culture Studies)

The minor in French studies gives students the opportunity to explore the profound influence that French art, literature, and thought have had upon Western culture, and to integrate the various disciplines of this field of study into an understanding of the Francophone cultures of Africa, Canada, and the Caribbean.

Course requirements:

Students must take six courses in three categories of inquiry, including at least one course, and no more than three, from each category. These six courses must represent three different fields of knowledge, as defined in the section on interdisciplinary minors in the *Bulletin*. **FREN 401. Special Topics** is required; at least one of the other five courses must be taken from the French literature cycle (**FREN 351** or **355**), and must be taken at Trinity College. No course below **FREN 202** may be counted toward the minor. Students are encouraged (although not required) to take some of their other courses in one of the various programs of foreign study open to them throughout the French-speaking world. They should consult the coordinator of the minor and the director of international programs for more information. Examples of acceptable courses taught here at the College are listed below. Others may be acceptable with the coordinator's approval.

The arts

AHIS 241. 17th-Century Art I: The South

***AHIS 252. 18th-Century Art and Architecture**

AHIS 282. 20th-Century Avant-garde in Painting and Sculpture

FREN 320. French Cinema

MUSC 313. Music of the 20th Century

PARI 251. Paris through Its Art and Architecture: Renaissance to the Belle Époque

PARI 281. European Music and Opera

History, politics, and thought

HIST 291. French Politics and Culture 1715-1815: Enlightenment and Revolution

***HIST 401. The French Revolution at Home and Abroad, 1789-1815**

PARI 237. Understanding Contemporary Paris: Urban and Global Processes

***PHIL 217. Philosophy and Literature**

***PHIL 222. Existentialism**

***PHIL 322. Sartre**

***PHIL 336. Foucault**

***POLS 322. International Political Economy**

***POLS 327. European Integration**

Language and literature

FREN 233 and *333. Literature in Translation

FREN 241. Advanced Composition and Style

FREN 350. Critical Approaches to Advanced Translation Studies

FREN 355. Special Topic in French Literature

***LING 101. Introduction to Linguistics**

PARI 302. French Theater

In their senior year, students will enroll in **FREN 401** and write an interdisciplinary paper integrating the knowledge acquired in their French language and literature courses with that acquired in at least one of the other areas of inquiry being counted toward the minor. Majors in French may not take this minor.

German Studies

Coordinator: Associate Professor Johannes Evelein (Language and Culture Studies)

The minor in German studies gives students the opportunity to explore the profound influence that German art, literature, and thought have had upon European and world culture, and to integrate the various disciplines of this field of study into an understanding of the cultures of the German-speaking world.

Course Requirements:

Students shall take six courses in three categories of inquiry, including at least one course, and no more than three, from each category. **GERM 401. Senior Seminar: Special Topics** is required and must be taken in the senior year. At least one of the other five must be taken from the German literature offerings (**GRMN 233, 301, 302, 399, and 460**) at Trinity College. The German studies minor does not require the Language Proficiency Exam. Students are encouraged (although not required) to take some of their other courses in one of the study abroad programs sponsored by the department. They should consult the coordinator of the minor and the director of international programs for more information. Examples of acceptable courses taught at the College are listed below. Others may be acceptable with the coordinator's approval.

The arts

- ***AHIS 101. Introduction to the History of Art in the West I**
- ***AHIS 232. Gothic and Renaissance Art in Northern Europe**
- AHIS 252. 18th-Century Art and Architecture**
- ***AHIS 261. 19th-Century Painting and Sculpture**
- AHIS 286. Modern Architecture: 1900 to the Present**
- ***MUSC 164. Mozart and 18th-Century Music**
- ***MUSC 166. Beethoven: His Life and Music**
- MUSC 312. The History of Western Music II**
- ***THDN 338. 20th-Century European Theater and Drama**

History, politics, and thought

- ***ECON 205. History of Economic Thought**
- HIST 102. Introduction to the History of Europe: 1715 to the Present**
- ***HIST 104. Europe in the 20th Century**
- HIST 112. Europe in the Middle Ages**
- ***HIST 310. Germany**
- HIST 365. World War II**
- HIST 372. Late Modern Philosophy**
- ***PHIL 284. Hume to the End of the 19th Century**
- ***PHIL 286. 20th Century Continental Philosophy**
- ***PHIL 318. Kant**
- ***PHIL 320. Hegel**
- ***PHIL 325. Nietzsche**
- ***PHIL 328. Freud**
- ***PHIL 335. Heidegger**
- POLS 105. Introduction to Political Philosophy**
- POLS 237. Building the European Union**
- RELG 223. Major Religious Thinkers of the West I**
- RELG 224. The Survival of God**

Language and literature

- GRMN 233. German Literature in Translation**
- GRMN 301. German Readings I**
- GRMN 302. German Readings II**
- GRMN 399. Independent Study**

GRMN 460. Tutorial

In their senior year, students will enroll in **GRMN 401** and write an interdisciplinary paper integrating the knowledge acquired in German language and literature courses with that acquired in at least one of the other areas of inquiry being counted toward the minor. The integrating project may be written in English. Majors in German may not take this minor.

Human Rights Studies

Coordinator: Associate Professor Sonia Cardenas (Political Science and Human Rights Program)

The human rights minor provides an interdisciplinary overview of the key questions and concerns shaping the study of human rights. Students explore the complexities underlying civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights, both in theory and practice. Drawing on a variety of perspectives and cases from around the world, including the United States, courses equip students to think comparatively and critically about a wide range of human rights issues.

Course requirements:

The minor consists of six courses, including one introductory course, two core courses, two electives, and an integrating exercise. Courses must be drawn from at least three different disciplines, and students must earn a minimum of C- in any given course to receive credit for the minor.

1. Introductory course (1 credit)—**HRST 125. Introduction to Human Rights.** ***INTS 203. Human Rights in a Global Age**, offered before 2009, can substitute for **HRST 125**.

2. Core courses (2 credits). The following core courses are offered in 2010-2011:

HIST 256. Human Rights in Latin America and the Caribbean (spring)

INTS 238. Contemporary Africa: Resources Wars and Human Rights (spring)

PHIL 231. The Holocaust (spring)

PHIL 310. Question of Justice (fall)

POLS 369. International Human Rights Law (spring)

PHIL 231. The Holocaust (spring)

THDN 373. Human Rights through Performance (spring)

3. Electives (2 credits)—A list of approved electives is available from the Human Rights Program.

4. Integrated internship (1 credit)—The integrating exercise consists of a human rights internship, including an academic component. For options and detailed instructions, please contact the Human Rights Program director.

Italian Studies

Coordinator: Professor Dario Del Puppo (Language and Culture Studies)

The minor in Italian studies introduces students to the complexities of an area that has been traditionally significant for Western civilization, and that retains a unique historical, literary, and artistic patrimony.

Course requirements:

Students take six courses in three categories of inquiry. At least one course, but no more than three courses, may be taken in any one category. An interdisciplinary civilization course, **ITAL 236** or **ROME 345**, is required of all students. Courses in the Italian language must be beyond the introductory level (101-102) to count toward the minor. In addition to the courses listed below, other courses given by visiting faculty may count toward the minor. Only courses in which the student receives a grade of at least a C- may be applied to the requirements of the minor. Students are encouraged to study away at the Rome campus, where they will be able to take courses toward the minor. Majors in Italian may not take this minor.

Hartford campus

The arts

AHIS 101. Introduction to the History of Western Architecture

AHIS 102. Introduction to the History of Art in the West II

***AHIS 223. Medieval Art and Architecture**

***AHIS 234. Early Renaissance Art in Italy**

***AHIS 236. High Renaissance Art in Italy**

***AHIS 241. 17th-Century Art: The South**

***AHIS 334. Renaissance Art**

***AHIS 395. Roman Art and Architectural History**

History, politics, and religion

HIST 112. Europe in the Middle Ages

***HIST 113. Europe 1300-1750**

HIST 116. The Rise and Fall of the Roman Republic

***HIST 204. The Crusades**

***HIST 212. The Crusades and Medieval Society**

***HIST 221. Science, Religion, and Nature**

***HIST 266. War and Peace in Europe, 1500-1600**

***HIST 304. Renaissance Italy**

***HIST 340. Leonardo and Machiavelli**

***HIST 366. History of the Book**

***HIST 451. Science in Early Modern Europe**

ITAL 236. Modern Italy

Language and literature

ITAL 201. Intermediate Italian I: Conversation and Composition

ITAL 202. Intermediate Italian II: Composition and Literature

ITAL 228. Italian Language and Society

ITAL 314. Contemporary Italian Literature

ITAL 333/401. Topics in Italian Literary Culture

LACS 233-05. Italian Cinema

LACS 233-98. Enlightenment and Romanticism in Italy

LACS 233-17. Mafia

LACS 233-24. Italy and America

LACS 233-41. Food in Italian History, Society, and Art

LACS 236-01. Modern Italy

LACS 333-12. Dante: The Divine Comedy

Rome campus (including summer program)

Art history

ROME 181. Introduction to the Art of Rome

ROME 210. Renaissance Art

ROME 224. Art Conservation

ROME 230. Ancient Art of Rome

ROME 311. Baroque Art of Rome

ROME 320. Early Christian and Medieval Art

ROME 330. Ancient Art of Rome

ROME 340. Michelangelo

ROME 350. Research Seminar in Art History

History, politics, and economics

ROME 230. Public Choice

ROME 270. Urban and Global Rome

ROME 308. Economics of Art

ROME 327. The European Union

ROME 345. 20th-Century Italian Politics and Society

Language, literature, and philosophy

ROME 201. Intermediate Italian I: Conversation

ROME 202. Intermediate Italian II: Composition

ROME 217. Italian Literature and Cinema

ROME 235. Food in Italian History

ROME 250. The City of Rome

ROME 299. Italian Culture

ROME 316. Reading Ancient Rome

Jewish Studies

Coordinator: Professor Ronald Kiener (Religion)

Jewish studies involves a multi-disciplinary investigation of Jewish civilization in its many historical and geographical manifestations. The scope of the Jewish studies curriculum covers Jewish civilization from its ancient Near Eastern origins to its contemporary history and culture in Israel and the Diaspora communities around the world. This minor emphasizes various cross-cultural perspectives on and multi-disciplinary approaches to the study of Jewish civilization. Majors in Jewish studies may not take this minor.

Course requirements:

The minor requires six courses, including two core courses, two courses in Hebrew language, and two electives. Taken as a whole, the courses must represent at least three different fields, and may include no more than three courses from any one field. In addition, students are required to complete an exercise in the integration of knowledge acquired in the courses.

1. Core courses (two courses)—A third may be counted toward the elective requirement.

RELG 109. The Jewish Tradition

RELG 211. Introduction to the Hebrew Bible

HIST 336. Modern Jewish History

2. Language (two courses)—All students in the Jewish studies minor must satisfactorily complete the introductory sequence in either Modern Hebrew (**HEBR 101, 102**) or Biblical Hebrew (**RELG 103, 104**), or else pass an examination demonstrating an equivalent level of competence. Students who pass such an examination must take two other courses in Modern or Biblical Hebrew at a level appropriate to their qualifications, arrive at the beginning level of Hebrew language acquisition (Biblical or modern), or pass an examination demonstrating that level of competence. The following language courses are available:

HEBR 101. Elementary Modern Hebrew I

HEBR 102. Elementary Modern Hebrew II

HEBR 201. Intermediate Modern Hebrew I

HEBR 202. Intermediate Modern Hebrew II

HEBR 301. Advanced Modern Hebrew I

HEBR 302. Advanced Modern Hebrew II

***RELG 103. Elementary Biblical Hebrew I**

***RELG 104. Elementary Biblical Hebrew II**

RELG 203. Readings in Hebrew Literature

RELG 204. Readings in Hebrew Literature II

RELG 304. Readings in Post-Biblical Hebrew Literature

3. Electives (two courses)—Participants in the major may choose from any of the elective courses listed below. Students may petition the director to pursue elective study outside of this approved list. A one-credit internship may be counted as an elective.

CLCV 300. Archaeological Excavation
HIST 384. Christians and Jews in Medieval Europe
HIST 401-69. Jews and Judaism in the European Imagination
HIST 451-31. The Holocaust
JWST 206. Interests and Positions in the Arab-Israeli Conflict
JWST 399. Independent Study
RELG 205. The Emergence of Judaism
RELG 206. Judaism in the Middle Ages
RELG 209. Religion in the Contemporary Middle East
RELG 214. The Jews in America
RELG 215. Myth and the Bible
RELG 218. Judaism in the 20th Century
RELG 307. Jewish Philosophy
RELG 308. Jewish Mysticism
RELG 315. Apocalyptic Literature: From Daniel to Revelation
RELG 316. Genesis

4. Integration of knowledge—To demonstrate an integration of interdisciplinary work in the Jewish studies minor, students write a paper (after taking at least four courses towards the minor) that integrates the material learned from the several courses. The paper must be 8 to 10 pages long and is to be submitted to the coordinator.

Legal Studies

Coordinator: Associate Professor Adrienne Fulco (Public Policy and Law)

The legal studies minor introduces students to the complex ways in which law shapes and structures social and economic institutions from the vantage point of several different disciplines. Students will examine how the law affects the distribution of authority, the enforcement of obligations, and the formulation of policy. Students will also learn about the reciprocal interchange between law and broader ideas such as justice, responsibility, and morality.

Students may not apply for admission to the legal studies minor until they have completed **LEST 113**. Students are expected to enroll in the minor no later than their fourth semester. Students must receive a grade of C- or higher in courses fulfilling the requirements of the legal studies minor. No more than one course taken outside of Trinity may be counted toward the minor. Courses for the minor cannot be taken on a pass/fail basis. Students may double count one course for their major and for the legal studies minor. At least one elective must be at the 300 level.

Course requirements:

Students must take a total of six courses. With the exception of the introductory course, requirements may be fulfilled with substitutions approved by the coordinator. Students must take courses from at least four programs or departments.

1. Introductory course—**PBPL 113. Introduction to Law**. This course traces the development of law as a stabilizing force and instrument of peaceful change from the state of nature through the present day. Among the topics covered are the differences between civil law and common law systems, law and equity, substantive and procedural law, civil and criminal processes, and adversarial and inquisitorial systems. Federal trial and appellate courts, the role of counsel and the judge, and the function of the grand and petit juries are also studied. The doctrine of substantive due process is explored from its beginning through modern times, as are the antecedents and progeny of *Griswold v. Connecticut*. The Warren Court, and its decisions in *Miranda*, *Escobedo*, *Massiah*, *Mapp*, *Gideon*, *Gault*, *Baker*, and *Brown*, are surveyed. Though not a course in constitutional law, the role of the U.S. Constitution as the blueprint of a democratic, federated republic, and as the supreme law of the land, is examined. There is some emphasis on the fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth, and 14th amendments. Students are exposed to conflicting views on controversial issues such as capital punishment, gay rights, abortion, and rights of the criminally accused.

2. Disciplinary approaches—Three courses from the approved list are required, one from each of three different disciplines or programs, at least one at the 300 or 400 level. The coordinator distributes an updated list of courses each semester to students enrolled in the minor.

3. Cross-cultural elective—One course from the approved list that deals principally with the law and society of one or more countries other than the United States. The coordinator distributes an updated list of courses each semester to students enrolled in the minor. Students may fulfill this requirement with a course taken while studying abroad with the approval of the coordinator.

4. Integrating exercise—The integrating exercise consists of one course at the 300 or 400 level. Courses are marked by an asterisk in the approved list of courses that is distributed by the coordinator each semester to students enrolled in the minor. Ordinarily, students should not take this course until they have satisfied requirements 1 and 2, above.

Literature and Psychology

Coordinator: Associate Professor Katherine Lahti (Language and Culture Studies)

The literature and psychology minor devotes itself to integrating literary and psychological insights into human beings, their behaviors, and their destinies as these are represented in texts of philosophy and literary and dramatic art, and in cognitive, social, and psychoanalytic psychologies. This minor consists of six courses approved by the coordinator as relevant to the integration of literature and psychology.

Students completing this interdisciplinary minor must include courses from at least three different fields. Students take a 200-level course to begin the minor, and then progress to at least two courses at the 300 level. As a culmination, students complete a 400-level research and writing project, integrating and developing work from several previous courses in this program.

For more information about course requirements, please contact the coordinator of the minor.

Literature and psychology courses

***CLCV 203. Mythology**

***CLCV 208. Men, Women, and Society in Ancient Greece and Rome: Myth and Reality**

***CLCV 224. Sex and Sexualities in Ancient Greece and Rome**

***ENGL 220. Crime and Passion: Studies in Victorian Literature**

ENGL 260. Introduction to Literary Studies

ENGL 265. Introduction to Film Studies

***ENGL 315. Girls Growing Up in Victorian Literature**

ENGL 343. Women and Empire

ENGL 351. Shakespeare

***ENGL 424/824. Studies in Victorian Literature**

ENGL 490. Writing/Research Project

GRMN 233-10. Franz Kafka

***HISP 327. Memory at Work in Latin American Literature**

***HIST 203. Magic and Medicine in Ancient Greece**

***HIST 318. Gender and Sexuality in Middle Eastern History**

LATN 222. The Blending of Greek and Roman

NESC 101. The Brain

NESC 201. Principles of Neuroscience: Neurobiology

NESC 401. Neurochemistry

***PHIL 209. Persons and Sexes**

***PHIL 214. Philosophy of Art**

***PHIL 217. Philosophy in Literature**

***PSYC 270. Clinical Psychology**

PSYC 273. Abnormal Psychology

*PSYC 310. Psychology of Gender Differences

*PSYC 375. Psychology of Human Sexuality

*PSYC 391. Psychology of Language

PSYC 471. Psychotherapy

*RUSS 233. Love, Sex, War in Tolstoy

*RUSS 253. Fantasy and Realism

*RUSS 257. Dostoevsky

*RUSS 357. Dostoevsky

Marine Studies

Coordinator: Professor Craig W. Schneider (Biology)

The unifying theme for this minor is the sea and the multifaceted relationship to it enjoyed by humans in the past, the present, and the future. The diverse influences of the sea on humankind find expression in history, literature, political science, economics, and the natural sciences. Courses in these disciplines, with the sea as common focus, provide a coherent and interdisciplinary perspective on the marine environment. This minor differs from other minors because it depends on courses offered in one of two off-campus programs, the Williams College-Mystic Seaport Maritime Studies Program and the Sea Education Association's SEA Semester program.

The marine studies minor consists of six courses, four required core courses offered by the off-campus program, and two elective, and related, courses offered at Trinity.

Course requirements:

The courses that satisfy the minor in marine studies are listed below. Those offered at Trinity are divided into two groups by general academic area. Two courses from this list must be successfully completed prior to enrollment in either of the off-campus programs: two courses from Group A, or two courses from Group B, or one course from each group. The required core courses offered in the Williams-Mystic and SEA Semester programs are listed as Group C. The integrative exercise for this minor is the maritime policy seminar (Williams-Mystic Program) or the maritime studies course (SEA Semester).

Group A. Courses in the sciences

***BIOL 141. Global Perspectives on Biodiversity and Conservation**

BIOL 182L. Biology II: Evolution of Life

***BIOL 222L. Invertebrate Zoology**

***BIOL 233. Conservation Biology**

***BIOL 336L. Marine and Freshwater Botany**

CHEM 111L. Introductory Chemistry I

CHEM 230. Environmental Chemistry

ENVS 149L. Introduction to Environmental Science

PHYS 101L. Principles of Physics I

Group B. Courses in the humanities and social sciences

***ECON 311. Environmental Economics**

ENGL 204. Introduction to American Literature I

***HIST 238. Caribbean History**

***POLS 224. Public Policy Analysis: Theory and Practice**

***PBPL 302. Law and Environmental Policy**

Group C. Required core courses (choose one program)

Williams-Mystic Program

American maritime history

Literature of the sea

Marine ecology (science majors) or oceanography (non-science majors)

Marine policy seminar

SEA Semester Program

Marine environmental history

Maritime history and culture

Nautical science

Oceanography

An alternative selection of courses in any given SEA semester

The science courses in Group C for both programs satisfy the science distribution requirement for non-science majors.

Normally, the portion of the minor taken off campus should be completed during the second semester of the sophomore year or during either semester of the junior year. In any case, it is very important to discuss your plans with the coordinator of the minor as soon as possible. The off-campus programs usually accept only sophomores or juniors.

The schedule for application and notification of acceptance into the Williams-Mystic Program is approximately as follows:

	Application due	Notification
Early decision	early February	late February
Regular decision	mid March	late April

The application under both decision plans is for either the following fall semester or spring semester—there is only one application period each academic year for either semester in the Williams-Mystic Program. Students apply to this program through the Twelve-College Exchange.

SEA Semesters are offered continually throughout the academic year. Applications are considered on a rolling basis. Students are urged to apply well in advance of the anticipated date of attendance, and do so directly to the SEA Admission Office.

The Office of International Programs must be notified of your application to the Williams-Mystic or SEA Semester program.

Acceptance into this minor is contingent upon your admission to the Williams-Mystic or SEA Semester Program.

Courses may be counted toward the minor only if the student receives a grade of at least C-. Because a number of the courses (*) listed above are not offered every academic year, it is recommended that students begin the course requirements for the marine studies minor no later than their sophomore year.

Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Coordinator: Professor Jean Cadogan (Art History, fall term), Associate Professor Sheila Fisher (English, spring term)

This minor provides an opportunity to study the development of European civilization from the late Roman Empire to the 17th century. Students take courses in three categories of inquiry:

- Major institutions, events, and peoples (history)
- Ideas, thinking, and beliefs (philosophy, religion)
- Forms of artistic expression (art history, English, language and culture studies, music)

Course requirements:

1. Medieval and Renaissance core course: Students must have already completed at least three courses for the minor before taking the core course. In consultation with the coordinator of the minor, students will elect a core course.

2. Five courses chosen from the following list, including at least one in each of the three categories.

Major institutions, events, and peoples

HIST 112. Europe in the Middle Ages

HIST 113. Europe 1300-1750: Renaissance, Reformation, and Enlightenment

HIST 304. Renaissance Italy

HIST 366. History of the Book

Ideas, thinking, and beliefs

RELG 109. Jewish Tradition

RELG 181. The Religion of Islam

RELG 212. New Testament

RELG 223. Major Religious Thinkers of the West I

Forms of artistic expression

AHIS 101. Introduction to the History of Art in the West I

AHIS 102. Introduction to the History of Art in the West II

***AHIS 223. Medieval Art and Architecture**

***AHIS 232. Gothic and Renaissance Art in Northern Europe**

***AHIS 234. Early Renaissance Art in Italy**

AHIS 236. High Renaissance Art in Italy

ENGL 210. Survey of English Literature Part I: Anglo-Saxon Period to 1700

***ENGL 345. Chaucer**

***ENGL 346. Dream, Vision, and Romance**

***ENGL 348. Women Writers of the Middle Ages**

ENGL 351, 352. Shakespeare

***ENGL 418. 17th-Century Poetry**

FREN 251. French Literature I: From the Middle Ages to Romanticism

***HISP 301. An Introduction to Cervantes' Literary Industry**

***HISP 313. The Vision of America and its Inhabitants through the Renaissance and the Golden Age**

***LACS 233-41. Food in Italian History, Society and Art**

LACS 333. Dante: The Divine Comedy

Latin (One course credit toward the minor for the introductory level; other courses with permission of the minor coordinator)

MUSC 311. History of Western Music I

Courses at Trinity study-abroad programs in Rome and Paris also offer courses in the medieval and Renaissance periods.

Models and Data

Coordinator: Professor Philip S. Brown, Jr. (Mathematics)

This minor emphasizes the interplay between theoretical abstraction formulated in a mathematical model and data obtained from measurements in the real world. The minor gives the student an opportunity to study the construction of models and the analysis of data.

Course requirements:

1. Calculus course (**MATH 132**), to allow access to a vast number of models that describe dynamic processes.
2. One semester of statistics (**MATH 107**), to provide background necessary for rigorous data analysis.
3. One semester of computing (**CPSC 115L**), to provide the ability to create and implement a computer model without reliance on software packages.

4. One of the following courses, to expose the student to accepted methods of data collection:

BIOL 140L, 182L

CHEM 111L, 112L

ECON 318L

ENGR 212L, 221L

PHYS 101L, 102L, 131L, 231L

PSYC 221L

SOCL 201L

5. The capstone course (**MATH 252** or **MATH 254**), to teach mathematical formulation of real-world problems and to teach basic modeling principles applicable to a variety of fields. (Prerequisites: one year of calculus and one semester of computing.)

Mathematics majors who automatically satisfy the calculus requirement are required to take two sequential laboratory courses in one of the physical sciences or two related introductory courses together with one upper-level laboratory course in biology, engineering, or one of the social sciences.

Mythology

Coordinator: Professor Leslie Desmangles (Religion)

The mythology minor is designed to acquaint students with myths from various cultures of the world, with methods used to interpret them, and with the expression of myth in a wide range of the arts. Although attention is given to the shape of myth as found in classical Western and non-Western sources, students are encouraged to expand their repertoire of material and to challenge prevailing concepts of what myth is.

The minor requires students to take at least one course in each of four categories, plus an elective and the integrating component. The first five courses must be drawn from a minimum of three fields.

Course requirements:

1. One course from each of the following four categories:

Western

***CLCV 203. Mythology**

***GREK 204 Voyages to Other Lands**

***GREK 330. Homer and Homeric Hymns**

***RELG 216. Genesis**

Non-Western

RELG 181. The Religion of Islam

***RELG 253. Indian and Islamic Painting**

***RELG 254. Buddhist Art**

***RELG 255. Hinduism**

RELG 280. Approaching the Qu'ran

***RELG 283. Native American Religions**

***RELG 285. Religions of Africa**

Interpretive schemes

ANTH 201. Introduction to Cultural Anthropology

***ENGL 265. Introduction to Film Studies**

***ENGL 392. Tolkien and Modern British Culture**

RELG 184. Myth, Rite, and Sacrament

***RELG 281. Anthropology of Religion**

***RELG 333. Hindu Views of War and Peace**

The arts

AHIS 103. Introduction to Asian Art

***AHIS 105. History of World Cinema**

***AHIS 234. Early Renaissance Art in Italy**

AHIS 236. High Renaissance Art in Italy

AHIS 241. 17th-Century Art I: The South

***AHIS 242. 17th-Century Art II: The North**

ENGL 323. Theories of the Sister Arts

LACS 333-12. Dante: The Divine Comedy

***RELG 254. Buddhist Art**

2. Elective—one other course selected from the above lists or from among the following:

***CLCV 208. Men, Women and Society in Ancient Greece and Rome: Myth and Reality**

ENGL 345. Chaucer

***ENGL 346. Dream, Vision, and Romance**

ENGL 351, 352. Shakespeare

***ENGL 356. Milton**

***RELG 308. Jewish Mysticism**

***RELG 252. Asian Mystic**

3. Integrating Component—A specially designed independent study stressing the comparative study of myths and their interpretation is available for students to take individually or in small groups as their culminating exercise.

On occasion an integrating seminar is offered that examines myths and their interpretation and expression, to be taken by students as their fifth or sixth course in the sequence. Enrollment limited to mythology minors, or by permission of the instructor.

Students may opt, with the approval of the coordinator, to do an independent study of their own design that integrates at least several of the fields and methods central to the minor. Independent studies may be used to fulfill no more than two of the requirements for the minor.

Any substitutions for courses in any of the categories must be approved in advance by the coordinator. Substitutions for regular courses may include those taken at other institutions, home or abroad.

Russian Studies

Coordinator: Associate Professor Carol Any (Language and Culture Studies)

This interdisciplinary minor examines Russian society, with an emphasis on its historical development and its literature. Students will learn to use the methods of the various disciplines that constitute this field of study.

Each student must complete an approved research project that investigates some topic of interest and makes balanced use of two of the disciplines. This may be an independent study or a paper written for one of the courses. Each student is expected to make an oral presentation of his or her paper to other participants in the program.

Course requirements:

1. ***HIST 308. The Rise of Modern Russia**

2. Two courses chosen from the following electives:

***LACS 233-10. Soul, Flesh and the Russian Mystique**

***LACS 233-82. Love, Sex, and War in Tolstoy**

***LACS 233-93. Russian and Soviet Theater**

***RUSS 233-38. Soul, Flesh and the Russian Mystique**

***RUSS 233-08. Communism and Consumerism in Russian Literature**

***RUSS 337-01. Russian and Soviet Theater**

***RUSS 357. Dostoevsky**

3. One additional elective course chosen in consultation with the minor coordinator.

Students who have learned Russian may substitute **RUSS 301. Russian through Literature and Film**, **RUSS 302. Russian Prose Narrative**, or **RUSS 304. The Current Russian Media** for one of the elective courses in the second requirement.

Students majoring in Russian and Eurasian studies or Russian language and literature are ineligible for this minor.

Studies in Progressive American Social Movements

Coordinator: Professor Diane Zannoni (Economics)

This minor explores the political, economic, cultural, ethical, and religious factors that have given rise to progressive social movements in America and the relationship between the academic study of these movements and practical political activity. The minor includes work from a variety of academic disciplines, an internship involving organizing experience, and a coordinate seminar.

To declare the minor, students should obtain a declaration of minor form from the registrar and take it to the coordinator of the minor, Professor Zannoni. If students do not declare the minor by the end of the sophomore year, they cannot be assured of a place in the coordinate seminar, a requirement for the minor.

Course requirements:

1. Three courses selected from the core group listed below, no more than two of which may be in the same field.
2. A fourth course selected from either the core group or the list of supplementary courses.
3. Either a one-semester, one-credit internship/seminar or a two-semester, two-credit internship/seminar with a social organization (approved by a member of the SPASM faculty) based in or working on behalf of a dispossessed, disenfranchised, oppressed or imperiled community. A file containing SPASM internships is in the Internship Office. The academic component of the internship is a coordinate seminar taken in the fall term of the internship. Students must have completed at least two courses in the minor before enrolling for the internship/seminar and must register for it as **SOCL 206. Organizing by Neighborhood: An Internship/Seminar Experience**. The internship must be sponsored by a member of the SPASM faculty: Professors Greenberg, Leach, Kirkpatrick, Wade, Valocchi, or Zannoni.
4. In satisfying requirements 1 and 2, students must take courses in at least three different fields. Any exemptions from the requirements must be requested in writing to the coordinator.

Core courses

***HIST 361. Interpreting the American Dream**
INTS 203. Human Rights in the Global Age
INTS 349. No Easy Walk to Freedom
***PHIL 355. Moral Theory and Public Policy**
***POLS 326. Women and Politics**
POLS 355. Urban Politics
RELG 262. Religion in American Society
***SOCL 204. Social Problems in America**
SOCL 312. Social Class and Mobility

Supplementary courses

AMST 409. Senior Seminar
HIST 451. History of Hartford: 1865-Present
***HIST 235. Colonialism in the Americas**
SOCL 214. Race and Ethnicity
SOCL 241. Mass Media and Popular Culture
***SOCL 280. Women and Work**
***WMGS 234. Gender and Education**
WMGS 369. Queer Studies: Issues and Controversies

Women, Gender, and Sexuality

Coordinator: Professor Robert Corber (Women, Gender, and Sexuality)

The program in women, gender, and sexuality takes gender and sexuality as its critical terms of inquiry, exploring them as social constructs and analyzing their impact on the traditional disciplines. The program draws on the liberal arts and sciences to examine a wide range of topics relating to gender and sexuality, including women's varied experiences in different historical periods and cultures, as well as their contributions to culture in all its forms; the relationship among sex, gender, and sexuality; lesbian, gay, and transgender subcultures, and their histories and politics; and the institutional and discursive regulation of gender and sexuality. Recognizing that gender and sexuality cut across most fields of knowledge and that race, class, and nation are crucial components of gender and sexual identities, the program has both an interdisciplinary and cross-cultural focus.

Course requirements:

The minor consists of six courses: two required core courses in women, gender, and sexuality; three other women, gender, and sexuality courses; and a senior seminar.

1. Core courses (required; recommended in sequence)

WMGS 101. Women, Gender, and Sexuality

WMGS 301. Western Feminist Thought or

WMGS 369. Queer Studies: Issues and Controversies

2. The electives—Students planning a minor in women, gender, and sexuality will, in consultation with an adviser, select three electives, including one from the arts and humanities and one from social science, from the following list of cross-listed women, gender, and sexuality courses. As a rule, this selection will be made in the sophomore year.

Arts and humanities

***CLCV 208. Men, Women in Society in Ancient Greece/Rome: Myth and Reality**

***CLCV 224. Sex and Sexualities in Ancient Greece and Rome**

***COLL 151. French Film Festival**

***ENGL 324. The Resisting Reader**

***ENGL 348. Women Writers of the Middle Ages**

***ENGL 431. Writing Women of the Renaissance**

***FREN 355-05. Representations of Youth and Childhood in Modern French Literature**

***HISP 321. Gender, Ethnicity, and Geographies of Resistance in Andean Culture**

***MUSC 150. Women in Music**

***MUSC 224. Music of Black American Women**

***WMGS 207. Homosexuality and Hollywood Film**

***WMGS 212. The History of Sexuality**

***WMGS 215. Drink and Disorder in America**

***WMGS 322. American Literary Realism**

WMGS 369. Queer Studies: Issues and Controversies*Social and natural sciences***ANTH 207. Anthropological Perspectives on Women and Gender*****INTS 218. Women, Gender, and Family in the Middle East*****INTS 249. Immigrants and Refugees: Strangers in a Strange Land****INTS 311. Global Feminism****POLS 326. Women and Politics*****PSYC 310. Psychology of Gender Differences****SOCL 207. The Family and Society*****SOCL 280. Women and Work****SOCL 331. Masculinity*****WMGS 234. Gender and Education*****WMGS 307. Women's Rights as Human Rights*****WMGS 378. Sexual Orientation and the Law****3. The senior seminar—WMGS 401.**

Writing, Rhetoric, and Media Arts

Coordinator: Associate Professor Beverly Wall (A.K. Smith Center for Writing and Rhetoric)

This minor is designed for students interested in writing, rhetoric, and the interrelated arts of media. Core courses provide students with extensive opportunities to develop their writing in various genres and to explore rhetorical theories and practices. Elective courses examine social, cultural, and field-specific topics in language, logic, persuasion, and multimedia modes of communication.

Course requirements:

The minor consists of six courses, including three core courses, two electives, and an integrating exercise. Courses must be chosen from at least three different academic fields, with no more than three courses drawn from any one field. Students must earn a minimum grade of C- in any given course to receive credit for the minor.

1. Core courses—Three courses chosen from the following list.

ENGL 103. Special Writing Topics

***ENGL 202. Expository Writing Workshop**

ENGL 208. Argument and Research Writing

***ENGL 225. Writing Broad Street Stories**

***ENGL 226. Spirit of Place**

ENGL 265. Introduction to Film Studies

ENGL 270. Introduction to Creative Writing

***ENGL 300. Art of the Essay**

ENGL 302. Writing Theory and Practice

***ENGL 331. Art of Argument**

***ENGL 333. Creative Nonfiction**

ENGL 337. Writing for Film

***ENGL 338. Political Rhetoric and the Media**

2. Electives—Two courses chosen from different academic fields. A sample list of eligible courses follows. Appropriate alternative courses may be substituted, subject to the approval of the minor coordinator. Classical and modern languages courses at the intermediate level and above can also count as electives.

***AHIS 105. History of World Cinema**

ANTH 301. Ethnographic Methods and Writing

***CTYP 206. Writing the City**

CPSC 110. Computers, Information, and Society

***HIST 264. Film and History**

HIST 299. What Is History? Historiography and Historical Methods

LING 101. Introduction to Linguistics

MATH 114. Judgment and Decision-Making
MATH 205. Abstraction and Argument
PHIL 205. Symbolic Logic
*PHIL 238. Media Philosophy
PHIL 255. Philosophy of Logic
*PHIL 386. Philosophy and Film
POLS 241. Empirical Political Methods and Data Analysis
PSYC 221L. Research Design and Analysis
PSYC 255. Cognitive Psychology
*PSYC 391. Psychology of Language
PBPL 202. Law, Argument, and Public Policy
RELG 267. Religion and the Media
SOCL 201L. Research Methods in the Social Sciences
SOCL 241. Mass Media, Popular Culture, and Social Reality
STAR 126. Photography
THDN 393. Playwrights Workshop I

3. Integrating exercise—Seniors in the minor have three options for the integrating exercise. They can choose to (1) take **Rhetoric 399. Independent Study**, involving a semester-long writing project; or (2) undertake an integrated internship related to media and communications; or (3) participate in a writing-related apprenticeship for academic credit as a research assistant or teaching assistant. Students should consult with the minor coordinator about these options.

First-Year Seminars

Except for those participating in the Guided Studies Program, the Interdisciplinary Science Program, the Cities Program, or the InterArts Program, entering students are required to enroll in a first-year seminar.

FYSM-101-01. BFF or Strange Bedfellows: Cohorts, Compromise, and Political Destiny—Is the enemy of your enemy your friend, or will you need to make friends with your enemies? Will you use rhetoric, reason, persuasion, or just plain violence to get what you want? Leave your 21st century American sensibilities behind as you assume the roles of a member of an Athenian assembly in 403 BC and a member of the 1945 conference in Simla, India, to explore the timeless question of how much one should give up to get their political way. Using the role playing/game playing teaching paradigm of “Reacting to the Past,” you will explore pivotal moments in the history of Athens and India from the perspective of a participant. Your character will have goals to achieve, and perhaps a hidden agenda or two, and within the dynamic classroom experience of “Reacting to the Past,” your political successes, failures and compromises will shape the outcome of “history.” —Spezialetti

FYSM-101-02. Science amid Uncertainty—Choices—Choices!—President Obama says the government will now use science to make decisions. This seminar will explore how complicated this becomes when the evidence is incomplete and the decisions are pressing. You will play the role of decision makers, examine the evidence, present your arguments, and try to convince your peers to agree. If you succeed, you win the game. But be warned, the evidence is not always clear, and the other students may have good arguments, too. The games in this seminar are part of the innovative “Reacting to the Past” approach in which each student plays a role in making critical decisions in historical situations. Two games will be played during the seminar. The first game is set in Kansas in 1999. The state Board of Education has just voted to remove the teaching of evolution and the Big Bang cosmology from the required curriculum. The second game begins in Geneva in 1979 at a UN conference on acid rain. Students must decide whether air pollution represents an international problem and, if so, what actions to take to mitigate it. Each of these games allows students to explore the scientific evidence available in the historical moment of the game and then brings the science up to the present after the game. Students also do hands-on labs that show how data is obtained and processed and underscores the scientific concepts. Students can learn more about reacting games at the Reacting Web site at: http://www.trincoll.edu/prog/reacting_past —Henderson

FYSM-101-03. The Ides of March—Julius Caesar was killed in 44 BCE by assassins who thought they were liberating Rome from a dangerous tyrant. The conspirators were confident that Caesar’s death would quickly bring about a restoration of the Republic, but instead the murder precipitated a series of events that ultimately brought it to a permanent end. In an exploration of complex issues of Roman power politics at a moment of crisis, we will read excerpts from the works of Cicero, Plutarch, Suetonius, and other ancient sources in Latin. Students will be assigned roles derived from the historical setting. This seminar puts a strong emphasis on collaborative research, the art of persuasion, clear and effective writing, and the enthusiasm for understanding the intellectual and political issues at stake in the Roman Republic. The Ides of March is a “Reacting to the Past” Seminar for students who have previously studied Latin for at least two years. Fulfills the second language requirement.—Risser

FYSM-103. Culture and Mental Health—In this seminar, we will examine the role of culture in the context of understanding mental health and mental disorders. Focusing on ethnic minority populations in the U.S., we will address several questions, including: How does our understanding of culture shape our understanding of mental health? How do cultural norms affect the definition and treatment of mental illness? What are causes of ethnic disparities in mental health (e.g., the underutilization of mental health services)? One goal of the seminar is to examine our assumptions while transforming and extending the dialogue regarding issues in ethnic minority mental

health research. We will evaluate these issues by analyzing empirical research, theoretical papers, literature, film, and media. There will be a heavy emphasis on building and applying critical thinking skills through regular class discussion, student presentations, readings, writing assignments, and other seminar activities.—Chang

FYSM-104. Food, Fitness, and the Journey Toward Self-Discovery—We are constantly bombarded with advice about food and fitness, much of it confusing, contradictory, and often disturbing. How can something as simple as eating well and keeping fit be so difficult to understand and to do? In recent times, moreover, we have become increasingly concerned about food safety, the environmental impact of food production, and good health. More generally we seek to enhance our emotional well-being through diet and exercise. In this course, therefore, we will examine food and fitness in a historical and cultural perspective with the aim of making sense of them in terms of our own lives. Some of the topics include: the Paleolithic or caveman lifestyle, taste and nutrition across cultures, the Blue Zones (human longevity and aging), concepts of mind and body in Western philosophy, and clear thinking and good writing in the literature of food and of sport. Besides reading, discussing, and writing about influential ideas and innovations related to food and fitness, students will also put into practice some of the concepts they learn by creating their own diets and fitness routines. As part of our journey toward self-discovery, there will be frequent extra-curricular activities, such as field trips, cooking meals together, and workouts. In this regard, students enrolled in this first-year seminar must also register for Wesley Ng's (head coach, women's rowing) fitness course for an additional .25 credit.—DelPuppo/Ng

FYSM-110. War—This seminar will explore the nature and evolution of war by concentrating on warfare in medieval and early modern Europe, the periods that were crucibles for major changes in the technology and culture of armed conflict. After looking at warfare in the world of the Greeks and Romans, we will explore the rise of the mounted knight, chivalric culture, the Crusades, technological innovations such as the bow and armor, the rise of gunpowder weapons, and large infantry armies. We will study specific battles and try to understand what factors (cultural, technological, etc.) determined the outcome. We will try to understand the individual experience of combat as well as the great movements of strategy and politics. We will explore briefly the aftershocks of these changes in more modern conflicts and look briefly at large-scale industrial warfare of the 19th and 20th centuries. Our sources will be the great novels and chronicles of the Western tradition, including the *Iliad*, *Beowulf*, *Song of Roland*, the *Chronicles of the Crusades*, and Froissart, as well as classic accounts by historians.—Elukin

FYSM-111. Visions of what's to Come—What do we see when we look into the future? Even without a crystal ball, we can make certain rational predictions based on our understanding of history, our present world, human nature, and what seems to be the logical relationship between past, present, and future. But we also project our dreams and fears into the future and conjure possible worlds, ranging from the utopian to the dystopian. In this course, we will focus on representations of the future in the modern novel, and there is no shortage of great works to explore (and some film adaptations), from Yevgeny Zamyatin, Edward Bellamy, and George Orwell to Aldous Huxley, Sarah Hall, and Margaret Atwood. We will encounter totalitarian worlds, consumer dystopias, ecological wastelands, but also communal, post-colonial utopias and worlds of peace and abundance. In short: what the future holds, through the imagination of some of the great 20th-century novelists.—Evelein

FYSM-112. God and Satan in Literature—At its extremes, human behavior exemplifies both godliness and godlessness. Our seminar will explore treatments of Good and Evil and God and the Devil in great works of literature. Central to the literary works we will read is the question of how human beings reflect, or act out, their own conceptions of holiness (frequently understood as kindness, self-sacrifice, and creativity) and the satanic (destructiveness and the desire to bring harm to others). We will consider the works in pairs or clusters so that we may appreciate sub-textual references to previous works and understand the works as literary conversations between authors of different cultures and eras. Many of our readings will come from Russian literature. Authors will include Dostoevsky, Kafka, and others.—Any

FYSM-113. Paris, Je T'aime—What accounts for our love affair with Paris? The title of this seminar is taken from that of a film released in 2006 in which an international set of directors explores the theme of love and its related passions in "shorts" set in the distinct neighborhoods of Paris. This course, too, explores the neighborhoods of Paris—the Latin Quarter, the Marais, the Jardin des Plantes, the Bastille, and so on—through storylines in film, prose and poetry which are framed by the historical personalities of these districts. We will view *Paris, Je T'aime* and *Paris vu par* (a New Wave film in the mold of *Paris, Je T'aime*) as well as look at bits of *Casablanca* and

Children of Paradise. We will read excerpts of *Père Goriot*, *Les Misérables*, and *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*. We will look at the mythic aura of Revolutionary sites such as the Bastille, the Conciergerie (where Marie Antoinette and others were imprisoned) and the Place de la Concorde (the site of the guillotine), as well as for a later period, the Père Lachaise cemetery and the church of the Sacré Coeur. Our discussions will focus on the interplay between emotion and place which the city of Paris seems uniquely to generate as it draws us to its monuments, museums, markets, and cafés, as we wander its boulevards and streets, steeped in history, saturated with the memories of other selves. Students taking this seminar will have priority in application for study abroad at the Trinity campus in Paris.
—Kete

FYSM-120. Change—The Greek historian Herodotus wrote that there is nothing permanent except change. President Obama campaigned on “change you can believe in.” Everywhere you turn, change is being discussed. Starting college will be a big change in your life. As humans we experience, react to, and even bring about change. In this seminar you will examine and reflect on change and the role it plays in human life. Change will be examined from the perspectives of a scientist, a writer, a historian and a first-year college student. The goal of the course is to change you. This will happen by your active participation in laboratory experiments, reading, quizzes, class discussions, writing, library research, and oral presentations.—Curran

FYSM-123. Body of Knowledge—Knowledge about the human body grows through observation and experimentation. It is therefore difficult to believe that medical students were once prohibited from dissecting human bodies. In this seminar we will explore cultural and technological limitations that had to be overcome in order to advance knowledge in medicine. We will discuss heroic efforts that resulted in extraordinary improvements in public health and that have enhanced the well-being of millions. We will also debate controversies over the use (or misuse) of medical knowledge. Interestingly, our bodies also generate knowledge. For instance, we will study emotions that result from changes in the body and that affect awareness and decision-making. Finally, we will study practices such as meditation, yoga, and acupuncture that may alter physiological responses in ways that promote health.—Guardiola-Diaz

FYSM-124. Elvis, Billie, and Tupac—This course explores the work of iconic figures Elvis Presley, Billie Holiday, and Tupac Shakur in the context of their social times. We will look at Elvis, the so-called “King of Rock and Roll,” in terms of the musical culture of the 1950s and try to understand the many reasons for his rise to pop superstardom as well as his continued popularity. Along the way, we will read two of the most important studies of Elvis: Peter Guralnick’s *Last Train to Memphis* and the sequel, *Careless Love*. Our discussion of Billie Holiday will center largely on her recorded work and its importance in shaping the direction of jazz in the 1940s and 1950s. We will read her controversial co-authored “autobiography” as well as several studies of her life and work. Finally, we will consider the multifaceted personality of Tupac Shakur, looking at his music and his influence on rap and hip-hop culture in the late 20th and early 21st centuries. To these ends, we will read articles in popular culture magazines, including *The Source*, *Rolling Stone*, and *Vibe*, as well as those contained in popular music and culture anthologies. An optional two-day visit to Graceland during the fall Trinity Days is planned.—Woldu

FYSM-126. Game Changers: Computer Games for Social Change in Our Cities—Halo, Grand Theft Auto, Super Mario Bros., The Sims... Computer games are part of the everyday life of college students and adults alike. As an industry, gaming rivals the film business, captivating audiences by the millions. This course will explore a sub-genre within the gaming culture—games for social change—to identify how computer games can be designed and used to address urban social problems. We will focus on the Hispanic community in Hartford as a test case for developing new solutions to some pressing issues in urban housing, poverty, ethnic relations, and development to name a few. Students will analyze and evaluate a variety of games from a theoretical and instructional viewpoint. Working in groups you will develop a game-based curricular module to help players gain a deeper understanding of a given urban problem of your choosing and come up with potential solutions. As part of this discovery process, students will read current literature on computer games as well as a set of articles on Latinos in the United States and the urgent issues facing American cities today. The final projects will be tested with community members at the Trinfo Café on Broad Street.—Lage-Otero

FYSM-130. Who Are We? Citizenship, Identity, and Immigration in Comparative Perspective—Citizenship traditionally has been understood as a bundle of rights and obligations exclusive to formal members, or “citizens,” of territorially bounded nation states. Transnational migration seems to violate this assumption by

creating citizens outside and foreign residents inside traditional state territories. Some scholars have suggested that globalization generally—and migration specifically—undermines the value and salience of citizenship and creates popular and policy confusion about who are “we.” This seminar will explore the major political and social challenges transnational migration poses for notions of who “belongs” and who doesn’t within the major immigration-receiving countries, including the United States. No previous knowledge of politics or the phenomenon of transnational migration is required.—Messina

FYSM-131. Witchcraft in Colonial America—The Salem witchcraft trials in colonial America continue to haunt American society as illustrated by Arthur Miller’s play, *The Crucible*, which serves as a metaphor for the McCarthy era of the 1950s. This seminar will focus on witchcraft in colonial America and will take into account the history of European continental and English witchcraft experiences as an intellectual background for the colonial American trials. We will investigate the witch trials in mid-17th century Connecticut including the origin, and consequences of the “Hartford Witch Panic.” We will explore how and why the Salem trials came about and how to account for the size and scope of the persecutions and their eventual end. We will also compare and contrast the 1692 witch hunt in Stamford, Connecticut, to determine why it never reached the level of the “hysteria” of the Salem trials.—Ross

FYSM-133. Deadly Disease—A Mathematical Look at the Spread of Infectious Diseases—From the Black Death in the Middle Ages to AIDS and influenza, infectious diseases have long been a part of human life. Though much biological progress has been made in the treatment of disease since Edward Jenner discovered penicillin, many infectious diseases, particularly those caused by viruses, still have no cure. Instead, various treatment and vaccination strategies are often implemented in an effort to contain the spread of disease. How are these strategies determined? In the last century, much progress has been made using mathematical models to answer such questions and to understand and predict the spread of diseases. We will look at these mathematical methods in this seminar. We shall start with a brief look at how infectious diseases have had an impact on human history. Then, beginning with John Snow’s critical study of cholera in the 19th century, we will look at the ways in which mathematics has led to an improvement of our understanding and predictive ability. A critical factor will be our ability to link mathematical models with real data and we will frequently use online data sources such as the World Health Organization and the Centers for Disease Control. While this seminar is not a mathematics course, it will nonetheless use a variety of mathematical techniques and arguments. Thus, students interested in enrolling should have successfully completed four years of high school mathematics and should have attained a score of at least 18 on the Trinity College Mathematics Placement Exam. Students are encouraged to contact Professor Russo if they have any questions or concerns.—Russo

FYSM-134. Games of Strategy and Experimental Examination of Predictably Irrational Behavior—Economics, dominated by the rational choice paradigm, provides rich insight in how humans are supposed to think and behave. But what can we say about actual, not hypothetical behavior? Are people indeed rational and self-interested? Do humans, at least in some instances, have a tendency to make decisions that are in conflict with their long-term interests? Do preferences have a social dimension? Do individuals care about fairness and reciprocity? What is the role of emotions in social interactions? Are people generally nice to people who are nice to them and mean to people who are mean, even if such behavior is irrational and costly? In this seminar we will learn about games and their predictions about rational human behavior. We will run a series of bargaining and social dilemma games to test whether these predictions are indeed true. Our goal will be to study how people actually behave in economic settings, not how we think they should behave. We will address the importance of monetary incentives in experimental economics and determine how to properly incentivize our own experiments. We will discuss the relevance and applicability of our experiments outside of economics. Finally, students will be required to design and conduct their own game experiments. No previous background in economics or game theory is required to take this course.—Schneider

FYSM-137. Japanese American Internment and American Culture—Shortly before he died in 2005, Fred Korematsu asked the United States Supreme Court to review the constitutionality of the prolonged detention of prisoners at Guantánamo Bay. His amicus brief read: “To avoid repeating the mistakes of the past, this court should ... affirm that the United States respects fundamental constitutional and human rights—even in time of war.” This seminar investigates that past. We will study the cultural context and contemporary debates that contributed to the mass incarceration of approximately 120,000 Japanese Americans during the Second World War, the impact of

wartime policies on Japanese American communities, and the changing meaning of internment in American culture. Discussion themes include anti-Japanese sentiment, the tension between civil liberties and national security, Japanese American accommodation and resistance, life in the camps, and postwar reintegration. By analyzing a variety of texts (e.g., news articles, government documents, oral histories, media images, and Asian American literature) and evaluating different interpretations, we seek to understand internment and its complex legacy.—Tang

FYSM-139. Bollywood and Beyond: An Introduction to Popular Indian Cinema—The course provides an introduction to Indian cinema, with a focus on popular Hindi cinema from World War II to the present. For over 50 years, “Bollywood” has dominated India’s domestic market and made a huge impact in markets and cultures around the world: China and other Asian countries; the former Soviet Union; Africa; the Middle East; Greece; and the diasporic audiences of the Caribbean, the United Kingdom, and North America. Bollywood films are consumed by an audience larger than that for Hollywood and art cinema combined and yet they have received little attention from film scholars or mainstream Western culture. The keys to this global popularity and scandalous neglect lie in the specific contexts—esthetic, cultural, social, historical—within which Bollywood films are produced and received. Understanding Bollywood cinema requires a journey through the films into Indian aesthetics, culture, society, and history, a journey that will provide you with a unique set of perspectives on the contemporary world. —Younger

FYSM-140. Muslims can be Funny, Too! The Heritage of Humor in the Islamic Religious Tradition—In mainstream media, Islam and humor are often portrayed as mutually exclusive. The fall-out of the Danish cartoon scandal, in which the publication of 12 cartoons of Muhammad led to diplomatic crises and riots across the Muslim world, appeared to justify this portrayal. Humor is a reflection of cultural norms. What happens when humor is globalized and humor theories clash? This class will explore the nature and function of religious humor in the great works of Islamic religious literature—the Qur’an, the sayings and accounts of Muhammad, and in the stories of beloved Sufi teachers (both medieval and contemporary)—and attitudes towards religion and humor in Islamic legal traditions. We will also look at the creative navigation of humor in the performances of contemporary Muslim-American stand-up comedians. These performers see comedy as a means of dissent in the American public sphere, particularly as understood against the backdrop of civil rights protest and art, and as a way to present a confident religious identity to the American public. Finally, this class will consider the boundaries and power-relations of humor: for example, the fast-emerging discourse of the “humorless Muslim” in Europe portrays Muslim immigrants as unfit to live in Western secular liberal democracies, which value spontaneity, individuality, and fun.—Ziad

FYSM-142. Italian Cities—For thousands of years, cities have been the defining feature of the Italian peninsula. They have also borne the imprint of many unique topographies—the meander of rivers, the rise of hills, and the fluxing sea yielding to stone, line, and the built shape. This course explores the urban experience in Italy from the rise of city-states and communes in the 11th century to the development of cities in the modern period. Through an urban lens, it is possible to discern the diversity of Italian civilization and its deeper common strands. Historical sources, literature, art, photography, film, and virtual tools like Google Earth will be a fundamental part of the class: you will be asked to read, observe, examine, and think critically about all the material. This will include historical accounts of the fractious civic life of city-states, outsiders’ views of Italy, theoretical and historical writings on the city, as well as works of fiction and of the imagination. I aim to move beyond the familiar image of Italy, beginning with the extraordinarily varied history of individual cities. We will begin by understanding how ancient forms became the inheritance of contemporary cities. By semester’s close we will be in the present day, looking at how the 21st century overlaps the worn fabric of the past. As a major part of your grade, you will write a set of essays, to be revised in two phases and compiled as an anthology of your writings.—Cocco

FYSM-154. Science and Asthma: A Global Perspective—In this seminar, we will build our knowledge of health and science and then use it to help others in a community service project on asthma. We will read essays by eminent scientists and physicians and discuss them in class. We will also take advantage of all the health resources in Hartford—learning about asthma from world-class public health officials, health educators, and physician-researchers. This will require field trips to various offices and institutions around Hartford, including Hartford Hospital and the Connecticut Children’s Medical Center. Additionally, we will carry out a semester-long community service project in collaboration with the American Lung Association of Connecticut. Asthma has reached nearly epidemic proportions in Hartford, particularly among Latino and African American children, and we will help the city of Hartford educate children and parents about the symptoms and management of asthma through a curriculum developed by the American Lung Association.—Draper

FYSM-157. Stories in Motion—This seminar will examine the nature of narrative in literature, film, and graphic novels. Where do stories come from? How and why do they get told? What role does music play in storytelling? To explore these questions, we will focus on a series of interrelated examples of stories in multimedia forms: (1) George Orwell's novel *1984* and James McTeigue's film version of *V for Vendetta*; (2) Alan Moore's graphic novel *Watchmen* and Zack Snyder's film adaptation; (3) Marjane Satrapi's *Persepolis* in translation, both the graphic novel and the animated film she created; and (4) Cormac McCarthy's novel *The Road* and the 2009 film adaptation directed by John Hillcoat. We will meet in a computer classroom designed for interactive writing and analyzing images and sound, and we will make extensive use of our seminar's course Web site and the Internet.—Wall

FYSM-163. From Godliness to Gothic: Exploring the Medieval Mind—In the thousand years that span the time referred to as “medieval,” wide variations in human behavior appear in the literature; cruelty and saintliness seem to live side by side. The bloody head ruthlessly hacked from King Holofernes is set beside the holiness of his killer; Charlemagne's knights skewer both rider and horse in the name of righteousness. What do these extremes tell us about the times and cultures they reflect? What do they tell us about human nature in any time period? We will begin the seminar by reading some of the “top hits” of medieval literature (in English) beginning with Anglo-Saxon poems such as “Judith” (who beheaded Holofernes), Seamus Heaney's translation of *Beowulf*; the bloody, Old French “battle” *Song of Roland*; the knightly test of *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*; and selections from Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales*. We will also look closely at the order and disorder embedded in the ideal of “the Gothic,” and spend some time learning about Trinity's renowned Collegiate Gothic Revival Chapel. As well, we will follow the evolution from warrior culture to the world of courtly romance to a more hard-headed political reality by tracing the legends of King Arthur. Finally, we will read the “neo-Gothic” text, *The Castle of Otranto*, and at least one contemporary graphic novel that retells a medieval story. Students will be asked to write literary analyses, critiques of ideas and texts discussed in class, and their own historical narratives. The class may include a Saturday field trip to the Worcester (MA) Armory Museum.—Lindsey

FYSM-164. Justice in Hell—Dante's *Inferno* plumbs the depths of crime and punishment. We will take a fresh look at this literary masterpiece by viewing it through the lens of the social sciences. A key to the work's enduring fascination is Dante's creation of a world where the punishment fits the crime: wrongdoers are trapped in vivid metaphors of their wrongdoings. We will come to grips with Dante's vision—and will compare and contrast it with modern theories and real-world practices of crime and punishment. The course is designed as an introduction to literary criticism, psychology, and informal game theory (strategic interaction). The course is also designed to equip students with broadly useful skills in expository writing and public speaking.—Alcorn

FYSM-166. Politics in Film—Politics is a persistent theme in American film. From the idealistic classic, *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington*, to the cynical *Wag the Dog*, film-makers have depicted—often through a distorted lens—the American political system. In this course, we will watch a number of films, read related literature in political science, and conduct our own research on politics and government. We will focus on comparing how government and politics are popularly portrayed in film with evidence on how the system really works as revealed by research in political science. Note: Reserve Tuesday nights from 7:00-8:30 for watching films with the class.—Evans

FYSM-167. Digital Landscape Photography and Atmospheric Phenomena—We will use digital landscape photography to explore the physics of the atmosphere and visible light. Some of the processes of interest include the reflection, absorption and scattering of light, and their effects on photography (or landscape art in general), as well as the physics of natural phenomena, such as rainbows, halos, crepuscular rays, Northern lights, etc. To study these we will learn about optics and general physics, but we will also go outside and take our own pictures. If everything works out we will display our images in Mather Hall at the end of the semester. We will spend several Saturday mornings (leaving before sunrise, often being back before 11:00 a.m.) and late afternoons taking photographs in various places across the state. You will also have the opportunity to spend Trinity Days in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, hiking, taking pictures, and enjoying the scenery. The course will concentrate on taking good photographs and learning a little bit about physics. We will not spend much time on digital post-processing. You will need a digital camera that allows you to manually override most settings (this rules out point-and-shoots) and a lens of your choice. Owning a computer helps, but you can certainly download and store your images on College computers. For more information, visit the instructor's course Web site at <http://www.trincoll.edu/~cgeiss/courselist.htm>.—Geiss

FYSM-169. Social Class/Social Clash: The Denial and Embrace of Classism in America—This seminar will be an inquiry into social class issues from a number of perspectives, including cultural, economic, and historical. Questions we will ask include: How is class constructed, and by whom? How does it affect the way we vote, the way we work, the cars we drive, and the homes we live in? Can a person move from one class to another? What do race and gender have to do with class? How is class depicted in “serious” and in popular culture?—Peltier

FYSM-172. Roads, Traffic, and their Relevance to Human Health: Toward a Medical Anthropology of Roads—Roads are important forces in transforming environments and human behavior. Like railroads, pipelines, and power lines, they construct new pathways across landscapes and dramatically influence patterns of movement and flows of ideas. How do they work? What is the ecology of a road? How do ideas about space and traffic flow allow vehicles to move in such different ways in Mumbai, Buenos Aires, and Hartford? How do new and old road networks influence migration, pathogen flows, and human diseases? We will read a broad variety of journal articles as well as books such as Duneier’s *Sidewalk*, Conover’s *The Routes of Man*, and Vanderbilt’s *Traffic* to explore answers to these questions.—Trostle

FYSM-174. Highlanders: People and Culture of the Himalayas—The Himalayan rim exists in the American imagination as a set of dramatic pictures and impressions. We equate the Himalayas with forbidding landscapes, exotic forms of Buddhism, and harrowing ascents of Mount Everest. However, only a fragment of the historical and cultural experience of this complex region is captured in its record as conveyed by the foreign visitors who sought adventure or the exotic in the lands of this imposing mountain chain. These remote lands were extraordinarily creative, as they produced great religious, artistic, and philosophical traditions that profoundly influenced the entire South and East Asian world. Unlike India or China, the small states of the Himalayas escaped colonial administration and developed in an idiosyncratic manner that strongly influences the life and mores of this part of the world today. The seminar will focus on the ethnographic map of the Himalayan rim and introduce the peoples who produced its distinctive cultures. An optional trip to Nepal or Tibet with an attached .5 credit independent study is likely to be offered to interested students of the seminar during the inter-term (December 2010 - January 2011).—Lestz

FYSM-177. Minds behind the Brain—This is an interdisciplinary first-year seminar organized around a survey of the great thinkers and scientists whose contributions of ideas and scientific discoveries have led to our current understanding of the brain. We will explore not just their ideas and theories, but also their personal lives, ambitions, and biases, as well as their detractors. Spanning ancient Egypt and Greece to the 20th century, these pioneers include Hippocrates, Galen, Vesalius, Descartes, Galvani, Broca, Ramon y Cajal, Sherrington and Levi-Montalcini, among others. This seminar will expose students to the non-technical aspects of brain science, its interdisciplinary nature, and its impact on our society. Issues related to the mind-brain dualism and whether behavior, thoughts, and previous experiences can change the actual structure of the brain will also be explored.—Blaise

FYSM-178. Artistic Visions and Imaginary Worlds—Pop culture discourse has come a long way, from describing various artistic disciplines—fine arts, theater, dance, music—as existing in a vacuum without any cross-pollination of ideas to recognizing a significant exchange between artists of multiple fields. For example, in contemporary artistic media words such as “remix” and “mash-up” have entered into the vocabulary of popular culture and are used to describe the co-mingling of various source materials within a single document. This can be read as analogous to the construction of a city landscape. When we look at the portrait of a city, that portrait is a combination of so many individuals’ collective vision. Everything is linked (and hyperlinked). This class will examine historic and contemporary examples of interdisciplinary artistic practice as models for the creation of both imaginary cities and real world environments. Some of the media we will examine include live television, reality broadcasting like MTV’s *Real World*, audio-tours, YouTube, and other live Internet happenings. In addition, we will examine those sites that can’t be found on the Internet—museum spaces, literary worlds, live performance events, and the geography of our dreams as alternate sites from where new art and urban spaces might emerge. Our readings will draw on the work of such artists and authors as Andy Warhol, Hunter S. Thompson, John Cage, and others who have posited imaginary artistic visions of “real world” environments.—Polin

FYSM-185. Inquiring Minds Hard-Boiled Detectives—For our exploration of American hard-boiled detective fiction, we will study novels such as Raymond Chandler’s *The Big Sleep*, Dashiell Hammett’s *The Maltese Falcon*, Chester Himes’ *A Rage in Harlem*, Sara Paretsky’s *Bitter Medicine*, Carl Hiaasen’s *Stormy Weather*, and

Sue Grafton's *A Is for Alibi*. We will consider how these texts reflect and interrogate the social values and cultural conflicts of their times, especially the complexities of race, class, and gender. We will also look at two or three film adaptations to see how a different medium transforms these texts. Along the way, we will try to determine why this genre has remained so popular. Writing requirements include: informal reflection papers for each reading, three or four short papers (three to four pages), and a longer researched argument. Writers will practice peer review and revising through multiple drafts. Students will also present the research for their final paper to the seminar. —Butos

FYSM-202. The Weather: Historical Events, Great Storms, and Modern Forecasting—Weather and climate have affected the settlement of our continent, the history of our country, and the health of our economy. The seminar will cover the subjects of weather and climate in the contexts of both history and science. Historical material will range over topics that include the journey of peoples from Africa to the Americas, the vanishing of the prehistoric Anasazi civilization in the American Southwest, the Dust Bowl of the 1930s, and the role of weather in the D-Day invasion of Europe. Papers will be required on topics such as the Year without Summer, the Blizzard of 1888, and the Johnstown Flood. The current global-warming controversy will be the subject of critical analysis by the students. Students will be introduced to a view of meteorology as a well-developed, interdisciplinary science of physics, mathematics, computing, and high-technology data acquisition. Students also will have the opportunity to learn basic weather-forecasting techniques.—Brown

FYSM-208. Science and the Consumer—Recent global and national news has once again shown that one of the pressing challenges for the 21st century is to accommodate society's ever-increasing need for energy. The first half of the semester will be devoted to readings and discussion of the current and alternative sources of energy from the point of view of the science and technology, reserves, economic considerations, environmental impact, government mandates and global choices. Some field trips are anticipated. The second half of the semester will be devoted to student investigations of some commercially available, "over-the-counter" products. Students, working in pairs, will select a product, consult the literature, design the analysis procedure, conduct the experiments, and report the results in the form of written and in-class oral reports.—Moyer

FYSM-209. The Spirit of Place—In this seminar we will reflect on how the nature of different places affects the experiences people have there. Our readings will range from travel writing to fiction to poetry to theories in "psychogeography": the study of how places affect our feelings and actions. Geographer Yi-fu Tuan says, "Place exists at different scales. At one extreme a favorite armchair is a place, at the other extreme the whole earth." For the most part we will explore physical places—cities, natural settings, homes, countries, schools, armchairs, etc.—but we will also consider figurative senses of "place," in particular, the "mental spaces" of our own minds. Our classroom will be a "contemplative space," where we will experiment with how meditation practices influence the "places" of our thinking. Students will write essays and many informal exercises both on the readings and on their own experiences in various places.—Papoulis

FYSM-237. Understanding and Reversing Prejudice and Discrimination—What are the causes of prejudice and discrimination? Are prejudice and discrimination inevitable? Does prejudice always lead to discrimination? Is discrimination always a result of prejudice? Is the nature of prejudice universal, whether we consider group differences based on social class, race, religion, gender, politics, obesity, age, or any other status characteristic? Do strategies for reducing prejudice and discrimination follow the same principles, whether we are trying to improve Israeli-Palestinian relations or implement affirmative action programs in American institutions of higher education? Questions like these will be addressed in this seminar through use of literature, film, and social science readings, as well as regular in-class debates.—Reuman

FYSM-250. Fallacies for Fun and Profit—"It ain't so much the things we don't know that get us into trouble. It's the things we know that just ain't so." Artemus Ward (1834-1867). A fallacy may be defined as an error in reasoning with potentially strong psychological appeal. It may occur accidentally or as a deliberate choice. The subject of this seminar is informal logic, in both verbal and quantitative settings. What is an argument? Where would I find one? How is a deductive argument different from an inductive one? What characteristics do I look for in a good argument? How can I identify a fallacy? Besides an informal logic text, students will read selections from popular books like *How We Know What Isn't So: The Fallacy of Human Reasoning in Everyday Life* and *Selling It: The Incredible Shrinking Package and Other Marvels of Modern Marketing*. Each student will also read a daily newspaper and occasional magazines of his or her choice to find examples of arguments and fallacies. Besides class

discussions, reading, and written reports, students will prepare a final cumulative project, which will be an annotated scrapbook summary of the course.—Gregory

Academic Disciplines

African Studies

See International Studies Program, p. [317](#).

American Studies

William R. Kenan, Jr. Professor in American Institutions and Values Masur[•], Director; Paul E. Raether Distinguished Professor of American Studies Baldwin (Acting director, fall semester); Paul E. Raether Distinguished Professor of History Greenberg; Charles A. Dana Professor of History Hedrick; Allan K. and Gwendolyn Miles Smith Professor of English Lauter^{••}; Professor Leach; Assistant Professors Gac, Hager[†], Paulin, Tang; Visiting Professor Cohn; Visiting Associate Director Couch; Visiting Assistant Professors Conway, McCombie, and Walsh; Visiting Lecturers Andrews and Fitzgerald; Ann Plato Fellow Burke

The American studies major offers an interdisciplinary approach to the study of American culture and society. Drawing on the methods and approaches of several disciplines, courses in the field emphasize deep readings of primary sources and engagement with the various materials that help us understand the making and meaning of America here and abroad. Students have the opportunity to take courses covering American subject matter offered by many departments and programs at Trinity, exposing them to a variety of disciplinary and interdisciplinary perspectives on the United States. To integrate their knowledge of American culture and society and to master a variety of methodological approaches to American studies, students participate in a required series of American studies courses and seminars.

Students who are considering a major in American studies should consult with the program director as early in their undergraduate career as possible. In addition, it is strongly recommended that students prepare themselves for the major by selecting at least one of the following survey courses: **ENGL 204. Introduction to American Literature I**; **ENGL 205. Introduction to American Literature II**; **HIST 201. The United States from the Colonial Period through the Civil War**; **HIST 202. The United States from Reconstruction to the Present**. Students also are advised to plan their schedules so that they take **AMST 203** in their sophomore year and **AMST 301** in their junior year. A course will not count for the major if the grade is below C-.

The American studies major—The American studies major requires 12 courses, as follows.

- **AMST 203. Conflicts and Cultures in American Society.** This course is ordinarily taken in the sophomore year.
- **AMST 301. Junior Seminar: American Texts.** The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by this course.
- A senior seminar in American studies.
- A senior exercise consisting of one of the following:
 - A second senior seminar
 - A one-credit, one-semester independent research project, ordinarily a research paper of 40 pages.
 - A two-credit, two-semester thesis, ordinarily a research paper of at least 75 pages.
- A student-designed thematic concentration of four courses, at least two of which must be at or above the 300 level. This concentration, designed by the student in consultation with his or her adviser, must be defined and titled by the end of the fall of the junior year. Up to one internship may count toward the concentration (as a 200-level course) if it is directed by a member of the American Studies Department faculty. Examples of possible concentrations include race, gender, ethnicity, class, popular culture, protest movements, or law and society.
- Four additional courses in American studies. To ensure adequate breadth and depth, students must take at least four courses at or above the 300 level (including those in the concentration), from at least three different departments or programs. The required junior and senior seminars do not count toward this requirement.

Honors—To receive honors in American studies a student must complete a thesis or project with a grade of A- or better and earn a GPA of at least 3.5 in courses counted towards the major.

Fall Term

203. Conflicts and Cultures In American Society—Focusing on a key decade in American life—the 1890s, for example, or the 1850s—this course will examine the dynamics of race, class, gender, and ethnicity as forces that have shaped, and been shaped by, American culture. How did various groups define themselves at particular historical moments? How did they interact with each other and with American society? Why did some groups achieve hegemony and not others, and what were—and are—the implications of these dynamics for our understanding of American culture? By examining both interpretive and primary documents—novels, autobiographies, works of art, and popular culture—we will consider these and other questions concerning the production of American culture. (Enrollment limited)-Gac

[255. Culture Clash]—What is culture, and how do we go about studying it? When did the idea of culture come into being, and how has it changed over time? What kind of politics are cultural politics, and are they real politics or a distraction from real politics? Do we still have an American culture today? Is there a difference between culture and entertainment? What happens when cultures conflict or collide? These are just a few of the questions students will wrestle with in this introduction to cultural studies. Combining historical and theoretical accounts with readings of music, visual culture, and literature, this course will give students the tools they need to think critically about the increasingly complex world they inhabit. (Enrollment limited)

[258. Law in United States Society]—“The law is made for the times, and it will be made or modified by them,” declared a jurist in 1839. This course will examine the ways in which the law is constructed. What are the connections between legal rules and larger social transformations? Who makes the law and how do legal norms change over time? We will study such questions by focusing on three case studies—the criminal law of slavery, the law as it related to economic development in the 19th century, and the desegregation of Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, following the Supreme Court’s decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954). We will probe these issues through a close examination of case materials, memoirs, analytical essays, and historical accounts. (Enrollment limited)

[279. American Autobiography]—With its scandals, rags-to-riches tales, and liberal attitude toward the truth, autobiography has long enjoyed a reputation as America’s favorite literary genre. In this class, we will examine the ways in which a diverse group of Americans has used autobiography to present stories of individual self-fashioning and group experience. Our readings will be eclectic in the extreme, ranging from canonical works by Ben Franklin, Frederick Douglass, and Gertrude Stein, to more recent work by Maxine Hong Kingston, Samuel Delany, and *Vogue* magazine’s editor-at-large, Andre Leon Talley. (Enrollment limited)

301. Junior Seminar: American Texts—This course, required for the American studies major and ordinarily taken in the fall of the junior year, examines central texts in American history and culture. Through intensive discussion and writing, the class will explore the contexts of these works as well as the works themselves, paying particular attention to the interrelated issues of race, class, gender, and other similarly pivotal social constructs. Course is open only to American studies majors. Prerequisite: Students must have completed American Studies 203 or enroll in 203 with 301.203 (Enrollment limited)-Leach

[326. Representations of Miscegenations]—The course examines the notion of miscegenation (interracial relations), including how the term was coined and defined. Using an interdisciplinary approach, we will consider the different and conflicting ways that interracial relations have been represented, historically and contemporaneously, as well as the implications of those varied representations. Examining both primary and secondary texts, including fiction, film, legal cases, historical criticism, and drama, we will explore how instances of interracial contact both threaten and expand formulations of race and “Americanness” in the U.S. and beyond. How is miscegenation emblematic of other issues invoked, such as gender, nation, and sexuality? How do enactments of interracial contact complicate the subjects that they “stage”? (Enrollment limited)

329. Viewing The Wire Through a Critical Lens—Through analysis and dissection of David Simon’s *The Wire*, this course seeks to equip students with the tools necessary to examine our postmodern society. *The Wire* seamlessly juxtaposes aesthetics with socio-economic issues, offering up a powerful lens for investigating our surroundings. Whether issues of unregulated free market capitalism, the bureaucracy of our school systems, politics of the media, false notions of equal opportunity, devaluation of human life, or a failed war on drugs, *The Wire* addresses the

complexities of American urban life. Through a socio-political and cultural reading of the five individual seasons, students will be able to explore a multitude of contemporary problems. (Enrollment limited)-Conway

341. Spectacle of Disability in American Culture—This course examines how people with disabilities are represented in American literature and culture. Whether it is the exceptional savant who is heralded as a hero because of her "special" abilities or the critically injured person whose disability relegates him to the sidelines of society even though his ability to overcome everyday challenges is applauded from a distance, definitions of disabilities (both generally and explicitly) tell us a great deal about the concept of normalcy and the expectations that we attach to this term. In addition, the various narratives associated with different disabilities and their origins are shaped by other aspects of identity, such as socio-economic class, race, ethnicity, sexuality, and gender. We will look at a variety of mediums including fiction, non-fiction, film, television, and memoirs in order to examine how these representations, along with the material realities of disabled people, frame our society's understanding of disability and the consequences of these formulations. We look at texts and cases such as *Million Dollar Baby*, the Terry Scivo case, *Born on a Blue Day*, *Forrest Gump*, the American Disabilities Act, the Christopher Reeves story, and *Radio*. (Enrollment limited)-Paulin

[348. Thought and Culture in American Society]—This course offers a survey of American intellectual and cultural history in the 19th century, from the decades following the Revolutionary War to the early years of the 20th century. Among the various "isms" we will unpack are republicanism, evangelicalism, transcendentalism, individualism, populism, pragmatism, and progressivism. Readings will include works by Thomas Jefferson, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Herman Melville, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Frederick Douglass, William James, Ida Wells, Jane Addams, Jack London, and others. (Enrollment limited)

[352. The Culture of Cold War America]—This course encourages students to critically analyze the relationship between the Cold War and developments in American culture. Discussion topics include the roots of the Cold War, the anxieties concerning nuclear annihilation, the fear of global and domestic communism, representations of the Cold War in social memory, political dissent and cultural politics during the Cold War, and the impact of the Cold War on gender norms, civil rights, and labor relations. In addition to reading historical monographs, students will interpret the era's popular culture. (Enrollment limited)

357. Race and Urban Space—Scholars and now even the larger public have conceded that race is a social construct. However, many are just beginning to fully explore how the specific dimensions and use of space is mediated by the politics of racial difference and racial identification. Therefore, this course seeks to explore how racism and race relations shape urban spatial relations, city politics, and the built environment and how the historical development of cities has shaped racial identity as lived experience. Covering the 20th century, the course examines three critical junctures: Ghettoization (1890s-1940s); Metropolitan Formation (1940s-1990s); and Neo-Liberal Gentrification (present). (Enrollment limited)-Baldwin

[374. American Remix]—This course pairs canonical works and themes drawn from American culture with contemporary works that reimagine the originals in especially exciting ways. For instance, we might examine how Jose Feliciano (in 1968), Jimmy Hendrix (in 1969), and Marvin Gaye (in 1983) all reinterpreted the national anthem, how Gordon Parks's photograph "American Gothic" revised Grant Wood's famous painting of the same name, or how author Ishmael Reed and choreographer Bill T. Jones responded to Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. In doing so, students will develop a better understanding of the ways in which Americans have perpetually reinvented themselves by revisiting and revising the touchstones of their culture. (Enrollment limited)

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

402. Senior Project—Students undertake projects on American studies topics of their own choosing. The projects will be supervised by a faculty member in an American studies-related field. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the project adviser and director, are required for enrollment. -Staff

[409-01. Senior Seminar: Visual Culture in America]—Images have always played a critical role in the

construction of American culture. Drawing upon diverse media (prints, painting, cartoons, photography, movies, television, and graphic novels) and interdisciplinary readings on the interpretation of images, we will examine the changing role of visual culture in the shaping of American society. Specific topics include 18th-century family portraits, Civil War photography, images of empire, documentary expression in the 1930s, and visual narratives of 9/11. Course open only to senior American Studies majors. (Enrollment limited)

409-01. American Empire—Thomas Jefferson once boldly described the United States as an “empire of liberty.” But whether or not America has ever taken on the identity, ever functioned, as an empire has been one of the most hotly debated topics of our current global times. In this senior seminar we want to take both a historical and contemporary look at what happens when the foreign policy of the United States converges with the general practices of military engagement, occupation, nation-building, commercial market control, and/or annexation of “foreign lands.” Do such foreign relations constitute an empire? In this course we will examine a number of critical moments including the internal U.S. expansion into native American and Mexican lands, “Manifest Destiny” projects in the turn-of-the-twentieth century Caribbean and Asian Pacific, Marshall Plan policies in Cold War Europe, and “War on Terror” initiatives in the present day Middle East. What have been the aspirations of U.S. foreign policy, what have been the consequences, how do they affect the policies and practices “back home.” Have any of these experiences constituted an American Empire? (Enrollment limited)-Baldwin

[409-02. Senior Seminar: The Spectacle of Disability]—This course examines how people with disabilities are represented in American literature and culture. Whether it is the exceptional savant who is heralded as a hero because of her “special” abilities or the critically injured person whose disability relegates him to the sidelines of society even though his ability to overcome everyday challenges is applauded from a distance, definitions of disabilities (both generally and explicitly) tell us a great deal about the concept of normalcy and the expectations that we attach to this term. In addition, the various narratives associated with different disabilities and their origins are shaped by other aspects of identity, such as socio-economic class, race, ethnicity, sexuality, and gender. We will look at a variety of mediums including fiction, non-fiction, film, television, and memoirs in order to examine how these representations, along with the material realities of disabled people, frame our society’s understanding of disability and the consequences of these formulations. We look at texts and cases such as Million Dollar Baby, the Terry Schiavo case, Born on a Blue Day, Forrest Gump, the American Disabilities Act, the Christopher Reeves story, and Radio. Course open only to American Studies majors. (Enrollment limited)

409-02. Constructing and Contesting Race in American Culture—This seminar examines the social construction of race in American culture. Participants will be discussing scholarly interpretations and cultural texts - e.g., literature, scientific studies, political pamphlets, and media images - to explore the impermanence of racial categories, the influence of racial stereotypes on public policy and individual experience, and the role that cultural production plays in constructing and contesting mainstream notions of race. Students will be writing essays on assigned materials and a term paper on an approved topic of their choosing. (Enrollment limited)-Tang

[409-03. Senior Seminar: Harlem Renaissance Revisited]—At some point in studies of U.S. history, students are at least briefly introduced to the cultural movement known as the Harlem Renaissance. Yet few know that this “Renaissance” represents only one small piece of a much larger New Negro Movement. In this class, the more well-known literary and visual art expressions of Harlem are situated within a wider spectrum of social movements and popular cultures of film, music, sports, and public behavior that spanned the globe from Harlem to Chicago, from Paris to Port au Prince. This more comprehensive vision of the New Negro Movement serves as a lens through which to better understand U.S. national identity, urbanization processes, industrial capitalist developments, and imperial expansion in the early 20th century. (Enrollment limited)

[416. Culture and Politics in Mid-20th-Century America]—What role does culture play in determining who wins and loses presidential campaigns? Did Harry Truman defeat Thomas E. Dewey in 1948 because Dewey wore a mustache? Did Adlai E. Stevenson lose in 1952 and 1956 because he was an egghead? Did Richard M. Nixon’s television image of a man who needed a shave contribute to his defeat to the well groomed and younger looking John F. Kennedy in 1960? We will examine the changing cultural narrative of post-World War II America delivered to Americans by the print and electronic media. We will examine how that narrative affected voter decision-making in the elections of 1948, 1952, 1956, and 1960. We will also attempt to understand what cultural messages persuaded American citizens to vote for or against their own economic and civic interests. References to the current cultural

climate and the election of 2008 will constitute an important part of our ongoing discussion. (Enrollment limited)

416. Why We Fight—This seminar will examine how cultural factors such as consumerism, leisure, profit, and patriotism, among others, have worked to embed in public life the acceptance of frequent American military intervention over the course of the 20th Century and into the 21st Century. Rallying Americans to accept military intervention as well as declarations of war necessitated the manipulation of cultural symbols, attitudes, and prejudices. Our focus will be on the role the media—newspapers, magazines, books, films, radio and television—played in shaping the acceptance of military intervention and even war as American public policy. (Enrollment limited)—Cohn

423. The History of American Sports—This course will examine American sports from their beginnings in Puritan-era games to the multi-billion-dollar industries of today. We will begin by looking at the relationship between work, play, and religion in the colonies. We will trace the beginnings of horseracing, baseball, and boxing, and their connections to saloons, gambling, and the bachelor subculture of the Victorian underworld. We will study the rise of respectable sports in the mid- and late 19th century; follow baseball as it became the national pastime; see how college football took over higher education; and account for the rise of basketball. We will look at sports and war, sports and moral uplift, and sports and the culture of consumption. Finally, we will examine the rise of mass leisure, the impact of radio and television, racial segregation and integration, the rise of women's sports, battles between players and owners in the last 25 years, and the entrance of truly big money into professional sports. Readings in primary and secondary sources will emphasize the historical experience of sports in the United States so that students can develop a framework for understanding current events, including the NHL lockout, the Kobe Bryant affair, and the controversies over steroids. (Enrollment limited)—Goldstein

424. Comic Art in North America 1895-Present—This course provides an introduction to Comic Art in North America, from the beginnings of the newspaper comic strip through the development of comic books, the growth of graphic novels, and current developments in electronic media. It focuses on the history and aesthetics of the medium, comparison between developments in the United States, Mexico, and French Canada, and the social and cultural contexts in which comic art is created and consumed. The first half of the semester concentrates on early and 20th-century comic strips and the development of the comic book form through the 1940s; the second on the social changes affecting comic art in the 1950s and 1960s, the development of a comic book subculture from the 1970s to the 21st century, the growth of independently published graphic novels and the independent comics, and contemporary electronic media developments. (Enrollment limited)—Couch

[427. Body Art in Fiction, Film, and Practice]—Body art is the most common of arts, and yet the least explored. People throughout history have times painted, marked, and pierced their bodies, but only recently have such practices been studied by serious scholars. This class will explore the ways in which various body-art practices have developed and evolved, especially as they are portrayed in literary texts, historical documents, and films. We will examine such interpretations of body art in order to ponder how and why people mark themselves (and others), how that has changed in significant ways over time, and how literary and visual representations of body art affect the character of the practices themselves. (Enrollment limited)

[435. Museum Exhibition]—Students are introduced to the issues and processes involved in developing exhibitions, and explore different approaches to cultural and historical interpretation at a range of museums. Class sessions and exercises will examine the basics of exhibit planning and development. Topics include the conceptualization of exhibit themes and educational goals; learning in museums; visitor needs and accessibility; design elements; technology in museums; and audience evaluation methods. Through critical readings of course literature and site visits, students will also consider the various interpretive methods utilized at living history museums, historic houses and historical sites, history and cultural museums, and urban historical parks. Includes some field trips, guest speakers, and student projects. (Enrollment limited)

[443. Spectacle, Social Control, and the Spaces of Display]—This course will analyze a range of built spaces, elite ones like museums and vernacular ones like shopping malls and casinos, to see how they reflect and shape our changing ideas of spectacle and display. Beginning with an examination of the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition and the 1939 World's Fair, we will analyze how buildings exercise authority and shape our behavior. We will consider how displays of culture and commerce encode the agendas of capitalism, both literal and cultural, by looking at the packaging of commodities and of the materials within museums; retail entertainment architecture like

those of Las Vegas and Disney and their fusion with the museum; and memorial museums and structures, particularly the Holocaust Museum. (Enrollment limited)

[449. The Culture of Americanism in the 20th Century]—In 1894, Teddy Roosevelt published "True Americanism" in *Forum Magazine*, declaring the absolute necessity of applying a "fervid Americansim" to the solution of every problem and evil facing the country, including "Americanizing" newcomers to our shore. Nearly 50 years later, the rhetoric of Americanism proposed by *Time* publisher Henry Luce in his February 1941 editorial in *Life Magazine*, "The American Century," aimed to persuade Americans that the country's involvement in World War II and in the post-war world were not only necessary but inevitable. The Luce publications after the war publicized the culture of Americanism that was an essential part of the anti-communism that supported the Cold War for over half a century. Leaving aside the idea of American exceptionalism—"the notion that the United States has had a special mission and virtue that makes it unique among nations"—our focus will be on the culture of Americanism as it was promulgated in the Luce publications and other media outlets during and after World War II, and the extent to which it encouraged postwar homogeneity while discouraging the expression of dissent and non-conformist ideas. (Enrollment limited)

[450. The Social Conscience and American Photography, 1839-1946]—"The camera never lies," but it certainly can persuade. From its inception, photography has been employed in the cause of social change in the United States. During the Civil War, the images from the Brady studio helped persuade the Union of the justice of its cause. Anthropological images made from the 1860s to the 1880s helped define the vanishing Native American communities of the West, and the romantic images of photographers like Edward Curtis created sympathy among white Easterners for their plight. In the later 19th century, photography became the handmaid of Progressive reform in the hands of Jacob Riis, whose book, *How the Other Half Lives*, convinced the public of the need for urban reform. Sociologist Lewis Hine found his photographs of child labor far more effective than text alone in stimulating change. And in what may be the most comprehensive photographic project yet undertaken, the Farm Services Administration under FDR's New Deal program created a body of iconic images of the Great Depression that abide to today. In the hands of Walker Evans, Dorothea Lange, Russell Lee, and Gordon Parks, among others, the FSA body of work remains the visual definition of the Depression. We will examine how it served the agendas created by the agency head, Roy Stryker, and the photographers themselves. Two papers during the term, one final paper or project and presentation. Texts will include Liz Wells, *Photography: A Critical Introduction*; Alan Trachtenburg, *Reading American Photographs*; Fleischhauer and Brannan, *Documenting America: 1935-1943*. (Enrollment limited)

[465. Post-War/Postmodern: American Design from Retro to Neo-Retro]—This course explores the specifics of design in postwar America from a variety of perspectives, particularly social history. We will consider the growing phenomenon of postwar design templates as re-invented by contemporary designers in an attempt to understand why these icons of the Baby Boom have come to roost in contemporary culture. Topics include automobile design and history; housing and the creation of the American suburb; taming the exotic in tiki bars; kitchen debates and the feminine mystique; and domestic ideals and queering domesticity. (Enrollment limited)

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

490. Research Assistantship— -Staff

497. Senior Thesis—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the thesis adviser and the director are required for enrollment. -Staff

498. Senior Thesis Part 1—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the thesis adviser and the director are required for enrollment. The registration form is required for each semester of this year-long thesis. (The two course credits are considered pending in Part I of the thesis; they will be awarded with the completion of Part II.) (2 course credits) -Staff

Graduate Courses

801. Approaches to American Studies—This seminar, which is required of all American studies graduate

students, examines a variety of approaches to the field. Readings may include several “classic” texts of 18th- and 19th-century American culture and several key works of American studies scholarship from the formative period of the field after World War II, as well as more recent contributions to the study of the United States. Topics will include changing ideas about the content, production, and consumption of American culture; patterns of ethnic identification and definition; the construction of categories like “race” and “gender”; and the bearing of class, race, gender, and sexuality on individuals’ participation in American society and culture. Undergraduates who wish to enroll in this course must obtain permission of their adviser and the instructor.-McCombie

[805. American Literature: The Remix]—In this course, students will examine the ways in which a series of books are in direct and indirect conversation with another. We will do so by reading several “classics” of 19th- and 20th-century American literature side-by-side with both contemporary and modern authors whose own work echoes or rewrites those “classics” in especially startling or suggestive ways. Given these concerns, we will be as interested in issues of continuity as we will be in matters of distinction. Another aim of this course will be to challenge insufficiently dynamic understandings of culture and the artificial barriers that have together served to separate “American literature” from various ethnic American and African American literatures.

[816. Culture and Politics in Mid-20th-Century America]—What role does culture play in determining who wins and loses presidential campaigns? Did Harry Truman defeat Thomas E. Dewey in 1948 because Dewey wore a mustache? Did Adlai E. Stevenson lose in 1952 and 1956 because he was an egghead? Did Richard M. Nixon’s television image of a man who needed a shave contribute to his defeat to the well groomed and younger looking John F. Kennedy in 1960? We will examine the changing cultural narrative of post-World War II America delivered to Americans by the print and electronic media. We will examine how that narrative affected voter decision-making in the elections of 1948, 1952, 1956, and 1960. We will also attempt to understand what cultural messages persuaded American citizens to vote for or against their own economic and civic interests. References to the current cultural climate and the election of 2008 will constitute an important part of our ongoing discussion.

816. Why We Fight—This seminar will examine how cultural factors such as consumerism, leisure, profit, and patriotism, among others, have worked to embed in public life the acceptance of frequent American military intervention over the course of the 20th Century and into the 21st Century. Rallying Americans to accept military intervention as well as declarations of war necessitated the manipulation of cultural symbols, attitudes, and prejudices. Our focus will be on the role the media—newspapers, magazines, books, films, radio and television—played in shaping the acceptance of military intervention and even war as American public policy.-Cohn

823. The History of American Sports—This course will examine American sports from their beginnings in Puritan-era games to the multi-billion-dollar industries of today. We will begin by looking at the relationship between work, play, and religion in the colonies. We will trace the beginnings of horseracing, baseball, and boxing, and their connections to saloons, gambling, and the bachelor subculture of the Victorian underworld. We will study the rise of respectable sports in the mid- and late 19th century; follow baseball as it became the national pastime; see how college football took over higher education; and account for the rise of basketball. We will look at sports and war, sports and moral uplift, and sports and the culture of consumption. Finally, we will examine the rise of mass leisure, the impact of radio and television, racial segregation and integration, the rise of women’s sports, battles between players and owners in the last 25 years, and the entrance of truly big money into professional sports. Readings in primary and secondary sources will emphasize the historical experience of sports in the United States so that students can develop a framework for understanding current events, including the NHL lockout, the Kobe Bryant affair, and the controversies over steroids.-Goldstein

824. Comic Art in North America 1895-Present—This course provides an introduction to Comic Art in North America, from the beginnings of the newspaper comic strip through the development of comic books, the growth of graphic novels, and current developments in electronic media. It focuses on the history and aesthetics of the medium, comparison between developments in the United States, Mexico, and French Canada, and the social and cultural contexts in which comic art is created and consumed. The first half of the semester concentrates on early and 20th-century comic strips and the development of the comic book form through the 1940s; the second on the social changes affecting comic art in the 1950s and 1960s, the development of a comic book subculture from the 1970s to the 21st century, the growth of independently published graphic novels and the independent comics, and contemporary electronic media developments.-Couch

[827. Body Art in Fiction, Film, and Practice]—Body art is the most common of arts, and yet the least explored. People throughout history have times painted, marked, and pierced their bodies, but only recently have such practices been studied by serious scholars. This class will explore the ways in which various body-art practices have developed and evolved, especially as they are portrayed in literary texts, historical documents, and films. We will examine such interpretations of body art in order to ponder how and why people mark themselves (and others), how that has changed in significant ways over time, and how literary and visual representations of body art affect the character of the practices themselves.

[835. Museum Exhibition]—Students are introduced to the issues and processes involved in developing exhibitions, and explore different approaches to cultural and historical interpretation at a range of museums. Class sessions and exercises will examine the basics of exhibit planning and development. Topics include the conceptualization of exhibit themes and educational goals; learning in museums; visitor needs and accessibility; design elements; technology in museums; and audience evaluation methods. Through critical readings of course literature and site visits, students will also consider the various interpretive methods utilized at living history museums, historic houses and historical sites, history and cultural museums, and urban historical parks. Includes some field trips, guest speakers, and student projects.

[843. Spectacle, Social Control, and the Spaces of Display]—This course will analyze a range of built spaces, elite ones like museums and vernacular ones like shopping malls and casinos, to see how they reflect and shape our changing ideas of spectacle and display. Beginning with an examination of the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition and the 1939 World's Fair, we will examine how buildings exercise authority and shape our behavior. We will consider how displays of culture and commerce encode the agendas of capitalism, both literal and cultural, by looking at the packaging of commodities and of the materials within museums; retail entertainment architecture like those of Las Vegas and Disney and its fusion with the museum; and memorial museums and structures, particularly the Holocaust Museum.

[849. The Culture of Americanism in the 20th Century]—In 1894, Teddy Roosevelt published "True Americanism" in *Forum Magazine*, declaring the absolute necessity of applying a "fervid Americansim" to the solution of every problem and evil facing the country, including "Americanizing" newcomers to our shore. Nearly 50 years later, the rhetoric of Americanism proposed by Time publisher Henry Luce in his February 1941 editorial in *Life Magazine*, "The American Century," aimed to persuade Americans that the country's involvement in World War II and in the post-war world were not only necessary but inevitable. The Luce publications after the war publicized the culture of Americanism that was an essential part of the anti-communism that supported the Cold War for over half a century. Leaving aside the idea of American exceptionalism—"the notion that the United States has had a special mission and virtue that makes it unique among nations"—our focus will be on the culture of Americanism as it was promulgated in the Luce publications and other media outlets during and after World War II, and the extent to which it encouraged postwar homogeneity while discouraging the expression of dissent and non-conformist ideas.

[850. The Social Conscience and American Photography, 1839-1946]—"The camera never lies," but it certainly can persuade. From its inception, photography has been employed in the cause of social change in the United States. During the Civil War, the images from the Brady studio helped persuade the Union of the justice of its cause. Anthropological images made from the 1860s to the 1880s helped define the vanishing Native American communities of the West, and the romantic images of photographers like Edward Curtis created sympathy among white Easterners for their plight. In the later 19th century, photography became the handmaid of Progressive reform in the hands of Jacob Riis, whose book, *How the Other Half Lives*, convinced the public of the need for urban reform. Sociologist Lewis Hine found his photographs of child labor far more effective than text alone in stimulating change. And in what may be the most comprehensive photographic project yet undertaken, the Farm Services Administration under FDR's New Deal program created a body of iconic images of the Great Depression that abide to today. In the hands of Walker Evans, Dorothea Lange, Russell Lee, and Gordon Parks, among others, the FSA body of work remains the visual definition of the Depression. We will examine how it served the agendas created by the agency head, Roy Stryker, and the photographers themselves. Two papers during the term, one final paper or project and presentation. Texts will include Liz Wells, *Photography: A Critical Introduction*; Alan Trachtenburg, *Reading American Photographs*; Fleischhauer and Brannan, *Documenting America: 1935-1943*.

[865. Post-War/Postmodern: American Design from Retro to Neo-Retro]—This course explores the

specifics of design in postwar America from a variety of perspectives, particularly social history. We will consider the growing phenomenon of postwar design templates as re-invented by contemporary designers in an attempt to understand why these icons of the Baby Boom have come to roost in contemporary culture. Topics include automobile design and history; housing and the creation of the American suburb; taming the exotic in tiki bars; kitchen debates and the feminine mystique; and domestic ideals and queering domesticity.

[894. Museums and Communities Internship]—Matriculated American studies students have the opportunity to engage in an academic internship at an area museum or archive for credit toward the American studies degree. For detailed information, contact the Graduate Studies Office. -Staff

940. Independent Study—Selected topics in special areas are available by arrangement with the instructor and written approval of the graduate adviser and program director. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. -Staff

953. Research Project—Under the guidance of a faculty member, graduate students may do an independent research project on a topic in American studies. Written approval of the graduate adviser and the program director are required. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. -Staff

954. Thesis Part I—(The two course credits are considered pending in Part I of the thesis; they will be awarded with the completion of Part II.) (2 course credits) -Staff

955. Thesis Part II—(Continuation of American Studies 954.) (2 course credits) -Staff

956. Thesis—(Completion of two course credits in one semester). (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Economics 321. American Economic History—View course description in department listing on p. [176](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. -Gunderson

Educational Studies 300. Education Reform: Past and Present—View course description in department listing on p. [190](#). Prerequisite: C- or Better in EDUC200 or American Studies Major or Public Policy and Law Major. -Elliott

English 205. Introduction to American Literature II—View course description in department listing on p. [207](#). -Lauter

English 265. Introduction to Film Studies—View course description in department listing on p. [208](#). -Younger

[English 313. America the Multicultural]—View course description in department listing on p. [209](#).

[English 318. Literacy and Literature]—View course description in department listing on p. [209](#).

[English 340. Jazz in American Literature]—View course description in department listing on p. [210](#).

English 355. Narratives of Disability in U.S. Literature and Culture—View course description in department listing on p. [211](#). -Paulin

[English 405. American Literature: The Remix]—View course description in department listing on p. [212](#).

English 477. The Sixties in Film, Fiction and Poetry—View course description in department listing on p. [215](#). Prerequisite: ENGL 260 with minimum grade of C- and Junior or Senior status. -Lauter

English 877. The Sixties in Film, Fiction and Poetry—View course description in department listing on

p. [218](#). -Lauter

History 118. Social and Political Movements in 20th Century America—View course description in department listing on p. [277](#). -Seidman

History 201. The United States from the Colonial Period through the Civil War—View course description in department listing on p. [278](#). -Gac

[**History 209. African-American History**]—View course description in department listing on p. [278](#).

[**History 264. Film and History**]—View course description in department listing on p. [279](#).

[**History 311. Cultures, Communities, and Change in Colonial America**]—View course description in department listing on p. [280](#).

[**History 312. Formative Years in American History, 1793-1815**]—View course description in department listing on p. [280](#).

History 349. Writing the American Desert—View course description in department listing on p. [280](#). -Reger

[**History 351. Slavery and Race in America, 1790-1865**]—View course description in department listing on p. [280](#).

[**International Studies 234. Gender and Education**]—View course description in department listing on p. [308](#).

Music 224. Music of Black American Women—View course description in department listing on p. [386](#). -Woldu

[**Music 272. Contemporary Musical Theater**]—View course description in department listing on p. [386](#).

Public Policy & Law 265. The Bill of Rights: A Revolution in Three Acts—View course description in department listing on p. [448](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Public Policy 201 or Public Policy 202 or Permission of Instructor. -Cabot

[**Public Policy & Law 365. Crime, Punishment, and Public Policy**]—View course description in department listing on p. [449](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Public Policy 201 or Public Policy 202 or Permission of Instructor.

[**Philosophy 241. Race, Racism, and Philosophy**]—View course description in department listing on p. [399](#).

Political Science 102. American National Government—View course description in department listing on p. [421](#). -Bourbeau, Evans

Political Science 225. American Presidency—View course description in department listing on p. [422](#). -Dell'Aera

[**Political Science 301. American Political Parties**]—View course description in department listing on p. [423](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102.

Political Science 307. Constitutional Law I: The Federal System and Separation of Powers—View course description in department listing on p. [423](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102. -McMahon

Political Science 318. Environmental Politics—View course description in department listing on p. [423](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102. -Dell'Aera

[Political Science 326. Women and Politics]—View course description in department listing on p. 424. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102 or permission of instructor.

Political Science 379. American Foreign Policy—View course description in department listing on p. 425. -Flibbert

Religion 267. Religion and the Media—View course description in department listing on p. 459. -Silk

Religion 290. Spiritual Movements in Contemporary America—View course description in department listing on p. 460. -Desmangles

[Sociology 214. Race and Ethnicity]—View course description in department listing on p. 468.

Sociology 241. Mass Media, Popular Culture, and Social Reality—View course description in department listing on p. 468. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of instructor. -Williams

[Theater & Dance 239. Theater of the Americas]—View course description in department listing on p. 477.

[Women, Gender, and Sexuality 207. Homosexuality and Hollywood Film]—View course description in department listing on p. 485.

Women, Gender, and Sexuality 212. History of Sexuality—View course description in department listing on p. 485. -Corber

Women, Gender, and Sexuality 301. Western Feminist Thought—View course description in department listing on p. 485. Prerequisite: C- or better in one other course in Women Gender and Sexuality. -Hedrick

[Women, Gender, and Sexuality 315. Women in America]—View course description in department listing on p. 485.

Spring Term

203. Conflicts and Cultures In American Society—Focusing on a key decade in American life—the 1890s, for example, or the 1850s—this course will examine the dynamics of race, class, gender, and ethnicity as forces that have shaped, and been shaped by, American culture. How did various groups define themselves at particular historical moments? How did they interact with each other and with American society? Why did some groups achieve hegemony and not others, and what were—and are—the implications of these dynamics for our understanding of American culture? By examining both interpretive and primary documents—novels, autobiographies, works of art, and popular culture—we will consider these and other questions concerning the production of American culture. (Enrollment limited)-Paulin

[208. Comic Art and Culture in the U.S.]—This course provides an introduction to comic art and culture in the U.S., from the beginnings of the newspaper comic strip through the development of comic books, the growth of graphic novels, and current developments in electronic media. It focuses on the history and aesthetics of the medium, and the social, cultural and historical contexts in which comic art is created and consumed. Course requirements will include a midterm, final, and two short papers. (Enrollment limited)

[210. Doing Culture: Methods in Cultural Analysis]—Culture is not something we simply consume, inhabit or even create. Culture is serious business: pun both intended and upended. We have a dynamic relationship with the world around us and in this class we will use culture, both elite and popular, to help bridge the gap between what we do here in the “ivory tower” and how we live out there in the “real world,” hopefully changing both in the process. Here we will not take culture for granted but engage culture as a method, a tool by which to engage, analyze and critique both historical narratives and contemporary events. In this course, street life, advertisements, popular media, and clothing are interrogated as archives of dynamic meaning, arenas of social interaction, acts of personal pleasure, and sites of struggle. We will also explore what happens when a diversity of forces converge at

the intersection of commerce and culture. Present day notions of popular culture, and topics such as authenticity and selling out, will be interrogated both socially and historically. (Enrollment limited)

231. Presley, Dylan, Springsteen, and the Poetics of Rock and Roll—This course examines the musical and social meaning of three icons in the history of rock 'n' roll and American culture. It has been said that Presley freed a generation's body, Dylan unlocked a generation's mind, and Springsteen has been working on a generation's soul. We will delve deeply into the music and lyrics of each artist and study each figure as someone who shaped the 1950s, 1960s and 1970s. In addition to an intensive exploration of the music, sources will include published interviews, documentaries, and interpretive works by scholars and critics such as Peter Guarlnick, Greil Marcus, Christopher Ricks, Dave Marsh, and June Sawyers. (Enrollment limited)-Masur

275. The West in American Culture: Symbols, Myths, and Realities—This course investigates the cultural meanings and the lived experiences associated with the American West. Themes for the course include Frederick Jackson Turner's notion of the frontier and American exceptionalism, the use of Western myths and symbols in American culture, race relations and the historical experiences of racial minorities, regional development and its relationship to federal power, and political movements such as women's suffrage, environmentalism, and conservatism. (Enrollment limited)-Tang

[280. Baseball and American Culture]—Walt Whitman called baseball "America's game" and said it "belongs as much to our institutions...as our constitutions." And the critic Jacques Barzun claimed "whoever wants to know the heart and mind of America had better learn baseball." Focusing on literature, history, and film, this course examines the origins and meanings of baseball in America. We will examine such topics as the game's 19th-century beginnings and its connections to urban and rural life, its role as an agent of social and legal change (desegregation and free agency), the globalization of the game, and the controversy over steroids. Throughout, we will think about baseball as an expression of the American dream. (Enrollment limited)

[298. Introduction to Hip Hop Music and Culture]—This course will examine the evolution of hip hop music and culture (Graffiti art, B-boying [break-dancing], DJ-ing, and MC-ing) from its birth in 1970s New York to its global and commercial explosion during the late 1990s. Students will learn how to think critically about hip hop culture, and also about the historical, commercial, and political contexts in which hip hop culture took, and continues to take, shape. In the broadest sense then, this is a course explores what happens when art, capitalism, identity, and democracy all run headlong into one another, illuminating, in the process, some of the specific limits, contradictions, and possibilities of what, at one time, mistakenly, one might have called this very American collision. Particular attention will be paid to questions of race, masculinity, authenticity, consumption, commodification, globalization, and good, old-fashioned funkiness. (Enrollment limited)

301. Junior Seminar: American Texts—This course, required for the American studies major and ordinarily taken in the fall of the junior year, examines central texts in American history and culture. Through intensive discussion and writing, the class will explore the contexts of these works as well as the works themselves, paying particular attention to the interrelated issues of race, class, gender, and other similarly pivotal social constructs. Course is open only to American studies majors. Prerequisite: Students must have completed American Studies 203 or enroll in 203 with 301.203 (Enrollment limited)-Tang

[309. Music and Culture in the Postwar City]—What do we make of musical proliferation in U.S. cities after 1945? Rhythm and blues, country music, rock and roll, experimental jazz, soul, funk, salsa, hip hop, and punk are just some of many musical styles that took shape in urban and suburban settings. The postwar city ushered in new musical styles and vocabularies that gave voice to, and provided expression from, for, and about urbanized sectors of the United States. How did migrant waves of people and their rural cultures change music in the city? How did the city change their music? What did the newly configured city do for cultural forms? Through various readings in primary and secondary sources, we will explore how cities helped fashion certain musical styles over others and investigate the local and cultural politics that shaped them. (Enrollment limited)

[332. Road Trip: Travel and Migration in the American Novel]—Whether figured as a search for identity, a search for freedom, or a search for work, the road novel has been among the most popular genres in American literature. Although the means of conveyance have changed from the schooner and the horse to cars, airplanes, and

the Internet, movement in American literature has served as a metaphor for American freedom, and proof of its denial. Divided evenly between the 19th and the 20th centuries, this course will feature authors including Parkman, Douglass, Melville, and Twain to Steinbeck, Kerouac, Morrison, Cormac McCarthy, and Junot Diaz. (Enrollment limited)

[333. Women of Color in the United States]—Focusing primarily on African American, Native American, Latin American, and Asian American women, this course will examine the cultural, economic, and political histories of women of color in the United States. Major themes will include immigration, labor, family, education, social movements, and civil rights. (Enrollment limited)

336. Globalization(s): America in the Modern World—This course is an unabashed and hopeful "history of the present." By situating a history of America within the larger world, we will collectively explore a global vision for the future. Throughout modern history one of the driving claims behind global advance has been the expansion and equal distribution of freedom. But in this class we will re-think the very notion of global freedom through a series of pairings, conversations, and interconnections that cut across the world. Here, property and piracy, free labor and freedom from labor, nation states and colonies, prosperity and underdevelopment, the political and the personal all coexist as the collective building blocks for competing, yet connected visions of global social relations. From Democratic Nationalism to Soviet Internationalism to Bandung Humanism, globalization has expressed itself in various guises. Let's look at them all. This class is an invitation to come and explore something more, to reclaim the possibilities for competing visions of worldwide freedom in the present. (Enrollment limited)-Baldwin

348. Thought and Culture in American Society—This course offers a survey of American intellectual and cultural history in the 19th century, from the decades following the Revolutionary War to the early years of the 20th century. Among the various "isms" we will unpack are republicanism, evangelicalism, transcendentalism, individualism, populism, pragmatism, and progressivism. Readings will include works by Thomas Jefferson, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Herman Melville, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Frederick Douglass, William James, Ida Wells, Jane Addams, Jack London, and others. (Enrollment limited)-Masur

355. Urban Mosaic: Migration, Identity, and Politics—This course focuses on ethnic and racial communities in 20th-century urban areas. Readings allow students to assess and to compare the ways in which ethnicity and race impacted how people lived and worked in the city (e.g., ethnic neighborhoods, segmented labor, and racially exclusive unions). They also reveal how ethnic and racial communities defined their interests when they engaged in political activities. Discussion themes include identity politics, intergroup relations, cultural life within ethnic and racial communities, employment discrimination, and residential segregation. (Enrollment limited)-Tang

[359. Violence in the American Imagination]—"We have front row seats for the theater of mass destruction," said the narrator of the 1999 film, *Fight Club*. This course examines the ways in which violence has constructed America and America has constructed violence. How has the definition of violence changed over time? What are the connections between cultural understandings of pain and suffering and the larger social dynamics of the nation? We will study these important questions in a variety of settings from the 19th to the 20th century. Readings will include Andrew Jackson, Frederick Douglass, Louisa May Alcott, Mark Twain, Tillie Olsen, Ralph Ellison, James Welch, Chuck Palahniuk, and others. (Enrollment limited)

360. American Anthems: An Exploration in Music, Protest, and Culture—Music has seemingly played a role in American events from the 1760s to the 1960s. But what has music actually accomplished? Is it capable of changing the world? Or is it simply a sideshow of political activism? This seminar traces mainstream and radical musical response to social and cultural upheaval in the American past from the Revolution to the post-9/11 age. Using the likes of William Billings, Jesse Hutchinson, George Root, and Scott Joplin to Duke Ellington, Bob Dylan, Prince, and Tupac Shakur, we will look to understand the many messages embedded in American protest music and the American music as an icon of social reform. (Enrollment limited)-Gac

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

[399. Open Semester]— (4 course credits) -Staff

402. Senior Project—Students undertake projects on American studies topics of their own choosing. The projects will be supervised by a faculty member in an American studies-related field. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the project adviser and director, are required for enrollment. -Staff

[409-01. Ralph Ellison and American Modernism]—This seminar examines the writings of Ralph Ellison, one of the most exciting novelists and thinkers of the 20th century. Attending closely to Ellison's fiction and non-fiction, students will attain the sort of familiarity with Ellison that can only come from detailed study of his work. Using Ellison as a point of entry, we will focus on American modernism as expressed in the New York City skyline, the music of Louis Armstrong and Duke Ellington, the poetry of T.S. Eliot, and the collages of Romare Bearden. In so doing, we will examine the function of culture, the relationship between culture and identity, and just what it means to be modern in America. (Enrollment limited)

[409. Voices of Freedom, Voices of Desperation: American Reformers 1760-1960]—This course examines the public and private works of select American reformers. From Tom Paine and Ida Wells to Margaret Sanger and Bob Dylan, reformers have been selfless and selfish in their quest to better America. This class explores a variety of activists, authors, and musicians to uncover how changing views on religion, economy, gender, science, and race have, time and time again, reshaped the trajectory of American social reform. (Enrollment limited)

[409-02. Lincoln and His Era]—Drawing mainly on primary sources, this seminar will seek to understand Abraham Lincoln in his time. Among topics to be explored are: slavery's critics and defenders; the struggle over slavery expansion (including the Lincoln-Douglas debates); John Brown's raid; the secession crisis; Lincoln's views of slavery and race and his role in emancipation; dissent and civil liberties during wartime; and Lincoln as a writer. Students will write several short papers based on assigned readings and a research paper on an approved topic of their choosing. (Enrollment limited)

[423. The History of American Sports]—This course will examine American sports from their beginnings in Puritan-era games to the multi-billion-dollar industries of today. We will begin by looking at the relationship between work, play, and religion in the colonies. We will trace the beginnings of horseracing, baseball, and boxing, and their connections to saloons, gambling, and the bachelor subculture of the Victorian underworld. We will study the rise of respectable sports in the mid- and late 19th century; follow baseball as it became the national pastime; see how college football took over higher education; and account for the rise of basketball. We will look at sports and war, sports and moral uplift, and sports and the culture of consumption. Finally, we will examine the rise of mass leisure, the impact of radio and television, racial segregation and integration, the rise of women's sports, battles between players and owners in the last 25 years, and the entrance of truly big money into professional sports. Readings in primary and secondary sources will emphasize the historical experience of sports in the United States so that students can develop a framework for understanding current events, including the NHL lockout, the Kobe Bryant affair, and the controversies over steroids. (Enrollment limited)

[427. Body Art in Fiction, Film, and Practice]—Body art is the most common of arts, and yet the least explored. People throughout history have times painted, marked, and pierced their bodies, but only recently have such practices been studied by serious scholars. This class will explore the ways in which various body-art practices have developed and evolved, especially as they are portrayed in literary texts, historical documents, and films. We will examine such interpretations of body art in order to ponder how and why people mark themselves (and others), how that has changed in significant ways over time, and how literary and visual representations of body art affect the character of the practices themselves. (Enrollment limited)

[455. Agency and Agenda: Commercial American Photography Since 1914]—This course investigates how photography has described and constructed consumer culture and current events, from selling the American Dream to the events of September 11, 2001. We will examine how advertising photography uses news imagery for its own agenda and creates enduring icons that in turn become part of the imagery of news. We will consider ethics and the roles of the image-maker; tactics of display; the creating agencies and their agendas; the manipulation of images (physical and interpretive); and how race, gender, and ethnicity are constructed in commercial and news images. (Enrollment limited)

[456. American Landscape Photography: Aesthetics and Ideology]—The course considers the iconic photography of the American West made for railroad and government surveys in the 19th century; the idealized and iconic 20th-century landscapes constructed by Ansel Adams; recent photography whose purpose is aesthetic, political, and environmental; and ways in which photography helped create the industry of tourism. Readings drawn from history of photography, anthropology, social history, environmental science, theory, and environmental activism. (Enrollment limited)

465. Post-War/Postmodern: American Design from Retro to Neo-Retro—This course explores the specifics of design in postwar America from a variety of perspectives, particularly social history. We will consider the growing phenomenon of postwar design templates as re-invented by contemporary designers in an attempt to understand why these icons of the Baby Boom have come to roost in contemporary culture. Topics include automobile design and history; housing and the creation of the American suburb; taming the exotic in tiki bars; kitchen debates and the feminine mystique; and domestic ideals and queering domesticity. (Enrollment limited)-McCombie

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

490. Research Assistantship— -Staff

499. Senior Thesis Part 2—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the thesis adviser and the director, are required for each semester of this year-long thesis. (The two course credits are considered pending in Part I of the thesis; they will be awarded with the completion of Part II.) (2 course credits) -Staff

Graduate Courses

802. Primary Research Materials—This seminar is designed to enable students to identify, evaluate, and use a range of primary sources, from personal letters, vital records, and the census to photographs, oral history, and newspapers. Students will critically read secondary literature to explore how other scholars have used primary sources, and will develop research projects on topics of their own choosing, based on primary sources available in local archives and repositories. Course not open to undergraduates.-Couch

[823. The History of American Sports]—This course will examine American sports from their beginnings in Puritan-era games to the multi-billion-dollar industries of today. We will begin by looking at the relationship between work, play, and religion in the colonies. We will trace the beginnings of horseracing, baseball, and boxing, and their connections to saloons, gambling, and the bachelor subculture of the Victorian underworld. We will study the rise of respectable sports in the mid- and late 19th century; follow baseball as it became the national pastime; see how college football took over higher education; and account for the rise of basketball. We will look at sports and war, sports and moral uplift, and sports and the culture of consumption. Finally, we will examine the rise of mass leisure, the impact of radio and television, racial segregation and integration, the rise of women's sports, battles between players and owners in the last 25 years, and the entrance of truly big money into professional sports. Readings in primary and secondary sources will emphasize the historical experience of sports in the United States so that students can develop a framework for understanding current events, including the NHL lockout, the Kobe Bryant affair, and the controversies over steroids.

[825. Museums, Visual Culture, and Critical Theory]—This course aims to examine the issues brought up in key theoretical readings by applying their insights to case studies, particularly cases of museum exhibitions and programs. Issues to be addressed include: reproduction and spectacle; gender and display; ethnicity, 'primitivism,' and race; and sexuality, sexual practice, and censorship. Case studies will vary each year and will range from exhibitions focusing on consumption, to ethnicity and race (such as the Holocaust Memorial Museum and the Pequot Museum), and sexuality (The Museum of Sex; the Robert Mapplethorpe exhibitions). Each class will combine theoretical readings with considerations of museum practice. By the end of the semester, students shall be able to analyze exhibitions using both the tools of postmodern theory and practical observation and history.

825. Exhibition & Exclusion: Perspectives on the Museum in American Culture—When regarded with

an innocent eye, the museum stands as an institution devoted to instruction and delight, but the probing analyses of the new field of "museology" reveal a constellation of cultural, social, political, and economic forces that occupy these sites of collection, exhibition, and exclusion. This course will focus on the complex origins and dynamics of museums in America, from their beginnings in the 18th century to last year's unusually self-critical exhibition "The Museum as Muse: Artists Reflect" at The Museum of Modern Art in New York. Issues to be explored include: the connection between museums and intellectual life; the construction of cultures; museum discourses - and the use of terms such as "civilized" and "primitive"; the politics of the interpretation of cultures; how museums perceive their audiences, and how audiences receive exhibitions. While our specific subject is national in scope, we will also examine key global contexts for the ethics and aesthetics of display. Undergraduates who wish to enroll in this course must obtain permission of their adviser and the instructor.-McCombie

[827. Body Art in Fiction, Film, and Practice]—Body art is the most common of arts, and yet the least explored. People throughout history have times painted, marked, and pierced their bodies, but only recently have such practices been studied by serious scholars. This class will explore the ways in which various body-art practices have developed and evolved, especially as they are portrayed in literary texts, historical documents, and films. We will examine such interpretations of body art in order to ponder how and why people mark themselves (and others), how that has changed in significant ways over time, and how literary and visual representations of body art affect the character of the practices themselves.

[853. Agency and Agenda: Commercial American Photography Since 1914]—This course investigates how photography has described and constructed consumer culture and current events, from selling the American Dream to the events of September 11, 2001. We will examine how advertising photography uses news imagery for its own agenda and creates enduring icons that in turn become part of the imagery of news. We will consider ethics and the roles of the image-maker; tactics of display; the creating agencies and their agendas; the manipulation of images (physical and interpretive); and how race, gender, and ethnicity are constructed in commercial and news images.

[856. American Landscape Photography: Aesthetics and Ideology]—The course considers the iconic photography of the American West made for railroad and government surveys in the 19th century; the idealized and iconic 20th-century landscapes constructed by Ansel Adams; recent photography whose purpose is aesthetic, political, and environmental; and ways in which photography helped created the industry of tourism. Readings drawn from history of photography, anthropology, social history, environmental science, theory, and environmental activism.

865. Post-War/Postmodern: American Design from Retro to Neo-Retro—This course explores the specifics of design in postwar America from a variety of perspectives, particularly social history. We will consider the growing phenomenon of postwar design templates as re-invented by contemporary designers in an attempt to understand why these icons of the Baby Boom have come to roost in contemporary culture. Topics include automobile design and history; housing and the creation of the American suburb; taming the exotic in tiki bars; kitchen debates and the feminine mystique; and domestic ideals and queering domesticity.-McCombie

[894. Museums and Communities Internship]—Matriculated American studies students have the opportunity to engage in an academic internship at an area museum or archive for credit toward the American studies degree. For detailed information, contact the Graduate Studies Office. -Staff

[940. Independent Study]—Selected topics in special areas are available by arrangement with the instructor and written approval of the graduate adviser and program director. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. -Staff

953. Research Project—Under the guidance of a faculty member, graduate students may do an independent research project on a topic in American studies. Written approval of the graduate adviser and the program director are required. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. -Staff

954. Thesis Part I—(The two course credits are considered pending in Part I of the thesis; they will be awarded with the completion of Part II.) (2 course credits) -Staff

955. Thesis Part II—(Continuation of American Studies 954.) (2 course credits) -Staff

956. Thesis—(Completion of two course credits in one semester). (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

[**Art History 271. The Arts of America**][—View course description in department listing on p. 246.](#)

Economics 214. Business and Entrepreneurial History—View course description in department listing on p. [180](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. -Gunderson

[**Educational Studies 300. Education Reform: Past and Present**][—View course description in department listing on p. 192.](#) Prerequisite: C- or Better in EDUC200 or American Studies Major or Public Policy and Law Major.

Educational Studies 307. Latinos in Education: Local Realities, Transnational Perspectives—View course description in department listing on p. [192](#). Prerequisite: EDUC200 or INTS/LACS majors or Hispanic Studies majors or Anthropology majors or Permission of Instructor. -Dyrness

English 204. Introduction to American Literature I—View course description in department listing on p. [221](#). -TBA

[**English 217. Introduction to African American Literature**][—View course description in department listing on p. 222.](#)

English 311. Afro-Asian Intersections—View course description in department listing on p. [223](#). -Paulin

[**English 320. Ralph Ellison and American Modernism**][—View course description in department listing on p. 223.](#)

[**English 326. Representations of Miscegenations**][—View course description in department listing on p. 223.](#)

[**English 372. The Harlem Renaissance**][—View course description in department listing on p. 226.](#)

[**English 439. Special Topics in Film: Making Movies, Making War**][—View course description in department listing on p. 228.](#)

[**English 837. Writers of the American South**][—View course description in department listing on p. 232.](#)

[**English 839. Special Topics in Film: Making Movies, Making War**][—View course description in department listing on p. 232.](#)

History 202. The United States from Reconstruction to the Present—View course description in department listing on p. [284](#). -Seidman

[**History 218. United States Since 1945**][—View course description in department listing on p. 284.](#)

History 247. Latinos/Latinas in the United States—View course description in department listing on p. [285](#). -Figueroa

History 301. History as Text, Text as History: America in the Long 19th Century—View course description in department listing on p. [286](#). -Gac

[**History 303. "Jacksonian" America, 1828-1848**][—View course description in department listing on p. 286.](#)

[**History 315. Star Trek and 1960s America**][—View course description in department listing on p. 287.](#)

History 325. The Civil Rights Movement[—View course description in department listing on p. 287.](#) -Seidman

[**History 345. Warring States: The United States and Vietnam**][—View course description in department listing on p. 287.](#)

[**History 354. The Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861-1877**][—View course description in department listing on p. 288.](#)

History 397. Work and Motherhood in the United States 1920-Present[—View course description in department listing on p. 289.](#) -More

History 451. The Gilded Age: 1865-1900[—View course description in department listing on p. 290.](#) -Leach

[**History 451. U.S. in Prosperous Years 1900-1929**][—View course description in department listing on p. 290.](#)

[**History 451. Nationalizing America, 1932-1960**][—View course description in department listing on p. 290.](#)
This course open to senior History majors only.

History 828. The Gilded Age: 1865-1900[—View course description in department listing on p. 291.](#) -Leach

[**History 839. Nationalizing America, 1932-1960**][—View course description in department listing on p. 291.](#)
Graduate Students.

[**History 866. U.S. in Prosperous Years 1900-1929**][—View course description in department listing on p. 291.](#)

[**International Studies 249. Immigrants and Refugees: Strangers in Strange Lands**][—View course description in department listing on p. 312.](#)

Music 218. American Popular Music[—View course description in department listing on p. 387.](#) -Woldu

Music 274. Jazz: 1900 to the Present[—View course description in department listing on p. 388.](#) -Allen

[**Public Policy & Law 344. Seeking Justice in American Life: Ethical thinking/decision-making in politics law and private life**][—View course description in department listing on p. 453.](#) Prerequisite: C- or better in PBPL 201 or PBPL 202 or permission of the instructor.

Political Science 102. American National Government[—View course description in department listing on p. 427.](#) -Dell'Aera

Political Science 216. American Political Thought[—View course description in department listing on p. 427.](#)
-Dell'Aera

[**Political Science 307. Constitutional Law I: The Federal System and Separation of Powers**][—View course description in department listing on p. 428.](#) Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102.

Political Science 316. Constitutional Law II: Civil Rights and Civil Liberties[—View course description in department listing on p. 429.](#) Prerequisite: C- or better in Public Policy 201 or Public Policy 202 or Permission of Instructor. -Fulco

Political Science 326. Women and Politics[—View course description in department listing on p. 429.](#) Prereq-

quisite: C- or better in Political Science 102 or permission of instructor. -Chambers

Political Science 355. Urban Politics—View course description in department listing on p. 430. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102 or permission of instructor. -Chambers

[**Political Science 379. American Foreign Policy**]—View course description in department listing on p. 431.

Religion 214. Jews in America—View course description in department listing on p. 461. -Kiener

[**Religion 261. American Catholics**]—View course description in department listing on p. 462.

Religion 262. Religion in American History—View course description in department listing on p. 462. -Kirkpatrick

[**Religion 286. Islam in America**]—View course description in department listing on p. 462.

Religion 339. Modern American Theology—View course description in department listing on p. 463. -Dorrien

Religion 386. Islam in America—View course description in department listing on p. 463. -Ziad

Sociology 204. Social Problems in American Society—View course description in department listing on p. 470. -TBA

[**Sociology 214. Race and Ethnicity**]—View course description in department listing on p. 470.

[**Sociology 241. Mass Media, Popular Culture, and Social Reality**]—View course description in department listing on p. 470. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of instructor.

Sociology 369. Queer Studies: Issues and Controversies—View course description in department listing on p. 471. -Corber, Valocchi

[**Theater & Dance 239. Theater of the Americas**]—View course description in department listing on p. 480.

Women, Gender, and Sexuality 215. Drink and Disorder in America—View course description in department listing on p. 487. -Hedrick

Women, Gender, and Sexuality 315. Women in America—View course description in department listing on p. 487. -Hedrick

Women, Gender, and Sexuality 369. Queer Studies: Issues and Controversies—View course description in department listing on p. 487. -Corber, Valocchi

Anthropology

Professor Trostle, Chair; Professor Nadel-Klein; Charles A. Dana Research Associate Professor Notar; Assistant Professor Hussain; Visiting Assistant Professor Harper

The anthropology major at Trinity focuses on cultural anthropology, which is the interpretive study of human beings as they are culturally constituted and as they have lived in social groups throughout history and around the world. As such, it is a comprehensive and comparative discipline that embraces human life in all of its diversity and complexity. Broad in focus, it seeks to understand in a non-ethnocentric manner why people—in both “exotic” and familiar settings—do what they do and what accounts for human differences as well as similarities. It asks how people use material and symbolic resources to solve, in often varying ways, the problems of living in the world and with each other. To arrive at their interpretations, anthropologists interweave the sciences, social sciences, and humanities, engaging in continuous dialogues with other disciplines.

Students majoring in anthropology study the discipline’s history, methodology, and contemporary concerns such as globalization, the environment, medicine and public health, urbanization, and economic upheavals. Since non-ethnocentric interpretations require familiarity with a particular cultural context, students also take courses concerning distinct ethnographic areas such as the Caribbean, China, Africa, Europe, North America, and South Asia. In addition, they take courses that emphasize issues of broad human concern, because interpretations of human similarities and differences can be achieved only through cross-cultural comparison. In selecting electives, students may choose either additional anthropology courses or appropriate courses in such cognate departments and programs as international studies, classics, religion, educational studies, music, sociology, and women, gender, and sexuality. Students will consult with their adviser to determine the exact mix of courses that will meet their particular objectives.

For more details on the program’s faculty, requirements, and sources, visit our Web site at www.trincoll.edu/Academics/Study/Anthropology/.

The anthropology major—The major requires 10 courses with a minimum grade of C-, including:

- Four core courses.

ANTH 201. Introduction to Cultural Anthropology

ANTH 301. Ethnographic Methods and Writing

ANTH 302. History of Anthropological Thought

ANTH 401. Seminar in Contemporary Issues

- Two ethnographic courses. Examples include:

ANTH 228. Anthropology from the Margins of Southeast Asia

ANTH 247. China through Film

ANTH 252. Identities in Britain and Ireland

ANTH 262. Peoples and Cultures of the Caribbean

- Four electives in anthropology or in cognate subjects. Examples include:

ANTH 207. Anthropological Perspectives on Women and Gender

ANTH 215. Medical Anthropology

ANTH 227. Introduction to Political Ecology

ANTH 238. Economic Anthropology

ANTH 245. Anthropology and Global Health

ANTH 308. Anthropology of Place

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement may be fulfilled by taking a 300- or 400-level course in anthropology.

Honors—Students who wish to qualify for honors in anthropology must write a one or two-credit senior thesis. Honors will be awarded to those whose thesis is granted an A- or better and who have a minimum grade average of B+ for the courses comprising their major.

Fall Term

201. Introduction to Cultural Anthropology—This course introduces the theory and method of cultural anthropology as applied to the analysis of specific cultures. The focus will be on the analysis of specific cultures and case studies of societies from different ethnographic areas. Topics to be considered include ritual and symbol systems, gender, family and kinship, reciprocity and exchange, inequality and hierarchy, cultural intrusion and resistance, and social change. (Enrollment limited)-Notar

[207. Anthropological Perspectives of Women and Gender]—Using texts and films, this course will explore the nature of women's lives in both the contemporary United States and a number of radically different societies around the world, including, for example, the !Kung San people of the Kalahari and the Mundurucù of Amazonian Brazil. As they examine the place of women in these societies, students will also be introduced to theoretical perspectives that help explain both variations in women's status from society to society and "universal" aspects of their status. (Enrollment limited)

215. Medical Anthropology—This course covers major topics in medical anthropology, including biocultural analyses of health and disease, the social patterning of disease, cultural critiques of biomedicine, and non-Western systems of healing. We will explore the major theoretical schools in medical anthropology, and see how they have been applied to specific pathologies, life processes, and social responses. Finally we will explore and critique how medical anthropology has been applied to health care in the United States and internationally. The course will sensitize students to cultural issues in sickness and health care, and provide some critical analytic concepts and tools. (Enrollment limited)-Trostle

[227. Introduction to Political Ecology]—This course covers social science approaches to issues concerning ecology, the environment, and nature. It looks at how social identities and cultural meaning are symbolically tied to the physical environment. Ecology and the environment are affected by larger political, social, and economic forces, so we will also broaden the analysis to include wider spatial and temporal scales. The course will also examine how sociology and geography relate to political ecology. Regional foci will include South and Southeast Asia, Africa, and Latin America. (Enrollment limited)

228. Anthropology from the Margins of South Asia—This course will examine how the northwestern and northern mountainous regions of South Asia have been constructed in the Western popular imagination, both in literary texts and in academic debates. Starting with the era of the Great Game in the late 19th century and ending with the current "war on terror," the course will explore the transformation and continuation of past social and political conditions, and their representations within the region. This will help illuminate some of the enduring themes in anthropological debates, such as culture contact; empires, territories, and resources; and human agency. (Enrollment limited)-Hussain

[245. Anthropology and Global Health]—This course examines the growing collaborative and critical roles of anthropology applied to international health. Anthropologists elicit disease taxonomies, describe help-seeking strategies, critique donor models, and design behavioral interventions. They ask about borders and the differences among conceptions of health and disease as global, international, or domestic topics. These issues will be explored through case studies of specific diseases, practices, therapies, agencies, and policies. (Enrollment limited)

253. Urban Anthropology—This course will trace the social scientific (especially ethnographic and cultural) study of the modern city from its roots in the Industrial Revolution through the current urban transformations brought about by advanced capitalism and globalization. Why are cities organized as they are? How does their organization shape, and get shaped by, everyday practices of city inhabitants? This course will explore the roles

of institutional actors (such as governments and corporations) in urban organization, and the effects of economic change, immigration, and public policy on the social organization and built environment of cities. It will examine social consequences of cities, including economic inequality, racial stratification, community formation, poverty, and urban social movements. Though it will focus on American urbanism, this course will also be international and ethnographic. (Enrollment limited)-Harper

254. The Meaning of Work—This course takes a cross-cultural look at the ways in which people define work in daily life. Drawing upon diverse sources, including ethnography, fiction, biography and investigative journalism, it will examine the ways in which people labor to make a living and to sustain their households. Students will consider such key questions as: What makes work meaningful? How are occupational communities formed? How is work gendered? How have global forces reshaped the nature of work? How do people experience the lack of work? Examples will be drawn from different work environments, including mining, fishing, agriculture, industry, service work, domestic work and intellectual work. (Enrollment limited)-Nadel-Klein

[284. The Anthropology of Violence, Memory, and Commemoration]—In this class we will take an ethnographic and theoretical approach to the study of political violence and its commemoration, using a variety of texts, case studies (drawn largely but not exclusively from Southeast Asia), and films. Questions we will explore include: what factors shape the ways that acts of political violence are defined, recognized, and remembered? What is the connection between "spectacular" headline acts of violence and the everyday structural and symbolic violence that sustains relationships of inequality? What forms of violence emerged out of European colonialism, and what legacy has this left in our postcolonial, globalized world? Finally, how are responses to, and commemorations of, violence conditioned both by local contexts and by institutions such as truth commissions, NGOs, and human rights organizations? (Enrollment limited)

301. Ethnographic Methods and Writing—This course will acquaint students with a range of research methods commonly used by anthropologists, and with the types of questions and designs that justify their use. It will describe a subset of methods (individual and group interviewing, and observation) in more detail, and give students practice in their use, analysis, and presentation. Through accompanying readings, the course will expose students to the controversies surrounding the practice of ethnography and the presentation of ethnographic authority. Students will conduct group field research projects during the course, and will develop and write up research proposals for projects they themselves could carry out in a summer or semester. It is recommended that students have already taken an anthropology course. (Enrollment limited)-Notar

302. History of Anthropological Thought—This course explores the anthropological tradition as it has changed from the late 19th century until the present. Students will read works of the major figures in the development of the discipline, such as Bronislaw Malinowski, Franz Boas, Margaret Mead, and Claude Levi-Strauss. They will learn not only what these anthropologists had to say about reality, but why they said it when they did. In this sense, the course turns an anthropological eye on anthropology itself.-Nadel-Klein

[308. Anthropology of Place]—This course explores the increasingly complex ways in which people in industrial and non-industrial societies locate themselves with respect to land and landscape. Contrary to some widespread assumptions regarding the fit between identity and place (i.e., ethnicity and nationalism), we study a range of settings in which people actively construct, contest, and reappropriate the spaces of modern life. Through texts, seminar discussions, films, and a field-based research project as the major exercise, students will explore a number of issues, including cultural persistence and the loss of place; the meaning of the frontier and indigenous land rights struggles; gender and public space; the deterritorialization of culture (i.e., McDonald's in Hong Kong); and the cultural costs of an increasingly "fast" and high-tech world. (Enrollment limited)

310. Anthropology of Development—This seminar will explore international economic and social development from an anthropological perspective. We will critically examine concepts of development, underdevelopment, and progress. We will compare how multilateral lenders and small nongovernmental organizations employ development rhetoric and methods. We will examine specific case studies of development projects in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, asking what has been attained, and what is attainable. (Enrollment limited)-Hussain

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the

approval of the instructor and chair are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

497. Senior Thesis—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment in this single-semester thesis. (1 course credit to be completed in one semester.) -Staff

498. Senior Thesis Part 1—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for each semester of this year long thesis. (2 course credits are considered pending in the first semester; 2 course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester.) (2 course credits) -Staff

499. Senior Thesis Part 2—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and program director are required for each semester of this yearlong thesis. (2 course credits are considered pending in the first semester; 2 course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester.) (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Educational Studies 320. Anthropology and Education—View course description in department listing on p. [191](#). Prerequisite: A C- or better in Education 200 or Anthropology 201 or permission of the instructor. -Dyrness

International Studies 218. Women, Gender, and Family in the Middle East—View course description in department listing on p. [307](#). -Bauer

[**International Studies 234. Gender and Education**]—View course description in department listing on p. [308](#).

International Studies 262. Peoples and Culture of the Caribbean—View course description in department listing on p. [308](#). -Desmangles

[**International Studies 307. Women's Rights as Human Rights**]—View course description in department listing on p. [309](#).

International Studies 311. Global Feminism—View course description in department listing on p. [309](#). -Bauer

[**Religion 281. Anthropology of Religion**]—View course description in department listing on p. [459](#).

[**Religion 285. Religions of Africa**]—View course description in department listing on p. [460](#).

Religion 290. Spiritual Movements in Contemporary America—View course description in department listing on p. [460](#). -Desmangles

Spring Term

201. Introduction to Cultural Anthropology—This course introduces the theory and method of cultural anthropology as applied to the analysis of specific cultures. The focus will be on the analysis of specific cultures and case studies of societies from different ethnographic areas. Topics to be considered include ritual and symbol systems, gender, family and kinship, reciprocity and exchange, inequality and hierarchy, cultural intrusion and resistance, and social change. (Enrollment limited)-Hussain

207. Anthropological Perspectives of Women and Gender—Using texts and films, this course will explore the nature of women's lives in both the contemporary United States and a number of radically different societies around the world, including, for example, the !Kung San people of the Kalahari and the Mundurucù of Amazonian Brazil. As they examine the place of women in these societies, students will also be introduced to theoretical perspectives that help explain both variations in women's status from society to society and "universal" aspects of their status. (Enrollment limited)-Nadel-Klein

[213. The Meanings of Money]—What is money? What does money do? Why do so many people try so hard to get it? This course will look comparatively at the roles and meanings of money in different societies. We will consider whether money causes social decay or fosters social integration. We will examine money not only as a medium of exchange, but also as a means of power, resistance and expression. We will learn about lottery winners, counterfeiters, and gamblers and investigate pawn-shops and co-ops. Readings will include ethnography, theory, and news articles. (Enrollment limited)

[214. Modern Material Culture]—This course examines the reflexive relationship between things, i.e. material culture, and human thought and behavior. Social relations and questions of identity are analyzed via people's relationship to commodities. Beginning in the 18th century and continuing to the present, various forms of material culture, from gravestones to cars and clothes, are studied with a critical eye towards understanding ways in which they influence social life. We will focus on the rise of consumer culture and the increasing development of people's dependence on commodities to substitute for human relations. The course draws from anthropological, including archaeological, theory and method in its examination of the ways in which human experience is made sense of, mediated, and subverted by material culture. (Enrollment limited)

227. Introduction to Political Ecology—This course covers social science approaches to issues concerning ecology, the environment, and nature. It looks at how social identities and cultural meaning are symbolically tied to the physical environment. Ecology and the environment are affected by larger political, social, and economic forces, so we will also broaden the analysis to include wider spatial and temporal scales. The course will also examine how sociology and geography relate to political ecology. Regional foci will include South and Southeast Asia, Africa, and Latin America. (Enrollment limited)-Hussain

[228. Anthropology from the Margins of South Asia]—This course will examine how the northwestern and northern mountainous regions of South Asia have been constructed in the Western popular imagination, both in literary texts and in academic debates. Starting with the era of the Great Game in the late 19th century and ending with the current "war on terror," the course will explore the transformation and continuation of past social and political conditions, and their representations within the region. This will help illuminate some of the enduring themes in anthropological debates, such as culture contact; empires, territories, and resources; and human agency. (Enrollment limited)

238. Economic Anthropology—We often assume that culture and the economy are separate, but all economic transactions contain cultural dimensions, and all cultural institutions exhibit economic features. This course provides an introduction to key debates and contemporary issues in economic anthropology. We will consider differences in the organization of production, distribution, and consumption in both subsistence and market economies and examine ways in which anthropologists have theorized these differences. Topics for discussion will include cultural conceptions of property and ownership, social transitions to market economies, the meanings of shopping, and the commodification of bodies and body parts such as organs and blood. Course materials will draw from ethnographic studies, newspaper articles, and documentary films. (Enrollment limited)-Notar

245. Anthropology and Global Health—This course examines the growing collaborative and critical roles of anthropology applied to international health. Anthropologists elicit disease taxonomies, describe help-seeking strategies, critique donor models, and design behavioral interventions. They ask about borders and the differences among conceptions of health and disease as global, international, or domestic topics. These issues will be explored through case studies of specific diseases, practices, therapies, agencies, and policies. (Enrollment limited)-Trostle

247. China through Film—Film provides a vital medium for understanding changes in Chinese society and culture. Film illustrates shifts in political and economic systems, and reveals changes in the possibilities of individual

and collective expression. In China, film has been used both as a tool of the state and as an implement of cultural critique. This course surveys five decades of Chinese film, focusing primarily on mainland films, but also looking at films from Hong Kong and Taiwan. No knowledge of Chinese language is necessary for the course. (Enrollment limited)-Notar

[252. Identities in Britain and Ireland]—This course takes a close look at social diversity within Britain (England, Scotland, Wales), and Ireland (Northern and Eire). It will examine how class, race, ethnicity, gender, and region affect people's sense of identity and participation as citizens within their nations and within the European Union. It will also investigate the ways communities are represented or represent themselves through tourism, heritage sites, and museums. Overall, the course engages the question of how a society does or does not transcend "difference." (Enrollment limited)

[284. The Anthropology of Violence, Memory, and Commemoration]—In this class we will take an ethnographic and theoretical approach to the study of political violence and its commemoration, using a variety of texts, case studies (drawn largely but not exclusively from Southeast Asia), and films. Questions we will explore include: what factors shape the ways that acts of political violence are defined, recognized, and remembered? What is the connection between "spectacular" headline acts of violence and the everyday structural and symbolic violence that sustains relationships of inequality? What forms of violence emerged out of European colonialism, and what legacy has this left in our postcolonial, globalized world? Finally, how are responses to, and commemorations of, violence conditioned both by local contexts and by institutions such as truth commissions, NGOs, and human rights organizations? (Enrollment limited)

[301. Ethnographic Methods and Writing]—This course will acquaint students with a range of research methods commonly used by anthropologists, and with the types of questions and designs that justify their use. It will describe a subset of methods (individual and group interviewing, and observation) in more detail, and give students practice in their use, analysis, and presentation. Through accompanying readings, the course will expose students to the controversies surrounding the practice of ethnography and the presentation of ethnographic authority. Students will conduct group field research projects during the course, and will develop and write up research proposals for projects they themselves could carry out in a summer or semester. It is recommended that students have already taken an anthropology course. This course has a community learning component. (Enrollment limited)

308. Anthropology of Place—This course explores the increasingly complex ways in which people in industrial and non-industrial societies locate themselves with respect to land and landscape. Contrary to some widespread assumptions regarding the fit between identity and place (i.e., ethnicity and nationalism), we study a range of settings in which people actively construct, contest, and reappropriate the spaces of modern life. Through texts, seminar discussions, films, and a field-based research project as the major exercise, students will explore a number of issues, including cultural persistence and the loss of place; the meaning of the frontier and indigenous land rights struggles; gender and public space; the deterritorialization of culture (i.e., McDonald's in Hong Kong); and the cultural costs of an increasingly "fast" and high-tech world.-Nadel-Klein

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chair are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

401. Advanced Seminar in Contemporary Anthropology—Anthropologists are a contentious lot, often challenging the veracity and relevance of each other's interpretations. In this seminar, students will examine recent manifestations of this vexatiousness. The seminar will consider such questions as: Can culture be regarded as collective and shared? What is the relationship between cultural ideas and practical action? How does one study culture in the postmodern world of "the celluloid, global ethnoscape"? Can the practice of anthropology be fully objective, or does it demand a politics—an understanding that ideas, ours and theirs, are historically situated, politicized realities? Is domination the same everywhere?-Nadel-Klein, Notar

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

497. Senior Thesis—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the

approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment in this single-semester thesis. (1 course credit to be completed in one semester.) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Art History 294. The Arts of Africa—View course description in department listing on p. [246](#). -Gilbert

Educational Studies 307. Latinos in Education: Local Realities, Transnational Perspectives—View course description in department listing on p. [192](#). Prerequisite: EDUC200 or INTS/LACS majors or Hispanic Studies majors or Anthropology majors or Permission of Instructor. -Dyrness

Educational Studies 316. Education and Social Change Across the Globe—View course description in department listing on p. [193](#). Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in a prior Educational Studies or International Studies course, or consent of instructor. -Dyrness

[International Studies 235. Youth Culture in the Muslim World]—View course description in department listing on p. [312](#).

[International Studies 249. Immigrants and Refugees: Strangers in Strange Lands]—View course description in department listing on p. [312](#).

[International Studies 261. The Indian City]—View course description in department listing on p. [313](#).

[International Studies 262. Peoples and Culture of the Caribbean]—View course description in department listing on p. [313](#).

[International Studies 305. Global Self Governance]—View course description in department listing on p. [313](#).

[International Studies 313. The Making of Modern Dubai]—View course description in department listing on p. [313](#).

[Linguistics 101. Introduction to Linguistics]—View course description in department listing on p. [366](#).

[Music 220. Human Rights and Music]—View course description in department listing on p. [387](#).

Music 222. Investigating Music and Culture—View course description in department listing on p. [388](#). Prerequisite: Music 113, 215, 219, 220, or Permission of Instructor. -Galm

Religion 281. Anthropology of Religion—View course description in department listing on p. [462](#). -Desmangles

[Religion 285. Religions of Africa]—View course description in department listing on p. [462](#).

[Religion 289. Religion and Culture Change]—View course description in department listing on p. [462](#).

[Studio Arts 383. Seminar on Special Issues: Digital Documentary]—View course description in department listing on p. [251](#).

Asian Studies

See International Studies Program, p. [318](#).

Biochemistry

Professor Curran, Chair

The biochemistry major—The biochemistry major is offered by the Chemistry Department and consists of the following one-semester courses: **CHEM 211L, 212L, 309L, 311L, 313, 316L; PHYS 231L; MATH 132; BIOL 308L or 227L or 224L; BIOL 317L**; and one elective course. The elective may be selected from any course in chemistry at the 300 level or above, or in biology at the 200 level or above. Students must take any laboratories associated with courses used to satisfy the elective requirement. Independent study and research may not be used to meet this requirement. Choice of electives should be made on the basis of the individual students' educational objectives and after consultation with the student's major adviser. The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by one of the following courses: **CHEM 309L or CHEM 311L**. The senior exercise for the biochemistry major is **CHEM 316L**. A grade of at least C- must be obtained in all required courses.

For further information concerning progress towards the major, please consult the description of the chemistry major. Biochemistry majors may choose a curriculum that meets the requirements for certification by the American Chemical Society for undergraduate training in chemistry. Students wishing to be so certified must take **CHEM 312L or 314L and CHEM 404**.

Students who are considering a major in biochemistry should consult a member of the chemistry department faculty as soon as possible after arriving on campus. Those who intend to enter a health-related profession should consult with a member of the Health Professions Advisory Committee.

Study away—Chemistry or biochemistry majors wishing to study away should plan well in advance of the semester or year they intend to go abroad. There are a variety of programs available and students should review the information provided by the Office of International Programs and schedule a meeting with Professor Parr, the study abroad adviser in the Chemistry Department. In recent years, majors have studied in Australia and the British Isles.

In addition, students planning to study abroad who wish to have a course or courses counted towards partial fulfillment of the requirements for the chemistry or biochemistry major must present in writing a complete description of such courses for prior approval by the chair of the department. If approved, credit will be granted only after a satisfactory demonstration of completed work has been presented to the chair of the department. This must include a certified transcript from the institution.

Advanced Placement—Students with an AP Chemistry test score of 4 or better will receive one course credit. This credit can be used to fulfill graduation requirements, but it cannot be used to fulfill any Chemistry Department prerequisite.

Honors—Honors will be awarded to students with a B+ average (3.33 or better) in all courses required for the major. A student must also complete at least one course credit of laboratory research (**CHEM 425**) approved by the Chemistry Department and earn a grade of at least B+.

Senior Thesis—A senior thesis requires a substantial amount of laboratory work. Students contemplating writing a thesis should therefore consult with their research advisers in their junior year. A Chemistry Department thesis application form (available from the chemistry secretary) must be submitted to the chair of the department by the end of the first week of classes of the fall semester of their senior year. Chemistry faculty members will evaluate applications. Students whose thesis applications are approved will enroll in **CHEM 499. Senior Thesis** for 1 credit in the spring semester of their senior year and participate in the departmental seminar series.

Biology

Thomas S. Johnson Distinguished Professor of Biology Blackburn●●, Chair; Professor Morrison●● and Charles A. Dana Professor of Biology Schneider; Associate Professors Archer, Dunlap, Fleming, Foster●●, Guardiola-Diaz, and Smedley; Principal Lecturer and Laboratory Coordinator O'Donnell; Lecturers and Laboratory Coordinators Bonneau and Swart; Lecturer and Director of the Electron Microscopy Facility Lehman

Biology is the study of the unity and diversity of life. Modern biology is a field of great breadth that includes such disciplines as molecular biology, genetics, development, physiology, zoology, botany, ecology, and evolutionary biology. As an interdisciplinary field, biology draws upon chemistry, mathematics, and physics, while intersecting with such other fields as neuroscience, psychology, anthropology, philosophy, and paleontology.

The biology major is constructed to provide students with a broad background in the field while offering opportunities for concentration in particular areas. The department has excellent facilities, and majors are strongly encouraged to conduct independent research with a faculty member. A major in biology can lead to a career in research, teaching, or the health professions, as well as in law, government, business, or management. The major also prepares students for further study in such interdisciplinary fields as biochemistry, nutrition, neuroscience, oceanography, and environmental science.

Students who are considering a major in biology should consult a member of the Biology Department as early in their undergraduate career as possible. The faculty member will help plan a sequence of courses appropriate for the student's particular interests and needs. If the biology major is to be used as preparation for one of the health-related professions, the student should consult with a member of the Health Professions Advisory Committee (see the advising section in the *Bulletin*).

The biology major—Students have two options for majoring in biology, leading respectively to the bachelor of science degree and the bachelor of arts degree. Both degrees offer students breadth and depth in the field. The bachelor of science degree is recommended to undergraduates who want the strongest background in the discipline and to students who are interested in pursuing a graduate degree in the biological sciences. The bachelor of arts degree offers a level of flexibility and is appropriate for students with plans that do not necessarily include graduate school. Either the B.S. or B.A. degree is appropriate for students aspiring to health professions schools.

General requirements for the B.S. and B.A.

Course requirements for a major in biology include nine courses from the Department of Biology, plus at least three cognate courses in chemistry and mathematics. No course with a grade less than C- may be counted towards the major.

The core sequence of biology courses is as follows:

BIOL 182L. Evolution of Life

BIOL 183L. The Cellular Basis of Life (CHEM 111 is a prerequisite)

Required cognate courses include **CHEM 111L and 112L. Introductory Chemistry I and II** and one of the following courses in quantitative methods:

MATH 107. Elements of Statistics

MATH 126. Calculus with Algebra and Trigonometry

MATH 131. Calculus I

MATH 132. Calculus II

MATH 142. Accelerated Calculus II

PSYC 221L. Research Design and Analysis

Incoming students with interests in the life sciences ideally should enroll in **BIOL 182L** and **CHEM 111L** in the fall semester, followed by **BIOL 183L** and **CHEM 112L** in the spring semester. If necessary, students who have taken **CHEM 111L** may enter **BIOL 183L** in the spring semester and take **BIOL 182L** the following fall semester.

BIOL 182L and **183L** are required for most upper-level courses in the biological sciences, and both satisfy the Writing Intensive Part II requirement for the major.

Bachelor of science in biology

Beyond the general requirements outlined above, candidates for the bachelor of science degree are expected to take seven biology courses (at least four with labs), plus one additional cognate course in the physical sciences as described.

The seven additional biology courses include **BIOL 224. Genetics**, plus one course each from Groups I, II, and IV, plus three other biology courses chosen from any of the groups. Students who wish to use **Research in Biology** as one of their nine majors courses must either take two semesters of **BIOL 419** or **425**, or one semester of either with concurrent enrollment in **BIOL 403** or **404. Research Seminar**.

Group I: Biodiversity—Group I offerings provide exposure to the biology of organisms other than vertebrates, groups that comprise the vast majority of all life. These courses employ an integrative approach with an emphasis on diversity.

BIOL 215L. Botany

BIOL 222L. Invertebrate Zoology

BIOL 308L. Microbiology

Group II: Cellular/molecular basis of life—Group II offerings will ensure that students gain competence in the cellular and molecular processes that are fundamental to life.

BIOL 226L. Recombinant DNA Technology

BIOL 227L. Cell Biology

BIOL 317L. Biochemistry

Group III: Electives in biology—Group III courses are intended to allow students the opportunity to explore other areas of biology in detail.

BIOL 204. Plant Diversity

BIOL 206L. Histophysiology

BIOL 233. Conservation Biology

BIOL 244. Biology of Infectious Disease

BIOL 300. Evolutionary Thought

BIOL 310L. Developmental Biology

BIOL 315L. Vertebrate Zoology

BIOL 319L. Animal Physiology

BIOL 323L. Plant Metabolism and Behavior

BIOL 333L. Ecology

BIOL 336L. Marine and Freshwater Botany

BIOL 350L. Biological Electron Microscopy

NESC 201 or 201L. Principles of Neuroscience: Neurobiology

Group IV: Capstone courses—Group IV courses provide students with a culminating experience in the major, and satisfies the senior exercise requirement.

BIOL 419. Research in Biology (Library), plus BIOL 403 or BIOL 404

BIOL 425. Research in Biology (Laboratory), plus BIOL 403 or BIOL 404

BIOL 430. Avian Ecology and Conservation

BIOL 435. Life History Strategies

BIOL 440. Drug Discovery

BIOL 446. Bacterial Pathogenesis

BIOL 456L. Biology of Communication

BIOL 463L. Ecological Concepts and Methods

BIOL 464. Molecular Genetics

BIOL 468. Marine Phytogeography

BIOL 473L. Sensory Biology

BIOL 475. Symbiosis

NESC 402. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology

Required cognate course—In addition to biology and cognate courses listed above, students must take at least one course in organic chemistry (**CHEM 211L**) or introductory physics (**PHYS 101L** or **PHYS 131L**).

Students are strongly recommended to take two semesters in organic chemistry and two semesters in introductory physics. While not required for the major, these are considered to be essential for students who are interested in the health professions or in continuing their education at the graduate level.

Bachelor of arts in biology

Beyond the “general requirements” (**BIOL 182** and **183**, **CHEM 111** and **112**, and a course in quantitative methods, as listed above), candidates for the bachelor of arts degree are expected to take seven biology courses (at least four with labs). These seven courses should include at least one course each from Groups I, II, and IV, as listed above.

One of the following courses may be used as an elective toward the bachelor of arts degree if taken before completion of the introductory sequence of **BIOL 182** and **183**:

BIOL 105. Microbes and Society

BIOL 107. Plants and People

BIOL 111. Winter Ecology

BIOL 116. Biogeography

BIOL 118. Human Biology

BIOL 120. Genes, Clones, and Biotechnology

BIOL 140L. Biological Systems

BIOL 141. Global Perspectives in Biodiversity and Conservation

NESC 101. The Brain

NESC 262. Introduction to Animal Behavior

PSYC 261. Brain and Behavior

Optional courses of potential interest—Students also are encouraged to take courses in other departments and programs that have a relationship to the biological sciences. Examples of such courses are as follows:

ANTH 215. Introduction to Medical Anthropology

CHEM 316L. Physical Biochemistry

CPSC 115L. Introduction to Computing

ENGL 208. Argument and Research Writing

ENGR 411. Electrophysiology of the Central Nervous System

ENVS 149L. Introduction to Environmental Science

GEOS 112. Introduction to Earth Science

NESC 202L. Clinical Neuroanatomy

NESC 401. Neurochemistry

PHIL 215. Medical Ethics

PHIL 221. Science, Reality, and Rationality

PHIL 227. Environmental Philosophy

PHIL 374. Minds and Brains

PSYC 261. Brain and Behavior

PSYC 464. Neuropsychopharmacology

The biology minor—The minor in biology is an option for students who are not majoring in the subject but who wish to enhance their biological background in conjunction with other academic interests. The minor offers students the opportunity to explore one or more aspects of biology or to sample broadly from across the departmental curriculum. A minor in the subject also may help prepare students for post-graduate careers in areas related to the life sciences, including environmental consulting, scientific publishing, environmental law, nutrition, science teaching, and allied health fields. In order to declare a minor in biology and to plan a course of study, a student should meet with the chair of the Biology Department.

The minor in biology consists of six courses in the biological sciences (including at least four with labs). These six courses include (a) **BIOL 182L** and **183L** and (b) four departmental electives at the 200 level or above. At least two of the four electives should be lab courses. Eligible departmental electives include all 200-, 300-, and 400-level biology courses, as well as **NESC 201. Principles of Neuroscience: Neurobiology** and **NESC 402. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology**. **BIOL 183** has a prerequisite of **CHEM 111L**.

To minimize excessive “double-dipping,” a maximum of two of the six biology courses is allowed to count towards the student’s academic major. Only one of the six biology courses can be a transfer credit (except in unusual circumstances approved by the department). No course with a grade less than C- may be counted towards the minor.

Advanced Placement—Students who receive a score of 4 or 5 on the Advanced Placement examination in biology may receive one course credit towards graduation. This course credit may not be counted towards the biology major, nor does it exempt students from any of the courses required for the major.

Teaching assistantships—Each year, by invitation, certain students will be given the opportunity to function as teaching assistants. Those accepting will work closely with a faculty member in the presentation of a departmental course. The primary responsibilities of student assistants will be instructional. Students taking part in this program can receive course credit by registering in **BIOL 466** (not creditable to the biology major).

Research in biology—Majors in biology are provided the opportunity to carry out research through direct laboratory work, field work, or library research under the direction of an individual faculty member. Seniors and those students using a laboratory or library research course to satisfy the Group IV requirement must simultaneously enroll in the research seminar (**BIOL 403** or **404**). Because of the nature of laboratory work and field work, students should be willing to devote at least two semesters to research. Library work is to be done on the semester basis and will involve the preparation of a paper dealing with a significant phenomenon or issue in the field. Those who wish to pursue this work should seek permission from the sponsoring faculty member no later than December 1 if the work is to be initiated in the spring term or no later than May 1 if the work is to be initiated in the fall term. Students are urged to make their arrangements as early as possible in the preceding semester. Ideally, students interested in summer research should contact faculty members in the preceding fall semester.

Non-majors—All students who wish to participate in departmental courses are welcome to enroll in any of these courses as long as they satisfy the listed prerequisites, or after obtaining permission from the faculty member teaching a course.

Courses at other institutions—Students who wish to receive major credit for course work at other institutions should submit to the department chair the name of the institution and the number, title, and catalogue description of the course. This information must be submitted in writing before the work is initiated and formal permission must be granted before the course can be credited toward the major at Trinity. Upon approval, up to three biology courses taken away from Trinity may be counted toward the biology major. Under special circumstances, students may petition the department for permission to transfer additional courses; transfer students wishing to transfer more than three courses should petition at the time of admission.

Study away—While there are many general programs of study abroad for Trinity students, biology majors interested in foreign study should be aware of programs designed particularly for serious biological study outside the College. Examples of suitable programs in which Trinity students participate regularly are listed below:

- Duke University Marine Laboratory
- School for Field Studies (field sites in Kenya, Baja Mexico, Costa Rica, Turks and Caicos Islands, and Australia)
- Organization for Tropical Studies
- Marine Biological Laboratory Semester in Environmental Science
- SEA Semester, Woods Hole

Honors—Students seeking honors must apply for the honors program in biology. This application must be in written form and should be submitted to the chair of biology before the sixth week of classes of a student's sixth semester. The biology faculty will act upon each application. Students seeking honors must have completed five biology courses that count towards the major by the end of their fifth semester and their grade point average in these courses must be at least 3.3 (B+). In addition, they must demonstrate in their work a scholarly intent. Students not qualifying for the honors program after five semesters may be invited by the faculty to enter the program at a later time.

After acceptance into the honors program, students must maintain a GPA of 3.3 in their biology courses. In addition, they must perform research in biology (**BIOL 419** or **BIOL 425**) for two semesters, including participation in **BIOL 403** and **404**. The honors program for a student culminates in an honors thesis (**BIOL 497**), an oral presentation to the biology faculty, and a poster presentation at our annual science symposium. Upon completion of these requirements, the faculty of biology will vote to award honors to those candidates who are deemed qualified. Under exceptional circumstances, certain research students not enrolled in the honors program, may, by producing particularly distinguished work, be considered for honors by the faculty of biology.

Fall Term

[105. Microbes and Society]—A lecture course to examine the structure and function of microorganisms as well as a survey of the variety of microorganisms that shape our world. Topics include disease-producing microbes, microbes necessary for food production, microbial ecology, microorganisms that are useful for research, and an introduction to the usefulness of biotechnology to our society. Not creditable to the biology major. (Enrollment limited)

[116. Biogeography]—All species have been distributed to certain environments on Earth, some survived, others did not. This course will study the historical and recent dispersal mechanisms as well as environmental pressures that allow for plants and animal distribution patterns. Evolutionary mechanisms leading to adaptation and recent alien invasions into susceptible environments will be emphasized. Grades will be based upon several exams, short papers, a term paper, and classroom discussions. Not creditable to the biology major. (Enrollment limited)

[118. Human Biology]—This course provides an introduction to the study of the human body in health and disease. Through lecture and integrated laboratory, we will consider normal structure and function of select organ systems (including musculoskeletal, cardiovascular, and reproductive systems), and how aging, injury, and disease states affect these systems. The lab includes anatomical dissections, microscopic observations of cells and tissues, and other exercises designed to illustrate basic principles of human anatomy and physiology. Not creditable to the biology major. (Enrollment limited)

120. Genes, Clones, and Biotechnology—This course will focus on the fundamental concepts of genetics and human reproduction upon which current biotechnologies are based. Topics will include patterns of heredity, the molecular biology of gene structure and function, the manipulation and analysis of DNA, genes and disease, mutation, reproduction and embryonic development. The application of this knowledge as it is used in genetic screening, gene therapy, forensic medicine, embryo cloning, the production of transgenic organisms, and other biotechnologies will be discussed. In addition, the social, legal, and ethical ramifications of these technologies will be considered. Not creditable to the biology major. (Enrollment limited)-Fleming

140. Biological Systems—This course explores the biology of animals (including humans) from standpoints of anatomy, physiology, and evolution. We shall consider basics of cell biology, genetics, development, and structure and function of the major organ systems (e.g., digestive, respiratory, excretory, nervous, endocrine, and reproductive systems). Evolutionary processes that have yielded animal diversity will also be explored. Laboratory activities include anatomical dissection, as well as explorations of microscopy, physiology, behavior, population genetics, and molecular biology. Not creditable to the biology major. This course fulfills the biology course requirement for students majoring in psychology and engineering. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Blackburn, Bonneau, Dunlap

141. Global Perspectives on Biodiversity and Conservation—This lecture and discussion course focuses on the current biodiversity crisis. We will discuss biological diversity and where it is found and how it is monitored, direct and indirect values of biodiversity, and consequences of biodiversity loss. Topics of discussion will also include the problems of small populations, the politics of endangered species, species invasions and extinctions, and the role of humans in these processes, design and establishment of reserves, captive breeding, and the role that the public and governments play in conserving biological diversity. Not creditable to the biology major. (Enrollment limited)-Morrison

[181. Biology I: Inquiry into Life]—Designed for first-year students with a serious interest in the life sciences, this course will introduce important topics spanning the grand spectrum of biology, from ecology and evolution down to cells and biomolecules. We will emphasize subjects that are especially significant for the world today, including, where appropriate, research origins and current investigative processes. Students will gain essential experience in biological analysis, critical thinking, and evidence-based discovery. The course is recommended for first-year students planning to major in biology or another life science. Other students require permission of the instructor to enroll. Only first-year students are eligible to enroll in this class. (Enrollment limited)

182. Evolution of Life—This course will provide an introduction to life on Earth from an evolutionary perspective. Through lecture and discussion, we will examine evolutionary principles, inheritance, biodiversity, physiological adaptations, and ecology. The laboratory will provide the opportunity to explore biological concepts through obser-

vation, experimental design, and analysis. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Blackburn, Bonneau, Fleming, Schneider, Smedley, Swart

203. Cellular Basis of Life—In this third course of the introductory biology sequence, we will examine cells as the fundamental unit of life, discussing features common to all cells, and exploring specializations that confer unique properties to different cell types. The laboratory will provide the opportunity to explore biological concepts through observation, experimental design, and analysis. Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in Biology 182L and Chemistry 111L or permission of the instructor. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Archer, Foster, O'Donnell

[206. Histophysiology]—This course provides a comprehensive survey of the structure, composition, and function of tissues and their cellular and non-cellular components. Particular emphasis is placed on structural organization and structural-functional relationships of mammal tissues, with comparisons to other vertebrates. Recent microscopic research conducted at Trinity will also be considered. In the laboratory, students learn fundamentals of cell and tissue morphology through light microscopy and examination of electron micrographs. A background in general or organic chemistry is useful. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L and Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)

215. Botany—An introductory study of the structure, function, development, metabolism, reproduction, dispersal, ecology, and evolution of plants. Plant/animal interactions and co-evolution will be considered. Laboratory exercises and field work are designed to involve students with important concepts discussed in lecture. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L, or permission of instructor. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Schneider

220. Transmission Electron Microscopy—Taught during the first seven weeks of the semester, this laboratory course introduces students to the transmission electron microscope (TEM), as well as to associated techniques and equipment. Transmission electron microscopes permit the ultrastructural examination of cell, tissue, and non-biological materials at very high magnification (up to 250,000x). In this course, students learn how to prepare specimens for electron microscopic study, to use the TEM to examine and digitally photograph them, and to interpret the resultant images. The theory behind these techniques and the use of the TEM also will be considered. Students apply these techniques towards construction of a portfolio of micrographs; if necessary, they can use two weeks beyond the seven-week class period to finish their projects. This course is ideal for students interested in independent research in biology, biochemistry, or neuroscience, but is open to other students as well. This course does not count towards the biology major. This course meets for one lecture and one lab period per week; however, students should plan to invest time outside of class in order to practice the techniques. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Lehman

227. Cell Biology—A study of cell structure and function, emphasizing molecular components, metabolism, organelles, motility, and growth and division. The molecular biology of cells and the regulation of cellular processes are emphasized. Laboratory exercises will include light microscopy, molecular cellular experiments, and other experiments in cell biology. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L and Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Foster

233. Conservation Biology—This lecture and discussion course focuses on the science and theory of this interdisciplinary field. Biological concepts examined include biodiversity and the definition of species, patterns of species vulnerability, population dynamics of small populations, extinctions and invasions, rarity, metapopulations, conservation genetics, reserve design, captive breeding, endangered species, habitat fragmentation, and population recovery programs. Interactions between biology, human concerns regarding resource management, and the political process will also be considered. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L, or permission of instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Morrison

[310. Developmental Biology]—A study of the developmental processes in animals with emphasis on vertebrates. Modern theories of development are emphasized. Laboratory exercise will include studies of the developmental anatomy of several animals with emphasis on the early embryology of the chick. In addition, experiments dealing with several aspects of animal morphogenesis will be pursued and selected techniques used in experimental studies of animal development will be introduced. (In the fall of 2009, this course will be offered without a laboratory section.) Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 152L and Biology 153L or Biology 182L and Biology 203L. (1-1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)

[315. Vertebrate Zoology]—A broad-based survey of the biological diversity and evolution of the vertebrates. Special emphasis will be placed on functional morphology, physiology, paleontology, and ecology, as related to evolutionary history. The laboratory will introduce the student to the fundamentals of vertebrate anatomy through the dissection of such animals as the dogfish shark, the cat, and the lamprey. Other lab exercises will deal with functional analysis and reconstruction of phylogenetic relationships. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 152L and Biology 153L or Biology 182L and Biology 203L or permission of instructor (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)

317. Biochemistry—The goal of this course is to provide an introduction to the molecular reactions that sustain life. Topics include biomolecule structure and function, bioenergetic principles that rule the synthesis and degradation of biological macromolecules, and integration and regulation of metabolic pathways. As a consequence of its interdisciplinary nature, this course should be rewarding to students with a variety of interests. This is a lecture and discussion-based course with an instructional laboratory. The final grade earned will be determined by performance on examinations, quizzes, written assignments, laboratory reports, group activities, attendance, and participation. Students majoring in biochemistry or using this course to satisfy the Group II requirement for the biology major must enroll in lab. Otherwise, this course may be taken without laboratory by registering for Biology 317-01. Prerequisite: C- or better in Chemistry 212L and (Biology 182L and Biology 203L) or Permission of Instructor (Enrollment limited)-Guardiola-Diaz

317L. Biochemistry Laboratory—The goal of this course is to provide an introduction to the molecular reactions that sustain life. Topics include biomolecule structure and function, bioenergetic principles that rule the synthesis and degradation of biological macromolecules, and integration and regulation of metabolic pathways. As a consequence of its interdisciplinary nature, this course should be rewarding to students with a variety of interests. This is a lecture and discussion-based course with an instructional laboratory. The final grade earned will be determined by performance on examinations, quizzes, written assignments, laboratory reports, group activities, attendance and participation. Students majoring in biochemistry or using this course to satisfy the Group II requirement for the biology major must enroll in lab. Concurrent enrollment in Biology 317-01 or C- or better in Biology 317-01. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Guardiola-Diaz

399. Independent Study—Independent research supervised by a faculty member in an area of the student's special interests. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

403. Research Seminar—Students engaged in laboratory or field research, as well as honors candidates conducting library research, will meet with the biology faculty for oral presentations and critical discussions of journal papers, research plans, and research progress. Prerequisite: Concurrent enrollment in either Biology 419 or 425. Class is open only to Senior Biology Majors (0.5 course credit)-TBA

419. Research in Biology (Library)—Students will conduct library research projects under the direction of an individual faculty member. Students electing this type of independent study should plan on a full semester culminating with the completion of a final formal paper. Seniors and those using library research to satisfy the Group IV requirement must simultaneously enroll in the Research Seminar (Biology 403). Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

425. Research in Biology (Laboratory)—Students will conduct original laboratory research projects under the direction of an individual faculty member. Students electing to pursue independent study of this type should plan on initiating work no later than the fall of the senior year, and should also plan on no less than two semesters of study with a final formal report to be submitted to the department, as well as a poster at the annual Science Symposium. Seniors and those using laboratory research to satisfy the Group IV requirement must simultaneously enroll in the Research Seminar (Biology 403). Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

[425. Research in Biology (Laboratory)]—Students will conduct original laboratory research projects under the direction of an individual faculty member. Students electing to pursue independent study of this type should

plan on initiating work no later than the fall of the senior year, and should also plan on no less than two semesters of study with a final formal report to be submitted to the department, as well as a poster at the annual Science Symposium. Seniors and those using laboratory research to satisfy the Group IV requirement must simultaneously enroll in the Research Seminar (Biology 403). Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

[464. Molecular Genetics]—An examination of the current molecular explanations of the structure, maintenance, control, and expression of genes in both prokaryotic and eukaryotic organisms. Biology 227L is recommended. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 224

466. Teaching Assistantship—Students who have been invited to serve as teaching assistants will register for this course. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. See paragraph on teaching assistants in the description of the major. Not creditable to the major. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

475. Symbiosis—The word “symbiosis” was coined to describe an arrangement in which organisms of different species live closely together. The relationship may be of mutual benefit (mutualism), may be of benefit to one member while harmful to the other (parasitism), or may be beneficial to one and of neutral effect on the other (commensalism). Examples of the incredible variety of relationships include the commensalism between remoras and sharks, the parasitism of mistletoes on trees, and the mutualism of ants and acacia plants. Some of the most important events in the history of life—the origin of eukaryotic cells, for example—are the result of ancient symbiotic interactions. We will examine the natural history, physiology, and evolution of these remarkable associations. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L and Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Archer

[601. IDP Study Unit]—Independent study guide available only to students in the Individualized Degree Program. Permission of the instructor and a signed permission slip are required for registration. See the IDP Catalog for a full listing. -Staff

Spring Term

107. Plants and People—This course is an introduction to plant biology, with a special emphasis on how plants are used by people around the world. We will examine how plants are constructed, how they grow, how they respond to the environment, and how they have adapted to a variety of habitats. As we cover the fundamentals of botany, we will see the biological reasons why plants are good for making paper, medicine, cloth, dyes, construction materials and food. Not creditable to the biology major. (Enrollment limited)-Archer

111. Winter Ecology—Winters in Connecticut are cold and snowy, yet life persists in this stark environment. Through this ecology course we will explore a variety of amazing strategies by which animals and plants meet winter's challenges. In addition to lectures and discussions, during our regular class time on certain weeks we will have required field labs providing firsthand experience with winter ecology. The only prerequisites are a sense of curiosity for the natural world, warm winter clothing, and the ability to understand basic quantitative material. Not creditable to the biology major. (Enrollment limited)-Smedley

[118. Human Biology]—This course provides an introduction to the study of the human body in health and disease. Through lecture and integrated laboratory, we will consider normal structure and function of select organ systems (including musculoskeletal, cardiovascular, and reproductive systems), and how aging, injury, and disease states affect these systems. The lab includes anatomical dissections, microscopic observations of cells and tissues, and other exercises designed to illustrate basic principles of human anatomy and physiology. Not creditable to the biology major. (Enrollment limited)

[122. Toxicology]—Toxicology is often described as the study of poisons This course will outline the principles of toxicology (absorption, distribution, biotransformation and excretion) , focusing on toxicity to humans. We will examine common substances that could, at some dose, be toxic, exploring dose-response relationships, susceptible populations, risk assessment and the precautionary principle. The biological effect of common toxins such as lead, gasoline, household cleaners, and particulate air pollution, but also compounds such as alcohol, pain relievers, caffeine,

over-the-counter medications and drugs of abuse will be discussed. Case studies will be used to illustrate concepts. Not creditable to the Biology major. (Enrollment limited)

[140. Biological Systems]—This course explores the biology of animals (including humans) from standpoints of anatomy, physiology, and evolution. We shall consider basics of cell biology, genetics, development, and structure and function of the major organ systems (e.g., digestive, respiratory, excretory, nervous, endocrine, and reproductive systems). Evolutionary processes that have yielded animal diversity will also be explored. Laboratory activities include anatomical dissection, as well as explorations of microscopy, physiology, behavior, population genetics, and molecular biology. Not creditable to the biology major. This course fulfills the biology course requirement for students majoring in psychology and engineering. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)

[141. Global Perspectives on Biodiversity and Conservation]—This lecture and discussion course focuses on the current biodiversity crisis. We will discuss biological diversity and where it is found and how it is monitored, direct and indirect values of biodiversity, and consequences of biodiversity loss. Topics of discussion will also include the problems of small populations, the politics of endangered species, species invasions and extinctions, and the role of humans in these processes, design and establishment of reserves, captive breeding, and the role that the public and governments play in conserving biological diversity. Not creditable to the biology major. (Enrollment limited)

[182. Evolution of Life]—This course will provide an introduction to life on Earth from an evolutionary perspective. Through lecture and discussion, we will examine evolutionary principles, inheritance, biodiversity, physiological adaptations, and ecology. The laboratory will provide the opportunity to explore biological concepts through observation, experimental design, and analysis. (1.25 course credits)

183. Cellular Basis of Life—In this introductory level course, we will examine cells as the fundamental unit of life, discussing features common to all cells, and exploring specializations that confer unique properties to different cell types. The laboratory will provide the opportunity to explore biological concepts through observation, experimental design, and analysis. Prerequisite: C- or better in Chemistry 111 or Permission of Instructor (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Bonneau, Dunlap, Guardiola-Diaz, O'Donnell

[204. Plant Diversity]—Although the earliest plants were simple cells limited to an aquatic environment, today's plants are found in many habitats, including deserts and high altitudes. To survive in these environments, plants have evolved a remarkable variety of body forms and specialized structures. This course will survey the plant kingdom, focusing on adaptations that permitted plants to advance into new habitats. We will examine selected examples from the major groups, combining lectures, demonstrations, and observations. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L and Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor. (Enrollment limited)

210L. Scanning Electron Microscopy—Taught during the first seven weeks of the semester, this laboratory course introduces students to the use of the scanning electron microscope (SEM), as well as associated techniques and equipment. Scanning electron microscopes permit the examination of surface features of cells, tissues, and non-biological materials at high magnification. In this course, students learn how to prepare specimens for electron microscopic study, and how to use the SEM to examine and photograph these specimens. Techniques to be used include tissue fixation, critical point drying, and specimen coating. The theory behind these techniques and use of the SEM also will be considered. This course is especially appropriate for students interested in independent research in biology, biochemistry, or neuroscience, but is open to other students as well. This course does not count towards the biology major. The course meets for one lab per week; however, students should plan to invest time outside of class in order to practice the techniques. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Lehman

222. Invertebrate Zoology—An introductory study of the variety, morphology, functional attributes, development, ecology, and evolution of the major groups of invertebrate animals. The laboratory includes demonstrations, dissections, and experimental observation that relate adaptations in structural patterns and physiological processes of organisms to their marine, freshwater, or terrestrial environments. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L or permission of instructor. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Smedley

224. Genetics—A study of the basic principles of genetics including the transmission and organization of the genetic material in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, the molecular biology of nucleic acids and information transfer,

mutation and mutagenesis, and gene regulation. Laboratory will include techniques of genetic analysis in plants, fungi, and *Drosophila*. Selected experiments in cytogenetics, molecular genetics, and the genetics of bacteria and bacteria phage. This course may be taken without laboratory by registering for only Biology 224-01. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L and Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor. -Fleming

224L. Genetics Laboratory—A study of the basic principles of genetics including the transmission and organization of the genetic material in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, the molecular biology of nucleic acids and information transfer, mutation and mutagenesis, and gene regulation. Laboratory will include techniques of genetic analysis in plants, fungi, and *Drosophila*. Selected experiments in cytogenetics, molecular genetics, and the genetics of bacteria and bacteria phage. Prerequisite: Concurrent enrollment in Biology 224-01. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Fleming

226. Recombinant DNA Technology—Human gene therapy, genetically-engineered crop plants, and transgenic mice are all possible because of the powerful techniques developed to manipulate nucleic acids and proteins. This course will introduce you to the fundamental methods at the heart of this technology—DNA isolation, restriction digestion, DNA recombination, Southern blotting, and DNA library screening. The emphasis will be on the laboratory experience, with lectures covering current examples of research using the techniques described. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L and Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Archer

[227. Cell Biology]—A study of cell structure and function, emphasizing molecular components, metabolism, organelles, motility, and growth and division. The molecular biology of cells and the regulation of cellular processes are emphasized. Laboratory exercises will include light microscopy, molecular cellular experiments, and other experiments in cell biology. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L and Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)

[244. Biology of Infectious Disease]—The infectious disease process is multifactorial. In order to understand how bacteria and viruses cause disease, it is necessary to examine the delicate relationship that exists between the host and the infectious organism. This course will focus on understanding the human immune system in health and in disease, as well as the mechanisms employed by microorganisms to escape the immune response. A stepwise approach to the infectious process will be taken in this lecture- and discussion-based course, beginning with initial encounter between the host and the infectious agent and ending with the transmission of the agent to a new host. Although human disease will be the main focus, some infectious agents of plants and other animals will also be discussed. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L and Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor.

[308. Microbiology]—A study of microorganisms that include bacteria, viruses, and eukaryotic microbes. Structure, genetics, metabolism, growth and division, and prokaryotic experimental systems are examined. In addition, mechanisms of microbial pathogenesis, and human and viral pathogens are explored. Laboratory exercises will consist of sterile techniques, culture, microscopy, and identification of bacterial specimens. Other exercises will involve experiments in genetic exchange. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 152L and Biology 153L or Biology 182L and Biology 203L and Chemistry 112. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)

319. Animal Physiology—This course examines the physiological mechanisms underlying four fundamental functions—movement, sensation, feeding, and reproduction. How do physiological systems operate to enable organisms to live in drastically different habitats? What are the common cellular and molecular mechanisms shared by diverse animals? The laboratory will consist of several preparations examining developmental, sensory, endocrine, and muscle physiology, followed by more detailed, independent investigations of one of these preparations. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L and Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Dunlap

336. Marine and Freshwater Botany—A study of the life histories and environmental strategies of aquatic algae, bryophytes, and vascular plants. The course will highlight the physiological problems and anatomical adaptations associated with life in various fluid environments. Fieldwork in a peat bog, Long Island Sound, and fresh-water environments supplements self-designed research projects on reproductive morphology, growth studies, and physiology of selected aquatic plants. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L. Biology 215L is recommended. (1.25 course

credits) (Enrollment limited)-Schneider

399. Independent Study—Independent research supervised by a faculty member in an area of the student's special interests. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

404. Research Seminar—Students engaged in laboratory research, as well as honor candidates conducting library research, will meet with the biology faculty for oral presentations and critical discussions of journal papers, research plans, and research progress. Prerequisite: Concurrent enrollment in either Biology 419 or 425. Class is open only to Senior Biology Majors (0.5 course credit)-TBA

419. Research in Biology (Library)—Students will conduct library research projects under the direction of an individual faculty member. Students electing this type of independent study should plan on a full semester culminating with the completion of a final formal paper. Seniors and those using library research to satisfy the Group IV requirement must simultaneously enroll in the Research Seminar (Biology 404). Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

425. Research in Biology (Laboratory)—Students will conduct original laboratory research projects under the direction of an individual faculty member. Students electing to pursue independent study of this type should plan on initiating work no later than the fall of the senior year, and should also plan on no less than two semesters of study with a final formal report to be submitted to the department, as well as a poster at the annual Science Symposium. Seniors and those using laboratory research to satisfy the Group IV requirement must simultaneously enroll in the Research Seminar (Biology 403). Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

[446. Bacterial Pathogenesis]—This seminar will examine the intricate relationship between a bacterial pathogen and a mammalian host. Bacteria have evolved a wide array of virulence factors that allow them to circumvent host defense mechanisms and cause disease. Many of these virulence factors have been identified and studied at the molecular level. Additionally, a study of the host immune system is essential for an understanding of the ability of microorganisms to cause disease. The molecular biology of bacterial virulence as well as the host response to pathogens will be examined through readings and discussions of the primary literature. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 221 or Biology 224 and at least one of the following: Biology 227, 244, 308, or 317.

466. Teaching Assistantship—Students who have been invited to serve as teaching assistants will register for this course. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. See paragraph on teaching assistants in the description of the major. Not creditable to the major. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

[468. Marine Phytogeography]—An advanced-level seminar on the historical and recent biological, physical, and artificial factors controlling the distribution of marine organisms, particularly seaweeds. Class discussions focus on primary phytogeographical literature. An investigative search and term paper on the known distribution of a marine alga is required. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 336L or Permission of Instructor.

[475. Symbiosis]—The word "symbiosis" was coined to describe an arrangement in which organisms of different species live closely together. The relationship may be of mutual benefit (mutualism), may be of benefit to one member while harmful to the other (parasitism), or may be beneficial to one and of neutral effect on the other (commensalism). Examples of the incredible variety of relationships include the commensalism between remoras and sharks, the parasitism of mistletoes on trees, and the mutualism of ants and acacia plants. Some of the most important events in the history of life—the origin of eukaryotic cells, for example—are the result of ancient symbiotic interactions. We will examine the natural history, physiology, and evolution of these remarkable associations. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L and Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor. (Enrollment limited)

497. Honors Thesis—An extended paper on the subject of the student's two-semester research project with a professor in biology, to be read by three or more members of the department. This course is open only to those

biology majors who wish to qualify for honors (see paragraph on Honors in Biology in the description of the major). Simultaneous enrollment in Biology 419 or 425 and 404, submission of the special registration form available in the Registrar's Office, and approval of the instructor and chair are required for enrollment. Prerequisite: Simultaneous enrollment in Biology 419 or 425 and Biology 404. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Neuroscience 201. Principles of Neuroscience—View course description in department listing on p. [393](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor. -Raskin

Neuroscience 201L. Principles of Neuroscience Laboratory—View course description in department listing on p. [393](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor. (0.25 course credit)-Swart

Comparative Development Studies

See International Studies Program, p. [305](#).

Chemistry

Professor Curran, Chair; Vernon K. Kriebel Professor of Chemistry DePhillips; Professor Henderson, Scovill Professor of Chemistry Moyer, and Professor Prigodich; Associate Professors Church, Mitzel, and Parr; Assistant Professor Krisch; Senior Lecturer Morrison; Laboratory Coordinators and Lecturers Fitzgerald and Rau; Visiting Assistant Professor Nicaise

Chemistry is an interdisciplinary subject that deals with the composition, properties, and interactions of substances. It employs techniques from mathematics and physics and has applications in all of the sciences and in engineering. The discipline is typically viewed as having five major areas: analytical, biological, inorganic, organic, and physical. The chemistry major is structured to provide a balanced presentation of these areas. Students with special interest in biological chemistry should also consider the biochemistry major.

A chemistry major can lead to a variety of careers besides chemical research. These include the health professions, teaching, law, business, and management. A chemistry major is also an excellent preparation for a number of interdisciplinary areas including biochemistry, pharmacology, material science, nutrition and food chemistry, neuroscience, toxicology, forensic science, and art conservation.

Because of the structure of the chemistry curriculum, anyone interested in pursuing the study of chemistry, whether for a major or otherwise, should contact a department faculty member as soon as possible. The faculty member will aid in planning a schedule of courses that will permit the most direct and complete fulfillment of the intended goal.

The chemistry major—The following one-semester courses are required for the chemistry major: **CHEM 211L, 212L, 309L, 310, 311L, 312L, 313, 314L**, and one 400-level chemistry course; **PHYS 231L**; and **MATH 132**. A grade of at least C- must be obtained in all required courses. The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by one of the following courses: **CHEM 309L** or **CHEM 311L**. The senior exercise for the chemistry major is **CHEM 309L**.

The major as outlined above covers four of the five principal divisions of chemistry. The Chemistry Department, however, strongly urges those students who wish to prepare for graduate study in chemistry to take at least two 400-level chemistry courses. Students who wish to be certified by the American Chemical Society must complete two 400-level courses. These courses must be **CHEM 404. Biological Chemistry** and **CHEM 425** (minimum 1 credit).

Study away—Chemistry or biochemistry majors wishing to study away should plan well in advance of the semester or year they intend to go abroad. There are a variety of programs available and students should review the information provided by the Office of International Programs and schedule a meeting with Professor Parr, the study abroad adviser in the Chemistry Department. In recent years, our majors have studied in Australia and the British Isles.

In addition, students planning to study abroad who wish to have a course or courses counted towards partial fulfillment of the requirements for the chemistry or biochemistry major must present in writing a complete description of such courses for prior approval by the chair of the department. If approved, credit will be granted only after a satisfactory demonstration of completed work has been presented to the chair of the department. This must include a certified transcript from the institution.

Advanced Placement—Students with an AP Chemistry exam score of 4 or better will receive one course credit. This credit can be used to fulfill graduation requirements, but it cannot be used to fulfill any Chemistry Department prerequisite.

Teaching assistantships—Students wishing to serve as teaching assistants for chemistry courses must complete the appropriate form available from the registrar. All teaching assistantships will be graded on the pass/low pass/fail basis.

Honors—Honors will be awarded to students with a B+ average (3.33 or better) in all courses required for the major. A student must also complete at least one course credit of laboratory research (**CHEM 425**) approved by the Chemistry Department and earn a grade of at least B+.

Senior thesis—A senior thesis requires a substantial amount of laboratory work. Students contemplating writing a thesis should therefore consult with their research advisers in their junior year. A Chemistry Department thesis application form (available from the chemistry secretary) must be submitted to the chair of the department by the end of the first week of classes of the fall semester of their senior year. Chemistry faculty members will evaluate applications. Students whose thesis applications are approved will enroll in **CHEM 499. Senior Thesis** for 1 credit in the spring semester of their senior year and participate in the departmental seminar series. Students who enroll in **CHEM 498. Senior Thesis Part I** in the fall will be required to enroll in **Thesis Part II** in the spring.

Fall Term

111. Introductory Chemistry I and Laboratory—The study of the major concepts and theories required for an understanding of chemical phenomena. Principal topics include atomic and molecular structure, gas laws, stoichiometry, changes of state, chemical binding, solutions, and energetics in chemical reactions. Laboratory work includes quantitative measurements of solutions, synthesis, characterization of chemicals by physical and spectroscopic methods, molecular modeling, and student-assigned projects concentrating on quantitative measurements of solutions. Course intended primarily for students with little or no previous chemistry background. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Fitzgerald, Morrison, Moyer Jr., Nicaise, Parr, Prigodich, Rau

155. Archaeological Chemistry—This course is designed to introduce students to the application of chemical principles to the exploration and explication of archaeological issues. From the identification of ancient trading routes through pottery analysis to the elucidation of human interactions with the environment through investigation of human remains, this course will demonstrate the utility of chemistry and chemical methodologies to archaeological research. Not creditable to chemistry or biochemistry majors. (Enrollment limited)-Parr

[160. Introduction to Textile Science]—This lecture and demonstration course will present an introduction to classification and identification of natural, regenerated, and synthetic fibers; construction of woven, non-woven, and knitted fabrics; application and design of finishes and colors; and evaluation methods for textiles. This course includes several field trips. Students should come away from this course with a solid background for the selection, use, and care of textiles and a recognition and appreciation for the science and technology associated with the textile industry. (Enrollment limited)

170. Introduction to Forensic Chemistry—This course provides an overview of the techniques used in the modern forensic laboratory for the analysis of common types of physical evidence encountered at crime scenes. The nature of physical evidence, the underlying chemical and physical principles of the scientific techniques employed in analyses, and the interpretation and evidentiary value of scientific results will be studied. This course will include lectures, demonstrations, and limited laboratory work. Not creditable to the chemistry or biochemistry majors. (Enrollment limited)-Morrison

211. Elementary Organic Chemistry I—A systematic study of the compounds of carbon, including methods of synthesis and correlation of chemical and physical properties with structure. Introduction to certain theoretical concepts. One laboratory per week emphasizing basic techniques and synthesis. Prerequisite: C- or better in Chemistry 111L. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Curran, Nicaise, Rau

309. Physical Chemistry I—A lecture and laboratory course concentrating on the development of the theory and application of thermodynamics and kinetics to chemical systems. Special consideration will be given to the theoretical treatment of solution chemistry (e.g., colligative properties, electrolyte theory). Prerequisite: C- or better in Chemistry 208L, Mathematics 132, and Physics 231L. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Krisch

311. Analytical Chemistry—A lecture and laboratory course covering the theory and practice of chemical analysis techniques in a quantitative manner. Detailed discussion of simple and complex acid-base equilibria, and complex buffer systems, will be presented, as will related solubility problems, complex metal-ligand solution equilibria, and oxidation reduction equilibria. Stoichiometry will also be addressed in a systematic way. These techniques will be applied in the laboratory, where accuracy and precision will be stressed. Emphasis will be placed on useful chemical reactions for analysis purposes. Latter stages of the course will deal with potentiometry, spectrometry, and chromatographic theory, both gas and liquid, as a separation tool with practical applications. Prerequisite: C- or better in Chemistry 111L. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Henderson

313. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry—A study of atomic structure, the chemical bond, and molecular and ionic structure of inorganic compounds, and an introduction to the principles of coordination chemistry. Prerequisite: C- or better in Chemistry 111L. -Moyer Jr.

[399. Independent Study]— (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

403. Advanced Organic Chemistry I—Normally (but not restricted to) topics in theoretical organic chemistry. Emphasis on recent developments. Prerequisite: C- or better in Chemistry 212L, or permission of the instructor. -Mitzel

425. Research (Laboratory)—Students will conduct original laboratory research projects under the direction of an individual staff member. Students electing to pursue independent study of this type should plan on initiating work no later than the fall of the senior year, and should also plan on no less than two semesters of study with the completion of a final formal paper. Participation in the weekly Friday departmental seminar series is mandatory. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chair are required for enrollment. (0.5-2 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chair are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

498. Senior Thesis Part 1— (2 course credits) -Staff

Spring Term

[100. Chemistry for Non-Scientists]—This course will explore the ways modern chemists determine the composition and structures of chemicals, with an emphasis on molecules that are found in nature. Topics to be covered include the interpretation of infrared spectra, mass spectra, and proton and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance spectra. (Enrollment limited)

112. Introductory Chemistry II and Laboratory—A continuation of Chemistry 111L with emphasis on chemical equilibria, electrochemistry, kinetics, and a presentation of the properties and reactions of selected elements. Laboratory work is devoted to the analysis of systems involving the principles and concepts studied in the classroom. To the greatest extent possible, laboratory and lecture section assignments shall remain the same as for Chemistry 111L. Prerequisite: Chemistry 111L, with a grade of at least C-. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Fitzgerald, Krisch, Morrison, Moyer Jr., Nicaise

150. Science in Art—This course will focus on topics of interest to artists from the perspective of scientific understanding of the materials comprising their work. Emphasis will be placed on the need for the conservation and preservation of art objects, in particular fresco and easel paintings, ceramic and metallic sculpture, jewelry, and cloth. Dating techniques will be covered as they assist with provenance and authentication studies. Topics of special interest to particular students may be presented as well as a discussion of several masters whose interest in art and science overlap to a considerable degree. (Enrollment limited)-DePhillips Jr.

160. Introduction to Textile Science—This lecture and demonstration course will present an introduction to classification and identification of natural, regenerated, and synthetic fibers; construction of woven, non-woven, and knitted fabrics; application and design of finishes and colors; and evaluation methods for textiles. This course includes several field trips. Students should come away from this course with a solid background for the selection, use, and care of textiles and a recognition and appreciation for the science and technology associated with the textile industry. (Enrollment limited)-Moyer Jr.

[170. Introduction to Forensic Chemistry]—This course provides an overview of the techniques used in the modern forensic laboratory for the analysis of common types of physical evidence encountered at crime scenes. The nature of physical evidence, the underlying chemical and physical principles of the scientific techniques employed in analyses, and the interpretation and evidentiary value of scientific results will be studied. This course will include lectures, demonstrations, and limited laboratory work. Not creditable to the chemistry or biochemistry majors.

(Enrollment limited)

212. Elementary Organic Chemistry II—A continuation of the lecture and laboratory study begun in Chemistry 211L. Prerequisite: Chemistry 211L with a grade of C- or better. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Curran, Nicaise, Rau

[230. Environmental Chemistry]—This course will cover basic chemical concepts, such as polarity, volatility, and solubility, as they relate to chemical behavior in the environment. The ability to predict environmental behavior from chemical structure will be emphasized. Human and environmental toxicology will be discussed, and specific pollutants will be examined. Case studies will be used to illustrate concepts. The laboratory will emphasize techniques used for environmental analysis. Prerequisite: C- or better in Chemistry 111L. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)

310. Physical Chemistry II—A comprehensive treatment of quantum chemistry, molecular structure, and chemical statistics. Subjects covered are designed to emphasize applications to chemical systems. Prerequisite: C- or better in Mathematics 132. -DePhillips Jr.

312. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis—A lecture and laboratory course in the principles and practice of the use of instruments for quantitative and qualitative chemical measurements. Theory, optimization, and application of instrumentation for spectroscopic, electrochemical, spectrometric, and hyphenated methods of analysis are presented. Applications of computer methods of analysis as well as analog and digital manipulation of electrical signals are presented. This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: Chemistry 311L with a grade of at least C-. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Henderson

314. Descriptive Inorganic Chemistry—A lecture and laboratory course devoted to the systematic study of transition elements and main group elements, their compounds, and reactions. Topics of current interest in inorganic chemistry will be discussed. Prerequisite: Chemistry 313 with a grade of at least C-. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Parr

316. Physical Biochemistry—A comprehensive survey of the physical methods used in the investigation of biological systems, and the models and underlying theory developed to account for observed behavior. The physical and chemical properties of amino acids, peptides, proteins, purines, pyrimidines, and nucleic acids will be examined from spectroscopic, thermodynamic, and kinetic viewpoints. Prerequisite: Chemistry 309L with a grade of at least C-. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Prigodich

[399. Independent Study]— (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

[403. Advanced Organic Chemistry I]—Normally (but not restricted to) topics in theoretical organic chemistry. Emphasis on recent developments. Prerequisite: C- or better in Chemistry 212L, or permission of the instructor.

418. Nuclear Magnet Resonance—A lecture and laboratory course that examines the principles and practice of pulsed Fourier Transform Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectroscopy (FT-NMR). Topics to be discussed include the interactions of nuclei in and with a magnetic field, net magnetization and the rotating frame, relaxation mechanisms, nuclear Overhauser enhancement, multiple pulse sequences, and two-dimensional FT-NMR. Students will also investigate these topics in an associated laboratory. There will be one lecture and one laboratory per week.-Prigodich

[419. Research (Library)]—Students will conduct library research projects under the direction of an individual staff member. Students electing to pursue independent study of this type should plan a full semester culminating with the completion of a final formal paper. Participation in the weekly Friday departmental seminar series is mandatory. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chair are required for enrollment. (0.5-2 course credit) -Staff

425. Research (Laboratory)—Students will conduct original laboratory research projects under the direction of an individual staff member. Students electing to pursue independent study of this type should plan on initiating work no later than the fall of the senior year, and should also plan on no less than two semesters of study with the

completion of a final formal paper. Participation in the weekly Friday departmental seminar series is mandatory. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chair are required for enrollment. (0.5-2 course credit) -Staff

[430. Environmental Toxicology]—This course will cover basic toxicological principles by examining the biological and chemical factors that influence toxicity, the impact of natural and synthetic toxins on the environment and health, toxicity testing protocols, and toxicological mechanisms. Human and ecological toxicology will be discussed with particular emphasis on the influence of chemical structure on toxicity. Case studies will be used to illustrate concepts. Prerequisite: Grade of C- or better in Chemistry 212 or Chemistry 230.

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chair are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

499. Senior Thesis—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, after receiving approval for the thesis project from the Chemistry Department, is required. -Staff

Classics

Associate Professor Risser, Chair; Visiting Associate Professor Anderson; Visiting Assistant Professors Caldwell and Mordine

The department offers two majors, classics and classical civilization, as well as a “Plan B” major.

Within the liberal arts, classics is the discipline that represents the Greek and Roman foundations of Western civilization in their purest form, for it entails the study of Greek and Roman literature in the original languages and the analysis of objective remains recovered through archaeological exploration. The classics major at Trinity not only prepares students to read original Greek and Latin texts with confidence, but promotes in them an awareness of intercultural and interdisciplinary learning, since it involves history, philosophy, literary criticism, art, and architecture.

The classics major—Twelve courses are required and students must earn a grade of at least C- in each. The requirements include:

- At least two classics courses at the 300- level in one language, and two classics courses at the 200-level in the other.
- **HIST 111. Foundations of Greek and Roman History, HIST 114, HIST 115. History of the Greek World, or HIST 116. The Rise and Fall of the Roman Republic.**
- Two electives to be chosen from courses in art and archaeology, classical civilization, linguistics, or history.
- **CLAS 401-402. Senior Seminar.**

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by **CLAS 401-402. Senior Seminar.**

The classical civilization major—The major in classical civilization, while reducing the linguistic requirements of the classics major, allows students to explore the corpus of Greek and Roman literature through texts in translation, and provides the same range of courses in history, philosophy, literary criticism, and art and archaeology.

Thirteen courses are required and students must earn a grade of at least C- in each. The requirements include:

- At least two years of one language, i.e., four courses in Latin or Greek.
- Two courses in classical art and art archaeology: **CLCV 111. Introduction to Classical Art and Architecture**, and one other course at the 200 or 300 level.
- **CLCV 203. Mythology, 208. Men, Women, and Society, or 224. Sex and Sexualities.**
- Two courses from the following:

CLCV 151. Friendship in the Ancient World

CLCV 211. Age of Augustus

CLCV 212. Golden Age of Classical Athens

CLCV 221. Ancient Athletics

CLCV 228. Spectacles of Power

CLCV 229. Journey and Identities, Drinking, and Dining

CLCV 231. Ancient Greek Literature

CLCV 305. Tragedy

CLCV 306. Epic

LING 101. Introduction to Linguistics

- At least one of these must be **CLCV 211, 212, 228, or 231.**
- **HIST 111, 114, 115, or 116.**
- Two electives from courses in Latin, Greek, art and archaeology, classical civilization, ancient history (**203, 204, 225, 244, 333, 334, 358, 369, 369, or 374**), ancient philosophy (**101, 102, 232, 281, 307, 308, or 334**), anthropology (**201 or 210**), political science (**219 or 334**), or religion (**205, 212, 215**).
- **CLAS 401-402. Senior Seminar.**

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by **CLAS 401-402. Senior Seminar.**

The variety of elective courses allows students to concentrate within a field of study, whether of broad compass, such as Greek or Roman antiquity, or more narrowly by discipline, including literature, history, philosophy, or art and archaeology

CLAS 401-402 is a yearlong seminar required of senior candidates for both majors that serves as the senior exercise. It meets four to six times each semester; entails reading assignments, oral presentations, a senior thesis, and a general examination at the end of the year; and carries one course credit.

The general examination is based on the work of this seminar and a reading list distributed during the fall term incorporating both Greece and Rome. Sample copies of prior years' examinations, revealing structure and format, are distributed during the spring term.

The award of honors is determined by the excellence of the candidate's work in courses and performance in the senior seminar.

Majors who intend to proceed to a higher degree are urged to acquire a reading knowledge of French and German as soon as possible. For courses in Biblical Hebrew, see the offerings of the Religion Department; for Arabic, see the Department of Language and Culture Studies.

For special programs at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies at Rome, Trinity College's Rome Campus, or the summer excavations at Tel el-Far'ah (South), Israel, see "Special Curricular Opportunities," p.13. The department also recommends programs in classics and ancient history offered by universities in the United Kingdom under the auspices of Arcadia University. For departmental prizes, see the section on prizes.

The Plan B major—Under this plan, students may combine ancient Greek or Latin with any of the languages taught in the Department of Language and Culture Studies. A minimum of seven courses in a primary language and five in a secondary language is required, as well as two courses in a cognate field or fields (e.g., ancient art, ancient history, archaeology). A paper integrating the three fields of study must be completed in one of the primary language upper-level courses. Except under exceptional circumstances, this project will be undertaken in the primary language section's senior seminar and must be done at Trinity College.

Minors—Four minors are housed in the Classics Department.

Ancient Greek For students who wish to minor in ancient Greek, this is a sequence of six courses designed to develop linguistic skills to read ancient Greek literature in its original language. In addition, the minor will include either a .5-credit Language Across the Curriculum unit or a .5-credit integrating paper, typically written in conjunction with the last course taken for the minor. No more than one transfer credit may be applied to the minor.

Latin For students who wish to minor in Latin, this is a sequence of six courses designed to develop linguistic skills to read ancient, and possibly medieval, Latin literature in its original language. In addition, the minor will include either a .5-credit Language Across the Curriculum unit or a .5-credit integrating paper, typically written in conjunction with the last course taken for the minor. No more than one transfer credit may be applied to the minor.

Classical Antiquity The purpose of the minor is to allow students to acquire a general knowledge of the achievements of ancient Greece and Rome, which traditionally have constituted, along with the Judeo-Christian tradition, the chief ingredients of Western civilization. Despite the advance of technology, shifts in educational and societal

priorities, and an increasing awareness of other civilizations in the 20th century, Homer, Plato, Cicero, and Caesar remain lively figures, and the classical tradition still pervades our poetry and prose, our philosophy and law, our ideas of history, our conceptions of education, and our art and architecture. The student electing this minor will have the opportunity to become acquainted with the classical achievements in each of these areas and to shape that knowledge into an integrated view of antiquity. Students take three core courses, three electives, and an essay exam.

Classical tradition The minor in the classical tradition will establish a basic acquaintance with the history and cultural landmarks of ancient Greece and Rome, and promote a contextual understanding of later achievements significantly influenced by them, especially in literature and history, the arts, and philosophy. The minor is based on two groups of courses: the first comprises courses in the civilization of classical Greece and Rome, the second courses in subjects in which the presence of the Greek and Roman experience is felt.

The Classics Department also contributes courses to minors in architectural studies, Jewish studies, literature and psychology, mythology, and women, gender, and sexuality.

Classics

Fall Term

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairman are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

401. Senior Seminar: Special Topics 1—A two-semester course (1 credit) that combines seminar meetings with independent study and the writing of a final essay under the direction of a member of the department. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the chair are required for each semester of this year-long seminar. Required of all classics and classical civilization majors.-Risser

466. Teaching Assistant— (0.5 course credit) -Staff

Spring Term

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairman are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

[402. Senior Seminar: Special Topics 2]—A continuation of 401. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the chair are required for each semester of this year-long seminar.

466. Teaching Assistant— (0.5 course credit) -Staff

Greek

Fall Term

101. Introduction to Classical and Biblical Greek I—A course in the fundamentals of classical Greek, designed for those who begin the language in college. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Anderson

315. Plato—Selected readings from the dialogues, with special emphasis on Plato's style, thought, and characterization of Socrates.-Anderson

[322. Hesiod]—Readings from Hesiod's Works and Days and Theogony. Comparisons and contrasts will be made between the oral epic of Homer and the didactic, rural epic of Hesiod.

[330. Homer and Homeric Hymns]—Substantial readings selected from the Illiad, the Odyssey, and the Homeric Hymns with attention to Homeric language, the Homeric depiction of gods and heroes, and ancient and modern reception of these works

Spring Term

102. Introduction to Classical and Biblical Greek II—A continuation of Greek 101. The aim of the course is to enable students to read Greek as soon as possible. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Anderson

[319. Herodotus]—Selection from the Histories of Herodotus and Thucydides' History of the Peloponnesian War.

321. Euripides—A study of Euripides' Bacchae.-Anderson

Latin

Fall Term

101. Elementary Latin I—An introduction to Latin grammar, syntax, and vocabulary with a view to reading the language as soon as possible. Elective for those who have never studied Latin or for those who have had one year or less of Latin in secondary school. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Mordine

221. Intermediate Latin I: A Blend of Greek and Roman—The assimilation of Greek literary ideas and forms (and their transformation) by such authors as Plautus, Terence, Catullus, Lucretius, and Cicero. Emphasis on literary analysis and criticism. Elective for those who have offered three or four units of Latin at entrance, or have taken Latin 102. Those who have Advanced Placement Latin exam credit should consult the chair. (Enrollment limited)-Caldwell

307. Through Roman Eyes: Foreigners in Roman Literature—This course examines Roman perceptions of foreigners, their physical natures, their social and political organizations, their customs and religions. Through the Romans' own words we will learn about the various peoples that the Romans encountered and their attitudes to and assessments of those "others": Celts and Druids, Britains, Germans, Persians, Egyptians, Africans, Carthaginians, Christians, Jews, and more. Readings will be assembled from a broad range of authors including Plautus, Caesar, Pliny, Tacitus, Juvenal, and many others. Special attention will be paid to how and why these authors construct their representations of the foreigner and what this says about the Romans themselves. Students will actively contribute to the course by engaging in projects to assemble, select and evaluate sources. LATN 221 or equivalent course, permission of instructor (Enrollment limited)-Mordine

[342. Ovid]—Representative selections from the Amores, Ars Amatoria, and Metamorphoses with emphasis on the baroque quality of Ovid's work and his extensive later influence.

[351. Horace]—Readings in the Odes, Satires, and Epistles with particular emphasis on poetic theory and analysis.

Spring Term

102. Elementary Latin II—This course treats more advanced features of Latin grammar and syntax, e.g., the forms and usage of infinitives, participles, and the subjunctive, and seeks to develop basic facility in reading Latin prose and poetry. Elective for those who have taken Latin 101 or who offer two or three units of Latin at entrance or otherwise satisfy the instructor with their competency. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Mordine

[305. From Augustus to Nero: Murder and Mayhem]—Reading of selections from Tacitus, Suetonius, and Seneca on the first five Roman emperors. Presenting a dark world of murder, mayhem, debauchery, and palace intrigue, these authors offer compelling accounts of the trials and tribulations of the emerging imperial system. Topics to consider include the relationship between imperialism and corruption, the role of the emperor, the tension between republican ideals and autocratic realities, the problematic status of imperial women, as well as the style and rhetoric of the individual authors. Prerequisite: Latin 221; or a 300-level Latin course; or permission of the instructor (Enrollment limited)

322. Roman Epistolography—A study of the epistolary form as shown in the works of Cicero, Seneca, and Pliny, including letters literary and philosophical, and letters of straight news.-Caldwell

[352. Ancient Novel]—A study of Petronius' *Satyricon* and Apuleius' *Metamorphoses* ("The Golden Ass") as the two surviving examples of Latin prose fiction: the one, a ribald social satire written by a member of Nero's court; the other, an extravagant fantasy by a Roman African of the second century A.D.

Classical Civilization

Fall Term

The following courses presuppose no knowledge of Greek and Latin:

111. Introduction to Classical Art and Archaeology—A survey of the art and archaeology of the classical world, from the Neolithic period through the Roman Empire. Topics of discussion include sculpture, pottery, painting, architecture, town planning, burial practices, and major monuments, as well as archaeological method and theory.-Risser

[208. Men, Women, and Society in Ancient Greece and Rome: Myth and Reality]—This course takes a look at the assumptions about the nature and function of men and women that informed the ancient cultures of Greece and Rome, as revealed through their mythology, law, politics, religion, literature, art, and daily life. From this investigation emerge both a clearer sense of what the Greek and Roman civilizations were like and an understanding of the ways in which our own society incorporates or diverges from their principles.

[212. The Golden Age of Classical Athens: Art, Literature, Politics, and Society]—A study of the achievement of Athens in the period of Pericles' ascendancy (450s-429 B.C.) and beyond. Texts (in translation) will be selected to illustrate literary, artistic, philosophical, and political movements of the time, with close attention directed towards contemporary democratic and anti-democratic theories.

[215. Ancient Greek Painting]—The paintings of the ancient Greeks are primary sources for the rise of Western drawing and also for our understanding of many aspects of the public and private lives of the Greeks themselves, e.g. their mythology, funerary practices, athletics, religion, and even dinner parties. The course will examine the subjects, styles, and techniques of ancient Greek painting, and its contribution to the development of Western art and culture. Comparative material from other cultures will be studied as well.

[221. Ancient Athletics]—This course surveys ancient sporting events, from the Greek Olympic games to the Roman gladiatorial contests, offering an in-depth examination of various aspects of athletics together with a comparison of ancient and modern sports activities and athletic values. The modern world has idealized ancient Greek athletics and claims to use the ancient Greek Olympics as a model, while Roman athletics is associated today with the violence and cruelty of the amphitheater and the persecution of Christian martyrs. In this course we will compare these stereotypes and models to the ancient reality. What were ancient athletics really like? What were the actual rules and events? What values drove ancient athletes to succeed? Many types of evidence will be discussed, including readings in translation from ancient Greek and Latin texts, painting, sculpture, and archaeological remains.

222. Classical City—The city was the foundation of the classical world. This course examines the city from its beginnings to the collapse of the Mediterranean empires in the seventh century A.D. It includes Athens and Rome, but other Greek and Roman cities are covered, as are cities of other cultures: Egypt, Carthage, and the various Persian kingdoms. Topics include urban life, city government and democratic methods, women, and the city-country relationship.-Mordine

[231. Ancient Greek Literature (in English Translation)]—The achievements of Homer, Sappho, Herodotus, Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Thucydides, and other Greek writers are so remarkable that they have profoundly influenced later literature, thought, art, and performance through to the present day. This course provides a survey of great works of Greek literature and an exploration of the cultural, political, and historical contexts in which it developed.

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

The following courses presuppose no knowledge of Greek and Latin:

Guided Studies 219. The Classical Tradition—View course description in department listing on p. 273. Only students in the Guided Studies program; Classical Tradition minor; or Classics or Classical Civilization majors are allowed to enroll in this course. -Anderson

Spring Term

The following courses presuppose no knowledge of Greek and Latin:

203. Mythology—Generally, this course is a study of the role of myth in society; particularly, the emphasis will be laid on the body of Greek myth and its relationship to literature and art. Readings within the area of classical literature will be wide and varied, with a view to elucidating what "myth" meant to the ancient Greeks. Whatever truths are discovered will be tested against the apparent attitudes of other societies, ancient and modern, toward myth. Lectures and discussion.-Anderson

214. Greek and Roman Architecture—An examination of building materials and methods used in the construction of domestic, civic, and religious buildings of the Greek and Roman worlds. The way in which the functions of these buildings influenced their forms is also examined. Further topics of discussion include comparative studies of the works of individual architects, architectural adaptations to local topography, and the use of building programs for propaganda purposes.-Risser

[216. Archaeological Method and Theory]—An introduction to interdisciplinary archaeological enquiry, drawing on material selected from American studies, anthropology, art history, classics, geology, history, Middle Eastern studies, religion, and women's studies. Students will consider archaeological methods, techniques, and specific applications to various disciplines. Central to the discussion will be the uses of archaeology in reconstructing aspects of pre-historic, historical, and more contemporary human life. The course has a strong hands-on component.

[217. Greek and Roman Sculpture]—A study of the sculpture and sculptors of classical antiquity. Topics include the origin and stylistic development of ancient sculpture, the methods and techniques of the artists, art criticism and connoisseurship in antiquity, and the function of sculpture in the Greek and Roman worlds. Comparative material from other cultures will also be examined.

221. Ancient Athletics—This course surveys ancient sporting events, from the Greek Olympic games to the Roman gladiatorial contests, offering an in-depth examination of various aspects of athletics together with a comparison of ancient and modern sports activities and athletic values. The modern world has idealized ancient Greek athletics and claims to use the ancient Greek Olympics as a model, while Roman athletics is associated today with the violence and cruelty of the amphitheater and the persecution of Christian martyrs. In this course we will compare these stereotypes and models to the ancient reality. What were ancient athletics really like? What were the actual rules and events? What values drove ancient athletes to succeed? Many types of evidence will be discussed, including readings in translation from ancient Greek and Latin texts, painting, sculpture, and archaeological remains.-Mordine

[222. Classical City]—The city was the foundation of the classical world. This course examines the city from its beginnings to the collapse of the Mediterranean empires in the seventh century A.D. It includes Athens and Rome, but other Greek and Roman cities are covered, as are cities of other cultures: Egypt, Carthage, and the various Persian kingdoms. Topics include urban life, city government and democratic methods, women, and the city-country relationship.

[224. **Sex and Sexualities in Ancient Greece and Rome**]—Do current Western attitudes toward sex and sexuality have a history? How and why did ancient Greek society glorify and institutionalize homosexuality and consider it superior to heterosexuality? What were the origins and evolution of Greek and Roman sexual attitudes and practices, and in what ways did Roman sexuality differ from Greek? This course will examine ancient Greek and Roman sexual values and practices in order to illuminate contemporary attitudes toward sex and the body. Readings will include selections from Homer, Sappho, Plato, Juvenal, Martial, Petronius, Catullus, and other ancient writers, as well as modern critical analyses. This course is intended for and open to all students. There is no prerequisite and no limit on enrollment.

[226. **Ancient Warfare**]—

[227. **Drinking and Dining in Antiquity**]—This course offers a history of banqueting in the ancient Mediterranean world, from communal feasts at religious festivals to the private banquets of the Greek symposium, and the Roman convivium. Using primary ancient sources (literary texts, artistic representations, and archaeological finds), we will examine the roles of dining and drinking in ancient societies and social ideologies. What, for instance, was the significance of food and drink offerings in tombs and images of banqueting in funerary art? Where did the custom of reclining to dine originate, and what social implications did it carry? And, of course, what kind of food and drink was consumed at these banquets?

[229. **Journeys and Identities from Gilgamesh to Candide**]—Who are we? Where are we going? Where have we come from? These questions have been central to literature in all cultures and all time periods. Epic tales of travel and adventure are a rich field in which to explore what it means to be human, to be an individual and a member of a community. Heroes leave home and find it again, or make it anew, and in the process they find and remake themselves. They encounter monsters and temptresses, utopias and dystopias, all of which test and refute and reshape their notions of what is natural and conventional. We will explore these and other issues through in-depth readings of five works from five vastly different cultures and eras: the Near Eastern epic of Gilgamesh, the early Greek epic of the Odyssey, by Homer; the Roman comic tale of a man turned into an ass in *The Golden Ass* of Apuleius; the medieval romance of Yvain: *The Knight of the Lion*, by Chretien de Troyes; and the early modern story of *Candide*, by Voltaire. (Enrollment limited)

[235. **Family, Law & Society in Ancient Rome**]—What comes to mind when you hear the phrase ‘traditional family?’ The Roman family probably aligns in most ways with whatever model you have in mind, but there are some striking departures from it. The father of the Roman family (*paterfamilias*), for instance, was granted an extraordinary degree of legally sanctioned control over his descendants, not just while they were children, but for their entire lives. This class examines the makeup and dynamics of the Roman household, considering issues such as the architecture of the Roman house, marriage, divorce, funerary ritual, discipline of children, adultery, procreation, adoption, and women’s rights, and the all-important role of the *paterfamilias* in these matters. In this course students carefully study a number of cases from Roman jurists and so are introduced to the process of legal reasoning.

311. Aegean Bronze Age—This course explores the art, architecture, and archaeology of the Aegean Bronze Age, with a focus on the Minoan and Mycenaean cultures. Topics covered include the techniques and methods of Bronze Age artists and architects, the influence of Egypt and the Near East on Aegean culture, governmental structures, issues of race and gender, funerary customs, religion, and evidence for cannibalism and other cult practices.-Risser

[399. **Independent Study**]—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar’s Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

Community Learning Initiative

Coordinator: Associate Professor Dina Anselmi (fall, psychology); Associate Professor Carol Clark (spring, economics)

Community learning (CLI) at Trinity is a form of experiential education—an academic course in which the faculty member partners with a person or group from the local community to involve students in an experience outside the classroom. The learning is reciprocal, as the students and community residents share knowledge, activities, and research. Many academic departments offer CLI courses, and about half of our students participate in at least one before they graduate. The list below illustrates the range of recently taught CLI courses, and indicates the semester in which they are normally offered.

Fall Term

299. Art and Community—This course has a community learning component. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Rossini

299. Latinos in Education Colloquium—This course has a community learning component. (0.5 course credit)-TBA

[299. Making Social Strides Through Sport]— (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)

Spring Term

299. Art and Community—This course has a community learning component. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Rossini

[299-07. Children, Child Development & Children's Rights]—This colloquium is a continuation of the community learning project from the Children, Child Development and Children's Rights seminar. In the fall semester, we began a project with 7th graders from the Hartford Magnet Middle School at the Learning Corridor. Trinity students working in teams with the 7th grade students focused on the following topics: 1. Child Labor 2. Juvenile Delinquency 3. Children's Health 4. Runaways 5. Exposure to Violence 6. Drug Testing Student teams have begun to gain expertise on their topics by doing library and web searches. The goal of the spring colloquium is for teach team to educate the community (most especially the HMMS & Trinity College communities) about their topic. The form of this education will be the focus of the spring colloquium and may take a variety of shapes including, a film or video, a book or play, public services announcements, a debate. The projects will be presented to the public at the end of the spring term. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)

[299-10. Mentorship in Children's Rights]— (Enrollment limited)

[399. Independent Study]— (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

College Courses

College courses are non-departmental offerings that may represent a faculty member's current research interest or a new subject with which the faculty member wishes to experiment. Such courses are often interdisciplinary in nature.

College courses ordinarily cannot be counted toward the fulfillment of the requirements of a major. College courses are taught both by people with appointments in a department and by people holding extra-departmental positions.

Fall Term

[106. Hip Hop: Roots]—This course discusses hip hop's pioneers and considers the political and social issues that fueled the music. We will begin by examining the music of the Last Poets, a maverick pre-rap group of the early 1970's and exploring how "griot" traditions became part of hip hop culture. Students will listen to the music of DJ Kool Herc, Afrika Bambaataa, Sugarhill Gang, Grandmaster Flash, Run-DMC, Public Enemy, and NWA, and read articles from the late 1980s and early 1990s, published in *Vibe*, *The Source*, and elsewhere. (0.25 course credit)

[150. Co-Education: Past, Present, and Future]—This partial credit course is offered in conjunction with the 2009-2010 co-curricular initiative Co-Education at Forty-Trinity and Beyond. The initiative comprises affiliated courses, including first-year seminars, four symposia (two each semester), a reading group, art performances and exhibits, films, lectures, and other activities, and culminates in a conference on the future of co-education in April 2010. Students enrolled in an affiliated course may enroll concurrently in this course under supervision of the instructor. Students must attend the specified number of special events for the semester of enrollment (two for 0.25 credits, three for 0.50 credits), participate in the reading group, and produce a substantial project (to be determined in consultation with the instructor). For more information contact the instructor of the affiliated course you are taking. (0.25-0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)

[204. Leadership and Wilderness]—This course, for students acting as leaders for the Quest Program, aims to expand and deepen two aspects of their experiences in Quest through readings, discussion, and writing. In the course students will read two books focused on leadership skills and the history of attitudes toward wilderness. Seminar meetings will be held before and after students participate in the outdoor component of the Quest program in Ontario, providing opportunities to think beforehand about and revisit afterwards issues connected with Quest. Students are expected to do the readings, keep journals, participate actively in seminar discussions, and write a paper on a topic related to their experiences and reading. Participants are also required to complete successfully the field portion of the course, consisting of 10-day wilderness/leadership training and 18-day leadership program. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)

206. Organizing by Neighborhood: An Internship/Seminar Experience—This is a special program designed for those students who want to be involved in and learn about community organizing. In addition to working as an intern in a Hartford neighborhood. This course has a community learning component. Not open to first-year students. (Enrollment limited)-Lash

307. The Emergence of the Modern Mind—An investigation of some of the major texts illustrating the evolving construct of modernity in Western civilization. Among authors to be studied are Descartes, Locke, Voltaire, and Rousseau. Lectures and class discussions; written work consists of a bibliography, four essays, and a final examination. Only open to juniors and seniors, with preference given to the latter. Course is open to Senior students only (Enrollment limited)-Jones Jr.

Spring Term

[100. Gateway to the Humanities]—This is a unified, six-part, team-taught course, comprising classes in literature, U.S. history, moral philosophy, urban studies, critical thinking and and critical writing, constituting a general introduction to the humanities. This course is restricted to students participating in the Trinity College Hartford Gateway to the Humanities Program. (2 course credits) (Enrollment limited)

[107. Hip Hop: Race]—This course will look at the intersections of hip hop and race from a variety of perspectives.

Students will discuss how race and racism inform hip hop, and what the musicians want audiences to understand. The most important aspect of this course is listening—to each other and to the musicians studies. In each of the discussion-based meetings, students will respond to the music of the political rappers of the early and middle 1990s, as well as to articles written by cultural historians, journalists, and hip hop artists between 1990 and 2008. (0.25 course credit)

[108. Hip Hop: Rights]—This course explores how hip hop has become an important tool for social activism and dissent in many areas of the world. Looking to the origins of “conscious rap,” in the United States, students will trace how marginalized young people across the world are using hip hop as a political voice and artistic outlet. Examples include Muslim artists rapping about Islamophobia in Europe, Pacific Islanders calling for a nuclear-free Pacific, and West African rappers expressing frustration at the legacy of colonialism. (0.25 course credit)

[109. Hip Hop: (W)rap Up]—This course draws from the major themes raised in the previous three courses in this series. Students will link the roots and practice of hip hop music in the United States to a dialogue about race in this country and marginalized people globally. It is designed to run after Trinity’s International Hip Hop Festival so that students can integrate ideas from the symposia with the experiential learning of the festival. Students will be encouraged to produce either an analysis of these ideas or a creative piece that explores the central themes of the series. (0.25 course credit)

[140. Human Community and the Ecosystem of the Tibetan High Plateau]—This one-half credit course, open only to students who take part in a two-week study-tour of Tibet between semesters, involves individual research on either a facet of Tibet’s cultural experience or an element of the ecosystem of Tibet, and will result in an 18 to 20 page paper. Students will choose their research topic in consultation with the instructors and begin research on it during the study-tour. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

[150. Co-Education: Past, Present, and Future]—This partial credit course is offered in conjunction with the 2009-2010 co-curricular initiative Co-Education at Forty-Trinity and Beyond. The initiative comprises affiliated courses, including first-year seminars, four symposia (two each semester), a reading group, art performances and exhibits, films, lectures, and other activities, and culminates in a conference on the future of co-education in April 2010. Students enrolled in an affiliated course may enroll concurrently in this course under supervision of the instructor. Students must attend the specified number of special events for the semester of enrollment (two for 0.25 credits, three for 0.50 credits), participate in the reading group, and produce a substantial project (to be determined in consultation with the instructor). For more information contact the instructor of the affiliated course you are taking. (0.25-0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)

151. French Film Festival—A half-credit course offered in conjunction with the annual spring French Film Festival. Class meetings and film screenings will take place in the second week of April. Two mandatory workshops will take place prior to and following the festival at a time to be announced. Students are required to attend all film showings. One absence will be allowed. Students taking the course for credit in French will be required to do all written work in French and to attend French language versions of the two supplemental workshops. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Humphreys, Kehres

[205. Printing and Book Arts]—This course is designed to introduce the student to the various processes involved in the creation of a book. Students will learn how to fold, sew and construct several books with different bindings. We will survey techniques of papermaking, ink formulation, type casting, and basic letterpress processes. We will create at least two books with content. The course will study not just the technology of book production but the book itself as an evolving object of design and art, particularly the survival of the book in a digital age. The subject matter for the course will be presented in many different ways including, but not limited to, lecture, demonstration, field trips and visiting lecturers. (Enrollment limited)

Computer Science

Associate Professor Yoon, Chair●●; Professor Morelli; Associate Professors Miyazaki and Spezialetti (Acting chair, spring semester); Visiting Assistant Professor Richards

Computer science is a broad discipline that employs a variety of approaches in an effort to advance our understanding and use of computing. Study in computer science can range from mathematical work aimed at understanding the theoretical and practical limits of what can be computed, to experimental work aimed at understanding the functioning of existing computer languages and systems, to design work aimed at building algorithms and computer systems that help people solve problems.

The Computer Science Department offers both a bachelor of arts and a bachelor of science degree in computer science. While both degrees are designed for students undertaking an in-depth study of computer science, the degrees reflect two different visions of that goal. The B.S. degree focuses on the study of computer science and mathematics courses and is designed for students who want to pursue such interests as software engineering, scientific, or mathematical computing, or graduate studies in computer science or a closely related discipline. The B.A. degree reflects a more broad-based view of computing education and includes cognate courses that enable students to develop writing and reasoning skills in the context of fields other than computer science. This degree will prepare students for career paths in such areas as project management and information systems as well as post-graduate studies in law, business, and medicine.

The interdisciplinary computing major is a second way of combining an interest in computing with study in another discipline. For more information about this program, see the p.299.

Degree requirements

	Bachelor of arts in computer science	Bachelor of science in computer science
Foundational requirement	CPSC 115L CPSC 215L CPSC 203	CPSC 115L CPSC 215L CPSC 203
Breadth requirement	One course in each of the following areas (selected from the list below): Systems, Theory, Software.	One course in each of the following areas (selected from the list below): Systems, Theory, Software.
Elective requirement	Three additional courses selected from the designated elective courses listed below, at most one of which may be CPSC 110-x .	Four additional courses selected from the designated elective courses listed below, at most one of which may be CPSC 110-x .
Senior exercise	Two-semester senior seminar (CPSC 403* and 404*) Two-semester senior project (CPSC 498 and 499)	Two-semester senior seminar (CPSC 403* and 404*) Two-semester senior project (CPSC 498 and 499)
Mathematics requirement	Calculus I (MATH 131 or MATH 125 and 126)	Calculus I (MATH 131 or MATH 125 and 126) Calculus II (MATH 132 or MATH 142)
Cognate requirement	One non-computer science course that is designated as writing intensive One additional numeric or symbolic reasoning course from the following list: POLS 241 , PSYC 221L , SOCL 201L , PHIL 390 , any math course numbered 107 or higher.	

* Fulfills the Writing Intensive Part II requirement.

Computer science breadth requirements

Select one from each category below.

Systems

CPSC 315. Systems Software

CPSC 333. Networks

CPSC 375. High Performance Computing

Theory

CPSC 219. Theory of Computation

CPSC 320. Analysis of Algorithms

Software

CPSC 304. Computer Graphics

CPSC 316. Foundations of Programming Languages

CPSC 340. Principles of Software Engineering

CPSC 352. Artificial Intelligence

CPSC 371. Compiler Techniques

CPSC 372. Database Fundamentals

Designated electives

Any computer science course numbered 110 or above and below 399, and **CPSC 415**.

At most, two of the following courses:

ENGR 221L. Digital Circuits and Systems

ENGR 323L. Microprocessor Systems

MATH 228. Linear Algebra

MATH 252. Introduction to Mathematical Modeling I

MATH 254. Introduction to Mathematical Modeling II

MATH 305. Probability

MATH 309. Numerical Analysis

MATH 314. Combinatorics and Computing

Graduate school preparation—Students planning to attend graduate school in computer science are advised to take the following courses, which are needed for successful admission to and progress in graduate school: **CPSC 219, 315, 316, 320, and MATH 228**. A minimum grade of C- must be maintained in all courses counted toward the major.

Admission to the major—To be admitted to the major, students must receive a grade of C- or better in **CPSC 215L** and a grade of C- or better in **CPSC 203**. Upon submission of the declaration of major form to the department chair, an adviser in the department will be assigned.

Senior project—The senior project (**CPSC 498** and **CPSC 499**) is an independent project that must extend over two semesters. The project is conducted under the supervision of a faculty adviser and performed in conjunction with the senior seminar (**CPSC 403** and **CPSC 404**).

Honors—Honors are awarded to qualified students by a vote of the faculty. Typically, honors will be awarded to students who maintain a B+ average in all computer science courses numbered 200 and above and who complete the **CPSC 403, 404 and 498, 499** sequences with a grade of A- or better.

The Five-Year Master's Degree Program in Computer Science—A suitably well-qualified student may earn both an undergraduate and a master's degree in computer science in the five-year combined Trinity College-Rensselaer at Hartford program in engineering and computer science. Such a student must complete most of the requirements for Trinity's undergraduate computer science major by the end of his or her third year and must satisfy the entrance requirements for Rensselaer at Hartford's computer science program. During their fourth and fifth years, students in the five-year program complete eight graduate courses and a master's thesis project at Rensselaer at Hartford while completing the requirements for Trinity's degree. Interested students should see the chair of computer science for details.

Fall Term

[110-01. Computers, Information, and Society]—Computers are ubiquitous and infiltrate almost every aspect of our daily life. From laptops to cell phones we have access to a wealth of information that is both an indispensable tool of modern society and a potential risk to our privacy, security, and even our identity. How is information represented inside a computer? What are the important parts of a computer? How are these pieces used to represent, store, and communicate information? How is software used to manipulate this information? What languages are used today to communicate on the information highway (World Wide Web)? What are the impacts of this information and its use? We will learn the fundamentals of computer technology, information abstraction, software, and ethical questions raised in today's technologically advanced society. We will study the predominant languages of the internet (HTML, CSS, & JavaScript) to observe and understand how information is represented in a computer and communicated in the form of web pages. Basic computational constructs such as variables, functions, parameters, and control structures will be introduced. (Enrollment limited)

110-02. Computers and Kinetic Content—Many of today's computing applications are designed to interact with humans, necessitating a change both in how programs are written and how information is presented for human viewing. As computers become ever more integrated into society, it becomes increasingly important to provide content that facilitates the interaction between humans and computers. Kinetic content, whether animation or video, allows information and meaning to be conveyed from computers to humans far more effectively than simple textual content. This course will explore the core computing concepts of event-driven programming, objects, modularity, and control flow in the context of designing and creating computer animation and video, and the programs that utilize this kinetic content as the primary means of human-computer interaction. (Enrollment limited)-Spezialetti

[110-05. Interactive Computer Graphics]—Advances in computer technology have made computer graphics one of the most rapid and economical ways of generating digital images. It is not surprising to find computer graphics used in virtually all areas of modern life. Doctors use three-dimensional medical imaging techniques to view a cross section of body tissues and organs during surgery. Sophisticated engineering and architectural systems are now designed with an aid of computer graphics tools. High-resolution imaging of molecular structures allows scientists to study the behavior of highly complex processes. Computer-generated animations, scenes, and special-effects are commonly used in today's motion pictures and video games. This course introduces fundamental techniques and tools used in computer graphics. The topics will include drawing, coloring, shading, and modeling three-dimensional objects. In addition to lectures on the underlying principles of computer graphics, students will engage in a series of hands-on laboratory exercises which will provide an opportunity to design and generate the various types of digital images. Students will also be introduced to basic concepts of computer programming to manipulate more elaborate images and create computer animations. (Enrollment limited)

[110-06. Open Source Software for Humanity]—Free and open source software (FOSS) is software that can be modified, customized, and redistributed by users and programmers. From its modest beginnings in the 1970s through the rapid growth of the Internet and the Linux operating system, today's open source software movement is a global enterprise involving hundreds of thousands of programmers working together on thousands of software programs. A growing number of FOSS programs have a humanitarian focus. In this course, we will both learn about and contribute to a real open source project. We will work with the Sahana system, a crisis management system that was built in the aftermath of the Asian tsunami. We will learn to write Web-based application software using

FOSS tools. Come and join the open source movement. (Enrollment limited)

110-07. Visual Computing—With the recent advancement of information technology, the amounts of data produced by various digital devices and computing systems are staggering. This course focuses on the fundamental visualization techniques which are essential to gain meaningful insights into these massive datasets by presenting the underlying structure of the data in understandable, visual forms. Topics will include the human visual system, color theory, information coding, data representation, and interactive visualization techniques and software. Students will also explore application areas including health care, national security, space exploration, bioinformatics, aircraft design, market analysis, education, social networks, weather, and everyday life. (Enrollment limited)-Yoon

115. Introduction to Computing—A fundamental treatment of computer science topics featuring the study of the high-level programming language Python. Topics discussed will include computer architecture, programming languages, and ethical issues involved in computer use. Problem-solving techniques involved in writing programs will be studied, proper style and documentation will be required, and object-oriented program design will be introduced. A required weekly lab will involve an intensive study of programming techniques in Python. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Miyazaki, Morelli

[215. Data Structures and Algorithms]—A study of data structures and algorithms using a high-level programming language. The basic data structures (lists, stacks, queues, trees, and files) and basic algorithms (searching, sorting, and file management) will be introduced and implemented. Data and procedural abstraction, software design principles, and the analysis of the complexity of algorithms will be discussed. Details related to programming will be covered in a required weekly lab. Prerequisite: C- or better in Computer Science 115L. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)

[219. Theory of Computation]—A selection of topics intended to serve as an introduction to formal languages and automata theory. The topics will be chosen from among finite state machines, pushdown automata, Turing machines, the Chomsky language hierarchy and related questions of computability. Prerequisite: C- or better in Computer Science 115L and either Computer Science 203 or Mathematics 205. (Enrollment limited)

225. Topics in Application Programming: Server-side Web Programming—The World Wide Web was proposed originally as a collection of static documents inter-connected by hyperlinks. Today, the web has grown into a rich platform, built on a variety of protocols, standards, and programming languages, that aims to replace many of the services traditionally provided by a desktop operating system. A web application is the combination of client-side (browser) and server-side programming. In this course, we study the design and implementation of web applications from the perspective of the server. Topics will include: producing dynamic content using server-side languages and technologies (i.e., Java, Servlets, JSP), content serving databases, SQL, and XML documents, session state management, and multi-tier web-based architectures. Students are expected to have basic programming experience (not necessarily Java). The course is hands-on: students will study and implement server-side parts of a server-side dynamic website based on the technologies and techniques presented during lecture. Prerequisite: C- or better in Computer Science 115L. (Enrollment limited)-Richards

320. Analysis of Algorithms—A continuation of the study begun in Computer Science 215 of the complexity of algorithms used in computing. The notions of P, NP, and NP-complete problems and of noncomputability will be covered. The algorithms studied will include examples involving sorting, graphs, geometry, and combinatorics. Theoretical aspects of algorithms will be studied as well as practical aspects useful in writing programs. Prerequisite: C- or better in Computer Science 215L and either Computer Science 203 or Mathematics 205 (or concurrent enrollment in 203 or 205). (Enrollment limited)-Miyazaki

372. Database Fundamentals—Principles of database systems, including such topics as data independence, storage structures, relational data models, network data models, security, and integrity. A programming project may be required. Prerequisite: C- or better in Computer Science 215L and either Computer Science 203 or Mathematics 205 (or concurrent enrollment in 203 or 205). (Enrollment limited)-Richards

375. High-Performance Computing—This course will introduce various programming models and techniques for multiprocessors. Students will design, implement, and evaluate parallel algorithms for solving complex problems

that demand high computational speed. Topics covered include parallel machine architecture, analysis of parallel algorithms, load balancing, and various parallel algorithms including sorting, searching, linear systems, and image processing. Prerequisite: C- or better in CPSC 215 and one semester of calculus (MATH 131) (Enrollment limited)-Yoon

399. Independent Study—Independent work to develop maturity and initiative in the solution of a problem in the area of the student's special interests. This course may require concurrent registration in Computer Science 403 or 404. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

403. Computer Science Seminar—Students engaged in research (Computer Science 419) or independent study (Computer Science 399) and senior exercise students will meet with computer science faculty for oral presentations and critical discussions of journal papers, research plans, and research progress. Seniors using this course to satisfy the senior exercise requirement will be expected to complete a research or design project and make a formal presentation on its results to the seminar. The project may be an extension or revision of a project conducted in one of their other major courses. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Morelli

[415-01. Software Development]—Students will learn the fundamentals of contributing to and managing large software projects. Topics to be covered include theoretical and conceptual topics such as the open-source development model, specification, and design patterns as well as concrete skills such as using integrated development environments and source code repositories. All students will be required to make a non-trivial contribution to OpenMRS, an open-source electronic medical records system that is currently deployed in many developing nations (www.openmrs.org). (Enrollment limited)

[415-05. Special Topics in Computing]—The study of a specific intermediate or advanced topic in computer science. A specific topic may involve a specialized area of computer science or applications of computer science principles to other disciplines. Topics will vary from year to year depending on current developments in computing or interests of the instructor. This course may be repeated for credit. (Enrollment limited)

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

498. Senior Project Part 1—This course is comprised of a research or implementation project and a final written report. This course is open to all senior majors who intend to complete a two-semester project and is required of all students who wish to earn honors in computer science. A student who intends to complete a year-long project must locate a project advisor and must submit a preliminary proposal to the project adviser by the last day of classes in the spring semester of the junior year. In addition to the proposal, submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for each semester of this year-long project. (0.5 course credits are considered pending in the first semester; 0.5 course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester.) -Staff

Spring Term

110-01. Computers, Information, and Society—Computers are ubiquitous and infiltrate almost every aspect of our daily life. From laptops to cell phones we have access to a wealth of information that is both an indispensable tool of modern society and a potential risk to our privacy, security, and even our identity. How is information represented inside a computer? What are the important parts of a computer? How are these pieces used to represent, store, and communicate information? How is software used to manipulate this information? What languages are used today to communicate on the information highway (World Wide Web)? What are the impacts of this information and its use? We will learn the fundamentals of computer technology, information abstraction, software, and ethical questions raised in today's technologically advanced society. We will study the predominant languages of the internet (HTML, CSS, & JavaScript) to observe and understand how information is represented in a computer and communicated in the form of web pages. Basic computational constructs such as variables, functions, parameters, and control structures will be introduced. (Enrollment limited)-Richards

110-04. Principles of Computation—Computers have recently become so powerful that some even believe they will someday exceed human intelligence. However, the underlying basic structure of computers has remained surprisingly simple, and this elegant design is unlikely to change anytime soon. In this course, students will first read a romantic novel that introduces this fundamental concept and the vast world of computer science. Meanwhile, to understand and appreciate basic laws of computation, students will also learn how to program computers elegantly, using the Scheme language in which programs are usually simple functions. Fundamental constructs such as lists, functions and recursion will be covered. This course will thus focus on the simple but beautiful nature of computation, without nonessential technical details. (Enrollment limited)-Miyazaki

[110-05. Interactive Computer Graphics]—Advances in computer technology have made computer graphics one of the most rapid and economical ways of generating digital images. It is not surprising to find computer graphics used in virtually all areas of modern life. Doctors use three-dimensional medical imaging techniques to view a cross section of body tissues and organs during surgery. Sophisticated engineering and architectural systems are now designed with an aid of computer graphics tools. High-resolution imaging of molecular structures allows scientists to study the behavior of highly complex processes. Computer-generated animations, scenes, and special-effects are commonly used in today's motion pictures and video games. This course introduces fundamental techniques and tools used in computer graphics. The topics will include drawing, coloring, shading, and modeling three-dimensional objects. In addition to lectures on the underlying principles of computer graphics, students will engage in a series of hands-on laboratory exercises which will provide an opportunity to design and generate the various types of digital images. Students will also be introduced to basic concepts of computer programming to manipulate more elaborate images and create computer animations. (Enrollment limited)

[110-06. Open Source Software for Humanity]—Free and open source software (FOSS) is software that can be modified, customized, and redistributed by users and programmers. From its modest beginnings in the 1970s through the rapid growth of the Internet and the Linux operating system, today's open source software movement is a global enterprise involving hundreds of thousands of programmers working together on thousands of software programs. A growing number of FOSS programs have a humanitarian focus. In this course, we will both learn about and contribute to a real open source project. We will work with the Sahana system, a crisis management system that was built in the aftermath of the Asian tsunami. We will learn to write Web-based application software using FOSS tools. Come and join the open source movement. (Enrollment limited)

115. Introduction to Computing—A fundamental treatment of computer science topics featuring the study of the high-level programming language Python. Topics discussed will include computer architecture, programming languages, and ethical issues involved in computer use. Problem-solving techniques involved in writing programs will be studied, proper style and documentation will be required, and object-oriented program design will be introduced. A required weekly lab will involve an intensive study of programming techniques in Python. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Miyazaki, Spezialetti

203. Mathematical Foundations of Computing—An introduction to the principles of logic and discrete mathematics required in the study of computer science. Topics covered may include: propositional and predicate logic and their relationship to general proof techniques used in computing and correctness proofs of programs; mathematical induction applied to recursion and recurrence relations; set theory with an emphasis on infinite sets used in computing; counting principles useful in analyzing graphs and trees; relations and functions and their relationship to databases and functional programming languages. Computer programs will be used to explore concepts examined in the course. (Enrollment limited)-Miyazaki

215. Data Structures and Algorithms—A study of data structures and algorithms using a high-level programming language. The basic data structures (lists, stacks, queues, trees, and files) and basic algorithms (searching, sorting, and file management) will be introduced and implemented. Data and procedural abstraction, software design principles, and the analysis of the complexity of algorithms will be discussed. Details related to programming will be covered in a required weekly lab. Prerequisite: C- or better in Computer Science 115L. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Morelli

225. Topics in Application Programming: Client-side Web Programming—The World Wide Web was proposed originally as a collection of static documents inter-connected by hyperlinks. Today, the web has grown into

a rich platform, built on a variety of protocols, standards, and programming languages, that aims to replace many of the services traditionally provided by a desktop operating system. A web application is the combination of client-side (browser) and server-side programming. In this course, we study the design and implementation of web applications from the perspective of the client-side browser. Topics will include: HTML, programming a browser with JavaScript, Cascading Style Sheets, Document Object Model (DOM), Asynchronous JavaScript and XML (AJAX), client-side session state (cookies), JavaScript libraries (e.g. jQuery, YUI), and more. Students are expected to have basic programming experience (not necessarily JavaScript). The course is hands-on: students will study and implement a variety of dynamic web pages based on the technologies and techniques presented during lecture. (Enrollment limited)-Richards

[240. Principles of Software Engineering]—The study of issues involved in developing large-scale software systems. Topics covered include software life cycle, system design and specification, advanced programming concepts, and techniques for software testing, debugging, and maintenance. The issues studied will be applied to team projects. Prerequisite: C- or better in Computer Science 215L and either Computer Science 203 or Mathematics 205 (or concurrent enrollment in 203 or 205). (Enrollment limited)

[315. Systems Software]—A study of the organization and implementation of computer operating systems. Topics include operating systems organization, file systems, memory and process management, resource allocation, recovery procedures, multiprogramming, and distributed processing. The Unix operating system will be used and emphasis will be placed on how various system functions have been implemented in the Unix environment. Prerequisite: C- or better in Computer Science 215L and either Computer Science 203 or Mathematics 205 (or concurrent enrollment in 203 or 205). (Enrollment limited)

[316. Foundations of Programming Languages]—A study of the organization, specification, and behavior of programming languages. The course will focus on five different programming language paradigms: imperative, object-oriented, functional, logic, and concurrent. Programming assignments using example languages from each of these paradigms will be required. Emphasis will be placed on learning C++, PROLOG, and LISP in a Unix environment. Other topics covered include language syntax, control structures, objects, and functions. Prerequisite: C- or better in Computer Science 215L and either Computer Science 203 or Mathematics 205 (or concurrent enrollment in 203 or 205).

[333. Computer Networks]—An introduction to the principles and practices of local area and wide area networking. Topics include the study of the layers of computer networking, network configurations, protocols, security, and reliability. Issues related to implementing networking configurations will be studied. Prerequisite: C- or better in Computer Science 215L and either Computer Science 203 or Mathematics 205 (or concurrent enrollment in 203 or 205). (Enrollment limited)

[352. Artificial Intelligence]—A study of basic principles and research methods in artificial intelligence. The course exposes students to selected topics in the field including pattern recognition, problem solving, theorem proving, knowledge representation, and natural language understanding by computers. The course will draw on recent advances made by cognitive scientists in each of these applications. Students are expected to study the theoretical background of an application. They will also complete several programming and simulation assignments during the semester. Prerequisite: C- or better in Computer Science 215L and either Computer Science 203 or Mathematics 205 (or concurrent enrollment in 203 or 205). (Enrollment limited)

371. Compiler Techniques—This course focuses on the basic problems underlying the translation of programming languages into executable code for target machines. We study the theory and implementation techniques for compiling block structured programming languages to produce assembly or object code for modern microprocessors. In this course, students will implement a compiler for a subset of modern dynamically typed programming language (Python). Unlike traditional courses in compilers that produce a working compiler at the end of the semester, we will incrementally build a working compiler for increasingly larger subsets of the Python language each week. Fluency in at least one programming language is assumed (Python, Java, C, etc.). The course compiler will be written in Python, but prior knowledge of Python is not required. Prior knowledge in assembly language is useful, but the course will cover the necessary requirements for students to complete the course compiler. Prerequisite: A grade of C- in Computer Science 215 and Computer Science 219; or concurrent enrollment in Computer Science 219. (Enrollment

limited)-Richards

399. Independent Study—Independent work to develop maturity and initiative in the solution of a problem in the area of the student's special interests. This course may require concurrent registration in Computer Science 403 or 404. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

404. Computer Science Seminar—Students engaged in research (Computer Science 419) or independent study (Computer Science 399) and senior exercise students will meet with computer science faculty for oral presentations and critical discussions of journal papers, research plans, and research progress. Seniors using this course to satisfy the senior exercise requirement will be expected to complete a research or design project and make a formal presentation on its results to the seminar. The project may be an extension or revision of a project conducted in one of their other major courses. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Morelli

[415. Special Topics in Computing]—The study of a specific intermediate or advanced topic in computer science. A specific topic may involve a specialized area of computer science or applications of computer science principles to other disciplines. Topics will vary from year to year depending on current developments in computing or interests of the instructor. This course may be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: C- or better in Computer Science 215. (Enrollment limited)

419. Research in Computer Science (Library)—Students will conduct original research projects, culminating with a final formal paper, under the direction of an individual faculty member. Students electing this type of independent study should plan on initiating the work no later than the fall of their senior year. Honors candidates should plan on no less than two semesters of study; others may enroll in one or more semesters. A written research plan must be submitted during the semester prior to taking this course. Prerequisites: permission of the instructor and concurrent enrollment in Computer Science 403 or 404. This course may be repeated for credit. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. Concurrent registration in Computer Science 403 (fall term) or Computer Science 404 (spring term) is required. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

425. Research in Computer Science (Laboratory)—Students will conduct original research projects, culminating with a final formal paper, under the direction of an individual faculty member. Students electing this type of independent study should plan on initiating the work no later than the fall of their senior year. A written research plan must be submitted during the semester prior to taking this course. Prerequisites: permission of the instructor and concurrent enrollment in Computer Science 403 or 404. This course may be repeated for credit. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. Concurrent registration in Computer Science 403 (fall term) or Computer Science 404 (spring term) is required. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

499. Senior Project Part 2—This course is comprised of a research or implementation project and a final written report. This course is open to all senior majors who intend to complete a two-semester project and is required of all students who wish to earn honors in computer science. A student who intends to complete a yearlong project must locate a project adviser and must submit a preliminary proposal to the project adviser by the last day of classes in the spring semester of the junior year. In addition to the proposal, submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for each semester of this year-long project. (0.5 course credits are considered pending in the first semester; 0.5 course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester.) -Staff

The Cities Program

A selective, non-major curriculum for up to 25 talented and strongly motivated students in each entering class, the Cities Program examines cities and urban issues, past and present, in the United States and elsewhere, from various humanities and social science perspectives. In the first year, participating students take a specified sequence of four courses (two each semester), all of which have been expressly created for the program and are not open to other students. As sophomores, they choose an approved elective from the regular curriculum that addresses a particular interest they have in cities (e.g., urban architecture and design, urban politics, the history of cities, contemporary urban problems). The elective is usually taken in the fall, but may be taken in the spring. In the second semester of the sophomore year, students complete the program by satisfying the final requirement. This requirement may be met by any one of a number of different means, such as a tutorial, an individual or small-group research project, an internship, or a suitable course. The means chosen must be approved in advance by the student's adviser and the director of the program.

The Cities Program, which admitted its first students in the spring of 1996, is designed to be compatible with every major offered at Trinity, including not just those in the humanities and social science disciplines that are central to the program, but also those in the arts and the natural sciences.

In March of each year, exceptionally well-qualified applicants for admission to Trinity are invited to become candidates for the program. Applicants to the College who do not receive such an invitation but who find the program appealing may also become candidates by notifying its director, Dean Xiangming Chen, of their interest no later than March 25.

Fall Term

200. Hartford: Past and Present—Over the course of almost 400 years, just about every important description in American urban life has left its mark for good and ill on Hartford. The city is, therefore, an excellent point of entry into the study of American cities. The course offers an examination of Hartford's development as a major financial and manufacturing center in the 19th and 20th centuries and its subsequent transformation into a troubled post-industrial city at the heart of a privileged metropolitan area. Particular attention will be paid to changes over time in the city's economy, its ethnic, racial, religious, and class composition, its political and civic life, and its culture. The course will also explore the causes of the social and economic problems now confronting Hartford and recent efforts at reform and redevelopment. Only students in The Cities Program are allowed to enroll in this course. (Enrollment limited)-Walsh

202. City as Built Environment—This course examines the architectural and planning history of major European and American cities from ancient Greece to ca. 1900. Topics will include the nature of city centers and the role of public space, the formalization of town planning as a discipline, patterns of patronage and architectural education, the infrastructure of cities, and the influence of new technologies and industrialization on cities. A selection of examples—Athens, Rome, Paris, Amsterdam, London, Washington, DC, Berlin, Vienna, New York—will serve as case studies. Only students in The Cities Program are allowed to enroll in this course. (Enrollment limited)-Triff

Spring Term

[206. Writing the City: Visual and Literary Representations of Urban Life]—Drawing upon works of imaginative literature, the visual arts, film, and popular culture, this course will examine representations of urban life from the 16th century to the present. The approach of the course will be both comparative, drawing upon works from a variety of cultural and historical settings, and thematic, considering such issues as the city and immigrants, urban life and work(ers), cities and production of culture, and utopian and dystopian visions of urban life. We will be primarily concerned with exploring the ways in which urban life shapes, and is shaped by, these cultural representations. Only students in The Cities Program are allowed to enroll in this course.

207. Cities in Global and Historical Perspective—This course will examine cities, past, present, and future, from the standpoint of the social sciences. It is concerned with historical patterns of city growth, planning, and change; the variation in cities across the regions of the world; and the way in which the increasingly global economy has shaped contemporary cities and the interconnections between cities. The course also focuses on the distinctive impact of cities on social, political, and intellectual life. Only students in The Cities Program are allowed to enroll in this course. -Sacks

208. Writing the Global City: Cosmopolitan and World Literature—This course will examine imaginative representations of urban life in the modern world. We will consider a range of cultural settings—from Dublin to Beirut, Bombay to Manila, and beyond—and such thematic issues as migration and multiculturalism, globalization and empire. How have urban spaces been imagined and re-imagined by authors and artists across the globe? How does the city function as a site of cultural exchange? In what ways does the city reflect broader, global issues, and how does world politics shape everyday life in the city? In addition to literary works by Jessica Hagedorn, V.S. Naipaul, Ngugi wa Thiong'o, and others, we will look at the work of such visual artists as Chris Ofili and Shahzia Sikander, and cinematic texts such as *Persepolis* (2007) and *The Harder They Come* (1972). (Enrollment limited)-TBA

Economics

Professor Setterfield, Chair; Professor Butos●, Ward S. Curran Distinguished Professor of Economics Curran, Professor Grossberg, Shelby Cullom Davis Professor of American Business and Economic Enterprise Gunderson, Professors Ramirez and Wen, G. Fox & Company Professor of Economics Zannoni; Associate Professors Clark● and Egan; Assistant Professors Ahmed, Hoag and Stater; Visiting Associate Professor Brunner; Visiting Assistant Professors Jacobs, Kim, Levine, McMillen, Schneider and Spasojevic; Visiting Lecturers Lacedonia, O'Connor, and Skouloudis

The economics curriculum—The introductory course, **ECON 101**, completed with a grade of C- or better, is a prerequisite for all other courses beyond the 100 level in the department. **ECON 101**, **ECON 301**, and **ECON 302** together constitute the theoretical core of the economics curriculum. As such, **ECON 301** and **ECON 302** are different from 300-level elective courses. Students who major in economics should complete **ECON 301** and **ECON 302** as soon as possible after they have completed **ECON 101** to ensure that they develop a sufficiently strong appreciation of the economic theory that they will be expected to apply in 300-level elective courses.

The department provides two routes to a degree in economics: the B.A. (bachelor of arts) and the B.S. (bachelor of science), which is more quantitative than the B.A. Both are shown schematically in the side-by-side comparison below. Students who think they may be interested in graduate work in economics are advised to seek the B.S. degree and supplement it with additional mathematics as explained below under the heading, “Students considering pursuing graduate studies in economics.”

Many 300-level courses have prerequisites other than **ECON 101** and students are advised to consult the course descriptions below or the course listings in the *Schedule of Classes* for course prerequisites. Beyond **ECON 101**, **ECON 301**, and **ECON 302**, courses are offered in the following areas in the department:

- Economic theory and its history (**202, 205, 312, 320, 323, 329, 333**)
- Economic systems and development (**207, 208, 212, 214, 231, 245, 249, 313, 317, 321, 324, 332**)
- International economics (**216, 248, 315, 316**)
- Labor economics (**303**)
- Money and finance (**243, 309, 310**)
- Public policy issues (**201, 209, 211, 217, 247, 304, 306, 308, 311, 314, 330**)
- Quantitative economics (**103, 318, 328**)
- Studies in social policies and economic research (**331**)
- Independent research (**299, 399, 401, 498, 499**)

Admission requirements and the economics major—Students who have satisfactorily completed (i.e., with a grade of C- or better) **ECON 101** and a 200-level course, and who have satisfactorily completed or are currently enrolled in either **ECON 301** or **ECON 302** will be admitted to the major upon submission of the declaration of major form to the department chair. At that time, an adviser in the department will be assigned by the department chair.

The bachelor of arts degree

Requirements for completion of the B.A. degree are: a grade of C- or better in each of 11 economics courses, including **ECON 101**; at least one 200-level economics course; **MATH 107** (it is advisable that this be taken early); seven course credits at the 300 or 400 level, which must include **ECON 301**, **ECON 302**, and either **ECON 331** or **ECON 498-499**. Students are required to complete **ECON 301**, **ECON 302**, and **ECON 331** at Trinity College. The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by the senior seminar (**ECON 331**) or the senior thesis (**ECON 498-499**).

The bachelor of science degree

Requirements for the completion of the B.S. degree are: a grade of C- or better in each of 13 to 14 courses, including **ECON 101**; one 200-level economics course; **ECON 301**; **ECON 302**; **MATH 107**; **ECON 312** and **ECON 318** or **ECON 318** and **ECON 328** or **ECON 312** and any course with **ECON 312** as a prerequisite or **ECON 318** and any course with **ECON 318** as a prerequisite; **MATH 125** and **126**, or **MATH 131** (or any course requiring **MATH 131** as a prerequisite); four additional 300-level economics courses and **ECON 331**, or three additional 300-level economics courses and **ECON 498-499**. **MATH 107** and the other mathematics course(s) should be taken as early as possible. See schema and carefully note prerequisites for individual courses in their descriptions. Students are required to complete **ECON 301**, **ECON 302**, and **ECON 331** at Trinity College. The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by the senior seminar (**ECON 331**) or the senior thesis (**ECON 498-499**).

Study away—A maximum of three credits taken away from Trinity may be earned for major credit. All students who wish to receive credit toward the major for courses taken away from Trinity must complete an application for transfer credit form with the Office of International Programs and have the course(s) approved for credit by their faculty adviser and by Professor Egan, Department of Economics, before going abroad. Permission to receive credit toward the major for courses in other departments or work in special programs at Trinity must be approved in advance by the Economics Department chair.

It is recommended that students majoring in economics select cognate courses, in consultation with their adviser, in anthropology, history, philosophy, political science, public policy, and sociology. **ECON 312**, **318**, and **328**, are of particular value in integrating economic theory and economic applications. Internships and teaching assistantships do not normally count as credit toward the major; exceptions must be approved in advance by the Economics Department chair.

	Bachelor of arts	Bachelor of science
Required core courses	ECON 101 ECON 301 ECON 302	ECON 101 ECON 301 ECON 302
Required quantitative courses	MATH 107	MATH 107 MATH 125 and 126 <i>or</i> MATH 131 ¹
Electives	One 200-level economics course One any-level economics course Four 300-level economics courses and ECON 331 <i>or</i> Three 300-level economics courses and ECON 498-499	One 200-level economics course ECON 312 and ECON 318 ² <i>or</i> ECON 318 and ECON 328 Four 300-level economics courses and ECON 331 <i>or</i> Three 300-level economics courses and ECON 498-499
Total Number of Courses	11	13 to 14

¹ or any course requiring **MATH 131** as a prerequisite

² or **ECON 312** and any course with **ECON 312** as a prerequisite, or **ECON 318** and any course with **ECON 318** as a prerequisite

Students considering pursuing graduate studies in economics—Students who are considering pursuing graduate study in economics should be aware of the emphasis that graduate programs in economics place on proficiency in mathematics. Graduate programs in economics place considerable weight on the applicant's score on the quantitative section of the Graduate Record Exam (GRE), as well as on the student's performance in undergraduate mathematics courses and quantitatively oriented courses in economics. Students considering pursuing graduate study

in economics are especially urged to discuss their interests with their advisers at the earliest possible date.

Accordingly, economics majors thinking about pursuing graduate study in economics are strongly advised to complement their economics course work with additional course work in the Mathematics Department. At a minimum, course work in mathematics should include: **MATH 131. Calculus I** and **MATH 132. Calculus II** and **MATH 228. Linear Algebra**. Beyond these, additional recommended course work in mathematics would include: **MATH 231. Calculus III**, **MATH 234. Differential Equations**, **MATH 306. Mathematical Statistics**, and **MATH 331. Analysis I**. Students are strongly urged to take **ECON 312. Mathematical Economics** and **ECON 318. Basic Econometrics**.

Honors—To graduate with honors in economics a student must have (1) completed **ECON 301** and **302** with an average grade of B+ or better, with neither grade lower than a B; (2) an average grade of B+ or better in all economics courses taken at Trinity, with a grade of A- or better in at least half of those courses; (3) completed **ECON 498-499**, a senior thesis, with a grade of A- or better. In exceptional cases, a student who has completed **ECON 498-499** but who has not met all other criteria for honors in economics may be awarded honors by a vote of the Economics Department.

Interdisciplinary computing major—This major is designed for those students who wish to combine an interest in computers with study in economics. In addition to the course requirements in mathematics and engineering, the Economics Department requires that each student take a minimum of seven economics courses and receive a grade of C- or better in all of them. These seven courses must include the following:

ECON 101. Basic Economic Principles

ECON 301. Microeconomic Theory

ECON 302. Macroeconomic Theory

ECON 318. Econometrics

ECON 331. Studies in Social Policy and Economic Research

One of the remaining two courses must be a 200-level course and the other must be a 300-level economics course. Also, please note that **MATH 107** is a prerequisite for **ECON 318**.

Fall Term

All course prerequisites to another (ECON 101, 301, 302, 312, 318, MATH 107, 126, and 131) must earn a grade of C- or better to count as a prerequisite for another course.

101. Basic Economic Principles—An introduction to modern economic analysis. A study of the principles of production and exchange, the distribution of income, money and banking, and national income analysis. Required of all majors in economics and recommended for all students planning business, legal, or public service careers. (Enrollment limited)-Ahmed, Grossberg, Hoag, Spasojevic

103. Fundamentals of Accounting—A review of accounting concepts and procedures, with particular emphasis on the reasoning behind methods of measuring and recording such items as depreciation and revenues. The implications of accounting theory and practice for the measurement of income and financial positions are investigated. Senior economics and coordinate majors have first choice for enrollment, then junior economics and coordinate majors, then sophomores. Senior and junior non-majors need permission of instructor. (Enrollment limited)-O'Connor

202. Contemporary Macroeconomic Issues—Is all well with modern macroeconomics? Recent events have raised many questions for macroeconomists about the way the economy works and the design of macroeconomic policy. This course examines a variety of contemporary macroeconomic issues from competing theoretical perspectives. Topics include: spending versus thrift and macroeconomic performance; the role of fiscal policy in a recession; the short and long term consequences of bailouts; and the role of money and finance in the economy. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)-Kim

[207. Alternative Economic Systems]—A comparative study of the major types of economic systems, such as markets and centrally planned economies. Also includes some case studies of smaller, stereotypical models of economic organization along with the effects of varying degrees of economic freedom. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)

208. Asian Economics—Endowed with a huge population, few resources, and a recent history marked by recurrent wars and great social disorder, Pacific Asia scarcely seemed a promising setting for prosperity and modernization at the end of the last century or at the beginning of this century. However, led by Japan since the Meiji Restoration, economies in Pacific Asia have become the most dynamic in the world. As the economy of the United States has become increasingly linked to the markets and production zones of Pacific Asia, it is vitally important to have an understanding of why Pacific Asian economies have been growing so fast and what their impact is on the rest of the world. Main topics in this course include the evaluation of East Asia's economic performance in terms of total factor productivity and the debate on whether the East Asian miracle is true or not, the role of a market in allocating resources in these economies, their experience in using government intervention to correct market failures, China's effort to reform its central planning system, and its impact on the region and the world. Japan's competitiveness and its potential in the future, the emerging pattern of division of labor within this region as a whole, and its interaction with the rest of the world will be addressed as well. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)-Wen

[209. Urban Economics]—Economic analysis of urban areas in the regional setting; the study of location theory, land use and housing markets, and of current public policy issues pertaining to urban problems including urban poverty, the economics of race and metropolitan areas, urban transportation, and local public finance. The resource allocation process will be emphasized. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)

[216. Globalization, Rivalry, and Coordination]—This course emphasizes the study of forces driving the observed trends in regional and global integration. Students will examine whether the world-wide division of labor can be explained by comparative advantage or by increasing returns to scale and externalities. Students will then examine the impact of integration on three growing world markets: commodities, capital, and labor. They will also delve into the role these markets play in generating frictions among nations. The course concludes with an examination of the role of a world trade organization, world financial system, and world foreign exchange system in facilitating the globalization process. Lessons will be drawn from history, particularly the collapse of the Bretton Woods System. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)

217. Economics of Health and Health Care—This course is designed to provide an overview of key issues in the economics of health and health care using principles of economics, with an emphasis throughout on real-world problems. Topics to be studied will include: health care market structures; determinants of the demand for and supply of health care; the interrelationships between insurance, supply, demand, and technological innovation; proposed health policy reforms in insurance markets, medical malpractice, and other areas; and the analysis of public policies on unhealthy consumer behaviors (smoking, drinking, drugs). Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)-Spasojevic

231. Latin American and Caribbean Economic Development—This course examines and evaluates the major theories and leading issues in the study of economic growth and development in Latin America and the Caribbean during the 20th century. It focuses on the region's economic and historical links to industrialized nations as a key element in understanding the nature and direction of its economic growth and development. Topics include: theories of development; rural development and migration; state-led industrialization and structural transformation under import-substitution industrialization (ISI); debt, stabilization, and adjustment policies; neoliberal policies such as privatization and the deregulation of financial and labor markets; and trade liberalization, particularly the proliferation of preferential trading arrangements such as the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the Southern Cone Common Market (MERCOSUR), the Caribbean Common Market (CARICOM), the Lome Convention, and the Central American Common Market (CACM). Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)-Ramirez

247. Introduction to Policy Analysis—This course will introduce students to the basic ingredients of policy analysis rooted in the microeconomics of externalities (social, economic, and political), public goods, common prop-

erty, information failure, absence of competition, and distributional concern. This course is not open to students who have previously earned credit for Economics 306 or Economics 311. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)-Ahmed

299. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

301. Microeconomic Theory—A study of the determination of the prices of goods and productive factors in a market economy and the role of prices in the allocation of resources. Required of all majors in economics. Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in Economics 101. In addition C- or better in one 200 level economics course or sophomore or higher class standing. Concurrent enrollment in Economics 301 and Economics 302 is not allowed. (Enrollment limited)-Egan, Schneider

302. Macroeconomic Theory—An analysis of aggregate income, output, and employment, which includes the following topics: national economic accounts; theories of consumption; investment and money; Keynesian and Classical models; the monetary-fiscal debate; inflation, unemployment and growth. Required of all majors in economics. Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in Economics 101. In addition C- or better in one 200 level economics course or sophomore or higher class standing. Concurrent enrollment in Economics 301 and Economics 302 is not allowed. (Enrollment limited)-Kim, Setterfield

[303. Labor Economics]—An examination of a number of important issues in modern labor economics. Topics include (but are not limited to): the determinants of labor supply, with special emphasis on the growth of women's labor supply during the last century; the demand for labor and the determination of wages; discrimination in labor markets. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and 301. (Enrollment limited)

306. Public Finance: Economics of the Public Sector—An examination of the role of tax and public expenditure policies as they influence the allocation and distribution of resources, and on the role of market imperfections as rationales for government policies. Emphasis is on the effects of taxation and public spending on consumer and producer choices. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and 301. (Enrollment limited)-Stater

309. Corporate Finance—Valuation, the development of the modern theory of finance; efficient market hypothesis; portfolio theory; capital budgeting; cost of capital; corporate securities; the securities markets; and other selected topics in finance. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and either Economics 301 or Economics 302. Math 107 is strongly recommended and Economics 103 is recommended. (Enrollment limited)-Curran

[311. Environmental Economics]—An examination of the relationship between economic growth and the quality of the environment; the economic theory necessary for understanding environmental problems; analysis of proposed means, such as effluent charges, for correcting these problems; the application of cost-benefit analysis to selected environmental issues. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and 301. (Enrollment limited)

312. Mathematical Economics—This course is designed to introduce students to the application of mathematical concepts and techniques to economic problems and economic theory. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 301, Economics 302, and Mathematics 126 or Mathematics 131 (or concurrent enrollment in one of these two math courses). (Enrollment limited)-Stater

[314. Cost-Benefit Analysis]—This unit will provide participants with an introduction to the theory and practice of cost-benefit analysis (CBA). The conceptual basis of discounting and the valuation of benefits and costs will be reviewed, highlighting the links to basic economic theory. The principles of CBA will be illustrated through the analysis of contemporary cases from areas such as environmental management, health economics, government regulation, and infrastructure development. The emphasis will be on providing participants with a simple but robust analytical framework that can be applied to the evaluation of a wide range of public policy issues and private projects. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and Economics 301. (Enrollment limited)

315. Theories of International Trade—An examination of the major theories of international trade, beginning

with the classical and neoclassical models of international trade and concluding with a survey of the various alternative models of international trade developed over the past three decades. An analysis of commercial policy, preferential trading agreements and other contemporary policy issues in the international economy will be included. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and 301. (Enrollment limited)-Kim

317. Development Economics—Various hypotheses on the persistence of underdevelopment observed in most developing economies will be examined. Then the successes of some developing economies in their modernization will be discussed. Attention will also be given to such important issues as industrialization, demographic change and urbanization, growth in income and its distribution, international trade and finance, development strategies, the government role in promoting development, and the impact of foreign aid. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and an Economics 200-level course or another social science course dealing with developing nations. Economics 301 and 302 are strongly recommended. (Enrollment limited)-Wen

318. Basic Econometrics—The formulation and estimation of models; topics include a review of basic concepts and results of statistical inference, single equation regression model, functional forms, problems of estimation, and simultaneous equation models. The computer will be used but no experience is necessary. This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and Mathematics 107. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Zannoni

[320. Contemporary Issues in Macro Theory]—This course consists of three main sections: depressions and slumps; hyperinflation and currency crises; successes and failures in transforming Eastern Europe and Asia. Each of these sections will introduce case studies, explore theory, investigate potential causes and consequences, and discuss the related aspects of macroeconomic policy. Economic theory and empirical observation generally suggest that while economies are predisposed to short-run fluctuations, they tend to return to some “normal” state over time. Experience, however, suggests that there are important exceptions, such as prolonged periods of negative growth, or bouts of hyperinflation. The existence of such economic pathologies raises some obvious questions: Are they the result of unusually large adverse shocks, improper policies, a dysfunction of the correction mechanism that usually leads the economy back to its normal state, or something else? Are there policies that have been identified as effective in preventing or softening the adverse effects of such pathologies? Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and Economics 302. (Enrollment limited)

321. American Economic History—A survey of the growth of the American economy from pre-Columbian times to the present. Special attention will be given to the issues of economic growth, industrial development, the economy of the antebellum South, transportation and commerce, the rise of cities, and the impact of major wars on the economy. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)-Gunderson

323. Theories of Economic Growth—Rates of economic growth vary considerably over time, and between countries over time. This course examines models of economic growth in the light of these “stylized facts.” Topics include the Harrod model, traditional neoclassical growth theory, Post-Keynesian growth theory, and “endogenous” growth theory. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 301 and 302. (Enrollment limited)-Setterfield

[331. Studies in Social Policies and Economic Research]—The primary emphasis of these senior seminars is to strengthen the student’s skill and sensitivity in applying economic analysis and research methods to social policy problems. The topics to be studied will vary from year to year. Enrollment is limited. Prerequisite: Students must pass Economics 301 and 302 with a grade of C- or better. Open to senior economics majors only. (Enrollment limited)

331-11. Regulation of Financial Markets and Intermediaries—This course develops a critical examination of public policy toward capital (financial) markets and intermediaries. The economic rationale for regulation (primarily externalities) is contrasted with the rationale for deregulation (unfettered competitive markets). The theoretical exposition is applied in detail to the money and capital markets, both primary and secondary, as well as to the major financial intermediaries that are the primary participants in these markets, that is, to deposit type institutions, brokerage and investment banking concerns, insurance companies, and pension funds. Part of this course will be devoted to comparative regulation in the context of global financial markets. This course fulfills part two of the writing intensive (WI) requirement for Economics. Prerequisite: Students must pass Economics 301 and 302 with a

grade of C- or better. Open to senior economics majors only. (Enrollment limited)-Curran

[331-15. Post-Keynesian Economics]—The Post-Keynesian approach represents a tradition in current economic debate distinct from neoclassical economics and even "mainstream" Keynesianism. Taking its lead from Keynes' General Theory, the methodological foundations of Post Keynesianism are concerned with the ability of economies to adjust towards equilibria over time, and the concept of uncertainty. As well as surveying these issues, this course will examine selected topics from the Post-Keynesian research agenda such as the formation of prices, the endogeneity of the money supply, the nature of capital in industrial production, the distribution of income and the dynamics of inflation. This course fulfills part two of the writing intensive (WI) requirement for economics. Prerequisite: Students must pass Economics 301 and 302 with a grade of C- or better. Open to senior economics majors only. (Enrollment limited)

331-27. Internal Labor Markets: Policy and Behavior Within the Firm—This seminar will explore several aspects of workplace relationships, with particular emphasis on the relationship between the firm and its employees. Among the questions we will explore are: How do compensation and promotion policies affect the firm-employee relationship? How do such policies affect relationships between employees, and how do they affect effort on the job and the overall performance of employees? Is it necessary for a firm to monitor its employees' performance or are there other ways to measure productivity? What is the role of fringe benefits in the employment relationship? How do firms decide who to hire, who to train, and who to retain? What is the role of turnover within the firm? What are the effects of competition vs. coordination of workers within the firm? Is there a role for teams within firms? This course fulfills part two of the writing intensive (WI) requirement for Economics. Prerequisite: Students must pass Economics 301 and 302 with a grade of C- or better. Open to senior economics majors only. (Enrollment limited)-Grossberg

[331-43. Institutions, Macroeconomics, and the Global Economy]—Recent research in macroeconomics concludes that successful policy implementation requires both theoretical and institutional knowledge, particularly in situations involving uncertainty. This seminar will explore how models of macro behavior have been applied in particular social, political, and economic institutions. Through the use of case studies, the macro development of European countries such as Ireland, Spain, Sweden, and Italy will be examined with a focus on the reasons for the success or failure of policies aimed at specific macro goals. Prerequisite: Students must pass Economics 301 and 302 with a grade of C- or better. Open to senior economics majors only. (Enrollment limited)

[331-45. Applied Microeconomics: Theory, Practice, and Policy]—Applied microeconomics is comprised of several specialized areas of study, including industrial organization and regulation, labor and demographic economics, public economics, health economics, urban economics, financial economics, law and economics and environmental economics. This seminar, by focusing on specific economic issues and related public policies, will examine the ways in which microeconomic analysis illuminates various regions of the economics discipline. Students will conduct and present research on applied microeconomic topics of their choosing. Prerequisite: Students must pass Economics 301 and 302 with a grade of C- or better. Open to senior economics majors only. (Enrollment limited)

331-46. Issues in International Trade and Finance—This seminar examines important and recent developments in international economics. Topics include trade policy and market structure; the economics of trading blocs such as the EEC and NAFTA; the economic consequences of continued U.S. external deficits; globalization and inequity; exchange rates, interest rates, and volatility; speculative capital flows and exchange rate policies; and financial crises and the prospects for the EMU. This course fulfills part two of the writing intensive (WI) requirement for Economics. Prerequisite: Students must pass Economics 301 and 302 with a grade of C- or better. Open to senior economics majors only. (Enrollment limited)-Ramirez

[331-51. Experimental Economics]—This seminar will introduce students to applications of experiments in economic research, focusing on many well-developed areas of laboratory-tested experiments as well as experimental methodology. We will review, discuss, and analyze some of the most influential papers written in the field of Experimental Economics and conduct classroom experiments. We will examine the motivation behind experiments, their usefulness and their limitations. This course will include topics such as experiments involving individual decision making, game theory, bargaining, trust and public choice. Finally, students will be required to develop and conduct their own experiment-based research projects. This course fulfills part two of the writing intensive (WI) requirements

for Economics. Prerequisite: Students must pass Economics 301 and 302 with a grade of C- or better. Open to senior economics majors only. (Enrollment limited)

[333. History of Economic Thought]—The course presents an overview of the evolution of economic ideas from the ancient Greeks and Romans through the development of modern microeconomics and macroeconomics in the 20th century. The classical economics of Adam Smith, David Ricardo, and Thomas Malthus are explained, along with the ideas of Karl Marx. The “marginalist revolution” of the 1870s serves as the basis for tracing the evolution of modern theories of the logic of choice, markets, prices, competition, and the firm. In addition, the emergence of modern macroeconomics will be analyzed from the Keynesian Revolution of the 1930s to “counter-revolution” of monetarism and new classical economics in the 1960s and 1970s, as well as from the revival of “Austrian” macroeconomics. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and Economics 301. (Enrollment limited)

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar’s Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 301 or Economics 302, as appropriate. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

399. Internship Seminar—Offered to students who are engaged in business related internships. (0 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Levine

401. Independent Study in Quantitative Applications—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar’s Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 312 or Economics 318 (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar’s Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. Cannot be used for major credit. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

498. Senior Thesis Part 1—Written report and formal presentation of a research project. Open to all senior majors and required of all students who wish to earn honors in economics. A student who intends to write a thesis must locate a thesis adviser, and must submit a preliminary proposal to the thesis adviser by the last day of classes in the spring semester of the junior year. A final proposal must be submitted to the thesis adviser by final registration in the fall semester of the senior year. Submission date of the thesis is the third Thursday following spring recess. Seniors who undertake Economics 498-99 will be excused from Economics 331. Studies in Social Policies and Economic Research. In addition to the final proposal, submission of the special registration form available in the Registrar’s Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for each semester of this year-long thesis. (2 course credits are considered pending in the first semester; 2 course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester.) Prerequisites: Economics 301 and 302. (2 course credits) -Staff

[601. IDP Study Unit]—Independent study guide available only to students in the Individualized Degree Program. Permission of the instructor and a signed permission slip are required for registration. See the IDP Catalogue for a full listing. -Staff

Graduate Courses

Some of the following graduate courses are open to seniors with appropriate prerequisites, whose records have been outstanding, and where space is available. Prerequisites: permission of the student’s major adviser, of the instructor, and of the Office of Graduate Studies.

801. Basic Economic Principles—The study of basic economic principles pertains to the operation of the pricing system, income distribution, national income analysis, and monetary and fiscal policy.-Skouloudis

803. Microeconomic Theory—A study of resource allocation and product distribution in a market system. Market behavior is analyzed in terms of the determinants of demand, supply, the logic of the productive process, and the institutional structure of markets.-McMillen

821. Methods of Research—This course develops techniques useful in economic research. Topics include: time series analysis, probability, hypothesis testing, non-parametric statistics, an introduction to regression analysis, decision and game theory. Economics 803 recommended or permission of instructor required.-Brunner

825. American Economic History—This course attempts to provide the student with a basic, yet thorough understanding of the growth and development of the American economy. The course will first discuss the methodological approaches of economic historians and introduce basic concepts used to understand and measure economic growth and change. It will then analyze the colonial economy, early national and ante-bellum years, the reunification era, and the emergence of a modern U.S. economy. The analysis will focus on key economic sectors - money and banking, agriculture, commerce, labor, and government - with special attention given to problems and issues in the financial and monetary sector. Prerequisite: Economics 801 or permission of the instructor. -Jacobs

[827. China's Transition to a Market System]—This course will examine China's decades-long experiment with the central planning system (CPS) and the economic problems and political forces, such as asymmetric information, moral hazard, government failure, and supply/demand disequilibria, that contributed to the system's stagnation and eventual overhaul. The course analyzes and contrasts China's approach to reform with the 'shock theory' approach and other issues and problems that China must yet address to complete its transition to a full and genuine market system. Prerequisite: Economics 803 or Economics 805

940. Independent Study—Independent studies on selected topics are available by arrangement with the instructor and written approval of the graduate director and department chair. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

953. Research Project—The graduate director, the supervisor of the project, and the department chair must approve special research project topics. Conference hours are available by appointment. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. One course credit. -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

All course prerequisites to another (ECON 101, 301, 302, 312, 318, MATH 107, 126, and 131) must earn a grade of C- or better to count as a prerequisite for another course.

Mathematics 107. Elements of Statistics—View course description in department listing on p. 374. -Brown Jr., Choi, Jones, Robbins, Sandoval, Stein

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All course prerequisites to another (Economics 101, 301, 302, 312, 318, Mathematics 107, 126 and 131) must earn a grade of C- or better to count as a prerequisite for another course.

101. Basic Economic Principles—An introduction to modern economic analysis. A study of the principles of production and exchange, the distribution of income, money and banking, and national income analysis. Required of all majors in economics and recommended for all students planning business, legal, or public service careers. (Enrollment limited)-Butos, Egan, Ramirez, Schneider, Spasojevic, Stater

103. Fundamentals of Accounting—A review of accounting concepts and procedures, with particular emphasis on the reasoning behind methods of measuring and recording such items as depreciation and revenues. The implications of accounting theory and practice for the measurement of income and financial positions are investigated. Senior economics and coordinate majors have first choice for enrollment, then junior economics and coordinate majors, then sophomores. Senior and junior non-majors need permission of instructor. (Enrollment limited)-O'Connor

[202. Contemporary Macroeconomic Issues]—Is all well with modern macroeconomics? Recent events have raised many questions for macroeconomists about the way the economy works and the design of macroeconomic policy. This course examines a variety of contemporary macroeconomic issues from competing theoretical perspectives. Topics include: spending versus thrift and macroeconomic performance; the role of fiscal policy in a recession;

the short and long term consequences of bailouts; and the role of money and finance in the economy. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)

207. Alternative Economic Systems—An examination of the alternative forms of capitalist economic systems in North America and Europe. A study of the various models for arranging economic activity will be followed by a detailed survey of selected economies in the two regions. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)-Clark

[208. Asian Economics]—Endowed with a huge population, few resources, and a recent history marked by recurrent wars and great social disorder, Pacific Asia scarcely seemed a promising setting for prosperity and modernization at the end of the last century or at the beginning of this century. However, led by Japan since the Meiji Restoration, economies in Pacific Asia have become the most dynamic in the world. As the economy of the United States has become increasingly linked to the markets and production zones of Pacific Asia, it is vitally important to have an understanding of why Pacific Asian economies have been growing so fast and what their impact is on the rest of the world. Main topics in this course include the evaluation of East Asia's economic performance in terms of total factor productivity and the debate on whether the East Asian miracle is true or not, the role of a market in allocating resources in these economies, their experience in using government intervention to correct market failures, China's effort to reform its central planning system, and its impact on the region and the world. Japan's competitiveness and its potential in the future, the emerging pattern of division of labor within this region as a whole, and its interaction with the rest of the world will be addressed as well. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)

209. Urban Economics—Economic analysis of urban areas in the regional setting; the study of location theory, land use and housing markets, and of current public policy issues pertaining to urban problems including urban poverty, the economics of race and metropolitan areas, urban transportation, and local public finance. The resource allocation process will be emphasized. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)-Ahmed

214. Business and Entrepreneurial History—The evolution of business structures and practices, primarily in the American experience. Changes in such aspects of management, finance, marketing, and information are considered. Special attention is given to the role of entrepreneurs and conditions which may have influenced their creative efforts. Both an analytical approach and case studies are employed. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)-Gunderson

216. Globalization, Rivalry, and Coordination—This course emphasizes the study of forces driving the observed trends in regional and global integration. Students will examine whether the world-wide division of labor can be explained by comparative advantage or by increasing returns to scale and externalities. Students will then examine the impact of integration on three growing world markets: commodities, capital, and labor. They will also delve into the role these markets play in generating frictions among nations. The course concludes with an examination of the role of a world trade organization, world financial system, and world foreign exchange system in facilitating the globalization process. Lessons will be drawn from history, particularly the collapse of the Bretton Woods System. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)-Wen

217. Economics of Health and Health Care—This course is designed to provide an overview of key issues in the economics of health and health care using principles of economics, with an emphasis throughout on real-world problems. Topics to be studied will include: health care market structures; determinants of the demand for and supply of health care; the interrelationships between insurance, supply, demand, and technological innovation; proposed health policy reforms in insurance markets, medical malpractice, and other areas; and the analysis of public policies on unhealthy consumer behaviors (smoking, drinking, drugs). Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)-Spasojevic

243. Financial Markets Institutions—The purpose of the course is to provide a basic understanding of the role of financial institutions (intermediaries) and financial markets in facilitating the flow of funds between those who supply funds and those who demand funds. Topics include the role of banks, other financial institutions, and financial markets in this process. Special attention is also given to the European Monetary Union and other aspects of the international financial system. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)-Hoag

[247. Introduction to Policy Analysis]—This course will introduce students to the basic ingredients of policy analysis rooted in the microeconomics of externalities (social, economic, and political), public goods, common property, information failure, absence of competition, and distributional concern. This course is not open to students who have previously earned credit for Economics 306 or Economics 311. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)

[248. Current Issues in the Global Economy]—This course examines the multiple dimensions of economic globalization that are bringing about the ever-closer integration of national economies into one global world economy, and the accompanying fissures and conflicts that globalization has given rise to. Guided by modern economic theory, it will introduce students to multiple perspectives on the most prominent debates in the contemporary global and domestic economic arenas. We will analyze the dynamics of the world of global finance, the sources and consequences of the current financial crisis, the controversy surrounding free trade and labor rights, outsourcing, and finally, international migration. Within this context, we will pay special attention to key factors such as hedge funds, institutional investors, multinational corporations, and labor unions, and to the ways in which the dynamics of the global economy affect developed countries vs. emerging markets. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)

[249. The Political Economy of Western Civilization]—This course presents the political and economic development of the market economy and commercial society in Western Civilization over the last 400 years. Its focus is on the classical liberal ideas that influenced the historical-institutional evolution from a society of status and class to one of contract and market association. The socialist and nationalist critiques of classical liberal society are evaluated in the context of the actual historical developments in Western society, and the reality of collectivist central planning in practice during the 20th century. Finally, the revival of market liberalism is evaluated in the context of the new global economy of the 21st century. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. (Enrollment limited)

301. Microeconomic Theory—A study of the determination of the prices of goods and productive factors in a market economy and the role of prices in the allocation of resources. Required of all majors in economics. Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in Economics 101. In addition C- or better in one 200 level economics course or sophomore or higher class standing. Concurrent enrollment in Economics 301 and Economics 302 is not allowed. (Enrollment limited)-Grossberg

302. Macroeconomic Theory—An analysis of aggregate income, output, and employment, which includes the following topics: national economic accounts; theories of consumption; investment and money; Keynesian and Classical models; the monetary-fiscal debate; inflation, unemployment and growth. Required of all majors in economics. Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in Economics 101. In addition C- or better in one 200 level economics course or sophomore or higher class standing. Concurrent enrollment in Economics 301 and Economics 302 is not allowed. (Enrollment limited)-Kim, Zannoni

303. Labor Economics—An examination of a number of important issues in modern labor economics. Topics include (but are not limited to): the determinants of labor supply, with special emphasis on the growth of women's labor supply during the last century; the demand for labor and the determination of wages; discrimination in labor markets. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and 301. (Enrollment limited)-Grossberg

308. Industrial Organization and Public Policy—The course is divided into two parts. The first part consists of an examination of the structure of American industry including a critical analysis of the empirical evidence underlying the extent of competition, oligopoly, and monopoly within the United States. Comparisons are made with other industrialized nations and a number of specific industries are examined in detail. The second part of the course consists of an examination of public policy toward monopoly with specific emphasis on regulation and antitrust policies. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and 301. (Calculus recommended, but not required) (Enrollment limited)-Schneider

309. Corporate Finance—Valuation, the development of the modern theory of finance; efficient market hypothesis; portfolio theory; capital budgeting; cost of capital; corporate securities; the securities markets; and other selected topics in finance. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and either Economics 301 or Economics 302. Math

107 is strongly recommended and Economics 103 is recommended. (Enrollment limited)-Hoag

310. Money and Banking—An analysis of monetary theory, institutions and policy including the nature, role and significance of money, financial markets and institutions, commercial banking and the money supply process, the Federal Reserve System, and the formulation and implementation of monetary policy, monetary theory, and related policy issues. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 301 and 302. (Enrollment limited)-Butos

311. Environmental Economics—An examination of the relationship between economic growth and the quality of the environment; the economic theory necessary for understanding environmental problems; analysis of proposed means, such as effluent charges, for correcting these problems; the application of cost-benefit analysis to selected environmental issues. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and 301. (Enrollment limited)-Egan

[312. Mathematical Economics]—This course is designed to introduce students to the application of mathematical concepts and techniques to economic problems and economic theory. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 301, Economics 302, and Mathematics 126 or Mathematics 131 (or concurrent enrollment in one of these two math courses). (Enrollment limited)

316. International Finance—This course examines the major theoretical and policy issues faced by business firms, the government, and individual investors in their international financial transactions. Topics include the following: basic theories of the balance of payments, exchange rates, and the balance of trade; interest rates and interest parity; alternative exchange rate systems; and recent developments in the international money markets. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and Economics 302. (Enrollment limited)-Ramirez

318. Basic Econometrics—The formulation and estimation of models; topics include a review of basic concepts and results of statistical inference, single equation regression model, functional forms, problems of estimation, and simultaneous equation models. The computer will be used but no experience is necessary. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and Mathematics 107. (1-1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Stater

[323. Theories of Economic Growth]—Rates of economic growth vary considerably over time, and between countries over time. This course examines models of economic growth in the light of these "stylized facts." Topics include the Harrod model, traditional neoclassical growth theory, Post-Keynesian growth theory, and "endogenous" growth theory. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 301 and 302. (Enrollment limited)

[328. Topics in Applied Econometrics]— (Enrollment limited)

[328. Applied Econometrics: Micro-econometrics]—Application and extensions of basic econometric tools. Topics include analysis of panel data, maximum likelihood estimation, analysis of discrete and limited response data, analysis of count data, sample selection, and duration of models. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 318. (Enrollment limited)

328. Applied Econometrics: Time-Series Analysis—This course deals with econometric methods and problems that arise when data consists of observations on one or several variables over time. Topics include: autocorrelation, distributed lag and autoregressive models, ARIMA models, co-integration, and vector autoregressive correction models. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 302 and Economics 318. (Enrollment limited)-Ramirez

329. Applied Macroeconomics—This course is designed to extend and develop students' understanding of macroeconomics beyond the intermediate (Economics 302) level. Discussion will focus on current macroeconomic events and issues in macroeconomic policy, and will proceed through the development of macroeconomic models, discussion of their results and policy implications and scrutiny of the empirical evidence presented in their defense. Questions addressed will include: Why is unemployment so much higher in Europe than in the United States? Was a decline in the Non-Accelerating Inflation Rate of Unemployment (NAIRU) responsible for the reductions in unemployment and inflation witnessed during the late 1990s? Does household indebtedness pose problems for future economic recovery? Why did productivity growth accelerate during the 1990s? How is monetary policy conducted and how does it affect macroeconomic outcomes? Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 301, 302, and 318. (Enrollment limited)-Setterfield

[330. Public Choice]—This course examines the application of economic theory to political science. Topics covered will include voting models, Arrow's impossibility theorem, elections, collective action, rent seeking and special interest groups, the social contract, and distributive justice. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and Economics 301. (Enrollment limited)

[331. Studies in Social Policies and Economic Research]—The primary emphasis of these senior seminars is to strengthen the student's skill and sensitivity in applying economic analysis and research methods to social policy problems. The topics to be studied will vary from year to year. Enrollment is limited. Prerequisite: Students must pass Economics 301 and 302 with a grade of C- or better. Open to senior economics majors only. (Enrollment limited)

331-20. Institutional Innovation and Economic Development: The Case of Modern China—Students will have opportunities in this course to strengthen their skill and sensitivity in applying economic analysis and research methods to contemporary economic policy issues through this case study. We choose China as the subject, both because of its importance in the world economy and the theoretical challenge it poses through its unorthodox path to reform its economic system. Focus will be on the evaluation of the gradualist approach versus the "big bang" approach, externality of the state sector and the emerging private sector, the partial privatization of its farming sector, the puzzle of the township and village enterprises and its hidden problems such as economic development and democracy and urbanization in the presence of population pressure. This course fulfills part two of the writing intensive (WI) requirement for Economics. Prerequisite: Students must pass Economics 301 and 302 with a grade of C- or better. Open to senior economics majors only. (Enrollment limited)-Wen

331-37. Topics in Urban Economics—Students will explore selected topics in Urban Economics such as crime, education, social contagion, housing, etc. This course fulfills part two of the writing intensive (WI) requirement for Economics. Prerequisite: Students must pass Economics 301 and 302 with a grade of C- or better. Open to senior economics majors only. (Enrollment limited)-Ahmed

[331-40. Economics of Nobel Laureates]—This seminar will analyze the work and impact on economics of a subset of those economists honored by the Nobel Prize Committee for their contributions to economic science. The course will highlight the work of Keynes (a non-laureate) and then laureates in monetary-macro economics (including M. Friedman, J. Tobin, R. Mundell, and R. Lucas) and laureates in institutional economics and the economics of information (including F. Hayek, J. Buchanan, R. Coase, V. Smith, G. Akerloff, R. Fogel, and D. North). This course fulfills part two of the writing intensive (WI) requirement for Economics. Prerequisite: Students must pass Economics 301 and 302 with a grade of C- or better. Open to senior economics majors only. (Enrollment limited)

[331-50. Economics of Regulation]—This seminar will study the economic criteria of public regulation of private business with emphasis on the problems of public policy. We will explore the various theories of regulation with particular emphasis on the economic theory of regulation developed by the late Nobel Laureate George Stigler. Each class will introduce the theory behind a particular regulation and discuss results of the policy. Regulations are typically justified by theories of market failure such as asymmetrical information, principal-agent problems, externalities, or lack of perfect competition. We will examine whether regulation is likely to solve the problem and examine potential costs and benefits of the policies. We will discuss regulation of various markets such as financial markets and housing markets. In addition we will discuss lack of regulation and self-regulation as alternatives to government regulation in certain areas. This course fulfills part two of the writing intensive (WI) requirement for Economics. Prerequisite: Students must pass Economics 301 and 302 with a grade of C- or better. Open to senior economics majors only. (Enrollment limited)

331-51. Experimental Economics—This seminar will introduce students to applications of experiments in economic research, focusing on many well-developed areas of laboratory-tested experiments as well as experimental methodology. We will review, discuss, and analyze some of the most influential papers written in the field of Experimental Economics and conduct classroom experiments. We will examine the motivation behind experiments, their usefulness and their limitations. This course will include topics such as experiments involving individual decision making, game theory, bargaining, trust and public choice. Finally, students will be required to develop and conduct their own experiment-based research projects. This course fulfills part two of the writing intensive (WI) requirements for Economics. Prerequisite: Students must pass Economics 301 and 302 with a grade of C- or better. Open to

senior economics majors only. (Enrollment limited)-Schneider

331-52. The Economies of Cities: how they grow, why they die and what happens in between—What is the role of cities in bringing about economic, social and cultural development? Why and in what ways do cities represent arenas for innovation and diverse economic activity? And, lastly, how does one understand and explain the path of particular cities' economies over time, with the existence of both golden periods and periods of significant economic decline? To answer these questions we will focus on various case studies through time and space. We begin with Renaissance Florence and then travel on to Amsterdam, London and eventually Hartford. This chronological sequencing allows us to trace the development of capitalist epochs as we follow the center of gravity of the modern western economy from Italy and the Mediterranean to Northwest Europe and finally the United States. Along the way we will place the individual city's growth and development into a broader context, namely that of a world of increasing trade and commerce and global interconnectedness. In the end, we will gain an understanding of the specific mechanisms for growth within an urban setting and an appreciation for the city as an important agent of economic and cultural development. This course fulfills part two of the writing intensive (WI) requirement for Economics. Prerequisite: Students must pass Economics 301 and 302 with a grade of C- or better. Open to senior economics majors only. (Enrollment limited)-Clark

[331-53. Economic Organizations in the Early American Colonies]—Students in this seminar will study various economic systems in the early history of the American colonies. An emphasis will be placed on the economic structures in certain colonies such as New Amsterdam and how they compared to other regions at that time. Students will explore the interplay between the different economic ideas and systems of property rights, and discuss to what extent those factors influenced policy and economic performance in early colonial America. Prerequisite: Students must pass Economics 301 and 302 with a grade of C- or better. Open to senior economics majors only. (Enrollment limited)

[334. Cities and Comparative Economic Development]—We will examine the economy of cities through the theoretical lens of institutional economics. From our exploration of various cities, we will gain an understanding of the specific institutional mechanisms for growth within an urban setting and an appreciation for the city as an important agent of economic and cultural development. The first section presents a theoretical overview of institutional economics, including the ideas of cumulative causation and a discussion of the nature of cities and the relationship between cities and economic development. This general framework creates the base on which we will build our case studies. The second section begins by exploring the case study of Renaissance Florence. One of the central concerns will be the role that capitalist institutions played in the economic development and growth dynamic of the early modern Florentine economy. Our investigation will then turn to Amsterdam, London, and eventually Hartford. The final section of the course will ask students to present their own analysis of the development of Hartford in which they apply and synthesize the ideas of the first two sections of the course in order to reach their own evaluation and conclusions. This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and Economics 302. (Enrollment limited)

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 301 or Economics 302, as appropriate. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

399. Internship Seminar—Offered to students who are engaged in business related internships. (0 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Levine

401. Independent Study in Quantitative Applications—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 312 or Economics 318 (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. Cannot be used for major credit. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

499. Senior Thesis Part 2—Written report and formal presentation of a research project. Open to all senior

majors and required of all students who wish to earn honors in Economics. A student who intends to write a thesis must locate a thesis adviser, and must submit a preliminary proposal to the thesis adviser by the last day of classes in the spring semester of the junior year. A final proposal must be submitted to the thesis adviser by final registration in the fall semester of the senior year. Submission date of the thesis is the third Thursday following Spring Recess. Seniors who undertake Economics 498-99 will be excused from Economics 331, Studies in Social Policies and Economic Research. In addition to the final proposal, submission of the special registration form available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for each semester of this year-long thesis. (2 course credits are considered pending in the first semester; 2 course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester.) This fulfills part two of the writing intensive (WI) requirement for Economics. Prerequisite: Economics 301 and Economics 302 (2 course credits) -Staff

[601. IDP Study Unit]—Independent study guide available only to students in the Individualized Degree Program. Permission of the instructor and a signed permission slip are required for registration. See the IDP Catalogue for a full listing. -Staff

Graduate Courses

Some of the following graduate courses are open to seniors with appropriate prerequisites, whose records have been outstanding, and where space is available. Prerequisites: permission of the student's major adviser, of the instructor, and of the Office of Graduate Studies.

801. Basic Economic Principles—The study of basic economic principles pertains to the operation of the pricing system, income distribution, national income analysis, and monetary and fiscal policy.-Skouloudis

805. Macroeconomic Theory—An analysis of aggregate income, output, and employment, which includes the following topics: national economic accounts, theories of consumption, investment and money, Keynesian and Classical models, the monetary-fiscal debate, inflation, unemployment and growth.-McMillen

806. Financial Accounting Valuation and Measurement—Review of concepts and methodology in financial accounting. Particular attention is devoted to the exploration of different accounting measurement theories and the impact these theories have on corporate financial reporting. Ability to interpret, analyze, and evaluate financial accounting information is developed through problems and cases stressing the preparation, utility, and limitations of such information.-Lacedonia

[807. Public Finance]—An examination of the Federal budget, of the tax system of the United States, and of Fiscal Federalism, with special reference to the allocation, distribution, and stabilization objectives of specific taxes and expenditures. Analyses of the theory of public goods and of externalities, of private market failure, and of government corrective action. Actual policies will be evaluated in the context of the analytical framework developed in the course. Prerequisite: Economics 803.

[811. Money and Banking]—The nature, significance, and functions of money; monetary standards; the role and operations of commercial banks; central banking and the Federal Reserve System; the Treasury and the money market; foreign exchange and international finance; monetary theory. Graduate Prerequisite: Economics 805. Permission of Instructor required.

814. Analysis of Financial Markets—This course will emphasize the role of financial institutions in affecting the flow of funds through the money and capital markets. Topics include: the portfolio behavior of financial intermediaries, the yield curve and term structure of interest rates, an analysis of short-term Federal Reserve behavior and its impact on the financial markets, seasonal liquidity patterns and their impact on the financial system, techniques of financial market forecasting, the efficient market hypothesis, and the role of rational expectations. Prerequisite: Economics 803. -Martel

[825. American Economic History]—This course attempts to provide the student with a basic, yet thorough understanding of the growth and development of the American economy. The course will first discuss the methodological approaches of economic historians and introduce basic concepts used to understand and measure economic

growth and change. It will then analyze the colonial economy, early national and ante-bellum years, the reunification era, and the emergence of a modern U.S. economy. The analysis will focus on key economic sectors - money and banking, agriculture, commerce, labor, and government - with special attention given to problems and issues in the financial and monetary sector. Prerequisite: Economics 801 or permission of the instructor.

953. Research Project—The graduate director, the supervisor of the project, and the department chair must approve special research project topics. Conference hours are available by appointment. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. One course credit. -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

All course prerequisites to another (Economics 101, 301, 302, 312, 318, Mathematics 107, 126 and 131) must earn a grade of C- or better to count as a prerequisite for another course.

Mathematics 107. Elements of Statistics—View course description in department listing on p. [376](#). -Brown Jr., Javaheri, Mauro, Russo, Wyshinski

Educational Studies Program

Associate Professor Dougherty[†], Director; Assistant Professor Dyrness, Acting director; Visiting Assistant Professor Elliott

The interdisciplinary major enables students to integrate knowledge and research methods from several academic disciplines into a focused examination of the field of education. It provides opportunities for students to analyze the learning process, the organization of schooling, its links to broader contexts, and the potential for change. The interdisciplinary major is not a teacher certification program. Rather, it is designed for students who seek a richer understanding of education grounded in the liberal arts, whether they aspire to become educators, researchers, or policymakers, or simply in their role as informed citizens.

In addition to core courses taught by educational studies faculty, the major draws upon selected offerings by participating departments and programs, such as psychology, sociology, anthropology, philosophy, political science, and theater and dance. Students also learn through field experiences offered in cooperation with Hartford-area schools, educational centers, and campus-community initiatives such as the Learning Corridor.

Participating faculty include:

Dina Anselmi, Associate Professor of Psychology
Janet Bauer, Associate Professor of International Studies
Stefanie Chambers, Associate Professor of Political Science
Judy Dworin, Professor of Theater and Dance
Kathy Gersten, Visiting Lecturer in Theater and Dance
Karl Haberlandt, Professor of Psychology
Laura Holt, Assistant Professor of Psychology
Dan Lloyd, Brownell Professor of Philosophy
David Reuman, Associate Professor of Psychology
James Trostle, Professor of Anthropology
Steve Valocchi, Professor of Sociology
Johnny Williams, Associate Professor of Sociology

The educational studies major—Students must earn five credits in the core, four credits in a thematic concentration, and three other electives for a total of 12 credits counted toward the major.

Core sequence:

- **EDUC 200. Analyzing Schools** (offered each semester)
- **EDUC 300. Education Reform: Past and Present** (offered each year, ordinarily taken in the sophomore or junior year)
- A research methods course selected in consultation with the director, to be completed no later than the junior year (advanced courses may require prerequisites)

ANTH 301. Anthropological Methods

ECON 318. Basic Econometrics

HIST 299. Historiography

POLS 241L. Empirical Political Methods and Data Analysis

PSYC 221L. Research Design and Analysis

SOCL 201L. Research Methods in the Social Sciences

any other research methods course approved by the director

- A research project course, where students conduct primary-source research on an educational studies topic using qualitative, quantitative, and historical methods, to be completed no later than the junior year.

EDUC 305. Immigrants and Education

EDUC 307. Latinos in Education

EDUC 308. Cities, Suburbs, and Schools

EDUC 309. Race, Class, and Educational Policy

PSYC 310. Psychology of Gender

PSYC 395. Cognitive and Social Development

PSYC 415. Development and Culture

any other course or independent study with an educational studies primary source research project approved by the director

- **EDUC 400. Senior Research Seminar.** To fulfill the senior exercise requirement, students design and carry out an independent research project that builds upon acquired skills and evolving interests. The weekly seminar provides a thematic focus as well as a continuous forum for both support and critical feedback from peers, in preparation for a public presentation of the student's work at the end of the semester. Usually offered in the fall semester of the senior year, with the option of continuing as a one-credit senior thesis (**EDUC 497**) in the spring semester. Prerequisites include the four core requirements listed above, plus a senior research project topic that must be submitted for approval by the educational studies faculty prior to April registration in the junior year.

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by **EDUC 400**.

Concentration—A student-designed thematic concentration of four courses, at least three of which must be at the 300 level or above. Previous students have designed concentrations in numerous areas (such as learning, cognition, and development; urban education; gender and schooling; sociology of education; international education). A written proposal, which delineates the links between courses in the concentration and the student's evolving interests, must be planned in consultation with the director and submitted upon declaration of the major.

Eligible courses for the concentration include:

Educational studies electives

EDUC 215. Education and Social Change across the Globe

EDUC 305. Immigrants and Education

EDUC 307. Latinos in Education

EDUC 308. Cities, Suburbs, and Schools

EDUC 309. Race, Class, and Educational Policy

EDUC 315. Higher Education in America

EDUC 318. Special Education

EDUC 320. Anthropology and Education

EDUC 350. Teaching and Learning

EDUC 399. Independent Study

Cross-listed electives

AMST 355. Urban Mosaic

EDUC 318. Literacy and Literature

ENGL 406. Contemporary Composition Studies

INTS 234. Gender and Education

PHIL 374. Minds and Brains (with lab)

POLS 224. Public Policy Analysis: Theory and Practice

POLS 311. Administration and Public Policy

POLS 355. Urban Politics

PBPL 303. Policy Implementation Workshop

PBPL 323. Legal History of Race Relations

PSYC 223. Psychosocial Perspectives of Asian Americans

PSYC 236. Adolescent Psychology

PSYC 246. Community Psychology

PSYC 255. Cognitive Psychology (with optional lab)

PSYC 256. Learning and Memory (with optional lab)

PSYC 295. Child Development (with optional lab)

PSYC 310. Psychology of Gender

PSYC 324. Stereotypes, Prejudice, and Discrimination

PSYC 326. Advanced Topics: Social Psychology of Education Systems

PSYC 332. Psychological Assessment (with lab)

PSYC 356. Cognitive Science (with lab)

PSYC 391. Psychology of Language

PSYC 395. Cognitive and Social Development

PSYC 401 and 402. Senior Seminar (if relevant topic)

PSYC 415. Development and Culture

SOCL 204. Social Problems in American Society

SOCL 214. Race and Ethnicity

SOCL 312. Social Class and Mobility

SOCL 351. Social, State, and Power

THDN 332. Education Through Movement

Any other course, independent study, or thesis relevant to educational studies and approved by the director. If the research project is to be double-counted toward the concentration, then the student must designate a fourth course to be counted toward the other electives section to maintain a total of 12 courses toward the major.

Other electives—Three other electives, either in educational studies or approved cross-listed courses, but not necessarily linked to the student's concentration.

At least three departments or programs (i.e., educational studies and two others) must be represented in the total number of credits. Only courses in which the student earns a grade of at least C- may be counted toward the major.

Double major—Students considering a double major (such as psychology and educational studies, or sociology and educational studies) are encouraged to plan their schedules early in consultation with their advisers. Selected courses for an educational studies major may also be applied toward fulfillment of the student's other major, if listed or approved by both departments or programs.

Honors—Students must complete a senior research project with a grade A- or better, and earn a GPA of at least 3.50 in core courses in the major.

Teacher preparation—Students who desire to teach should consult with educational studies faculty about the various routes available to them, including the consortial teacher preparation program at St. Joseph College in West Hartford, as well as alternate route certification programs, graduate school programs, and independent school teaching opportunities. For more information, see the "Pathways to Teaching" section of the educational studies Web site.

Fall Term

200. Analyzing Schools—This course introduces the study of schooling within an interdisciplinary framework. Drawing upon sociology, we investigate the resources, structures, and social contexts which influence student opportunities and outcomes in the United States and other countries. Drawing upon psychology, we contrast theories of learning, both in the abstract and in practice. Drawing upon philosophy, we examine competing educational goals and their underlying assumptions regarding human nature, justice, and democracy. In addition, a community learning component, where students observe and participate in nearby K-12 classrooms for three hours per week, will be integrated with course readings and written assignments. This course has a community learning component. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Dyrness

300. Education Reform: Past and Present—How do we explain the rise and decline of education reform movements? How do we evaluate their level of "success" from different sources of evidence? Drawing upon primary source materials and historical interpretations, this course examines a broad array of elementary, secondary, and higher education reform movements from the mid-19th century to the present, analyzing social, material, and ideological contexts. This intermediate-level seminar explores a topic common to all branches of educational studies from both theoretical and comparative perspectives. Prerequisite: C- or Better in EDUC200 or American Studies Major or Public Policy and Law Major. -Elliott

[308. Cities, Suburbs, and Schools]—How did city dwellers' dreams of better schooling, along with public policy decisions in housing and transportation, contribute to the rise of suburbia in the 20th century? How do city-suburban disparities affect teaching and learning in classrooms today? What promise do *Sheff v O'Neill* remedies for racial isolation, such as magnet schools at the Learning Corridor, hold for the future? Students will investigate these questions while developing their skills in oral history, ethnographic fieldwork, and geographical information system (GIS) software. Community learning experiences will be integrated with seminar readings and research projects. This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: C- or better in Educational Studies 200 or Psychology 225 or participation in The Cities Program or Permission of Instructor. (Enrollment limited)

[309. Race, Class, and Educational Policy]—How do competing theories explain educational inequality? How do different policies attempt to address it? Topics include economic and cultural capital, racial identity formation, desegregation, multiculturalism, detracking, school choice, school-family relationships, and affirmative action. Student groups will expand upon the readings by proposing, implementing, and presenting their research analysis from a community learning project. Enrollment limited. This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite:

Educational Studies 200 or juniors / seniors with permission of instructor. (Enrollment limited)

320. Anthropology and Education—The anthropology of education has a rich history of investigating the links between culture, learning, and schooling. Anthropologists studying education have sought to illuminate learning and educational achievement as social processes and cultural products that cannot be understood apart from the socio-cultural contexts in which they occur. In this upper-level seminar, we will explore selected works in the anthropology of education, both classic and contemporary, in order to understand the unique contributions anthropology makes to the study of education, and in particular, the experience of minority groups in education. We will explore topics such as race, gender, and language in education and how they have been addressed by anthropologists. Students will have an opportunity to read critically a variety of detailed ethnographic and qualitative studies focusing on formal schooling and informal education in the United States and in other countries. Reviewing these studies, we will explore the central questions: What is a cultural analysis of schooling? What unique insights does ethnography (anthropology's signature method) offer into key educational problems? And finally, how can a cultural analysis of schooling inform efforts to create a more socially just educational system? Prerequisite: A C- or better in Education 200 or Anthropology 201 or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Dyrness

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

400. Senior Research Seminar—To fulfill the senior exercise requirement, students carry out an independent research project that builds upon acquired skills and evolving interests. The weekly seminar provides a thematic focus as well as a continuous forum for both support and critical feedback from peers, in preparation for a public presentation of the student's work at the end of the semester. Each year, the seminar will be organized around a broad theme in educational studies. This seminar open to senior Educational Studies majors only. (Enrollment limited)-Elliott

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

American Studies 357. Race and Urban Space—View course description in department listing on p. 106. -Baldwin

Anthropology 301. Ethnographic Methods and Writing—View course description in department listing on p. 125. -Notar

Economics 318. Basic Econometrics—View course description in department listing on p. 176. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and Mathematics 107. (1.25 course credits)-Zannoni

[English 318. Literacy and Literature]—View course description in department listing on p. 209.

[Hispanic Studies 280. Hispanic Hartford]—View course description in department listing on p. 356. Prerequisite: Hispanic 221 or 224 or Permission of the Instructor.

History 299. What is History? Historiography and Historical Methods—View course description in department listing on p. 279. This course open to History majors only. -Elukin

International Studies 218. Women, Gender, and Family in the Middle East—View course description in department listing on p. 307. -Bauer

[International Studies 234. Gender and Education]—View course description in department listing on p. 308.

International Studies 311. Global Feminism—View course description in department listing on p. 309. -Bauer

Public Policy & Law 323. The Legal History of Race Relations—View course description in department listing on p. 448. Prerequisite: C- or better in Public Policy 113 or Public Policy 201 or Permission of Instructor. -Fulco, Stevens

Political Science 241. Empirical Political Methods and Data Analysis—View course description in department listing on p. 422. -Fotos III

[Political Science 326. Women and Politics]—View course description in department listing on p. 424. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102 or permission of instructor.

Psychology 221. Research Design and Analysis—View course description in department listing on p. 437. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (1.25 course credits)-Begosh, Chapman

Psychology 295. Child Development—View course description in department listing on p. 438. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. -Anselmi

Psychology 295L. Child Development Laboratory—View course description in department listing on p. 438. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (0.25 course credit)-Anselmi

[Sociology 214. Race and Ethnicity]—View course description in department listing on p. 468.

Sociology 351. Society, State, and Power—View course description in department listing on p. 469. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of the instructor. Course not open to first-year students. -Williams

Spring Term

200. Analyzing Schools—This course introduces the study of schooling within an interdisciplinary framework. Drawing upon sociology, we investigate the resources, structures, and social contexts which influence student opportunities and outcomes in the United States and other countries. Drawing upon psychology, we contrast theories of learning, both in the abstract and in practice. Drawing upon philosophy, we examine competing educational goals and their underlying assumptions regarding human nature, justice, and democracy. In addition, a community learning component, where students observe and participate in nearby K-12 classrooms for three hours per week, will be integrated with course readings and written assignments. This course has a community learning component. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-TBA

[300. Education Reform: Past and Present]—How do we explain the rise and decline of education reform movements? How do we evaluate their level of “success” from different sources of evidence? Drawing upon primary source materials and historical interpretations, this course examines a broad array of elementary, secondary, and higher education reform movements from the mid-19th century to the present, analyzing social, material, and ideological contexts. This intermediate-level seminar explores a topic common to all branches of educational studies from both theoretical and comparative perspectives. Prerequisite: C- or Better in EDUC200 or American Studies Major or Public Policy and Law Major. (Enrollment limited)

[305. Immigrants and Education]—How have schools played a role in the experiences of diverse immigrant communities in the United States? How have immigrants and their children encountered U.S. culture and policies through schools and, through the encounters, negotiated their own roles in U.S. culture and society. In this class, we will examine both historical and contemporary efforts by educational institutions to address linguistic, cultural and religious practices, race and academic opportunity in relation to a variety of immigrant communities. The course will include a community learning component in which students will conduct interviews with immigrants who have been involved in U.S. education institutions. This course has a community learning component. A prior course in Educational Studies or International Studies or Permission of Instructor. (Enrollment limited)

307. Latinos in Education: Local Realities, Transnational Perspectives—This course investigates the education of Latinos, the largest and fastest growing minority group in the United States. By examining both the domestic and transnational contexts, we explore these central questions: How do cultural constructions of Latinos (as immigrants and natives, citizens and non-citizens) shape educational policy and teaching practices? What views of citizenship and identity underlie school programs such as bilingual education, as well as Latino responses to them? This course fulfills the related field requirement for Hispanic studies majors. It will also include a community learning component involving a qualitative research project in a Hartford school or community organization. This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: EDUC200 or INTS/LACS majors or Hispanic Studies majors or Anthropology majors or Permission of Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Dyrness

309. Race, Class, and Educational Policy—How do competing theories explain educational inequality? How do different policies attempt to address it? Topics include economic and cultural capital, racial identity formation, desegregation, multiculturalism, detracking, school choice, school-family relationships, and affirmative action. Student groups will expand upon the readings by proposing, implementing, and presenting their research analysis from a community learning project. Enrollment limited. This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: Educational Studies 200 or juniors / seniors with permission of instructor. -TBA

316. Education and Social Change Across the Globe—Through a comparative framework, this course examines the relationship between education and social change in various regions of the world. How do governments use schooling to produce certain kinds of citizens, and how do grassroots movements use education to resist these agendas? What role does education play in promoting democracy versus social and economic inequality? Students will conduct independent research on education in a country of their choice to contribute to the comparative framework. Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in a prior Educational Studies or International Studies course, or consent of instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Dyrness

[318. Special Education]—How are children labeled (or mislabeled) as having learning and developmental disabilities, autism, or attention deficit disorder? How have definitions and diagnoses of learning disorders changed over time? How does the law seek to ensure the accommodation of the needs of individuals with learning disabilities? Students will critically analyze current research on disorders, examine special education case law and advocacy, and explore issues through community learning placements and interviews with teachers and parents. This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: C- or better in Educational Studies 200 or Psychology 295 or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)

[399. Independent Study]—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

400. Senior Research Seminar—To fulfill the senior exercise requirement, students carry out an independent research project that builds upon acquired skills and evolving interests. The weekly seminar provides a thematic focus as well as a continuous forum for both support and critical feedback from peers, in preparation for a public presentation of the student's work at the end of the semester. Each year, the seminar will be organized around a broad theme in educational studies. This seminar open to senior Educational Studies majors only. -TBA

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

American Studies 355. Urban Mosaic: Migration, Identity, and Politics—View course description in department listing on p. 116. -Tang

[Anthropology 301. Ethnographic Methods and Writing]—View course description in department listing on p. 128.

Economics 318. Basic Econometrics—View course description in department listing on p. 182. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and Mathematics 107. (1-1.25 course credits)-Stater

Hispanic Studies 280. Hispanic Hartford—View course description in department listing on p. 360. Prerequisite: Hispanic 221 or 224 or Permission of the Instructor. -Harrington

History 299. What is History? Historiography and Historical Methods—View course description in department listing on p. 286. This course open to History majors only. -Euraque

[International Studies 235. Youth Culture in the Muslim World]—View course description in department listing on p. 312.

[Philosophy 374. Minds and Brains]—View course description in department listing on p. 404.

Political Science 241. Empirical Political Methods and Data Analysis—View course description in department listing on p. 428. -Fotos III

Political Science 326. Women and Politics—View course description in department listing on p. 429. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102 or permission of instructor. -Chambers

Psychology 221. Research Design and Analysis—View course description in department listing on p. 441. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (1.25 course credits)-Chapman, Reuman

Psychology 246. Community Psychology—View course description in department listing on p. 441. -Holt

[Psychology 256. Learning and Memory]—View course description in department listing on p. 442. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101.

[Psychology 310. The Psychology of Gender Differences]—View course description in department listing on p. 443. Not open to first-year students.

Psychology 332. Psychological Assessment—View course description in department listing on p. 443. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 221L and four other courses in Psychology. (1.25 course credits)-Reuman

[Psychology 340. Social Cognition]—View course description in department listing on p. 443. Prerequisite: Psychology 226, Psychology 255 or Psychology 256.

[Psychology 395. Cognitive and Social Development]—View course description in department listing on p. 443. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 295.

[Psychology 402. Senior Seminar: Risk and Resilience]—View course description in department listing on p. 444. This course open only to senior psychology majors.

[Psychology 415. Development and Culture]—View course description in department listing on p. 444. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 295.

Sociology 201. Research Methods in the Social Sciences—View course description in department listing on p. 470. (1.25 course credits)-Stater

Sociology 204. Social Problems in American Society—View course description in department listing on p. 470. -TBA

[Sociology 214. Race and Ethnicity]—View course description in department listing on p. 470.

[Sociology 351. Society, State, and Power]—View course description in department listing on p. 471. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of the instructor. Course not open to first-year students.

Theater & Dance 332. Education Through Movement—View course description in department listing on p. [481](#). -Gersten

Engineering

Professor Ning, Chair; Karl W. Hallden Professor of Engineering Ahlgren•; Vernon D. Roosa Professor of Applied Science Bronzino; Professors Mertens and Palladino••; Associate Professor Blaise; Assistant Professors Cheng and Dressaire; Lecturer Woodard

The mission of the Trinity College Engineering Department (ENGR) is to educate and inspire engineering students within the liberal arts environment so that they will possess the knowledge and vision to make significant contributions to the engineering profession and to society at large.

In keeping with this mission, the Engineering Department offers two four-year degrees in engineering: a bachelor of science in engineering accredited by the Engineering Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology (ABET), and a bachelor of arts in engineering. The department also offers a five-year program leading to the bachelor of science degree from Trinity and a master's degree from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

For more than a century, Trinity has offered a rigorous program in engineering within the liberal arts setting. Trinity engineering majors develop solid backgrounds in mathematics, physical science, and engineering science and design; receive a broad education that includes substantial study in the arts, humanities, and social sciences; and undertake a broad range of independent research projects and senior design projects. Trinity engineering graduates have been accepted to leading engineering graduate schools, as well as professional programs in law, business, or medicine, and they have assumed leadership positions in business and industry. In addition to providing courses for the major, the department offers introductory engineering courses that engage non-majors in the study of current topics and issues in technology and introduce engineering problem-solving methods.

The Trinity engineering program affords many opportunities, both formal and informal, for close interaction among faculty and students. For example, students are encouraged to work with faculty in independent studies and senior design projects, often in areas not available in formal courses. Members of the Trinity engineering faculty promote student awareness of professional issues and sponsor student chapters of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), the National Society of Black Engineers (NSBE), and the Society of Women Engineers (SWE). The Trinity Engineering Advisory Committee (TEAC), a focus group of distinguished alumni and associates, sponsors summer internships, provides advice for choosing graduate schools and career placements, and conducts annual seminars focusing on the engineering profession and on modern engineering practice.

Trinity engineering students study in the Mathematics, Computing, and Engineering Center, a modern high-technology facility. Engineering laboratories support instruction and student projects in microprocessor system design, telecommunications, digital signal and image processing, solid state electronics, integrated circuit design, biomechanics, fluid mechanics, solid mechanics, thermal science, materials science, digital logic design, robotics, and electrophysiology. The department offers students 24-hour access to labs and computer facilities. The latter include networked workstations dedicated to the design of electronic systems and data acquisition, digital signal and image processing, computer aided design, and advanced scientific computing. All computers are connected to a high-speed, campus-wide network that offers students access to a wealth of computing resources and the Internet. Student design projects are also supported by a well-equipped machine shop.

The engineering major—The Trinity engineering degrees are based in the formal study of mathematics, physics, and chemistry, extended by completing engineering core courses in mechanics, material science, electrical circuits, and automatic control theory, and rounded out by a year-long senior design project. Engineering electives, which may include graduate-level courses at Rensselaer at Hartford, provide depth of study in the major. Every engineering major must demonstrate proficiency in computer-aided design, data acquisition, programming, and preparation of technical reports and presentations. To ensure significant exposure to the traditional liberal arts, each student must complete at least eight course credits in the arts, humanities, or social sciences and is expected to achieve depth of study in at least one subject area within these disciplines. Independent study or internship credits are not normally counted toward a degree in engineering. Students must obtain departmental approval before enrolling in courses to be taken at other institutions and counted toward the engineering major.

The bachelor of science in engineering

The ABET-accredited B.S. in engineering program requires completion of core mathematics, science, and engi-

neering courses; engineering electives; and a year-long senior design project. Engineering core courses and electives provide exposure to the engineering sciences and serve as bridges linking basic mathematics and science to the creative process of engineering design. The senior design project, which requires **ENGR 483** and **484**, engages students, working in close collaboration with their faculty advisers, in the process of creating an engineering system from inception to implementation and testing. This process requires students to consider such design criteria as economic and environmental costs and constraints, aesthetics, reliability, and complexity, and to write formal design specifications, evaluate alternatives, synthesize a system, and evaluate its performance. Firmly grounded in the traditional liberal arts, the B.S. in engineering program emphasizes a rigorous curriculum and incorporates newer fields and interdisciplinary approaches. The educational objectives of the B.S. in engineering program are the following:

- Trinity engineering graduates apply their broad liberal arts education and firm foundation in engineering fundamentals to diverse fields of endeavor.
- Early in their careers, Trinity engineering graduates pursue varied positions in industry or graduate school in engineering and related fields.
- Trinity engineering graduates demonstrate professional growth, provide leadership, and contribute to the needs of society.

Students pursuing the B.S. in engineering may choose elective course pathways in electrical, mechanical, computer, or biomedical engineering concentrations. Concentrations provide additional engineering course selections beyond basic mathematics, science, and engineering science, to satisfy an individual's interest and prepare students to carry out the senior design project. Students may design their own B.S. program in consultation with an engineering faculty adviser. Such programs must satisfy the basic mathematics and science requirements, the core engineering requirements, and include at least 13.5 Trinity course credits of engineering topics, including **ENGR 483** and **484**. The engineering faculty adviser works with each student in tailoring a program that includes an appropriate mix of engineering science and design.

- *Electrical engineering concentration*—Courses emphasize semiconductor electronics, integrated circuit design, communication theory, digital signal processing, digital logic design, and microprocessor system design and interfacing.
- *Mechanical engineering concentration*—Courses include the study of mechanical systems (statics, dynamics, solid mechanics, and fluid mechanics), and thermal systems (thermodynamics and heat transfer).
- *Biomedical engineering concentration*—Built upon a solid foundation in the biological and physical sciences and core engineering areas, elective courses allow students to pursue particular interests in such areas as electrophysiology, biomechanics, biofluid dynamics, or bioinstrumentation.
- *Computer engineering concentration*—Courses emphasize the mathematical and physical bases for designing digital computer systems. Laboratory projects in digital logic, microprocessor systems, software design, semiconductor electronics, and integrated circuit design provide hands-on experience in integrating hardware and software.

The bachelor of arts in engineering

The bachelor of arts program offers flexibility in selecting courses from traditional liberal arts areas and the opportunity to combine a major in engineering with in-depth study in another field. The B.A. program affords a solid foundation in mathematics, science, and engineering topics, and prepares students to enter graduate professional programs in law, management, or business. The B.A. program requires completion of a one-semester senior research or design project. Students who wish to focus their studies on environmental issues may choose an elective pathway in environmental science, described below.

Engineering degree requirements—Specific requirements for the four-year bachelor's degree programs in engineering are summarized below.

General requirements—B.S. and B.A.

- No more than one engineering course with a grade lower than C- will be counted toward the engineering major.
- Computer programming proficiency (by course or examination).
- At least eight course credits in arts, humanities, or social sciences, including at least two courses chosen to achieve depth in one subject area within these disciplines.
- Basic mathematics/science core: **MATH 131, 132, 231, 234; CHEM 111L; PHYS 131L, 231L**, and either **PHYS 232L**, or **PHYS 300**, or another science or mathematics course approved in advance by the department chair.
- Engineering core: **ENGR 212L, 225, 232L, 312**.

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by one of the following courses: **ENGR 212L, 221L, 232L, 301L, 307L, 308L, 323L, 362L, 431, or 484**.

Bachelor of science in engineering

A year-long capstone senior design project requiring enrollment in **ENGR 483. Senior Design Project** in the fall semester and **ENGR 484. Senior Design Seminar** in the spring semester is required for the B.S. in engineering degree.

Beyond the general requirements above, students pursuing the B.S. in engineering must choose one of the options below. Completion of a concentration is noted on the final transcript.

- *Electrical engineering concentration*—**ENGR 221L**, either **301L** or **303, 307L, 308L, 323L**, plus one elective chosen from the following list: **ENGR 104**, either **110** or **120, 226, 325L, 337, 353, 357, 362L, 372, 401, 411, 431**
- *Mechanical engineering concentration*—**ENGR 226, 325L, 337, 362L, 372**, either **353** or **431**, plus one engineering elective chosen from the following list: **ENGR 104**, either **110** or **120, 221L, 301L, 303, 307L, 308L, 323L, 357, 401, 411**
- *Biomedical engineering concentration*—**BIOL 140L** or a biology elective approved by the department chair, and **ENGR 411**. For the BME electrical engineering track: **307L, 308L**; one elective from **ENGR 221L, 301L, 303**; and three electives from **ENGR 316, 353, 357**, and BEACON courses. For the BME mechanical engineering track: **ENGR 226, 325L, 353, 362L**; plus two biomedical electives chosen from **ENGR 316, 357**, and BEACON courses.
- *Computer engineering concentration*—**CPSC 115L, 215L**, and one appropriate upper-level computer science course, and **ENGR 221L, 307L, 308L, and 323L**
- *Without concentration*—Engineering electives, bearing at least seven course credits, chosen from the following list: **ENGR 104**, either **110** or **120, 221L, 226, 301L, 303, 307L, 308L, 316, 323L, 325L, 337, 353, 357, 362L, 372, 401, 411, 431**, and BEACON or Rensselaer at Hartford courses approved by the department chair. Electives must be chosen to ensure sufficient engineering design content.

Bachelor of arts in engineering

Beyond the general requirements above, the B.A. in engineering requires:

- Four additional engineering courses of which at least three are at the 300 level or above.
- Senior exercise: **ENGR 483** or **484**.

Environmental science pathway—The B.A. elective pathway in environmental science introduces engineering students to the fundamentals of environmental science fieldwork and methods, and provides a broad understanding of

the natural environment and the impact of human behavior. It requires completion of a one-semester senior research or design project with an environmental engineering component.

Requirements for the environmental science pathway

Completion of the general requirements above, with the following modifications:

- Instead of **PHYS 232L** or **300**, one of the following two-course combinations: **CHEM 130L** or **BIOL 140L** and **BIOL 333L**; or **GEOL 112L** and **GEOL 204L**.
- Two of the eight course credits in the arts, humanities, or social sciences must satisfy the social sciences and humanities requirements for the environmental science major (**ECON 101** and one course chosen from a list of nine courses; see Environmental Science).
- **ENGR 337**, **ENVS 149L**, **ENVS 275L**, **ENVS 401**, and one additional engineering course, 200 level or higher.
- Senior exercise: **ENGR 484**, including completion of a one-semester research or design project with an environmental engineering component.

Cognate courses—Engineering majors are encouraged to select, in consultation with their faculty advisers, courses from the arts, humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences that address individual interests and broaden educational perspectives. Additional courses in physics, chemistry, biology, mathematics, and neuroscience enrich basic scientific understanding and address the special interests of students; such courses are highly recommended. Students intending to enter graduate study in engineering are advised to elect mathematics courses beyond the four-course basic mathematics sequence. Recommended areas include probability and statistics (**MATH 305, 306**), linear algebra (**MATH 228**), numerical analysis (**MATH 309**), and mathematical methods of physics (**PHYS 300**).

Honors—To be eligible for honors in engineering the student must: (1) Earn a grade point average of at least 3.5 in all engineering courses; (2) earn an overall GPA of at least 3.3; (3) earn a grade of B+ or higher on the engineering senior design project.

Trinity College/Rensselaer at Hartford Five-Year Engineering Program—Students choosing this cooperative program receive the B.S. in engineering degree from Trinity after four years and the M.S. degree in engineering science, electrical engineering, mechanical engineering or computer and systems engineering from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute after five years. Students apply for admission to this program in the spring of the junior year. The candidate must consult the Rensselaer at Hartford catalogue for admission requirements, discuss procedures with the Trinity engineering department chair as early as possible, and develop, in consultation with the faculty adviser, a coherent plan of study that includes eight Rensselaer at Hartford courses (normally two per semester) and a master's thesis.

BEACON courses—For students interested in biomedical engineering, courses are available through the Biomedical Engineering Alliance and Consortium (BEACON), involving the University of Hartford, the University of Connecticut, and the University of Connecticut Health Center in Farmington. For details regarding days and times courses are offered, as well as course descriptions for each semester, consult the BEACON Web site (www.beaconalliance.org).

Fall Term

221. Digital Circuits and Systems—An introduction to the design of digital computers. Course content includes: binary information representation, Boolean algebra, combinational circuits, sequential machines, flip-flops, registers, counters, memories, programmable logic, and computer organization. The laboratory emphasizes the design of digital networks. Lecture and laboratory. Prerequisite: One year of college mathematics. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)—Cheng, Ning

225. Mechanics I—This introductory course in mechanics primarily studies particle and rigid body statics. Topics include: force systems, rigid body equilibrium, analysis of structures, distributed forces, friction, and the method of virtual work. The latter part of the course studies dynamics, focusing on kinematics and kinetics of particles and introducing vibrations. Engineering design is incorporated in projects and homework assignments. Prerequisite: Physics 131L and Mathematics 131. (Enrollment limited)-Palladino

307. Semiconductor Electronics I—Introductory semiconductor physics leading to the development of p-n junction theory. Development and application of device models necessary for the analysis and design of integrated circuits. Applications include digital circuits based on bipolar transistors and CMOS devices with particular emphasis on VLSI design considerations. Lecture and laboratory. Prerequisite: Engineering 212L or permission of instructor. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Cheng

312. Automatic Control Systems—Automatic control systems with sensors and feedback loops are ubiquitous in modern designs. The emergence of powerful microcontrollers in recent decades makes control system implementation much easier and encourages more innovation. This course provides a broad coverage of control system theory for engineering majors. Essential mathematical tools to study control systems are reviewed. Course topics include mathematical modeling, solutions to system design specifics, performance analysis, state variable and transition matrix, compensator design using root-locus, and PID controller design. Analysis is focused on linear control systems and broad applications. Linear system modeling is broadly applied to a variety of engineering systems. MATLAB and Simulink are used in assignments and team projects. Prerequisite: Mathematics 231 and Engineering 212L. (Enrollment limited)-Blaise

323. Microprocessor Systems—A hands-on study of design and implementation of microprocessor based systems. Students learn the steps of translating application specifics to design criteria, choosing essential hardware components, creating system schematics, wiring complete microprocessor systems, and developing application software. This course introduces major topics in computer system architecture, anatomy of CPU function, system bus structure, memory mapping, interrupt and latency, real-time control and multi-tasking. Assembly and C/C++ language programming is introduced and extensively used in laboratory assignments. Lectures and laboratory experiments are tightly coordinated to help students become familiar with various application aspects and design challenges concerning the embedded system. Prerequisite: Engineering 221L. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Ning

325. Mechanics of Materials—Solid mechanics of deformable bodies, focusing on the internal effects of externally applied loads. Topics include elasticity theory, stress, strain and Young's modulus, axial, torsional, and shear stresses, Mohr's circle, analysis of beams, shafts, and columns subjected to axial, torsional, and combined loading. Students will also use computational analysis in the design of various combined loaded structures. Lecture and laboratory. Prerequisite: Engineering 225. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Dressaire

337. Thermodynamics—Theoretical and applied classical engineering thermodynamics. Concepts presented include the first and second laws, properties of ideal and real substances, gas mixtures, closed and open systems, work and heat, reversible and irreversible processes, various thermodynamic cycles, and chemical reactions. Students will also complete a design and optimization of a power cycle as an individual project. Prerequisite: Physics 131L. (Enrollment limited)-Mertens

341. Architectural Drawing—Techniques of drawing required in architectural practice, including floor plans, perspectives, and shading techniques. (Enrollment limited)-Woodard

353. Biomechanics—This biomedical engineering core course applies principles of engineering mechanics in the examination of human physiological systems, such as the musculoskeletal and cardiovascular systems. Topics are drawn from biosolid and biofluid mechanics, including non-Newtonian fluid rheology and viscoelastic constitutive equations; and biodynamics, such as blood flow, respiratory mechanics, gait analysis and sport biomechanics. Students will be exposed to current applied biomechanics research in industry and medicine. Prerequisite: Engineering 225. -Palladino

357. Physiological Modeling—An introduction to the design and use of models and simulations in the quantitative description of physiological systems. The former is a powerful tool for assimilating empirical data and for

predicting new phenomena. The latter is especially useful for teaching purposes. Systems studied include action potential and neural modeling, cardiovascular system dynamics, muscle biomechanics and muscle contraction theories, insulin-blood glucose regulation and pharmacokinetics. Students develop and use mathematical models based on ordinary, nonlinear and stochastic differential equations that are solved numerically by digital computer. These models provide dynamic and steady-state information about the physiological systems under study. Prerequisites: ENGR 225 and MATH 234, or permission of instructor. Prerequisite: Engineering 225 and Mathematics 234 or permission of the instructor. -Palladino

399. Independent Study—Independent research supervised by a faculty member in an area of the student's special interests. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

[401. Special Topic: Introduction to Biomedical Engineering]—Biomedical engineering is a diverse, interdisciplinary field of engineering that integrates the physical and life sciences. Its core includes biomechanics, biomaterials, bioinstrumentation, physiological systems, medical imaging, rehabilitation engineering, biosensors, biotechnology, and tissue engineering. This course will highlight the major fields of activity in which biomedical engineers are engaged. A historical perspective of the field and discussion of the moral and ethical issues associated with modern medical technology is included. This course is designed for physical and life science students with strong mathematical backgrounds. (Enrollment limited)

411. Electrophysiology of the Central Nervous System—This introductory course in cellular neurophysiology presents a modern and important body of knowledge in a highly integrated fashion drawing from the contributions of anatomists, physiologists, and electrical engineers. The basic biochemical properties of the membrane and sensory transduction, neural transmission, and synaptic interaction are considered in sequential order. Then the collective action of neurons in the form of compound electrical responses, and the electroencephalogram are discussed as means of understanding the neural circuitry involved in various behavioral modalities such as sleep-walking oscillation, pain modulation, etc. Particular emphasis is placed on experimental design. Ongoing research studies illustrating the concepts and techniques presented in the course will be discussed. Open to all junior and senior life science and physical science majors. (Enrollment limited)-Bronzino

[431. Experimental Design and Methods]—This laboratory course requires junior and senior level mechanical engineering students to perform significant independent engineering design using skills acquired from a broad range of previous engineering courses. Simultaneously, it provides practical experience designing, testing, and using mechanical transducers for measuring displacement, velocity, acceleration, force, temperature, and pressure. Transducers are interfaced to electrical and computer subsystems for data collection and subsequent numerical analysis. CAD design, machining, and finite-element analysis of structures are introduced. Prerequisite: Engineering 212L and Engineering 225 or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

483. Senior Design Project—A research and design project, supervised by a member of the engineering faculty, that integrates knowledge from mathematics, science, and engineering courses taken for the major. Students must choose an area of study, survey the literature, determine feasibility, complete the design, and plan for implementation. Working either individually or as members of a team, students will submit full project documentation to the faculty supervisor and deliver a final oral presentation to the department. Normally elected in the fall semester. May not be taken concurrently with Engineering 484. This course open to senior engineering majors only. (Enrollment limited)-Bronzino

490. Research Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. -Staff

Spring Term

102. Introduction to Engineering—What is the most efficient way to approach a problem? How are mechanical

linkages designed? Is it ethical to design a product with a short lifespan to increase sales for a company? Who are engineers? This course is designed for any student wishing to learn more about the field of engineering and some of the fundamental concepts from various engineering disciplines. A general knowledge of engineering and a number of design projects emphasizing team work, problem solving, and decision making in engineering design will be incorporated throughout the class. Students will be required to present designs using various communication techniques. (Enrollment limited)-Mertens

110. Engineering Computation and Analysis—This course introduces computational engineering analysis using programming languages MATLAB, C/C++, and FORTRAN. Programming techniques for numerical analysis and simulation will be emphasized through utilization of loops, arrays, logic controls, functions, and procedures. Programming projects will include solving linear equations, designing games, image processing, estimation and prediction. (Enrollment limited)-Ning

120. Introduction to Engineering Design: Mobile Robots—An introduction to the practice of engineering design. Students will complete a project that exposes them to the conceptualization, analysis, synthesis, testing, and documentation of an engineering system. Students will consider such design issues as modularity, testability, reliability, and economy, and they will learn to use computer-aided design tools. They will use laboratory instruments and develop hands-on skills that will support further project work. (Enrollment limited)-Ahlgren

212. Linear Circuit Theory—The study of electric circuits in response to steady state, transient, sinusoidally varying, and aperiodic input signals. Basic network theorems, solutions of linear differential equations, LaPlace transform, frequency response, Fourier series, and Fourier transforms are covered. Both analysis and design approaches are discussed. Lecture and laboratory. Prerequisite: Physics 231L and in either Mathematics 132 or 142, with concurrent registration Mathematics 231 strongly recommended. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Blaise

226. Mechanics II—This course studies particle and rigid body dynamics. Topics include: kinematics and kinetics of both particles and rigid bodies, equations of motion in rectangular, normal/tangential and polar coordinate systems, rigid body translation, rotation and general plane motion, work and energy, momentum conservation, mass moment of inertia, and free, forced, and damped vibrations. Engineering design is incorporated in projects and homework assignments. Prerequisite: Engineering 225. (Enrollment limited)-TBA

232. Engineering Materials—A study of the nature, properties, and applications of materials in engineering design. An introduction to the field of material science with topics including metals, ceramics, polymers, and semiconductors combined with the unifying principle that engineering properties are a consequence of the atomic/molecular structure of materials. Lecture and laboratory. Prerequisite: Chemistry 111L . (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Cheng

[301. Signal Processing and Applications]—This course presents digital signal processing (DSP) fundamentals and their practical applications through laboratory assignments. Topics include signal representations in continuous-time and discrete-time domains, discrete-time linear systems and their properties, the Fourier transform and fast Fourier transform (FFT) algorithm, the Z-transform, and digital filter design. This course includes laboratory experiments designed to reinforce DSP theory and to expose students to modern digital signal processing techniques, e.g., creating special audio effects, power spectrum estimation, encoding and decoding touch-tone signals, synthesizing musical instruments, frequency selective filtering, and image processing. Students gain a solid theoretical background in DSP and master hands-on applications using modern development tools. Prerequisite: Math 231 and Engineering 212L. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)

303. Analog and Digital Communication—This course introduces basic topics in modern communication theory, including characterization of signals in the time and frequency domains, modulation theory, information coding, and digital data transmission. Topics focus on modulation techniques, including amplitude modulation, frequency modulation, and pulse code modulation. Basic probability theory and statistics are presented to provide the tools necessary for design applications, for instance when binary data is transmitted over noisy channels. Computer programming in a high-level language (e.g., MATLAB) is used to solve assignment problems. Prerequisite: Engineering 212L or permission of instructor. -Cheng

308. Semiconductor Electronics II—A survey of digital and analog semiconductor circuits, focusing on the application of metal-oxide semiconductor and bipolar junction transistors in electronic design. The laboratory provides design experience with digital and analog circuits. Lecture and laboratory. Prerequisite: Engineering 221L and 307L. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Ahlgren

316. Neural Engineering—This introductory course uses an integrative and cross-disciplinary approach to survey basic principles and modern theories and methods in several important areas of neural engineering. Course topics include: neural prosthetics, neural stimulation, neurophysiology, neural signal detection, and analysis and computational neural networks. The practicalities of the emerging technology of brain-computer interface as well as other research topics in neural engineering will be discussed. Students will also have the opportunity to perform hands-on computer simulation and modeling of neural circuits and systems. Prerequisite: Open to all junior and senior life science and physical science majors. (Enrollment limited)-Blaise

342. Architectural Design—A study of architectural design concepts including space relationship, site planning, and use of materials. The students will prepare a three-dimensional model based on their own design. The course includes field trips. Prerequisite: Engineering 341. (Enrollment limited)-Woodard

362. Fluid Mechanics—A study of fundamental concepts in fluid mechanics, including fluid physical properties, hydrostatics, fluid dynamics, conservation of mass and momentum, dimensional analysis, pipe flow, open channel flow, and aerodynamics. Lab experiments illustrate basic fluid dynamic concepts and introduce the student to pressure and flow instrumentation and empirical methods. Lab projects include subsonic wind-tunnel testing of aerodynamic models, mechanical instrumentation design and fabrication, and computer-aided piping design. Advanced concepts such as differential analysis (e.g., the Navier-Stokes equations) and solution of the resulting partial differential equations by numerical methods will be introduced. Lecture and laboratory. Prerequisite: Engineering 225 and Mathematics 234 or permission of the instructor. (1.25 course credits)-Mertens

372. Heat Transfer—An introduction to the physical phenomena associated with heat transfer. Analytical and empirical techniques to study heat transfer by conduction, forced and free convection, and radiation are presented. Heat equations developed for applied conduction are solved numerically via digital computer. Students will apply design and analysis of heat transfer systems that combine conduction, convection, and radiation. Prerequisite: Engineering 212L or permission of instructor. -Mertens

399. Independent Study—Independent research supervised by a faculty member in an area of the student's special interests. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

484. Senior Design Seminar—A forum for discussing the current literature especially as it relates to issues in engineering design. Each student is required to carry out a design project and to report regularly to the seminar. This course open to senior engineering majors only. -TBA

490. Research Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. -Staff

English

Associate Professor Rosen, Chair; Allan K. and Gwendolyn Miles Smith Professor of English Lauter●●; Charles A. Dana Professor of English Literature Benedict; Allan K. Smith Professor of English Language and Literature Goldman; James J. Goodwin Professor of English Riggio; Associate Professors Fisher and Wheatley; Assistant Professors Berry, Bilston●●, Hager[†], Paulin, and Younger; Allan K. Smith Visiting Assistant Professor in Creative Writing Ndibe; Writer-in-Residence Ferriss; Visiting Assistant Professors Cullity, Mrozowski, Rossini●, and Sitter; Allan K. Smith Lecturer in English, Associate Professor of Composition and Rhetoric, and Director of the Allan K. Smith Center for Writing and Rhetoric Wall; Principal Lecturers in the Allan K. Smith Center for Writing and Rhetoric Butos, Papoulis, and Peltier; Visiting Writer Libbey; Visiting Lecturer McKeon; and Ann Plato Fellow Burke

The English major—By majoring in English, students set out to refine their ability to comprehend works of literature, to understand how literature and culture affect one another, and to express their interpretations in speech and in writing. In order to declare a major in English, students must meet with the department chair. While students may choose to concentrate either in literature or creative writing, both concentrations are designed to equip students to achieve these goals by requiring a minimum of 12 courses divided into the categories below.

Requirements for the major in literature

- Read a literary work closely and critically. Required course for all majors: **ENGL 260. Introduction to Literary Studies**. The department strongly recommends that students take **ENGL 260** before enrolling in any upper-level English course. The Writing Intensive Requirement Part II is fulfilled by **ENGL 260**.
- Recognize the importance of the cultural contexts in which each work locates itself. The department requires two courses in “cultural context.” One of the courses must be one of the following surveys: **ENGL 204, 205, 210, 211, 213, or 217**. Alternately, **GDST 252** or **GDST 253** shall count as filling the requirement of a survey course.
- Become knowledgeable about the broad traditions of American and English literature. The department requires three 300/400-level courses emphasizing literature written before 1800; two 300/400-level courses emphasizing literature written after 1800; and two courses as electives (at least one elective English course must be at the 300/400-level).
- Develop and refine the interpretive theories and formal patterns students use to understand works of literature. The department requires one course in literary theory.
- Bring to bear on each work your experience as readers and critics. The department requires a senior English major project, which may be a senior thesis or a senior seminar. You should undertake your project in your senior year.

The selection of courses must also take into account the following distribution requirements:

- One advanced course (excluding ENGL 260) must emphasize poetry.
- One advanced course must emphasize British literature.
- One advanced course must emphasize American literature.

Requirements for the major in creative writing

- Read a literary work closely and critically. Required course for all majors: **ENGL 260. Introduction to Literary Studies**. The department strongly recommends that students take **ENGL 260** before enrolling in any upper-level English course. The Writing Intensive Requirement Part 2 is fulfilled by **ENGL 260**.

- Recognize the importance of the cultural contexts in which each work locates itself. The department requires two courses in “cultural context.” One of the courses must be one of the following surveys: **ENGL 204, 205, 210, 211, 213, or 217**. Alternately, **GDST 252 or GDST 253** shall count as filling the requirement of a survey course.
- Become knowledgeable about the broad traditions of American and English literature. The department requires three 300/400-level courses emphasizing literature written before 1800; and two 300/400-level courses emphasizing literature written after 1800.
- Cultivate your talents for imaginative writing. The department requires all those concentrating in creative writing to take **ENGL 270. Introduction to Creative Writing**. Some upper-level creative writing courses may require **ENGL 270**.
- Take at least one advanced creative writing workshop (**ENGL 333, 334, 335, 336, or 337, or THDN 293. Playwrights’ Workshop I**). Each of these workshops has a literature pre- or co-requisite—see your adviser.
- Take a senior workshop (**ENGL 492, 494, or THDN 383. Playwrights’ Workshop II**).
- Write a thesis (restricted to students with A- average in the English major) or take a second advanced creative writing workshop (**ENGL 333, 334, 335, 336, or 337, or THDN 293. Playwrights’ Workshop I**). Each workshop has a literature pre- or co-requisite—see your adviser.

The selection of courses must also take into account the following distribution requirements:

- One advanced course (excluding **ENGL 260**) must emphasize poetry.
- One advanced course must emphasize British literature.
- One advanced course must emphasize American literature.

A course will count toward the major if the grade earned is a C- or higher.

The English minor—The student electing a minor in English will choose a concentration in either literature or creative writing. In order to declare a minor in English, the student must meet with the department chair. Only courses in which the student has received a grade of at least C- can count toward the minor in English.

Literature concentration

Six courses in literature:

1. **ENGL 260. Introduction to Literary Studies**
2. One cultural context (introductory or advanced level) or one survey (**ENGL 204, 205, 210, 211, 213, or 217, or GDST 252 or 253**)
3. One 300/400-level pre-1800 course
4. One 300/400 level post-1800 course
- 5 and 6. Two electives, at least one of which must be at the 300/400-level

Creative writing concentration

Six courses—three in literature and three in creative writing:

1. **ENGL 260. Introduction to Literary Studies**
- 2 and 3. Two literature courses—one must be pre-1800; one must be upper-level

4. ENGL 270. Introduction to Creative Writing

5. One advanced creative writing workshop (ENGL 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, or THDN 293)
6. Senior workshop in fiction, poetry, or playwriting (ENGL 492, 494, or THDN 383)

The selection of courses for either concentration in the minor must also take into account the following requirements:

- One advanced course (excluding ENGL 260) must emphasize poetry.
- One advanced course must emphasize British literature.
- One advanced course must emphasize American literature.

Honors—In order to earn honors in the major, all students must attain a minimum of an A- GPA in all English courses counting toward major requirements. In addition, all students must successfully complete an honors senior project, of which both semester credits will count toward the major GPA. The honors senior project consists of either:

- A two-semester senior thesis.
- A senior seminar *plus* a one-semester senior thesis. The student may do the thesis and the seminar in either term.
- For students concentrating in creative writing, a fall-term senior workshop *plus* a spring-term creative thesis if the student has earned a minimum GPA of A- in the major by the end of junior year.

Students who plan to continue the study of English in graduate school should see Professor David Rosen or the department chair about special preparation, preferably in their sophomore year or early in their junior year.

Study away—The English Department encourages its students to take the opportunity to study abroad, both in countries in which English is the primary language and elsewhere. Students interested in studying abroad or elsewhere in the United States should discuss questions of transferring credits, fulfilling requirements, and other related matters with the department's study abroad adviser, Professor Milla Riggio. The English Department accepts two courses for a semester away, and three courses for a year away toward the major, with the possibility of petitioning the chair to count additional courses under exceptional circumstances.

Cognate courses—The Department of English recommends that its majors work in the widest range of fields, including mathematics and the natural sciences. We also urge students when selecting courses to choose appropriate cognates from the following fields: American studies, classics, comparative literature, educational studies, computer science, fine arts (art history), history, international studies, language and culture studies, philosophy, psychology, religion, sociology, theater arts, and women, gender, and sexuality studies. Majors should consult their advisers when choosing courses.

Fall Term

Composition and Rhetoric Courses

At the 100 and 200 levels, the following courses do not count toward English major credit. A student may count one 300-level course as an elective in the English major.

101. Writing—An introduction to the art of expository writing, with attention to analytical reading and critical thinking in courses across the college curriculum. Assignments offer students opportunities to read and write about culture, politics, literature, science, and other subjects. Emphasis is placed on helping students to develop their individual skills. (Enrollment limited)—Cullity, Mrozowski, Papoulis, Peltier, Sitter, Wall

102. Writing Studio—The Writing Studio will function as a weekly small-group writing tutorial and writing support group, facilitated by a Writing Studio Coach, an upper-level or graduate student. Weekly meetings will focus on specific writing topics and will provide ample opportunities for members to have their writing work-shopped by their group. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Butos

[208. Argument and Research Writing]—A writing workshop emphasizing the development of argumentation and research skills. Students learn how to read and evaluate logical arguments, formulate research questions, explore print and electronic resources, and frame persuasive arguments in papers of substantial length. Frequent practice in writing and revising. (Enrollment limited)

[300. The Art of the Essay]—An advanced writing workshop intended to help students find their own subjects and styles as essayists. We will read and write personal essays that express authors' unique responses to ideas and experiences in deeply reflective ways. Our study will include essays by Seneca, Montaigne, Woolf, Dillard, and others from various historical periods that have explored their responses to the world in engaging and complex detail. (Enrollment limited)

302. Writing Theory and Practice—A study of the art of discourse, with special emphasis on the dynamics of contemporary composition and argumentation. This course examines rhetorical theory from the Classical period to the New Rhetoric, as well as provides students with frequent practice in varied techniques of composing and evaluating expository prose. A wide selection of primary readings across the curriculum will include some controversial ideas about writing from Plato's Phaedrus, the heart of Aristotle's Rhetoric, and examples of the best writing in the arts and sciences. By invitation only. For students admitted to the Writing Associates Program. (Enrollment limited)-Peltier

303. Writing Studio Coach—A pro-seminar designated for coaches who will facilitate the First-Year Writing Studios. This seminar will provide coaches with background in writing pedagogy that emphasizes first-year writers' needs and extensive training in conducting small group writing workshops. Coaches will study specific writing strategies to present to their Writing Studios in their weekly sessions. Responsibilities will also include maintaining periodic contact with their Studio participants' FYSM faculty, keeping records of participants' work and attendance, and writing a final evaluation of each writer in their Studio. The seminar will meet for several days of intensive training prior to the first week of class and twice a week during the first three weeks of class in September. Beginning on September 24, 2010, Coaches will meet with the pro-seminar once a week and with their Writing Studio once a week. (Enrollment limited)-Butos

Creative Writing Courses

The following courses emphasize the writing of prose fiction, poetry, and sometimes drama. It is strongly recommended that students do not enroll in more than one writing course simultaneously during a single semester. For all creative writing courses, attendance at a minimum of two readings offered on campus by visiting writers is required.

270. Introduction to Creative Writing—An introduction to imaginative writing, concentrating on the mastery of language and creative expression in more than one genre. Discussion of work by students and established writers. Beginning with the class of 2009, this is a required course for creative writing majors. One requirement of this class is attendance at a minimum of two readings offered on campus by visiting writers. (Enrollment limited)-Berry, Cullity, Libbey, Ndibe

[333. Creative Nonfiction]—In this writing workshop, we explore the genre of creative nonfiction. The term "nonfiction" implies that the writer is telling the truth—that the reader can assume and trust that the writer is describing people that are real and events that have happened. The writer strives for accuracy, even if the nature of that accuracy remains within the bounds of human limitations. The adjective "creative" refers to the fact that in creative nonfiction there is an important transformation of life into art, through the use of poetic and fictional techniques. Our readings, springboards for initial writing exercises, will enhance our understanding of how such essays are constructed. In writing workshops, the main focus of the course, we will produce three types of creative nonfiction: memoir, personal essay, and literary journalism. For English majors, this course counts as an elective;

for writing and rhetoric minors, it counts as a core course. (Enrollment limited)

333. Creative Nonfiction—In this writing workshop, we explore the genre of creative nonfiction. The term "nonfiction" implies that the writer is telling the truth—that the reader can assume and trust that the writer is describing people that are real and events that have happened. The writer strives for accuracy, even if the nature of that accuracy remains within the bounds of human limitations. The adjective "creative" refers to the fact that in creative nonfiction there is an important transformation of life into art, through the use of poetic and fictional techniques. Our readings, springboards for initial writing exercises, will enhance our understanding of how such essays are constructed. In writing workshops, the main focus of the course, we will produce three types of creative nonfiction: memoir, personal essay, and literary journalism. For English majors, this course counts as an elective; for writing, rhetoric, and media arts minors, it counts as a core course. Prerequisite: C- or better in ENGL 270 or Permission of Instructor (Enrollment limited)—Cullity

334. Advanced Creative Writing: Fiction—Students will write and rewrite fiction. The class is run as a workshop, and discussions are devoted to analysis of student work and that of professional writers. One requirement of this class is attendance at a minimum of two readings offered on campus by visiting writers. This course satisfies the requirement of a 300-level workshop for creative writing majors. (Enrollment limited)—Ferriss

337. Writing for Film—An introduction to the craft of screenwriting with a strong emphasis on story selection and development. Students will complete a full-length screenplay over the course of the semester. We will read and analyze scripts that have been made into films, and we will workshop student work through the semester. Writing experience recommended. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of an elective. This course can be counted toward fulfillment of requirements for the film studies minor. Not open to first-year students. Prerequisite: Permission of Instructor. (Enrollment limited)—McKeon

492. Fiction Workshop—Advanced seminar in the writing of fiction. Class discussions devoted primarily to the analysis of student fiction, with some attention to examples of contemporary short stories. One requirement of this class is attendance at a minimum of two readings offered on campus by visiting writers, and an advanced creative writing workshop. This course satisfies the requirement of a 400-level workshop for creative writing majors. Prerequisite: English 270 and one of the following English 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, or Theater and Dance 293 (formerly Theater and Dance 393). (Enrollment limited)—Ferriss

494. Poetry Workshop—Advanced seminar in the writing of poetry. Class discussions devoted primarily to the analysis of student work, with some attention to examples of contemporary poetry. One requirement of this class is attendance at a minimum of two readings offered on campus by visiting writers, and an advanced creative writing workshop. This course satisfies the requirement of a 400-level workshop for creative writing majors, and a senior project. Prerequisite: English 270 and one of the following English 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, or Theater and Dance 293 (formerly Theater and Dance 393). (Enrollment limited)—Berry

Introductory Literature Courses

These courses require only a minimal background in the study of literature, but they demand close attention to the text. Students will normally analyze literary works in class discussion and write a number of papers. Except for seminars and writing classes, and unless otherwise specified, all English courses are limited to 30 students.

205. Introduction to American Literature II—This course surveys major works of American literature after 1865, from literary reckonings with the Civil War and its tragic residues, to works of "realism" and "naturalism" that contended with the late 19th century's rapid pace of social change, to the innovative works of the modern and postmodern eras. As we read works by authors such as Mark Twain, Kate Chopin, William Faulkner, and Toni Morrison, we will inquire: how have literary texts defined and redefined "America" and Americans? What are the means by which some groups have been excluded from the American community, and what are their experiences of that exclusion? And how do these texts shape our understanding of the unresolved problems of post-Civil War American democracy? For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context. (Enrollment limited)—Lauter

210. Survey of English Literature I: Anglo-Saxon Period to 1700—Through selected readings in works from the Anglo-Saxon period to the late 17th century, this course will study the development of English literature in the context of stylistic, cultural, and historical changes and influences. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context. (Enrollment limited)-Wheatley

[220. Crime and Passion: Studies in Victorian Literature]—This course introduces students to major writers and issues from the British Victorian period (1837-1901). It will focus on texts—fiction, non-fictional prose, and poetry—in which notions of propriety and morality are in productive dialogue with crimes, threatening secrets, and subversive passions. Texts to be studied include Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre*, Charles Dickens' *Bleak House*, D.G. Rossetti's *Jenny*, and M.E. Braddon's *Lady Audley's Secret*. (Please note: this course requires substantial amounts of reading; Victorian novels are long!) For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context. (Enrollment limited)

247. Poetry Of(f) The Page—A close listening course which foregrounds poetry's sound text by means of reading aloud, audio and videotapes, live poetry readings and Slams, and live class performance. We will explore: today's audio-text in relation to early oral tradition; sound text and written text as two different texts generated by any given poem; sound as artistic medium; the place of the spoken poem in our current U.S.A. culture(s). The class community will do some writing, but the focus is on sound–speech, hearing, listening as embodiment of text. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context. (Enrollment limited)-Libbey

260. Introduction to Literary Studies—This course introduces students to the fundamental techniques of close reading. The course will show students how to apply this critical vocabulary to a wide range of literary genres from different historical periods, and to develop the writing and research skills necessary for composing clear and compelling arguments in the interpretation of a text. Note: This course is required of all English majors. This course can be counted toward fulfillment of requirements for the literature and psychology minor. (Enrollment limited)-Benedict, Bilston, Sitter

264. Victorian London: Center and Suburbs—In the 19th century, Britain became for the first time in history an urban nation. In this course, we will investigate literary responses to the transformation of Britain - some well-known, others more obscure. Discussions will center on questions such as: Who built the new suburbs, and why? Who chose to live in the cities, who preferred the suburbs, and why? How and in what ways did experiences of the cities and suburbs differ for men and for women? For the working, middle, and upper classes? What were the hopes of urbanization, and what were its problems? How were the cities and the suburbs represented in literature across the course of the period? What was the imagined, and what was the real, relationship between the center, the suburbs, and the slums? Students will complete three papers and several shorter response papers on this topic. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context. (Enrollment limited)-Bilston

265. Introduction to Film Studies—This course provides a general introduction to the study of film and focuses on the key terms and concepts used to describe and analyze the film experience. As we put this set of tools and methods in place, we will also explore different modes of film production (fictional narrative, documentary, experimental) and some of the critical issues and debates that have shaped the discipline of film studies (genre, auteurism, film aesthetics, ideology). Note: Film screening only on Tuesday evenings. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a literary theory course, or a course emphasizing cultural contexts. This course can be counted toward fulfillment of requirements for the film studies minor. (Enrollment limited)-Younger

[277. The Strange Meaning of Things]—How important is your “stuff” to you? What does it mean? When is a thing just a thing, and when does it represent something else? In this course, students will examine the literary representations of material culture, including clothes, tools, collections of things, paintings, jewelry and books, in a range of works from the Renaissance to the present. We will analyze what different kinds of things mean at different periods of history, and how writers invest them with magical, religious, satirical and sentimental significance. Readings will include drama, novels, poetry, poltergeist tales, and journalism, as well as some history, and anthropological and literary theory. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context. (Enrollment limited)

Literature Courses

Although these are not introductory courses, many of them are open to non-English majors.

301. Literature and Meaning: from Aristotle to Queer Theory—This course explores the different ways in which literature has been—and can be—interpreted and justified. Students will read critical theories from Platonism to feminism and queer theory, and will apply these theories to selected texts by Shakespeare, Keats, Austen, Conrad, and others in order to define their own literary theory. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a literary theory course. (Enrollment limited)-Benedict

306. Memory and History in African Literature—Through the close reading of eight works by African writers—encompassing a variety of forms and genres, touching on traditional Africa as well as contemporary ideas—the course will explore the variety of styles, forms, and themes in African writing. The course will examine narrative strategies, aesthetic choices, and the broader historical forces and cultural experiences informing the work of African writers. A good deal of the class will be devoted to exploring each writer's engagement with a facet of Africa's historical or post-colonial experience, and how each author seeks to reshape historical experience in fiction, drama, or memoir. We shall also investigate writers' use of memory, their integration of folktale in their narrative, and their experimentation with the wider resources of orature. We will pay attention to the tension between the individual and community, how each text defines private and public spheres, and how each writer responds to the Euro-American canon. Through the texts, we will explore such broad subjects as the roots and impact of slavery; fault lines in indigenous African societies; the colonial subjugation of Africa; the emergence of neo-colonial nation-states in Africa; post-colonial anxieties and disillusionment, and the evolution of gender relations. For the English major, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural context.

(Enrollment limited)-Ndibe

[313. America the Multicultural]—This course considers questions of identity, immigration, ethnicity, and race as they figure in a range of American texts. We will focus on authors who, by their own volition or not, have been identified as "minority writers" and who comprise an emerging multicultural canon. Among our questions: What is the usefulness, what are the limitations of various cultural categories? How do authors create and/or respond to the pressures of cultural identification? How do these pressures translate into aesthetic choices? And what are our responsibilities as diverse readers of diverse texts? Authors will include James Baldwin, Jamaica Kincaid, Jhumpa Lahiri, and Martin Espada, as well as visual artists such as Kara Walker, Fred Wilson, and Shahzia Sikander. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context. (Enrollment limited)

[318. Literacy and Literature]—Literature is produced and consumed by literate people. Nothing could be more obvious. But how do the different ways writers and readers become literate influence the ways they write and read? How have writers depicted the process of acquiring literacy and imagined its importance? In this course, we will examine in both theoretical and historical terms the nature of literacy and the roles texts play in the formation of individual literacies. With a focus on the 19th- and 20th-century U.S. (and particular attention to the case of African Americans), we will look at schoolbooks, texts for young readers, and representations of literacy in literary works ranging from slave narratives to novels to films. We also will study theories of literacy from philosophical, cognitive, and educational perspectives. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a literary theory course, or a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. (Enrollment limited)

[321. Curiosity and Literature]—This course will examine the way curiosity transformed literature and culture in the age of inquiry, when Peeping Tom was invented, modern science was institutionalized, and the detective novel was born. We will read texts that explore both approved and unapproved kinds, such as witchcraft, voyeurism, and the exhibition of monsters. Texts will include drama, journalism, poetry, satire, and novels by Aphra Behn, Defoe, Johnson, and others. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800 and for a course emphasizing poetry. Not open to first-year students. (Enrollment limited)

[323. Theories of the Sister Arts]—In the classical tradition, painting is the sister to poetry. According to this formulation, poetry is a speaking picture, while painting is a silent poem. London in the 18th century saw a massive increase of visual material—from illustrated books, to private exhibitions, to museums, to giant panoramic landscapes. In addition to reviewing some of the spectacular visuals of the period, we will look at poems about

paintings, writing about art, and theories of taste, seeing and reading. Expect to learn about Protestant iconoclasm, ekphrasis, iconicity, antitheatricity and literary pictorialism. Primary source materials will include works by Lessing, Hogarth, Winckelmann, Pope, Addison, Reynolds, Hume and Blake. Contemporary theory will include works by W.J.T. Mitchell, Heffernan, Jay and Berger that explicitly consider "ways of seeing" in addition to works by Bourdieu, Foucault, Barthes, and Williams that help us place the sister arts into the larger context of cultural studies. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800 or a literary theory course. (Enrollment limited)

[324. The Resisting Reader]—Using feminist, narratological, and reader-response approaches, we will re-examine a number of canonical American texts read "against the grain." That is, we shall pay attention to the inadvertent ways in which both central and marginal figures are distorted in order to create stories that re-enact central American myths of adventure, manliness, conquest, and manifest destiny. Authors will include Sherwood Anderson, Henry James, Fitzgerald, and Hemingway, and possibly Stowe, Cather, Richard Wright, Mailer, and Erdrich, among others. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a literary theory course. (Enrollment limited)

[328. Contemporary Fiction: Not Realism]—Two competing aesthetics have dominated American and English fiction during the past century—realism, and everything that is not realism, from the rigorously avant-garde or "post-modern" to pop sci-fi and fantasy and "high-low" hybrids. In much of the rest of the world, realism is regarded as an outdated or minor form. In class we will examine some of the reasons for this split, though our readings will be almost entirely of non-realist works that explore and interrogate the imaginative, verbal and formal possibilities of fictional narrative. We will begin with some writings by still influential precursors and writers of the past century (selections from among Kafka, Beckett, Borges, Bernhard, Nabokov, Calvino, Dick) to contemporary writers such as Coetzee, Murakami, Rushdie, Bolano, Aira, Foster Wallace, Markson, and younger writers such as Junot Diaz, Tom McCarthy, Marissa Pessl, and Rivka Galchen. There will be a selection of critical readings as well. Recommended for creative writing students and enthusiastic readers of fiction from other disciplines. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of an elective. (Enrollment limited)

[340. Jazz in American Literature]—Hailed by some as America's most significant cultural contribution, jazz has occupied a place of tremendous importance in the cultural life of the 20th century. This course examines representations of jazz in American literature in order to understand a few of the many ways American writers have drawn on jazz to enrich their themes and enliven their style. In addition to familiarizing themselves with the music of Louis Armstrong, Count Basie, Duke Ellington, Billie Holiday, Charlie Parker, and John Coltrane, students will read works by F. Scott Fitzgerald, Langston Hughes, Ralph Ellison, James Baldwin, Frank O'Hara, Norman Mailer, Amiri Baraka, Nathaniel Mackey, Michael Harper, and Toni Morrison. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context, or a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. (Enrollment limited)

342. Native American Writers—Using a variety of texts including poetry, biography, literature, and criticism, we will examine the stereotypes disseminated of Native American peoples and the way Native artists work to combat these stereotypes. The voices we will read will complicate the narrative of America, the American dream, and even American identity - whatever that may be. Works will include Sarah Winnemucca, Zitkala-Sa, Susan Power, N. Scott Momaday, Simon Ortiz, and Louise Erdrich, among others. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context, or a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. (Enrollment limited)-Burke

[343. Women and Empire]—This course examines women's involvement in British imperialism in the 19th and 20th centuries. What part did ideologies of femininity play in pro-imperialist discourse? In what ways did women writers attempt to "feminize" the imperialist project? What was the relationship between the emerging feminist movement and imperialism at the turn of the 20th century? How have women writers in both centuries resisted imperialist axiomatics? How do women authors from once colonized countries write about the past? How are post-colonial women represented by contemporary writers? Authors to be studied include Charlotte Bronte, Flora Annie Steel, Rudyard Kipling, Jean Rhys, Jamaica Kincaid, Jhumpa Lahiri, and Alexander McCall Smith. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. (Enrollment limited)

345. Chaucer—A study of *The Canterbury Tales* and related writings in the context of late medieval conceptions of society, God, love, and marriage. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural context. Prerequisite: English 260 with a minimum grade of C-. (Enrollment limited)-Fisher

[347. After Beloved: Black Women Writers in the 21st Century]—This course considers the critical acclaim for and commercial hype over black women's writing in the 20th century as a jumping off point for discussions of black women's literature since 2000. Considering the rich diversity of aesthetic and thematic approaches in 21st-century African American women's texts, we will consider what is distinctive about this work, as well as if and how it forms a continuum with an earlier canon. Some topics for discussion will include class identity, genre, the avant-garde and the influence of Oprah Winfrey. We will read poetry by Harryette Mullen, Elizabeth Alexander, and Claudia Rankine, fiction by Octavia Butler, ZZ Packer, Kim McLarin, and Jamaica Kincaid, and the work of playwright Suzan-Lori Parks. In order to form a basis for comparison, we will read a handful of foundational works published in the 20th century: *Beloved*, *Their Eyes Were Watching God*, and poetry collections by Gwendolyn Brooks and Maya Angelou. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context, or a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. (Enrollment limited)

351. Shakespeare—In this course we will study selected Shakespeare plays, with an emphasis on understanding cultural contexts and on plays in performance. We focus on Shakespeare's language and the language of the theater and the drama of his age, with an eye also to helping you understand why these plays and this dramatist have earned such an extraordinary place in the cultural history of so many people and places, from Russia to Africa. Plays to be studied may include: *King Lear*, *The Merchant of Venice*, *Othello*, *Titus Andronicus*, *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, and *The Tempest*. These choices are subject to change. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800, or a literary theory course. Not open to first-year students. (Enrollment limited)-Riggio

355. Narratives of Disability in U.S. Literature and Culture—This course introduces students to the ways in which disability has been used to represent both "normalcy" and extraordinariness in literature. We will consider how "tales told by idiots," as framed in Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, often supply the unique and insightful perspective that mainstream characters cannot see, hear, or experience because of their own limitations. We will look at how the notion of disability has been aligned with other aspects of identity, such as Charles Chesnutt's representation of race as a disability in his turn of the century literature or of slaves using performances of disability to escape from the horrid institution during the 19th-century. We will read a variety of genres, fiction, memoir, and some literary criticism to come to a clearer understanding of the ways in which the meaning of disability and its representation in a variety of texts echoes a broader set of beliefs and practices in the U.S. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context. (Enrollment limited)-Paulin

[358. Nine Major British Poets: Pope to Browning]—We will read important works by Pope, Blake, Byron, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Keats, Shelley, Tennyson, and Browning along with a few of the many significant biographical and critical essays. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. (Enrollment limited)

[361. The Enlightenment]—A study of English and French writers of the 18th century including Swift, Pope, Boswell, Johnson, Voltaire, Fielding, Rousseau, and Sterne. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800. (Enrollment limited)

383. Modern British Fiction—This is a course in British fiction between 1890 and 1945. The prose (novels and stories) of this period is characterized by tremendous ambition, radical experimentation, the questioning of old conventions and the creation of new ones. Authors will include Wilde, Conrad, Ford, Forster, Joyce, Woolf, and Beckett. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. Prerequisite: English 260 with a minimum grade of C-. (Enrollment limited)-Rosen

[391. Transatlantic Correspondence: Commonalities and Disparities in Contemporary Irish and American Poetry]—Using form as our jumping off point, we will examine the work of contemporary Irish and American poets in terms of conversations that seem to be happening both across the Atlantic divide and exclusively within

either tradition. Looking at work by Seamus Heaney, C.K. Williams, Paul Muldoon, Galway Kinnell, Ciaran Carson, Jorie Graham, Michael Longley, Robert Hass, Eamon Grennan, and Charles Wright among others, we will consider the sorts of structures, traditional or otherwise, the poems seem to be inhabiting, and how the subject matter under consideration is determining the shape of that habitation. Rather than taking the poets up one by one, we will work out of compelling clusters of poems that seem to develop from a shared concern—responses to major shifts in history in the work of Heaney or Kinnell, attempts to wrestle with cultural identity in Williams or Muldoon, meditative dealings with the natural world in Wright and Longley, and so on. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural contexts. (Enrollment limited)

399. Independent Study—A limited number of individual tutorials in topics not currently offered by the department. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

401. Theories and Methods of Literary Studies—This seminar is designed to introduce students to the field of literary studies at the graduate level, to provide a perspective on varied critical vocabularies, and to explore the development of literary theories and methods from classical to contemporary times. Emphasis will be placed on a broad examination of the history and traditions of literary theory, the ongoing questions and conflicts among theorists, and practical applications to the study of works in literature. Students will write weekly, have opportunities to lead class discussion, and work in stages to compose a substantial critical essay based on research and the development of their own perspective on understanding and evaluating a literary text. (Note: English 401 and English 801 are the same course.) For the English graduate program, this course is required of all students and we recommend that entering students enroll in this course during their first year of graduate study. Open to undergraduates with Permission of Instructor. For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a literary theory course or an elective. (Enrollment limited)-Mrozowski

[405. American Literature: The Remix]—In this course, students will examine the ways in which a series of books are in direct and indirect conversation with another. We will do so by reading several 'classics' of 19th and 20th-century American literature side-by-side with both contemporary and modern authors whose own work echoes or rewrites those 'classics' in especially startling or suggestive ways. Given these concerns, we will be as interested in issues of continuity as we will be in matters of distinction. Another aim of this course will be to challenge insufficiently dynamic understandings of culture and the artificial barriers that have together served to separate 'American Literature' from various Ethnic American and African American literatures.

For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural context. (Enrollment limited)

[413. Practical Criticism]—An analysis of complex texts by a variety of writers and from many periods and genres. The texts will be chosen by the participants. (Note: English 413 and English 813 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a literary theory course, or a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. For graduate English students, this course counts as an elective for either the literary studies track or the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. (Enrollment limited)

[418. 17th-Century Poetry]—The poets of the early modern period made their contribution to an English literary tradition against a dynamic context of religious, political, and social change. Poets studied in this course will include Lanyer, Jonson, Donne, Herbert, Crashaw, Marvell, Philips, Bradstreet, and Milton. (Note: English 418 and English 818 are the same course.) For the English graduate program, this course fulfills the requirement of a course emphasizing English literature or a cultural context for the literary studies track. It counts as an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800. Prerequisite: English 260 with a minimum grade of C-. (Enrollment limited)

[424. Reading Victorian Narratives]—This course offers an advanced investigation into major writers and issues from the British Victorian period (1837-1901). We will concentrate on texts—fiction, non-fictional prose, poetry—in which notions of propriety and morality are in productive dialogue with crimes, threatening secrets, and subversive passions. In seminar sessions and in written work we will interrogate textual constructions of sexuality

and gender, considering the potential for slippage between high-conservative ideals and actual lived experiences. Our readings will be informed by a range of modern critical, theoretical, and socio-historical examinations of Victorian literature and culture. (Note: English 424-02 and English 824-02 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in British literature or a course emphasizing cultural contexts for the literary studies track; it counts as an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. (Enrollment limited)

424. Sensational Literature of Victorian Suburbia—One of the most extraordinary phenomena of the Victorian period was the growth and development of the suburbs. "The great suburban sea-change" that began around the middle of the 18th century picked up rapid pace after Waterloo, and between 1861 and 1891 the London suburbs grew as much as fifty percent per decade. Greater London absorbed one-quarter of the net increase of the population of the entire country in the 1890s; the nation would never be the same again. In this course students will investigate literary responses to this transformation - some well-known, but others far more obscure. Discussions will center on questions such as: who built the suburbs, and why? Who chose to live in suburbia, and why? What did daily life in suburbia look like? How and in what ways did experiences of suburbia differ for men and for women? For the working, middle, and upper classes? What were the hopes of suburbia, and what were its problems? What was the relationship between the suburbs and slums? How did suburbia gain its eventual reputation for dullness and stagnancy? Students will complete two long papers and several shorter response papers; they will also be responsible for presenting independent research on suburbia to the class. (Note: English 424-03 and English 824-03 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in British literature or a course emphasizing cultural contexts for the literary studies track; it counts as an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. (Enrollment limited)-Bilston

431. Writing Women of the Renaissance—The course will focus on literary works written by Renaissance women, as well as key representations of gender found in selected plays and poems by male writers of the same period. (Note: English 431 and English 833 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in British literature, or a course emphasizing cultural contexts for the literary studies track; it satisfies the requirement of an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. It satisfies the literary history requirement for the old requirements, predating fall 2004. (Enrollment limited)-Wheatley

[439. Special Topics in Film: Cinematic Melodrama]—Since the beginning of the 20th century, melodrama has been the narrative form Hollywood film has most often used to address social issues and ethical questions. But cinematic melodrama is not just a narrative form; it is also a visual aesthetic and a rhetorical mode. We will examine the generic descriptions of melodrama that film studies has developed for different bodies of film and eras of filmmaking, and trace the changes and continuities in the genre over time. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context. Thursday meeting is film screening only. (Enrollment limited)

[439. Special Topics in Film: The Evolution of the Western Film]—The course examines how the Western genre emerged from global popular culture at the end of the 19th century to become one of the most powerful and complex forms for expressing the experience of Modernity. After a careful consideration of the political and philosophical implications of the Western, we will track the development of the genre as it responds to the ideological contradictions and cultural tensions of 20th-century American history, focusing on broad trends within the mainstream, the contributions of individual directors, and the global dissemination of generic elements. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural contexts. (Enrollment limited)

[444. British Romanticism]—Vast and icy oceans, fields of daffodils, dark satanic mills—the Romantic period was fraught with contradictions, including country and city, nature and art, beauty and sublimity, revolution and reaction. Authors of the period used their writing to make sense of these and other seemingly irresolvable splits in their world. Coleridge's *Kubla Kahn* has constructed an ordered pleasure garden atop a sublime ice cave; William

Blake suggested the marriage of heaven and hell. This class will examine some of the major poetry, novels and tracts that shaped the period. Sometimes portraits of hearth and home and sometimes tales of violence and horror, these texts demonstrate a psychological complexity and an understanding of literature and authorship that signals modernity. To better understand its historical conditions, we will supplement our readings with visual art and other cultural productions in an attempt to define and understand the period in a way of thinking and writing which we have come to call Romanticism. Authors will include the major Romantic poets (Blake, Coleridge, Keats, Shelley, Byron, Wordsworth) as well as Smith, Inchbald, Wollstonecraft, Lewis, Austen, and Burke. Critical readings will accompany the primary texts. (Note: English 444 and English 844 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural contexts. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in British literature or a course emphasizing cultural contexts for the literary studies track; it counts as an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. (Enrollment limited)

457. Novels Into Film—In this course we will study selected adaptations of novels into film, examining some of the basic theoretical and practical issues involved in adapting a text from one medium to another, using as case studies selected novels and films. Text to be studied may include Nathaniel Hawthorne, *The Scarlet Letter* (comparing the 1926 version to the 1996 version), Edith Wharton, *The Age of Innocence* (Scorsese film), John McDonald, *The Executioners* with two films: *Cape Fear*, (1962, J. Lee Thompson) and (1991, Martin Scorsese); Mario Puzo, *The Godfather* (1972, Coppola film); Daphne duMaurier, *Rebecca* (1940, Hitchcock). Other films and novels may be chosen, but the focus of the course will be the nature of the individual adaptation in relationship to the issues generically involved in adapting prose fiction to the medium of film. We will read the films as texts in their own right. (Note: English 457 and English 857 are the same course.) For the English graduate program, this course counts as a core course for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track or an elective in the literary studies track; for undergraduate English majors, it counts as a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a literary theory course. (Enrollment limited)-Riggio

[464. McLuhan 5.0—Challenges and Opportunites of the Digital Revolution]—This course will look at the ways in which Old Media are in decline. Alas, chances are good that we will be able to study the shuttering of a major newspaper in real time. We will examine the new tricks some older outlets are using to revive themselves. Of course, we will look at the structure, nature and implication of Web 2.0 models and whatever sits beyond that. We will use the work of McLuhan to give us a tree of theory on which to hang our new ornaments. Participants should be willing to blog and participate on sites such as Facebook. (Note: English 464 and English 864 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context, or as an elective; for writing, rhetoric, and media arts minors, this course counts as a core course. For the English graduate program, this course counts as a core course for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track and as an elective for the literary studies track. (Enrollment limited)

466. Teaching Assistantship—Students may assist professors as teaching assistants, performing a variety of duties usually involving assisting students in conceiving or revising papers; reading and helping to evaluate papers, quizzes, and exams; and other duties as determined by the student and instructor. See instructor of specific course for more information. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

[468. Edith Wharton and Henry James]—Their lives stretched from a pre-industrial time of horses and carriages to a modern era of automobiles and skyscrapers. As members of social and cultural elites, they were front-line observers of the original Gilded Age (to which many have likened our own historical moment). With Victorian mores on the wane, they and their characters contended with complicated and shifting ideas about gender and marriage. In this course, we will study the work of two American writers who represented these profound social changes in intricate psychological dramas written in some of the most stylistically accomplished prose in the English language. By reading and discussing short stories, novels, and essays by Edith Wharton and Henry James, we will consider their influence on each other and on the literary categories of realism and modernism; their works' implications about gender, identity, and power; and the historical and economic context of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. (Note: English 468-05 and English 868-17 are the same course.) For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in American literature, or a course emphasizing cultural contexts for the literary studies track; it satisfies the requirement of an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track.

For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural context. (Enrollment limited)

477. The Sixties in Film, Fiction and Poetry—“The Sixties” have taken on iconic status as a representation of progressive social change. In fact, quite varied images of The Sixties have been constructed in poetry, fiction, film, and other creative forms, a good deal of it composed during the years 1958-1974 or so. This course will read such works, examining the roles of creative texts in defining and carrying out the social and political conflicts of the era—and in shaping our own time. Authors to be read will likely include Martin Luther King, Jr., Alice Walker, Robert Bly, Denise Levertov, Allen Ginsberg. (Note: English 477 and English 877 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in American literature or a course emphasizing cultural contexts for the literary studies track; it counts as an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. Prerequisite: ENGL 260 with minimum grade of C- and Junior or Senior status. (Enrollment limited)-Lauter

495. Senior Seminar—Senior English majors may, if they wish, take more than one senior seminar. These courses are ordinarily restricted to senior English majors, but non-seniors may petition individual instructors for admission. For English majors, the Senior Seminar satisfies the requirement of a senior project.

495-01. Senior Seminar: Curiosity & Literature—This course will examine the literary themes, forms and characters that manifest curiosity from the Renaissance to the 21st century. We will analyze the concept of curiosity, explore the way curiosity transformed both literature and culture in the age of inquiry, when Peeping Tom was invented, modern science was institutionalized, and the detective novel was born, and read accounts of both approved and disapproved kinds, such as witchcraft, voyeurism, and the exhibition of monsters. Texts will include drama, journalism, poetry, satire, and novels by Shakespeare, Defoe, Johnson, Jane Austen, Dickens and others. Assignments include oral presentations, and students will conduct original research on a related topic of their choice for their final essays. (Enrollment limited)-Benedict

[495-01. Senior Seminar: Louise Erdrich's Fiction]—After Louise Erdrich published *Love Medicine* in 1984, she quickly became the best-known Native writer in America. Since then, through eight novels, three volumes of poetry, works for children and young adults, and nonfiction books and articles, she has carved a place for herself in the American mythos. Her North Dakota novels, particularly, bear comparison to Faulkner, and all of her works forge links between the deep mythology of the Ojibwe culture and the material of living history and vibrant family relationships. This course will focus on the quintology—*Tracks*, *Four Souls*, *The Last Report on the Miracles at Little No Horse*, *Love Medicine*, and *The Bingo Palace*—but will also cover the *Argus* novels, *The Beet Queen*, and *The Master Butchers Singing Club*, as well as some of Erdrich's poetry. We will contextualize our reading by discussing works of Ojibwe and Trickster history and mythology from which Erdrich draws. This course satisfies the requirement of a senior project. This course open to senior English majors only. (Enrollment limited)

[495-01. Senior Seminar: Ulysses]—We will study *Ulysses* closely, reading it twice, and will examine how critics have gone about interpreting it. This course satisfies the requirement for a senior project. (Enrollment limited)

Senior Thesis Options?Students who wish to write senior theses may choose between the year-long, two-credit thesis and the semester-long, one-credit thesis. Students who choose to write two-semester year-long senior theses are required to enroll in ENGL 498. Senior Thesis Part I/Senior Colloquium in the fall of their senior year. They must also re-register for ENGL 499. Senior Thesis Part II during the spring of their senior year. Students who choose to write one-semester, one-credit theses must enroll in ENGL 497. One-Semester Senior Thesis. Students choosing to write a one-semester, one-credit thesis are not required to enroll in ENGL 498. Senior Thesis Part I/Senior Colloquium, which is only for those doing year-long, two-credit theses.

497. One-Semester Senior Thesis—Individual tutorial in writing of a one-semester senior thesis on a special topic in literature or criticism. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and the chairperson are required. -Staff

498. Senior Thesis Part 1/Senior Colloquium—This course is designed to teach senior English majors the techniques of research and analysis needed for writing a year-long essay on a subject of their choice. It is intended

to help the students to write such year-long theses, and to encourage them to do so. It will deal with problems such as designing longer papers, focusing topics, developing and limiting bibliographies, working with manuscripts, using both library and Internet resources, and understanding the uses of theoretical paradigms. This course is required of all senior English majors who are planning to write two-semester, year-long theses. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and the chairperson are required each semester of this year-long thesis. (2 course credits are considered pending in the first semester; 2 course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester.) (2 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Wheatley

Graduate Courses

801. Theories and Methods of Literary Studies—This seminar is designed to introduce students to the field of literary studies at the graduate level, to provide a perspective on varied critical vocabularies, and to explore the development of literary theories and methods from classical to contemporary times. Emphasis will be placed on a broad examination of the history and traditions of literary theory, the ongoing questions and conflicts among theorists, and practical applications to the study of works in literature. Students will write weekly, have opportunities to lead class discussion, and work in stages to compose a substantial critical essay based on research and the development of their own perspective on understanding and evaluating a literary text. (Note: English 401 and English 801 are the same course.) For the English graduate program, this course is required of all students and we recommend that entering students enroll in this course during their first year of graduate study. Open to undergraduates with Permission of Instructor. For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a literary theory course or an elective. Prerequisite: Course is open only to English majors -Mrozowski

[813. Practical Criticism]—An analysis of complex texts by a variety of writers and from many periods and genres. The texts will be chosen by the participants.(Note: English 413 and English 813 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a literary theory course, or a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. For the English graduate program, this course counts as an elective for either the literary studies track or the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track.

[818. 17th-Century Poetry]—The poets of the early modern period made their contribution to an English literary tradition against a dynamic context of religious, political, and social change. Poets studied in this course will include Lanyer, Jonson, Donne, Herbert, Crashaw, Marvell, Philips, Bradstreet, and Milton. (Note: English 418 and English 818 are the same course.) For the English graduate program, this course fulfills the requirement of a course emphasizing English literature or a cultural context for the literary studies track. It counts as an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800.

[824. Reading Victorian Narratives]—This course offers an advanced investigation into major writers and issues from the British Victorian period (1837-1901). We will concentrate on texts—fiction, non-fictional prose, poetry—in which notions of propriety and morality are in productive dialogue with crimes, threatening secrets, and subversive passions. In seminar sessions and in written work we will interrogate textual constructions of sexuality and gender, considering the potential for slippage between high-conservative ideals and actual lived experiences. Our readings will be informed by a range of modern critical, theoretical, and socio-historical examinations of Victorian literature and culture. (Note: English 424-02 and English 824-02 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in British literature or a course emphasizing cultural contexts for the literary studies track; it counts as an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track.

824. Sensational Literature of Victorian Suburbia—One of the most extraordinary phenomena of the Victorian period was the growth and development of the suburbs. "The great suburban sea-change" that began around the middle of the 18th century picked up rapid pace after Waterloo, and between 1861 and 1891 the London suburbs grew as much as fifty percent per decade. Greater London absorbed one-quarter of the net increase of the population of the entire country in the 1890s; the nation would never be the same again. In this course students will investigate literary responses to this transformation - some well-known, but others far more obscure. Discussions will center on questions such as: who built the suburbs, and why? Who chose to live in suburbia, and why? What did daily life in suburbia look like? How and in what ways did experiences of suburbia differ for men and for women? For

the working, middle, and upper classes? What were the hopes of suburbia, and what were its problems? What was the relationship between the suburbs and slums? How did suburbia gain its eventual reputation for dullness and stagnancy? Students will complete two long papers and several shorter response papers; they will also be responsible for presenting independent research on suburbia to the class. (Note: English 424-03 and English 824-03 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in British literature or a course emphasizing cultural contexts for the literary studies track; it counts as an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track.-Bilston

833. Writing Women of the Renaissance—The course will focus on literary works written by Renaissance women, as well as key representations of gender found in selected plays and poems by male writers of the same period. (Note: English 431 and English 833 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in British literature, or a course emphasizing cultural contexts for the literary studies track; it satisfies the requirement of an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. It satisfies the literary history requirement for the old requirements, predating fall 2004.-Wheatley

[839. Special Topics in Film: Cinematic Melodrama]—Since the beginning of the 20th century, melodrama has been the narrative form Hollywood film has most often used to address social issues and ethical questions. But cinematic melodrama is not just a narrative form; it is also a visual aesthetic and a rhetorical mode. We will examine the generic descriptions of melodrama that film studies has developed for different bodies of film and eras of filmmaking, and trace the changes and continuities in the genre over time. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context. Thursday meeting is film screening only.

[839. Special Topics in Film: The Evolution of the Western Film]—The course examines how the Western genre emerged from global popular culture at the end of the 19th century to become one of the most powerful and complex forms for expressing the experience of Modernity. After a careful consideration of the political and philosophical implications of the Western, we will track the development of the genre as it responds to the ideological contradictions and cultural tensions of 20th-century American history, focusing on broad trends within the mainstream, the contributions of individual directors, and the global dissemination of generic elements. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural contexts.

[844. British Romanticism]—Vast and icy oceans, fields of daffodils, dark satanic mills—the Romantic period was fraught with contradictions, including country and city, nature and art, beauty and sublimity, revolution and reaction. Authors of the period used their writing to make sense of these and other seemingly irresolvable splits in their world. Coleridge's *Kubla Kahn* has constructed an ordered pleasure garden atop a sublime ice cave; William Blake suggested the marriage of heaven and hell. This class will examine some of the major poetry, novels and tracts that shaped the period. Sometimes portraits of hearth and home and sometimes tales of violence and horror, these texts demonstrate a psychological complexity and an understanding of literature and authorship that signals modernity. To better understand its historical conditions, we will supplement our readings with visual art and other cultural productions in an attempt to define and understand the period in a way of thinking and writing which we have come to call Romanticism. Authors will include the major Romantic poets (Blake, Coleridge, Keats, Shelley, Byron, Wordsworth) as well as Smith, Inchbald, Wollstonecraft, Lewis, Austen, and Burke. Critical readings will accompany the primary texts. (Note: English 444 and English 844 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural contexts. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in British literature or a course emphasizing cultural contexts for the literary studies track; it counts as an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track.

857. Novels Into Film—In this course we will study selected adaptations of novels into film, examining some of the basic theoretical and practical issues involved in adapting a text from one medium to another, using as case studies selected novels and films. Text to be studied may include Nathaniel Hawthorne, *The Scarlet Letter* (comparing the 1926 version to the 1996 version), Edith Wharton, *The Age of Innocence* (Scorsese film), John McDonald, *The Executioners* with two films: *Cape Fear*, (1962, J. Lee Thompson) and (1991, Martin Scorsese); Mario Puzo, *The*

Godfather (1972, Coppola film); Daphne duMaurier, Rebecca (1940, Hitchcock). Other films and novels may be chosen, but the focus of the course will be the nature of the individual adaptation in relationship to the issues generically involved in adapting prose fiction to the medium of film. We will read the films as texts in their own right. (Note: English 457 and English 857 are the same course.) For the English graduate program, this course counts as a core course for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track or an elective in the literary studies track; for undergraduate English majors, it counts as a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a literary theory course.-Riggio

[864. McLuhan 5.0—Challenges and Opportunities of the Digital Revolution]—This course will look at the ways in which Old Media are in decline. Alas, chances are good that we will be able to study the shuttering of a major newspaper in real time. We will examine the new tricks some older outlets are using to revive themselves. Of course, we will look at the structure, nature and implication of Web 2.0 models and whatever sits beyond that. We will use the work of McLuhan to give us a tree of theory on which to hang our new ornaments. Participants should be willing to blog and participate on sites such as Facebook. (Note: English 464 and English 864 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context, or as an elective; for writing, rhetoric, and media arts minors, this course counts as a core course. For the English graduate program, this course counts as a core course for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track and as an elective for the literary studies track.

[865. The Media and the Presidential Election]—In this course, students will use the current presidential election as a living laboratory as they explore the role of the media in shaping perceptions, presenting content, and providing criticism. Students will follow the election in each news medium (including the Internet), interview consultants and "spin doctors," analyze television broadcasts, including television election ads, and prepare a talk radio show. The course will focus also on such issues as media bias, corporate ownership, and FCC regulation. We will also look at the nature of "content" in the political process and how it corresponds (or doesn't) to literary notions of "text." The instructor has worked for 32 years in daily newspapers and talk radio. This course will count as a core course in the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track and an elective for the literary studies track in the English M.A. This English course also counts towards the American Studies graduate program. It is advisable to register early.

[868. Edith Wharton and Henry James]—Their lives stretched from a pre-industrial time of horses and carriages to a modern era of automobiles and skyscrapers. As members of social and cultural elites, they were front-line observers of the original Gilded Age (to which many have likened our own historical moment). With Victorian mores on the wane, they and their characters contended with complicated and shifting ideas about gender and marriage. In this course, we will study the work of two American writers who represented these profound social changes in intricate psychological dramas written in some of the most stylistically accomplished prose in the English language. By reading and discussing short stories, novels, and essays by Edith Wharton and Henry James, we will consider their influence on each other and on the literary categories of realism and modernism; their works' implications about gender, identity, and power; and the historical and economic context of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. (Note: English 468-05 and English 868-17 are the same course.) For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in American literature, or a course emphasizing cultural contexts for the literary studies track; it satisfies the requirement of an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural context.

877. The Sixties in Film, Fiction and Poetry—"The Sixties" have taken on iconic status as a representation of progressive social change. In fact, quite varied images of The Sixties have been constructed in poetry, fiction, film, and other creative forms, a good deal of it composed during the years 1958-1974 or so. This course will read such works, examining the roles of creative texts in defining and carrying out the social and political conflicts of the era-and in shaping our own time. Authors to be read will likely include Martin Luther King, Jr., Alice Walker, Robert Bly, Denise Levertov, Allen Ginsberg. (Note: English 477 and English 877 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in American literature or a course emphasizing cultural contexts for the literary studies track; it counts as an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track.-Lauter

940. Independent Study—A limited number of tutorials are available for students wishing to pursue special topics not offered in the regular graduate program. Applications should be submitted to the department chairperson prior to registration. Written approval of the graduate adviser and department chairperson is required. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. -Staff

953. Research Project—The graduate director, the supervisor of the project, and the department chairperson must approve special research project topics. Conference hours are available by appointment. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. One course credit. -Staff

954. Thesis Part I— (2 course credits) -Staff

[**954. Thesis Part I**]— (2 course credits)

955. Thesis Part II—Continuation of English 954 (described in prior section). (2 course credits) -Staff

956. Thesis— (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

[**American Studies 279. American Autobiography**]—View course description in department listing on p. [105](#).

[**American Studies 326. Representations of Miscegenations**]—View course description in department listing on p. [105](#).

[**American Studies 374. American Remix**]—View course description in department listing on p. [106](#).

[**American Studies 805. American Literature: The Remix**]—View course description in department listing on p. [110](#).

[**Theater & Dance 239. Theater of the Americas**]—View course description in department listing on p. [477](#).

[**Women, Gender, and Sexuality 207. Homosexuality and Hollywood Film**]—View course description in department listing on p. [485](#).

Women, Gender, and Sexuality 212. History of Sexuality—View course description in department listing on p. [485](#). -Corber

Spring Term

Composition and Rhetoric Courses

At the 100 and 200 levels, the following courses do not count toward English major credit. A student may count one 300-level course as an elective in the English major.

101. Writing—An introduction to the art of expository writing, with attention to analytical reading and critical thinking in courses across the college curriculum. Assignments offer students opportunities to read and write about culture, politics, literature, science, and other subjects. Emphasis is placed on helping students to develop their individual skills. (Enrollment limited)-Butos, Peltier

[**103. Special Writing Topics: Analytical Thinking and Writing**]—This writing workshop is designed for students who would like to improve their ability to read texts in many disciplines actively and critically and to write strong, thoughtful analytical papers. Students will focus on developing strategies for discovering meaning, identifying analytical elements, and evaluating claims and evidence. Writing assignments will allow students to practice these strategies by writing critical analyses and responses to texts, current events, lectures, and films. (Enrollment limited)

[103-04. Special Writing Topics: Literature and Film]—Emphasizing instruction and practice in writing, this course will explore the nature of narrative in literature and film. Where do stories come from? How do they get told? What kind of culture produces a particular work? To answer these questions, students will examine a series of paired literary texts and creative films, including *The Odyssey* and *O Brother, Where Art Thou?*, *Heart of Darkness* and *Apocalypse Now*, and *Mrs. Dalloway* and *The Hours*. (Enrollment limited)

[103-05. Special Topics: Thoughts of Peace and War]—This class is a writing workshop, focusing on writing and revising academic essays. The readings will involve issues of peace and war, and will lead us into the following sorts of questions: Why do countries go to war? What are the effects of war on people? How have people worked for peace, and how can they/we continue to do so? What role does gender play in war? Readings include personal stories like Ishmael Beah's *A Long Way Gone* as well as writings by philosophers, psychologists, and others about the causes and effects of war and peace. (Enrollment limited)

[202. Expository Writing Workshop]—This intermediate workshop is designed for students who have achieved mastery in introductory-level college writing and who want to refine their writing abilities. Students will focus on developing stylistic strategies and techniques when writing for numerous purposes and audiences. Students will choose from these writing forms: interview, travel article, op-ed piece, memoir, sports article, criticism, humor, and science and technology article. (Enrollment limited)

208. Argument and Research Writing—A writing workshop emphasizing the development of argumentation and research skills. Students learn how to read and evaluate logical arguments, formulate research questions, explore print and electronic resources, and frame persuasive arguments in papers of substantial length. Frequent practice in writing and revising. (Enrollment limited)-Butos

225. Writing Broad Street Stories—This course combines community learning and writing as a means of discovering how we define others and ourselves through journals, diaries, essays, and stories. Students explore Broad Street as a social and cultural metaphor, with a wide variety of readings depicting “the other” and reflecting the voices of members of underprivileged and privileged classes throughout history. Students perform community service as a part of course activities. This course has a community learning component.-Peltier

226. The Spirit of Place: Writing with an Active/Reflective Eye—In this course we will write about “place,” and explore how writers render ideas of location, nature, and the environment, ranging from wilderness to city streets. We will move from simple descriptions to an exploration of the larger issues that arise in the interactions between people and places. Readings will include Gretel Erlich and Barry Lopez, among others, who have artfully evoked the spirit of place. (Enrollment limited)-Papoulis

[297. Writing the Public Sphere: Theory and Practice]—This course will examine the way written language works in the public sphere. Students will read and write about the following sorts of questions: In what ways can writing best promote public dialogue and deliberation? How is the digital landscape changing our conception of writing? Is the opinion essay as a form dying? As books evolve, what happens to the habits of contemplation and reflection fostered by the sustained, quiet reading of traditional texts? How do the changing ways that people acquire news affect the process by which public opinion is formed? In addition to a focus on theories of the public sphere, the class will also be a workshop for student writing. Students will write, revise, and engage with classmates’ writing in various genres aimed at asserting their views on public issues, from traditional essays and op-eds to blogs and multimedia forms. (Enrollment limited)

319. Constructing Thought: A Short, Fun Course in Sentence Diagramming—This half-credit course is for language fanatics. Whether you are a “good” writer or a “bad” writer, “good” or “bad” at English grammar, if you love the shape and flow of sentences, this course is for you. For 75 minutes each week, we will gather and explore the structure of the basic unit of thought in written English. We will diagram rock lyrics; we will diagram Shakespeare; we will diagram Biblical quotations, we will diagram Joyce, we will diagram love letters. We will search out and diagram quirky sentences from the news and the internet. We will attempt to diagram undiagrammable sentences and discover why they fail to work as units of thought. We will find multiple ways to speak a diagrammed

sentence, and multiple ways to diagram the same sentence and discover its varied meanings. (0.5 course credit)-Ferriss

Creative Writing Courses

The following courses emphasize the writing of prose fiction, poetry, and sometimes drama. It is strongly recommended that students do not enroll in more than one writing course simultaneously during a single semester. For all creative writing courses, attendance at a minimum of two readings offered on campus by visiting writers is required.

270. Introduction to Creative Writing—An introduction to imaginative writing, concentrating on the mastery of language and creative expression in more than one genre. Discussion of work by students and established writers. Beginning with the class of 2009, this is a required course for creative writing majors. One requirement of this class is attendance at a minimum of two readings offered on campus by visiting writers. (Enrollment limited)-Ndibe

[333. Creative Nonfiction]—In this writing workshop, we explore the genre of creative nonfiction. The term "nonfiction" implies that the writer is telling the truth—that the reader can assume and trust that the writer is describing people that are real and events that have happened. The writer strives for accuracy, even if the nature of that accuracy remains within the bounds of human limitations. The adjective "creative" refers to the fact that in creative nonfiction there is an important transformation of life into art, through the use of poetic and fictional techniques. Our readings, springboards for initial writing exercises, will enhance our understanding of how such essays are constructed. In writing workshops, the main focus of the course, we will produce three types of creative nonfiction: memoir, personal essay, and literary journalism. For English majors, this course counts as an elective; for writing, rhetoric, and media arts minors, it counts as a core course. Prerequisite: C- or better in ENGL 270 or Permission of Instructor (Enrollment limited)

334. Advanced Creative Writing: Fiction—Students will write and rewrite fiction. The class is run as a workshop, and discussions are devoted to analysis of student work and that of professional writers. One requirement of this class is attendance at a minimum of two readings offered on campus by visiting writers. This course satisfies the requirement of a 300-level workshop for creative writing majors. (Enrollment limited)-Goldman

[335. Literary Nonfiction Narrative]—This workshop explores the form of writing that combines the craft of fiction writing with the skills and practices of the journalist. We will read some of the foremost 20th-century and contemporary practitioners of this form of writing (V.S. Naipual, Joseph Mitchell, Joan Didion, Gabriel Garcia Marquez, Ryszard Kapuscinski, Rory Stewart, Alma Guillermoprieto, Susan Orleans, Jon Lee Anderson, etc., and selections from some of their important precursors: Stephen Crane, Jose Marti) and discuss, often, the form's complex relation to literary fiction, the tensions and difference between journalism and imaginative works, and so on. The workshop will begin with practical writing assignments: first paragraphs, setting, character, how to develop meaning, short pieces, etc., with the final goal being to produce a New Yorker magazine-like (in length and craft) piece using some aspect of the city of Hartford. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of an elective. One requirement of this class is attendance at a minimum of two readings offered on campus by visiting writers. (Enrollment limited)

336. Advanced Creative Writing: Poetry—Students will do in-class exercises, and write and revise their own poems. The class is run as a workshop, and discussions are devoted to analysis of student work and that of professional writers. One requirement of this class is attendance at a minimum of two readings offered on campus by visiting writers. This course satisfies the requirement of a 300-level workshop for creative writing majors. (Enrollment limited)-Berry

Introductory Literature Courses

These courses require only a minimal background in the study of literature, but they demand close attention to the text. Students will normally analyze literary works in class discussion and write a number of papers. Except for seminars and writing classes, and unless otherwise specified, all English courses are limited to 30 students.

204. Introduction to American Literature I—A survey of literature, written and oral, produced in what is now the United States from the earliest times to around the Civil War. We will examine relationships among cultural and intellectual developments and the politics, economics, and societies of North America. Authors to be read include some that are well known—such as Emerson, Melville, Dickinson—and some who are less familiar—such as Cabeza de Vaca, John Rollin Ridge, and Harriet Jacobs. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context. (Enrollment limited)-TBA

211. Survey of English Literature II: 1700 to the Present—Through readings in novels, drama, poetry, and prose from the Restoration to the 20th century, this course will examine shifts in the forms, functions, and meanings of English literature in the context of cultural and historical changes. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context. (Enrollment limited)-Rosen

[217. Introduction to African American Literature]—This course surveys African American literature in a variety of genres from the 18th century to the present. Through the study of texts by Frederick Douglass, Harriet Jacobs, Charles Chesnutt, W.E.B. DuBois, Langston Hughes, Zora Neale Hurston, Toni Morrison, and others, we will explore the ways these writers have represented and influenced the history of people of African descent in the United States, from slavery and abolition to Jim-Crow segregation and struggles for civil rights; how their work has intervened in the construction of race and imagined the black diaspora; and how their innovations in literary form have engaged with continuing political questions of nation, gender, sexuality, and class. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural contexts. (Enrollment limited)

235. Global Short Fiction—This course will introduce students to a cast of writers from a variety of backgrounds who have used the form of the short story to project dramatic experiences and convey sometimes unique cultural ethos. In addition to examining thematic concerns and stylistic choices, we will explore how different writers have adapted the conventions of the short story and incorporated elements of other traditions to suit their narrative purpose. We will read some North American and European writers, but the emphasis will fall on writers from traditionally underrepresented parts of the world. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural contexts. (Enrollment limited)-Ndibe

260. Introduction to Literary Studies—This course introduces students to the fundamental techniques of close reading. The course will show students how to apply this critical vocabulary to a wide range of literary genres from different historical periods, and to develop the writing and research skills necessary for composing clear and compelling arguments in the interpretation of a text. Note: This course is required of all English majors. This course can be counted toward fulfillment of requirements for the literature and psychology minor. (Enrollment limited)-Wheatley

[268. Filmmaking Practice for Film Readers]—This course focuses on close, specific analysis of only four films during a semester, in terms of filmmaking practice. Learn practical cinematography issues such as lens choice, camera position, motivated movement, and lighting; learn the theory and practice of film sound; learn the practical elements of the continuity system and other systems of organizing time and space on screen. The limited filmography for this course will consist of one classical Hollywood sound film, two international features which push the boundaries of the continuity system, and one contemporary movie. Class will consist of lectures with film clips, demonstrations, and discussion. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a literary theory course. (Enrollment limited)

275. Introduction to Poetry—In an attempt to demystify the art of reading poetry for those interested in both critical and creative writing, this class will focus on the various blocks out of which poems are built, and the various shapes a poem might take. Working with poems as ancient as the anonymous 14th-century lyric, "The Cuckoo Song," and as recent as Li-Young Lee's "Persimmons," we will begin to decipher the workings of meter and metaphor, diction and tone, image and line, and syntax and sound. From there, we will move to considering structural forms such as the sonnet, the villanelle, and the sestina, and thematic forms such as the ode, the elegy, and the pastoral. After that, we will think about the treatment of certain themes including religion, history, and politics in poetry through the ages. Through this work, participants should gain a firmer grasp of how poems are made, and how they might be more easily approached. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing poetry. (Enrollment limited)-Berry

[276. How Stories Get Told—and Why]—On the most basic level this course explores just about the full range of narrative forms—novels and short stories, oral tales and jokes, epics and ballads, narrative within plays and within lyric poems, and non-fictional narratives from news articles to works of history. On a more analytical level the course examines techniques of narrative such as plot, fabula, narrative voice, point of view, beginnings, endings, and pace. On the deepest level the course explores the extent to which story-telling is the most fundamental and important way in which we organize whatever we experience and whatever we think we know. This course satisfies the requirement of a literary theory course. (Enrollment limited)

288. World Cinema—This course provides an introduction to the study of world cinema, with a focus on cinematic cultures other than those of the USA or Europe. We will begin by considering some of the theoretical questions involved in intercultural spectatorship and introducing/reviewing critical categories we can use to discuss the films. We will then proceed through a series of units based around specific cinematic cultures, focusing on movement, genres and auteurs and on the historical, cultural, and geopolitical issues that the films illuminate. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context, or a literary theory course. This course can be counted toward fulfillment of requirements for the film studies minor. (Enrollment limited)-Younger

Literature Courses

Although these are not introductory courses, many of them are open to non-English majors.

[304. Studies in Film: Cinematic Realisms 1945 to the Present]—What does it mean when we describe films as realistic? As realism? As neo-realism? Is it the way a film looks, how it represents characters and events, or what a film is trying to say? This course explores various films and filmmaking movements that have been labeled “realist” and/or “neo-realist” since the middle of the 20th century. Our reading and viewing will emphasize the historical transition from Hollywood studio-era filmmaking to a more diverse media environment that includes the experimental, independent and international film. Films to be studied will include the work of: William Wyler, Vittorio de Sica, Charles Burnett, Stan Brakhage, Nathaniel Dorsky, Arthur Penn, Martin Scorsese, Dogme 95, and others. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or of an elective. (Enrollment limited)

311. Afro-Asian Intersections—This seminar examines Asian American and African American literary and cultural production comparatively. We will look at primary texts, supplemented by theoretical and historical readings from various fields, including performance studies, literary studies, psychoanalytic theory, cultural studies, gender studies, legal studies, and post-colonial studies, in order to critique representations of racial formations relationally rather than as strictly defined categories of identity that have, traditionally, been studied in segregated disciplines (such as Black studies, whiteness studies, Asian and Asian American studies). Along these lines, we will also account for the ways in which race intersects with other categories of identity, such as sexuality, gender, nation, and class. Texts will include works by Ann Cheng, WEB Du Bois, Christina Garcia, Moon-Ha Jung, Bill Mullen, Mira Nair, Patricia Powell, Gary Okihiro, Vijay Prashad, and Anna Deveare Smith. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural contexts.-Paulin

312. Modern Poetry—An introduction to British and American poetry, 1885-1945. In response to the challenges of modernity, poets produced work of unprecedented variety, experimental daring, and complexity. Authors will include Yeats, Pound, Eliot, H.D., Frost, Williams, Stevens, Moore, Crane, and Auden. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. (Enrollment limited)-Rosen

[320. Ralph Ellison and American Modernism]—This reading and writing intensive seminar offers an in-depth examination of the writings of Ralph Ellison. Attending closely to Ellison’s fiction and non-fiction, as well as to a good sampling of the relevant critical literature, students will attain the sort of familiarity with Ellison that can come only from detailed study of his work. We will also use Ellison as a point of entry to further explore the subject of American culture. We will pay particular attention to Ellison’s responses to migration, the function of culture, the role of the artist, the search for identity, and the meaning of America. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural context. (Enrollment limited)

[326. Representations of Miscegenations]—The course examines the notion of miscegenation (interracial relations), including how the term was coined and defined. Using an interdisciplinary approach, we will consider the different and conflicting ways that interracial relations have been represented, historically and contemporaneously, as well as the implications of those varied representations. Examining both primary and secondary texts, including fiction, film, legal cases, historical criticism, and drama, we will explore how instances of interracial contact both threaten and expand formulations of race and “Americanness” in the U.S. and beyond. How is miscegenation emblematic of other issues invoked, such as gender, nation, and sexuality? How do enactments of interracial contact complicate the subjects that they “stage”? (Enrollment limited)

[327. Reading and Writing Women’s Fiction]—This is both a course on literary interpretation and an opportunity for creative fiction writing. We will read a series of women’s texts, from Jane Austen onwards, as literary critics and as practitioners, thinking about themes, trends, preoccupations, and the practical application of technical excellences. For English majors, this course counts as an elective. (Enrollment limited)

[329. Listening on the Lower Frequencies]—The last words of Ralph Ellison’s “invisible man” are these: “Who knows but that, on the lower frequencies, I speak for you.” An African American, he finds himself invisible in American culture; nevertheless, he suspects that his plight is, on the lower frequencies, ours. In this course on Southern literature and culture, we will try to amplify those frequencies so that we can hear how they transmit the voices and values of women and of African Americans. We will examine some studies of Southern culture, read some novels (Faulkner’s *Go Down, Moses*, Hurston’s *Their Eyes Were Watching God*, Chopin’s *The Awakening*, and Welty’s *Delta Wedding*, among others), listen to some blues and country music, and read at least one play by Tennessee Williams. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context, or a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. (Enrollment limited)

330. Sex, Violence and Substance Abuse: Mexico by Non-Mexicans—Some of the greatest and most lasting depictions of México in fiction, non-fiction, cinema and photography have been produced by non-Mexicans. Rather than exposing any lack of significant Mexican creators in all these genres, such works reflect the strong pull, the attraction and at times repulsion, exerted by this complicated country and culture on outsiders. We will choose readings from such twentieth and twenty-first century works such as John Reed’s *Insurgent México*, Malcolm Lowry’s *Under the Volcano*, DH Lawrence’s *The Plumed Serpent*, Graham Greene’s *The Power and the Glory*, the short-stories of Katherine Anne Porter and Paul Bowles, the novels of B. Traven, Cormac McCarthy’s *Blood Meridian*, the poetic meditations on Pre-Colombian México by recent French Nobel Prize winner Le Clézio, the contemporary México novels of the Chilean Roberto Bolaño, and, in Ana Castillo’s fiction, a U.S. Chicana’s return to México, as well as other contemporary writings. Movies will be chosen from among *A Touch of Evil*, *The Treasure of Sierra Madre*, *The Wild Bunch*, *Bring me the Head of Alfredo Garcia*, *The Night of the Iguana*, *The Three Burials of Melquiades Estrada*, and *S’/in Nombre*. The emphasis will be on the prose, novels especially, with three or four movies, and a class devoted to photography. We study the works themselves, their relation to their own literary-cultural traditions, their depiction of México, and the multiple issues raised by their status as works created by “foreigners.” Supplemental readings, some by Mexicans. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context. Prerequisite: English Major, and completion of English 260 with grade of C- or better. (Enrollment limited)-Goldman

[332. Short Story Masterpieces]—In this course we examine the resilient form of the short story through a wide selection of both classic and contemporary writers. To list just some examples, we’ll read work by Chekhov, Virginia Woolf, Faulkner, Hemingway, Borges, Welty, Cheever, James Baldwin, Flannery O’Connor, Alice Munro, and Ha Jin. Our main text is *The Art of the Short Story* (Dana Gioia and R.S. Gwynn). We’ll perform close textual readings, use various critical approaches and literary terms, and set the stories in the context of their historical periods and literary traditions. What is also important in this course is that we view the works from the authors’ perspectives, and learn to read like a writer through the analysis of some of the basic elements of short fiction. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. (Enrollment limited)

[343. Women and Empire]—This course examines women’s involvement in British imperialism in the 19th and 20th centuries. What part did ideologies of femininity play in pro-imperialist discourse? In what ways did women writers attempt to “feminize” the imperialist project? What was the relationship between the emerging feminist movement and imperialism at the turn of the 20th century? How have women writers in both centuries resisted

imperialist axiomatics? How do women authors from once colonized countries write about the past? How are post-colonial women represented by contemporary writers? Authors to be studied include Charlotte Bronte, Flora Annie Steel, Rudyard Kipling, Jean Rhys, Jamaica Kincaid, Jhumpa Lahiri, and Alexander McCall Smith. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. (Enrollment limited)

[346. Dream Vision and Romance]—A study of two major medieval genres as they are developed in the works of Chaucer, Langland, the Gawain-poet, and Malory. The course will explore the structural and stylistic as well as the political, social, and psychological issues raised by these genres and the individual authors' treatments of them. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800. Prerequisite: English 260 with a minimum grade of C-. (Enrollment limited)

348. Women Writers of the Middle Ages—This course will study works in a variety of genres, from the lyric and the romance to the autobiography and the moral treatise, written by medieval women in England, Europe, and Asia. In addition to analyzing the texts themselves, we will be examining them within their social, historical, and political contexts as we discuss such issues as medieval women's literacy, education, and relationships to the male-authored literary traditions of their cultures. Through the term, we will be trying to determine the degree to which we can construct a recognizable woman's literary tradition for this period. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800. Prerequisite: English 260 with a minimum grade of C-. (Enrollment limited)-Fisher

[352. Shakespeare: Tragedy and History]—Shakespeare's tragedies and British histories are plays fraught with bloody political violence, desperate soul searching, and the unyielding weight of human suffering. The course builds a narrative about the shaping of modern subjectivity as influenced by Protestantism, literacy, and early modern English politics. We will supplement careful textual analysis with critical secondary readings, and we will pay special attention to the ways in which Shakespeare used and manipulated the conventions of genre. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800. (Enrollment limited)

[353. Challenging Authority: Literature of the 17th Century]—The early 17th century was one of the most important and contentious periods in English history, and literature was a formative part of its rich culture of debate and innovation. The Stuart monarchy was trying to establish an absolutist culture, and the resistance to it led to the first political revolution in modern Europe. The 17th century also witnessed the movement of women into public life and print as highly vocal poets, preachers, prophetesses, and political theorists. Advances in scientific inquiry reshaped how writers thought about the cosmos and their place in it. Readings will include works by Donne, Jonson, Marvell, the women poets Lanyer and Bradstreet, the quasi-scientific writings of Bacon and Burton, and samplings from the period's rich popular literature and pamphlet wars. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800. Prerequisite: English 260 with a minimum grade of C-. (Enrollment limited)

[356. Milton]—In this course, we will consider the works of John Milton, with attention to how his prose and poetry synthesizes long-standing intellectual and literary traditions and grapples with issues that still engage us today: the relation of men and women, the realities of loss and mortality, the concept of significant individual choice, and the power and limitations of language as the tool with which we forge an understanding of the world. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800. Prerequisite: C- or better in English 260. (Enrollment limited)

360. Shakespeare on Film—In this course, we will study selected films based on Shakespeare plays. Though we will read the Shakespeare plays as prelude to film analysis, the films will be studied as independent texts. The film script (adapted from or based on a Shakespeare play) will be treated as one aspect of the text. Students will concentrate on analyzing camera angles, mise-en-scene, lighting, sound, editing, and script as aspects of a composite text. We will also discuss film genres and look at the signature work of specific directors, such as Laurence Olivier and Kenneth Branagh. Plays may be selected from *Titus Andronicus*, *Hamlet*, *Much Ado About Nothing*, *Richard III*, *Romeo and Juliet*, *The Taming of the Shrew*, and *King Lear*. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context, or a course emphasizing literature written before 1800. Not open to first-year students. (Enrollment limited)-Riggio

[364. Literary Transformations in the 18th Century]—How do writers transform traditional literary forms to express new perceptions of identity, sexuality, society, and nature? In this course, we will examine the way the poets, playwrights, journalists, and fiction writers of Restoration and 18th-century England imitated, reworked, and finally rejected old genres to forge new kinds of literary expression. Readings include works by Aphra Behn, Dryden, Swift, Pope, Johnson, and Goldsmith. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural context. Prerequisite: English 260 with a minimum grade of C-. (Enrollment limited)

365. Jane Austen and the Romantic Period—Is Jane Austen a Romantic or a rationalist? A conservative or a feminist? Why is she so popular now and how was she regarded in her own time? This course will analyze Jane Austen's entire opus while exploring what influences that helped to shape her world and her writing. Readings will include all of Austen's work, Romantic poetry, 18th-century novels, and theoretical, critical, and historical texts. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800, or a critical theory course. (Enrollment limited)-Benedict

[366. Dickens/Chaplin]—This course treats the work of Charles Dickens and Charles Chaplin from a critical perspective that recognizes their remarkable similarities. Charles Dickens was undoubtedly the most popular artist of the 19th century. He worked in the dominant popular form of the period (the novel) and his work was immediately and widely disseminated in both English and via translations. The fictional worlds and characters he created formed a mythology that addressed and made sense of the experiences of early modern life for millions around the world; the adjective "Dickensian" testifies to how familiar his characteristic blend of comedy and melodrama has become. Though working during a different period (the 20th century) and in a different form (film), Charles Chaplin is remarkably analogous to Dickens. Like Dickens, Chaplin was his century's most popular global artis, his work addressed some of the fundamental issues of contemporary social life, and he employed a blend of comedy and melodrama that merited its own adjective ("Chaplinesque"). Looking at the evolution of these two major figures over the course of their careers, this course also provides an introduction to the techniques and themes of popular melodrama and comedy. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context or a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. (Enrollment limited)

[369. Latino Literature: Rewriting the Americas in the 21st Century]—Latino fiction of the past 15 years has come a long way from civil rights conversations and autobiographical narratives of growing up as "the other." Latinos in the United States are employing innovative textual and linguistic strategies to imagine and define a new place for themselves in U.S. society and in the Americas. Textual narratives from authors Hector Tobar, Alfredo Veá, Julia Alvarez, Junot Diaz, Achy Obejas, Coco Fusco, José Rivera, Erika Lopez, Dagoberto Gilb, Demetria Mart/ínez, Salvador Plascencia, et al, will assist us in understanding this new positioning, in tandem with visual narratives from youtube, film, and performance art. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. (Enrollment limited)

[372. The Harlem Renaissance]—This course treats a selection of novels, essays, short fiction, and poetry by African American writers of the period, including Langston Hughes, Nella Larsen, Claude McKay, Zora Neale Hurston, James Weldon Johnson, Jesse Fauset, and Jean Toomer. Emphasis is on identifying the characteristics that unify this body of literature and on investigating the significance of the Harlem Renaissance within the African American literary tradition. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800 or a course emphasizing cultural context. (Enrollment limited)

[374. Escape and Exile: Caribbean Fiction]—In this course we will focus on themes of exile, immigration, the colonial notion of the "mother country," and the elusive concept of home in Caribbean novels and short stories. Our discussions will also be informed by literary portrayals of national, racial, religious, and gender identity. We will read classic novels by Paule Marshall, Jamaica Kincaid, Samuel Selvon, and V.S. Naipaul, contemporary narratives of displacement by Junot Diaz, Edwidge Danticat, Andrea Levy, and Opal Palmer Adisa. Finally we will read essays by George Lamming and Caryl Phillips, as well as Audre Lorde's "biomythography." For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural context. (Enrollment limited)

[379. Melville]—Though a superstar during his early career, Herman Melville watched his reputation decline as

his literary ambitions escalated. One review of his seventh novel bore the headline, "Herman Melville Crazy." Not until the 20th century did even his best-known work, *Moby Dick*, attract considerable attention, but it now stands at the center of the American literary pantheon. Melville's work merits intensive, semester-long study not only because he is a canonical author of diverse narratives—from maritime adventures to tortured romances to philosophical allegories—but also because his career and legacy themselves constitute a narrative of central concern to literary studies and American culture. Through reading and discussion of several of his major works, we will explore Melville's imagination, discover his work's historical context, and think critically about literary form. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context, or a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. (Enrollment limited)

[392. Tolkien and Modern British Culture]—In the wake of three blockbuster movies, J.R.R. Tolkien's position in popular culture is more robust than ever. His status within academia, however, remains a matter of sharp controversy. All but absent from college curricula, his works are still left mainly to readers of science fiction and fantasy novels. This course will reconsider his claims as a "serious" author. We will read, in its entirety, the fiction he published during his lifetime. In addition, we will consider him in a series of contexts: his influences, his times, our times. We will read him alongside his contemporaries: can the literature of his period be reconfigured to make a place for his work? For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context. Prerequisite: For English majors, English 260 with a grade of C- or higher. (Enrollment limited)

399. Independent Study—A limited number of individual tutorials in topics not currently offered by the department. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

[408. American Realism and Urban Life]—In the late-19th and early-20th centuries, American cities enjoyed the benefits of explosive economic growth but suffered the consequences of widespread poverty and class polarization. As both literal places and imagined spaces, cities embodied the excitement and opportunity of the "American dream" even as they provoked profound social and cultural anxieties. With immigrants arriving by the million and poor industrial workers living in striking proximity to the capitalists whom industry enriched, American cities were powder kegs of ethnic, racial, and class animosity—and frequently they exploded. During the same period, the school of literature we now call realism flourished, and realist authors wrote novels preoccupied with urban life. In this course, we will consider why rapid urbanization may have provoked literary realism and how literary realism in turn shaped our understanding of the urban center. Reading texts by authors such as Henry James, Theodore Dreiser, Edith Wharton, Charles Chesnutt, John Dos Passos, and Richard Wright, we will examine the ways realist novels represent the covert tensions and outright unrest of the turn-of-the-century American metropolis. We will grapple with questions including: What is the fate of individualism in a crowd? How do developments such as factories, mass transit, department-store shopping, and the expansion of mass media change the ways people think about themselves and their membership in a social class or ethnic group? How does city life shape people's cognition of the world around them and the ways art and culture represent that world? (Note: English 408 and English 808 are the same course.) For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural context. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in American literature or a course emphasizing cultural context for the literary studies track and an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. (Enrollment limited)

[419. Literature and Controversy: British Readers and Writers, 1798-1837]—The Romantic period witnessed numerous and persistent controversies in the fields of art and politics, from the heated responses to the revolution in France to the often bitter reviews that filled the pages of newspapers and magazines. This seminar examines the culture of "controversialism" in Romantic-era England by attending to particular debates, such as the "Pope controversy" and what Coleridge called "the whole long-continued controversy" over the *Lyrical Ballads*. In addition to literary texts, we will consider political speeches and critical reactions that reflect the historical context of a Great Britain increasingly divided along lines of cultural identity, ideology, and, importantly, "taste." Why, we will ask, is art such a charged category for Romantics? How do authors reflect and re-imagine reader relations? In what ways have we inherited and challenged Romantic visions of art and society? (Note: English 419 and English 819 are the same course.) Open to undergraduates with permission of instructor. For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural contexts. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in British

literature or a course emphasizing cultural contexts for the literary studies track; it counts as an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. (Enrollment limited)

[424. Reading Victorian Narratives]—This course offers an advanced investigation into major writers and issues from the British Victorian period (1837-1901). We will concentrate on texts—fiction, non-fictional prose, poetry—in which notions of propriety and morality are in productive dialogue with crimes, threatening secrets, and subversive passions. In seminar sessions and in written work we will interrogate textual constructions of sexuality and gender, considering the potential for slippage between high-conservative ideals and actual lived experiences. Our readings will be informed by a range of modern critical, theoretical, and socio-historical examinations of Victorian literature and culture. (Note: English 424-02 and English 824-02 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in British literature or a course emphasizing cultural contexts for the literary studies track; it counts as an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. (Enrollment limited)

432. Turns in the South—This course will emphasize representations of the US South in literature and film throughout the twentieth century. The course will begin with V. S. Naipaul's *A Turn in the South*; it will include works by Katherine Anne Porter, Eudora Welty, Carson McCullers, Margaret Mitchell, William Faulkner, and Tennessee Williams. Films will include *A Streetcar Named Desire*, *The Glass Menagerie*, *Gone with the Wind*, and *Tomorrow* (an adaptation of a Faulkner short story). (Note: English 432-01 and English 832-01 are the same course.) For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a literary theory course. For the English graduate program, this course counts as a core course for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track, or an elective in the literary studies track. (Enrollment limited)-Riggio

[437. Writers of the American South]—This course will focus on 20th century U.S. Southern writers, within the context of the complex history of various regions of the South. Beginning with V.S. Naipaul's *A Turn in the South*, authors to be studied may include Katherine Anne Porter, Eudora Welty, Zora Neale Hurston, William Faulkner, Tennessee Williams, Flannery O'Connor, Carson McCullers, and Cormac McCarthy. We will view selected films of a few of the novels read. NOTE: Satisfies the requirements of a cultural context course or a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. (Enrollment limited)

[439. Special Topics in Film: Making Movies, Making War]—How have U.S. film industries represented America, and Americans, at war? This course is a historical survey of documentary and non-fiction film production, in the context of U.S. military involvement in World War II, Vietnam, and Iraq. This course examines how "true stories" of war, wartime, and soldiers' lives have been important to the development of the "social problem" film, the cinematic realism of the 1960s and 1970s, and contemporary independent documentary production. Films to be studied may include: *Why We Fight*, *The Battle of San Pietro*, *Hearts and Minds*, *Surname Viet Given Name Nam*, *Fog of War*, and *My Country, My Country*. (Note: English 439-10 and English 839-05 are the same course.) For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a cultural context course, or a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or of an elective. For the English graduate program, this course serves as a core course for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track, and as an elective for the literary studies track. (Enrollment limited)

[443. Theaters of the Urban Streets]—This comparative drama course will focus on the relationships between varied forms of drama that originated in festival or other communally based open-air, urban theater settings, ranging from Ancient Greece to the modern Americas. We will consider basic concepts of social and cultural organization, but the main focus of this course will be "reading" both literary texts and cultural events as if they were texts. We will pay particular attention to epistemologies associated with imagination (as the guiding principle of theater) and logic or reason (as the alternative epistemology). The literature read in the course will include plays by Sophocles and Euripides, medieval Corpus Christi plays, and German *fastnachtspiele* or carnival plays, Shakespeare's *Henry IV, Part I*, contemporary American performance art, and festivals, and play cycles such as carnival or *Ramleela* that have their origins in the distant past. (Note: English 443 and English 843 are the same course.) For English majors, this course satisfies the requirements of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800, literary theory, or cultural context. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirements of a course emphasizing cultural context in the literary studies track, or an elective in the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. (Enrollment limited)

450. Living Writers—Students will read work by selected authors giving readings or lectures at Trinity and in the vicinity; attend events featuring the authors themselves; and write both response papers and more contextualized literary critiques of living authors. Each student will also prepare for and conduct an interview with a selected author, for both class and written presentation. For students interested in contemporary prose and poetry and in placing creative writing within the context of both current trends and deep traditions in literature. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. This course has a community learning component.—Ferriss

451. Queer Harlem Renaissance—This course approaches the Harlem Renaissance or "the New Negro" Movement through the lens of sexuality, paying particular attention to the ways in which understandings of racial identity were filtered through representations of sex and gender. We will consider how writers of the Harlem Renaissance explored notions of sexuality and gender given the history of slavery and exploitation that generated rigid formulations of race and gender. How did cultural producers challenge, reinforce, question and imagine sexuality and its intersection with other aspects of identity, such as class, gender, and national origins. Writers/artists include, Wallace Thurman, Carl Van Vechten, Bessie Smith, Angelina Weld Grimke, Claude McKay, Countee Cullen, Alice Dunbar-Nelson, Langston Hughes, and Bruce Nugent. (Note: English 451-01 and English 851-01 are the same course.) For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural context. For the English graduate program, satisfies the requirement of a course in American literature, or a course emphasizing cultural context for the literary studies track. (Enrollment limited)—Paulin

454. The Phenomenon of Literary Popularity—Why is Shakespeare considered great? Why is Jane Austen so popular? Or Romantic Poetry? Or Alice Sebold? In this course students will explore the way theorists and critics from Aristotle to Edward Said have understood literary value and meaning while they also read key texts in British literature. Students will have the chance to develop their own literary theories and apply them to their favorite texts. (Note: English 454 and English 854 are the same course.) For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in British literature for the literary studies track; it counts as an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context, or a literary theory course.

(Enrollment limited)—Benedict

456. American Auteurs: Fuller, Hawks, Hitchcock—This course explores and celebrates the work of classic American film directors and constitutes an introduction to the critical methodology of the auteur theory. The directors to be examined in Spring 2011 are Samuel Fuller, Howard Hawks, and Alfred Hitchcock. After an introduction to various approaches to the auteur, we will use the work of Fuller, Hawks and Hitchcock to explore the history and creative potential of these approaches. Emphasis will be given to contemporary developments that integrate a focus on auteurs with the practices of history and philosophy. (Note: English 456-01 and English 856-01 are the same course.) For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context, or a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. For the English graduate program, satisfies the requirement of a course in American literature, or a course emphasizing cultural context for the literary studies track. Film screenings will be discussed at first class meeting. (Enrollment limited)—Younger

466. Teaching Assistantship—Students may assist professors as teaching assistants, performing a variety of duties usually involving assisting students in conceiving or revising papers; reading and helping to evaluate papers, quizzes, and exams; and other duties as determined by the student and instructor. See instructor of specific course for more information. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) —Staff

[470. Film Theory: An Introduction]—This course introduces the most important theoretical models which have been used to explain how films function as art, ideology, language, history, politics and philosophy. Some theorists are mainly concerned with the aesthetic potentials of the cinema: How do categories such as realism, authorship and genre explain and enhance our experience of films? Other theorists are focused on the relations between films and the societies that produce them, or on general processes of spectatorship: How do Hollywood films address their audiences? How do narrative structures shape our responses to fictional characters? As the variety of these questions suggests, film theory opens onto a wide set of practices and possibilities; though it always begins

with what we experience at the movies, it is ultimately concerned with the wider world that we experience through the movies. Theorists to be examined include Munsterberg, Eisenstein, Burch, Kracauer, Balazs, Bazin, Altman, Gunning, Mulvey, Metz, Wollen, Havel, Benjamin, Pasolini, Deleuze and Jameson. (Note: English 470 and English 870 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a literary theory course or a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. For the English graduate program, this course can count as an elective for the literary studies track, or a core course for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. (Enrollment limited)

496. Senior Seminar—Senior English majors may, if they wish, take more than one senior seminar. These courses are ordinarily restricted to senior English majors, but non-seniors may petition individual instructors for admission. For English majors, their Senior Seminar satisfies the requirement of a senior project.

496-01. Sem:What You Should Have Read—This is your final semester as an English major, and this senior seminar will provide you with an opportunity to reflect back on the intellectual paths you have and have not taken. What texts do you consider true classics, but have not yet read? This course will give you a chance to address those perceived gaps in your literary education, as students in the course will generate the primary reading list. What has led you to think of these specific works as central to the study of English literature? In addition to our list of selected classics, we will read critical essays that discuss issues of canonicity, the history of the English major, and the fate of literature (and literary study) in this latest "information age." Writing requirements will include weekly responses to assigned reading, class presentations, and a longer seminar paper. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a senior project. This course open to senior English majors only. (Enrollment limited)-Wheatley

[496-01. Senior Seminar: The Poems of W.B. Yeats]—We will read Yeats's poems, a play or two, and some of his prose, along with biographical, cultural, and critical background. For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. For senior English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a senior project. (Enrollment limited)

[496-02. Wordsworth. Rewriting Wordsworth.]—How does literature change over time? How do earlier writers exercise an influence, for good or ill, over their successors, and how do those later writers grapple with their most powerful forerunners? In this seminar, you will be invited to think in the abstract, theoretically, about these large questions, which have formed a subtext to your work in the major thus far. To focus our discussion, we will concentrate on Romantic and Modern poetry. In the first half, we will read though the major works of William Wordsworth, the most influential English language poet since (at the very least) Milton. Then, in the second half, we will look at how the greatest Modern poets, both British and American, struggled with Wordsworth's legacy - sometimes going so far as to rewrite specific Wordsworth poems, sometimes denying Wordsworth's importance altogether. Modernists will include Yeats, Frost, Eliot, Pound, Moore, Bishop, Stevens and Auden. In the final project, you will have the opportunity to apply our broader conclusions to your work in the major over the last four years. This course satisfies the requirement of a senior project. (Enrollment limited)

Senior Thesis Options?In the spring term, students who choose to write year-long, two-semester senior theses are required to enroll in ENGL 499. Senior Thesis, Part II. Students interested in writing a one-semester thesis during the spring semester should enroll in ENGL 497. One-Semester Senior Thesis. The registrar has special forms for registering for both thesis options.

497. One-Semester Senior Thesis—Individual tutorial in writing of a one-semester senior thesis on a special topic in literature or criticism. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and the chairperson are required. -Staff

[498. Senior Thesis Part 1/Senior Colloquium]—This course is designed to teach senior English majors the techniques of research and analysis needed for writing a year-long essay on a subject of their choice. It is intended to help the students to write such year-long theses, and to encourage them to do so. It will deal with problems such as designing longer papers, focusing topics, developing and limiting bibliographies, working with manuscripts, using both library and Internet resources, and understanding the uses of theoretical paradigms. This course is required of all senior English majors who are planning to write two-semester, year-long theses. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and the chairperson

are required each semester of this year-long thesis. (2 course credits are considered pending in the first semester; 2 course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester.) (2 course credits)

499. Senior Thesis Part 2—Individual tutorial in the writing of a year-long thesis on a special topic in literature or criticism. Seniors writing year-long, two-credit theses are required to register for the second half of their thesis for the spring of their senior year. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for each semester of this year-long thesis. (2 course credits are considered pending in the first semester; 2 course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester.) (2 course credits) -Staff

Graduate Courses

[808. American Realism and Urban Life]—In the late-19th and early-20th centuries, American cities enjoyed the benefits of explosive economic growth but suffered the consequences of widespread poverty and class polarization. As both literal places and imagined spaces, cities embodied the excitement and opportunity of the "American dream" even as they provoked profound social and cultural anxieties. With immigrants arriving by the million and poor industrial workers living in striking proximity to the capitalists whom industry enriched, American cities were powder kegs of ethnic, racial, and class animosity—and frequently they exploded. During the same period, the school of literature we now call realism flourished, and realist authors wrote novels preoccupied with urban life. In this course, we will consider why rapid urbanization may have provoked literary realism and how literary realism in turn shaped our understanding of the urban center. Reading texts by authors such as Henry James, Theodore Dreiser, Edith Wharton, Charles Chesnutt, John Dos Passos, and Richard Wright, we will examine the ways realist novels represent the covert tensions and outright unrest of the turn-of-the-century American metropolis. We will grapple with questions including: What is the fate of individualism in a crowd? How do developments such as factories, mass transit, department-store shopping, and the expansion of mass media change the ways people think about themselves and their membership in a social class or ethnic group? How does city life shape people's cognition of the world around them and the ways art and culture represent that world? (Note: English 408 and English 808 are the same course.) For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural context. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in American literature or a course emphasizing cultural context for the literary studies track and an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track.

[819. Literature and Controversy: British Readers and Writers, 1798-1837]—The Romantic period witnessed numerous and persistent controversies in the fields of art and politics, from the heated responses to the revolution in France to the often bitter reviews that filled the pages of newspapers and magazines. This seminar examines the culture of "controversialism" in Romantic-era England by attending to particular debates, such as the "Pope controversy" and what Coleridge called "the whole long-continued controversy" over the Lyrical Ballads. In addition to literary texts, we will consider political speeches and critical reactions that reflect the historical context of a Great Britain increasingly divided along lines of cultural identity, ideology, and, importantly, "taste." Why, we will ask, is art such a charged category for Romantics? How do authors reflect and re-imagine reader relations? In what ways have we inherited and challenged Romantic visions of art and society? (Note: English 819 and English 419 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural contexts. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in British literature or a course emphasizing cultural contexts for the literary studies track; it counts as an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track.

[824. Reading Victorian Narratives]—This course offers an advanced investigation into major writers and issues from the British Victorian period (1837-1901). We will concentrate on texts—fiction, non-fictional prose, poetry—in which notions of propriety and morality are in productive dialogue with crimes, threatening secrets, and subversive passions. In seminar sessions and in written work we will interrogate textual constructions of sexuality and gender, considering the potential for slippage between high-conservative ideals and actual lived experiences. Our readings will be informed by a range of modern critical, theoretical, and socio-historical examinations of Victorian literature and culture. (Note: English 424-02 and English 824-02 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in British literature or a course emphasizing cultural

contexts for the literary studies track; it counts as an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track.

832. Turns in the South—This course will emphasize representations of the US South in literature and film throughout the twentieth century. The course will begin with V. S. Naipaul's *A Turn in the South*; it will include works by Katherine Anne Porter, Eudora Welty, Carson McCullers, Margaret Mitchell, William Faulkner, and Tennessee Williams. Films will include *A Streetcar Named Desire*, *The Glass Menagerie*, *Gone with the Wind*, and *Tomorrow* (an adaptation of a Faulkner short story). (Note: English 432-01 and English 832-01 are the same course.) For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a literary theory course. For the English graduate program, this course counts as a core course for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track, or an elective in the literary studies track.-Riggio

[837. Writers of the American South]—This course will focus on 20th century U.S. Southern writers, within the context of the complex history of various regions of the South. Beginning with V.S. Naipaul's *A Turn in the South*, authors to be studied may include Katherine Anne Porter, Eudora Welty, Zora Neale Hurston, William Faulkner, Tennessee Williams, Flannery O'Connor, Carson McCullers, and Cormac McCarthy. We will view selected films of a few of the novels read. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirements of a core course in the literary studies track or an elective in the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirements of a cultural context course or a course emphasizing literature written after 1800.

[839. Special Topics in Film: Making Movies, Making War]—How have U.S. film industries represented America, and Americans, at war? This course is a historical survey of documentary and non-fiction film production, in the context of U.S. military involvement in World War II, Vietnam, and Iraq. This course examines how "true stories" of war, wartime, and soldiers' lives have been important to the development of the "social problem" film, the cinematic realism of the 1960s and 1970s, and contemporary independent documentary production. Films to be studied may include: *Why We Fight*, *The Battle of San Pietro*, *Hearts and Minds*, *Surname Viet Given Name Nam*, *Fog of War*, and *My Country, My Country*. (Note: English 439-10 and English 839-05 are the same course.) For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a cultural context course, or a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or of an elective. For the English graduate program, this course serves as a core course for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track, and as an elective for the literary studies track.

[843. Theaters of the Urban Streets]—This comparative drama course will focus on the relationships between varied forms of drama that originated in festival or other communally based open-air, urban theater settings, ranging from Ancient Greece to the modern Americas. We will consider basic concepts of social and cultural organization, but the main focus of this course will be "reading" both literary texts and cultural events as if they were texts. We will pay particular attention to epistemologies associated with imagination (as the guiding principle of theater) and logic or reason (as the alternative epistemology). The literature read in the course will include plays by Sophocles and Euripides, medieval Corpus Christi plays, and German *fastnachtspiele* or carnival plays, Shakespeare's *Henry IV, Part I*, contemporary American performance art, and festivals, and play cycles such as carnival or *Ramleela* that have their origins in the distant past. (Note: English 443 and English 843 are the same course.) For English majors, this course satisfies the requirements of a course emphasizing literature written before 1800, literary theory, or cultural context. For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirements of a course emphasizing cultural context in the literary studies track, or an elective in the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track.

851. Queer Harlem Renaissance—This course approaches the Harlem Renaissance or "the New Negro" Movement through the lens of sexuality, paying particular attention to the ways in which understandings of racial identity were filtered through representations of sex and gender. We will consider how writers of the Harlem Renaissance explored notions of sexuality and gender given the history of slavery and exploitation that generated rigid formulations of race and gender. How did cultural producers challenge, reinforce, question and imagine sexuality and its intersection with other aspects of identity, such as class, gender, and national origins. Writers/artists include, Wallace Thurman, Carl Van Vechten, Bessie Smith, Angelina Weld Grimke, Claude McKay, Countee Cullen, Alice Dunbar-Nelson, Langston Hughes, and Bruce Nugent. (Note: English 451-01 and English 851-01 are the same course.) For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing literature written after 1800, or a course emphasizing cultural context. For the English graduate program, satisfies the requirement of a course in American literature, or a course emphasizing cultural context for the literary studies track.-Paulin

854. The Phenomenon of Literary Popularity—Why is Shakespeare considered great? Why is Jane Austen so popular? Or Romantic poetry? Or Alice Sebold? In this course students will explore the way theorists and critics from Aristotle to Edward Said have understood literary value and meaning while they also read key texts in British literature. Students will have the chance to develop their own literary theories and apply them to their favorite texts. (Note: English 454 and English 854 are the same course.) For the English graduate program, this course satisfies the requirement of a course in British literature for the literary studies track; it counts as an elective for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track. For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context, or a literary theory course.

-Benedict

856. American Auteurs: Fuller, Hawks, Hitchcock—This course explores and celebrates the work of classic American film directors and constitutes an introduction to the critical methodology of the auteur theory. The directors to be examined in Spring 2011 are Samuel Fuller, Howard Hawks, and Alfred Hitchcock. After an introduction to various approaches to the auteur, we will use the work of Fuller, Hawks and Hitchcock to explore the history and creative potential of these approaches. Emphasis will be given to contemporary developments that integrate a focus on auteurs with the practices of history and philosophy. (Note: English 456-01 and English 856-01 are the same course.) For English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a course emphasizing cultural context, or a course emphasizing literature written after 1800. For the English graduate program, satisfies the requirement of a course in American literature, or a course emphasizing cultural context for the literary studies track. Film screenings will be discussed at first class meeting. -Younger

[870. Film Theory: An Introduction]—This course introduces the most important theoretical models which have been used to explain how films function as art, ideology, language, history, politics and philosophy. Some theorists are mainly concerned with the aesthetic potentials of the cinema: How do categories such as realism, authorship and genre explain and enhance our experience of films? Other theorists are focused on the relations between films and the societies that produce them, or on general processes of spectatorship: How do Hollywood films address their audiences? How do narrative structures shape our responses to fictional characters? As the variety of these questions suggests, film theory opens onto a wide set of practices and possibilities; though it always begins with what we experience at the movies, it is ultimately concerned with the wider world that we experience through the movies. Theorists to be examined include Munsterberg, Eisenstein, Burch, Kracauer, Balazs, Bazin, Altman, Gunning, Mulvey, Metz, Wollen, Havel, Benjamin, Pasolini, Deleuze, and Jameson. (Note: English 470 and English 870 are the same course.) For undergraduate English majors, this course satisfies the requirement of a literary theory course, or a course emphasizing literature after 1800. For the English graduate program this course can count as an elective for the literary studies track, or a core course for the writing, rhetoric, and media arts track.

953. Research Project—The graduate director, the supervisor of the project, and the department chairperson must approve special research project topics. Conference hours are available by appointment. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. One course credit. -Staff

954. Thesis Part I— (2 course credits) -Staff

955. Thesis Part II—Continuation of English 954 (described in prior section). (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

[American Studies 409. Ralph Ellison and American Modernism]—View course description in department listing on p. [117](#).

The Cities Program 208. Writing the Global City: Cosmopolitan and World Literature—View course description in department listing on p. [170](#). -TBA

[Theater & Dance 239. Theater of the Americas]—View course description in department listing on p. [480](#).

Environmental Science

Associate Professor Geiss (Physics), Director; Environmental Science Coordinating Committee: Professors Henderson (Chemistry), Mertens (Engineering), and Morrison●● (Biology); Associate Professor Smedley (Biology); Principal Lecturer and Laboratory Coordinator O'Donnell (Biology); Lecturer and Laboratory Coordinator Gourley

Environmental science is an interdisciplinary major concerned with understanding the complex interactions between processes that shape our natural environment and human influences upon them. It draws upon the fields of biology, chemistry, physics, earth science, computer science, and engineering, and has bearings on areas such as public policy, medicine, economics, and law. This integration of several sciences fosters the exchange of information and ideas on the scientific problems and issues of the environment that range from local to regional to global. These issues have an impact on economic growth, food production, human health, and the overall quality of life for all living things. Solutions require practitioners trained to comprehend both the broad functioning of the biosphere and the way in which humans, especially through economics and public policy, both respond to and effect challenges and threats to the biosphere.

Trinity College's location in the capital of Connecticut offers a wide range of opportunities for the study of a complex urban environment and direct contact with city, state, and federal regulatory agencies. Although many people equate environmental science with the natural world, most humans live in metropolitan areas. These areas have a tremendous impact on the environment: energy, water, food, housing, and transportation. A diversity of aquatic and terrestrial habitats at several local and regional sites, including Trinity-owned acreage in eastern Connecticut, also provides students with ideal field locations for comparative rural and urban environmental studies.

Goals—Study within the major can be structured to meet any of the following objectives:

- Preparation for further graduate study within the sciences
- Development of a rigorous science background from which to pursue graduate-level training in a professional program such as law, planning, medicine, business, public policy, or environmental engineering
- A thorough grounding in environmental science as the principal component of a liberal arts education

Environmental science major—Fourteen courses and an integrating experience are required for the major. Only courses with a grade of C- or better may be counted toward the major.

- Five foundational requirements from the natural science and mathematics curriculum, one from each discipline, are required. It is recommended that students take these courses by the end of the sophomore year. Students are encouraged to take a full year of each science and a full year of mathematics.

BIOL 182L. Biology II: Evolution of Life

CHEM 111L. Introductory Chemistry I

MATH 107. Statistics or 126. Calculus with Algebra and Trigonometry or 131. Calculus I

ENVS 112L. Introduction to Earth Science

PHYS 101L. Principles of Physics or 131L. Mechanics and Heat

- Three environmental science core courses. All three courses are required.

ENVS 149L. Introduction to Environmental Science

ENVS 275L. Methods in Environmental Science

ENVS 401. Advanced Seminar in Environmental Science*

- Two concentration courses. Students must take two of these courses; the third may be taken as one of the two required natural science electives.

BIOL 333L. Ecology

CHEM 230L. Environmental Chemistry (prerequisite: **CHEM 111L**)

ENVS 204L. Earth Systems Science

- Two elective courses from the natural sciences, mathematics, computer science, or engineering. These may be taken from any of the courses listed below. New courses may be offered as electives.

BIOL 204. Plant Diversity

BIOL 215L. Botany

BIOL 222L. Invertebrate Zoology

BIOL 228L. Microbiology

BIOL 233. Conservation Biology

BIOL 319L. Animal Physiology

BIOL 323L. Plant Metabolism

BIOL 336L. Marine and Freshwater Botany

BIOL 463L. Ecological Concepts and Methods

BIOL 475. Symbiosis

CHEM 208L. Analytical Chemistry

CHEM 211L. Organic Chemistry

CHEM 312L. Instrumental Methods of Chemical Analysis

CHEM 430. Environmental Toxicology

CPSC 215L. Data Structures and Algorithms

ENGR 232L. Engineering Materials

ENGR 337. Thermodynamics

ENVS 286. Theory and Application of Geographic Information Systems*

ENVS 305. Soil Science

PHYS 312. Geophysics

MATH 252. Introduction to Mathematical Modeling I

MATH 254. Introduction to Mathematical Modeling II

MATH 257. Intermediate Statistics

PHYS 231L. Electricity and Magnetism and Waves

- Two social science or humanities courses. **ECON 101. Basic Economic Principles** and one of the following courses are required. New courses may be offered.

ECON 209. Urban Economics

ECON 301. Microeconomic Theory

ECON 311. Environmental Economics

PHIL 227. Environmental Philosophy**POLS 224. Public Policy Analysis: Theory and Practice****PBPL 302. Law and Environmental Policy****PBPL 303. Policy Implementation Workshop**

- One integrating experience involving research or an internship. This half-credit requirement is designed to provide students with environmental problem solving experience and can be met through library, field, or laboratory research or through an approved integrated internship or independent study. Students must have their plans for completing this requirement approved by their adviser and the program director before they begin their work. To fulfill the requirement, during the spring semester of their senior year, students submit the following to their environmental science faculty adviser: a journal of their activities and experiences, a letter from their supervisor (if work is completed outside the College), and a reflection paper. Students will also give a final, public presentation about their experience during the spring semester of their senior year as part of fulfilling this requirement. Normally, students must complete **ENVS 275L** before meeting this requirement.

ENVS 399. Independent Study**ENVS 405. Internship in Environmental Science****ENVS 419. Research in Environmental Science (Library)****ENVS 425. Research in Environmental Science (Laboratory)****ENVS 497. Honors Research**

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by one of the following courses:

ENVS 275L. Methods in Environmental Science**ENVS 401. Advanced Seminar in Environmental Science**

Advanced Placement—Students who have received an Advanced Placement exam score of 4 or 5 in environmental science will be excused from **ENVS 149L** and receive one credit towards the major.

Teaching assistantship—Students wishing to serve as teaching assistants should discuss their interest with the faculty. Accepted students must fill out the required forms to register for **ENVS 466**. College credit, but not major credit, is given for teaching assistants and grading is on a pass/low pass/fail basis.

Courses at other institutions—Students who wish major credit for course work at other institutions should: (1) receive approval from the registrar for college credit, and (2) submit to the director of the Environmental Science Program the name of the institution, the number, title, and catalogue description of the course and, if possible, the syllabus. This information must be submitted in writing before the work is initiated and formal permission must be obtained before the course can be credited toward the major at Trinity. Some students may also wish to participate in semester programs that focus on serious study of environmental science. Among the suitable programs in which Trinity students participate regularly are:

- School for Field Studies
- Marine Biological Laboratory Semester in Environmental Science, Woods Hole
- Duke University Marine Laboratory
- Sea Education Association, Woods Hole
- EcoQuest, New Zealand

Honors—Students seeking admission to the honors program in environmental science must submit a written application to the director before the sixth week of classes of their sixth semester. The Environmental Science Coordinating Committee will act on each application. Students seeking honors must have completed a minimum of five courses for the major by their fifth semester and their grade point average in these courses must be at least a B+ (3.3). Students not qualifying for the honors program after five semesters may be invited by the faculty to enter the program at a later time.

After acceptance into the honors program, students must maintain a GPA of B+ in their environmental science courses. In addition, they must perform research in environmental science (**ENVS 419** or **425**) for two semesters. The honors program culminates in an honors thesis (**ENVS 497**) and a public presentation. Upon completion of these requirements, the Environmental Science Coordinating Committee will vote to award honors to those candidates it deems qualified. Under exceptional circumstances, the coordinating committee may consider for honors research students who are not enrolled in the honors program but who produce particularly distinguished work.

Field studies in environmental science—Each year, environmental science faculty members conduct a 10- to 12-day field trip to a particular region of the U.S. This trip introduces Trinity students to field methods in the environmental sciences. Students study the geology, ecology, and history of human impact on the region visited, which varies from year to year. Students also gain experience in basic field sampling techniques, observational skills, field note-taking, and methods for data analysis and interpretation. The trip occurs in either spring or late summer, depending on the destination; registration for **ENVS 350** thus occurs in spring or fall semester, respectively.

The environmental science minor—The minor in environmental science is an option for students who do not wish to major in environmental science but wish to enhance their scientific background in conjunction with other interests in the environment. The minor provides the opportunity to apply the interdisciplinary study of environmental science across the curriculum. Specific issues addressed by courses in the minor include the conservation of biodiversity, government environmental policies, economic implications of public or private management of natural resources, ethical implications associated with human impacts on ecosystems, cultural responses to environmental change, and other environmental issues that face society in the new century. In order to declare a minor in environmental science, the student must meet with the environmental science program director.

The minor in environmental science consists of six courses requiring a C- or better: The six courses must be drawn from at least three different fields, with no more than three courses from any one field. No more than three courses may be double counted toward the student's major and this minor. No more than one transfer (outside Trinity) credit may be applied to the minor. The requirements include:

- Two required environmental science core courses

ENVS 149L. Introduction to Environmental Science

ENVS 401. Advanced Senior Seminar in Environmental Science*

- Two additional sequential science courses

BIOL 182L. Biology II: Evolution of Life plus **BIOL 233L. Conservation Biology**

CHEM 111L. Introductory Chemistry I plus **ENVS 275L. Methods in Environmental Science**

ENVS 112L. Introduction to Earth Science plus **ENVS 204L. Earth Systems Science**

PHYS 131L. Mechanics and Heat plus **PHYS 231L. Electricity and Magnetism**

- Two additional electives in either natural or social sciences or humanities. No more than one course can be taken from the natural science electives.

Natural science electives

BIOL 215L. Botany

BIOL 222L. Invertebrate Zoology

BIOL 333L. Ecology

BIOL 336L. Marine and Freshwater Botany

BIOL 463L. Ecological Concepts and Methods

CHEM 230L. Environmental Chemistry

ENVS 286. Theory and Application of GIS*

ENVS 305. Soil Science

PHYS 312. Geophysics

Social science and humanities electives

ANTH 201. Introduction to Cultural Anthropology

ECON 209. Urban Economics

ECON 247. Introduction to Policy Analysis

ECON 301. Microeconomic Theory

ECON 311. Environmental Economics

EDUC 215. Education and Social Change Across the Globe

PHIL 227. Environmental Philosophy

POLS 224. Public Policy Analysis: Theory and Practice

POLS 310. Politics of Developing Countries

PBPL 302. Law and Environment Policy

*Although **ENVS 286** is classified as a natural science elective for the purpose of this major and minor, the course does not satisfy the natural science distribution requirement of the College. **ENVS 401** also does not satisfy the natural science distribution requirement.

Fall Term

[110. The Earth's Climate]—The course will introduce students to techniques that quantify past and present climates and present a history of the earth's climate throughout geologic time. We will discuss past and future climate change, its potential causes and effects on society. This course is not creditable to the environmental science major or minor. (Enrollment limited)

112. Introduction to Earth Science—The course will introduce students to the basic principles of geology, such as rock and mineral identification, the interpretation of the geological record, and the theory of plate tectonics. These principles will allow us to reconstruct the Earth's history, to interpret sedimentary records in terms of environmental change, and to assess the impact of human activity on the Earth system. Additional topics include volcanoes and igneous rocks, sedimentary environments, the Earth's climatic history, the formation of mountain ranges and continents, and an introduction to the Earth's interior. Two one-day field trips focus on the local geology and the various rock types found within the state. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Geiss, Gourley

275. Methods in Environmental Science—A field-oriented, problem-based course covering data collection and analysis methods commonly used to conduct environmental assessments and to solve environmental problems. This course includes methods for risk assessment, land management and land use history determination, habitat analysis, bio-monitoring, soil composition analysis, soil and water chemistry analysis, and GIS mapping. A strong emphasis is placed upon research design, data manipulation, and statistical analysis. As a culminating exercise, students in the course prepare a final report that integrates all the topics and techniques learned throughout the course and that addresses the focal problem. This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: C- or better in Environmental Science 149L. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Gourley, Morrison

286. Theory and Application of Geographic Information Systems—A lecture/lab course that focuses on the theory and application of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) using the ESRI ArcGIS software package. ArcGIS is a powerful mapping tool that facilitates the compilation, analysis and presentation of spatial data for a wide variety of disciplines including the natural and social sciences and any other field that uses spatial data. This course will provide students with the fundamental skills needed to design and manage digital databases and map sets so that they may integrate GIS into future courses, research, or careers. Topics include basic and advanced navigation and functionality within the ArcGIS workspace; database management and querying; and methods of data acquisition for GIS project building. Class projects on lab computers will be an integral component of the course and will be tailored to the specific interests and goals of individual students. This course does not meet the natural science distribution requirement. (Enrollment limited)-TBA

[350. Field Study in Environmental Science]—This 10-12 day field trip to a particular region of the U.S. introduces Trinity students to field methods in the environmental sciences. Students will study the geology, ecology, and history of human impact on the region visited, which varies from year to year. Students will also gain experience in basic field sampling techniques, observational skills, field note-taking, and methods for data analysis and interpretation. Pre-trip readings and an oral presentation given during the trip are required. Camping throughout. Permission of Instructor required. Not creditable to the environmental science major or minor; does not count toward science distribution. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

405. Internship in Environmental Science—This course allows students to meet the integrating experience requirement for the environmental science major through an approved integrated internship. Students who wish to use an internship toward the major must have their integrated internship contract approved by the Environmental Science Program director before the internship is begun. All students undertaking approved internships will be required to keep a detailed log of their activities, prepare a final written report and make an oral presentation of their work to the Environmental Science Program staff and students in order to complete the internship credit. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

419. Research in Environmental Science Library—Students will conduct library research projects under the direction of an individual staff member. Students electing this type of independent study should plan on a full semester culminating with the completion of a final formal paper. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

425. Research in Environmental Science Laboratory—Students will conduct original laboratory research projects under the direction of an individual staff member. Students electing to pursue independent study of this type should plan on initiating the work no later than the fall of the senior year, and should also plan on no less than two semesters of study with a final formal report to be submitted to the staff. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

497. Honors Research—An extended paper on the subject of the student's two-semester research project with a professor in environmental science, to be read by three or more members of the program. This course is open only to those environmental science majors who wish to qualify for honors (See paragraph on honors in environmental science in the description of the major). Simultaneous enrollment in Environmental Science 419 or 425 during the spring semester of senior year, submission of the special registration form available in the Registrar's Office, and approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

[Geological Sciences 112. Introduction to Earth Science]—View course description in department listing on p. 412. (1.25 course credits)

Political Science 318. Environmental Politics—View course description in department listing on p. 423. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102. -Dell'Aera

Spring Term

[125. Wildlife Issues in a Changing World]—This course deals with current issues in wildlife and conservation around the world, among the most complex concerns affecting global life. To understand and resolve these issues requires a broad understanding of wildlife biology, and ways that human efforts and laws create complications in managing wildlife. The class is designed for undergraduates who most likely will not major in the natural sciences, but who will be voters who ultimately decide many wildlife-related issues. Students will gain exposure to use of the scientific method, examine the principal causes of extinction, and discuss the role of wildlife rehabilitation, all by means of case studies. However, more than science is required for resolution of wildlife issues, since political, legal, and state goals often conflict with science-based knowledge. Thus, students will see wildlife issues as multi-faceted problems that require critical thinking to resolve. (Enrollment limited)

149. Introduction to Environmental Science—An introduction to interrelationships among the natural environment, humans, and the human environment, including the biological, social, economic, technological, and political aspects of current environmental challenges. This course focuses on building the scientific framework necessary to understand environmental issues. It explores the structure, function, and dynamics of ecosystems, interactions between living and physical systems, and how human enterprise affects natural systems. It also examines current issues regarding human impacts on environmental quality, including global warming, air and water pollution, agriculture, overpopulation, energy, and urbanization. The laboratory section, which complements lecture material, incorporates laboratory and field exercises that include a focus on Hartford and a nearby rural area. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Gourley, Morrison

204. Earth Systems Science—Over recent centuries humans have evolved as the major agent of environmental change and are altering the global environment at a rate unprecedented in the Earth's history. This course provides the scientific background necessary for knowledgeable discussions on global change and the human impact on the environment. The major processes that affect the geo- and biosphere, as well as connections and feedback loops, will be discussed. The course also explores techniques that enable us to reconstruct short and long-term environmental changes from geological archives. Particular emphasis will be placed on climatic stability on Earth, the effects of global warming, the human threat to biodiversity, and the depletion of the ozone layer. Prerequisite: C- or better in Geological Sciences 112 and Mathematics 107 or higher. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Geiss, Gourley

350. Field Study in Environmental Science—This 10-12 day field trip to a particular region of the U.S. introduces Trinity students to field methods in the environmental sciences. Students will study the geology, ecology, and history of human impact on the region visited, which varies from year to year. Students will also gain experience in basic field sampling techniques, observational skills, field note-taking, and methods for data analysis and interpretation. Pre-trip readings and an oral presentation given during the trip are required. Camping throughout. Permission of Instructor required. Not creditable to the environmental science major or minor; does not count toward science distribution. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

401. Advanced Seminar in Environmental Science—This capstone seminar will engage students in the interdisciplinary study of a local environmental issue. The course will include interaction with community groups and government agencies, library research, and the collection and analysis of data to explore the connections between science, public policy, and social issues. This course does not meet the natural science distribution requirement. Course is open to senior environmental science majors and others by permission of instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Geiss

405. Internship in Environmental Science—This course allows students to meet the integrating experience requirement for the environmental science major through an approved integrated internship. Students who wish to use an internship toward the major must have their integrated internship contract approved by the Environmental Science Program director before the internship is begun. All students undertaking approved internships will be required to keep a detailed log of their activities, prepare a final written report and make an oral presentation of their work to the Environmental Science Program staff and students in order to complete the internship credit. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

419. Research in Environmental Science Library—Students will conduct library research projects under the direction of an individual staff member. Students electing this type of independent study should plan on a full semester culminating with the completion of a final formal paper. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

425. Research in Environmental Science Laboratory—Students will conduct original laboratory research projects under the direction of an individual staff member. Students electing to pursue independent study of this type should plan on initiating the work no later than the fall of the senior year, and should also plan on no less than two semesters of study with a final formal report to be submitted to the staff. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

497. Honors Research—An extended paper on the subject of the student's two-semester research project with a professor in environmental science, to be read by three or more members of the program. This course is open only to those environmental science majors who wish to qualify for honors (See paragraph on honors in environmental science in the description of the major). Simultaneous enrollment in Environmental Science 419 or 425 during the spring semester of senior year, submission of the special registration form available in the Registrar's Office, and approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

[Chemistry 230. Environmental Chemistry]—View course description in department listing on p. 149. Prerequisite: C- or better in Chemistry 111L. (1.25 course credits)

[Chemistry 430. Environmental Toxicology]—View course description in department listing on p. 150. Prerequisite: Grade of C- or better in Chemistry 212 or Chemistry 230.

[Geological Sciences 204. Earth Systems Science]—View course description in department listing on p. 412. Prerequisite: C- or better in Geological Sciences 112 and Mathematics 107 or higher. (1.25 course credits)

Fine Arts

Professor Gordon, Chair and director of Art History Program; Professor Delano●, Director of Studio Arts Program; Professors Byrne, Cadogan●●, Charles S. Nutt Professor Chaplin (Emeritus), Professors Curran●, FitzGerald●●, and Kirschbaum; Associate Professors Tillman (Acting director of the Studio Arts Program, fall semester), and Triff; Visiting Associate Professors Lewis and Margalit; Visiting Assistant Professors Dangremond, Dougherty, Gilbert, Hyland, and Reeds; Visiting Lecturer Sureck

The department offers instruction in two academic majors: art history and studio arts.

Art History

The art history major—Course requirements: **AHIS 101** and **102**, **AHIS 301**; a 300-400 level writing intensive seminar beyond **AHIS 301**; one studio course; and seven further courses in art history. These must be distributed so that at least one is taken in each of the following six categories: the Western classical/medieval period, the Renaissance, 17th century-Europe, 18th-19th-century Europe, the 20th-21st century, and a non-Western field. One of the above or a further course must be an architectural history course that concentrates on the analysis of architectural and urban form. All students must complete a 300-400 level seminar beyond **AHIS 301**. **AHIS 101** and **102** or a relevant introductory 200-level course are a pre-requisite for upper-level seminars. The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by **AHIS 301**.

All majors must declare the major in consultation with the chairman of the Art History Program by the end of sophomore year, but students are urged to seek an adviser as early as possible to facilitate planning for study abroad. A grade of C- or better in each course is required for major credit, with the exception of the studio requirement, which may be taken on a pass/fail basis.

General examination—Senior general examinations are required for all majors, except for honors candidates who choose to write a senior thesis (**AHIS 497**). The general examination is taken in May on the first of the two officially stated general examination days after the end of regularly scheduled classes. The general examination questions are distributed to students at least three months in advance of the exam.

Honors—All seniors are eligible to compete for honors and may seek to earn honors in the major by pursuing one of two options: writing a senior thesis, or taking the general examination. Eligible students who wish to write a senior thesis must have a GPA of 3.5 or better in the major, formulate a project in consultation with a full-time faculty member, and petition the department for admission to the thesis program before the end of classes in the second semester of their junior year. Students undertaking the senior thesis will receive a letter grade for **AHIS 497 in the spring of senior year**. Those whose grade is A or A- and who maintain a grade point average in art history courses of at least 3.5 shall graduate with honors in art history. Students taking the general examination who achieve a grade of high pass or distinction on the general exam and maintain a GPA in art history courses of at least 3.5 will graduate with honors in art history. All students taking a general examination will have their grade recorded on their transcript. Authorized general examinations grades are distinction, high pass, pass, low pass, fail.

Language Across the Curriculum—Art and architectural history courses may be taken for an additional .5 credit as part of the Language Across the Curriculum Program (see Language and Culture Studies).

Art History

Fall Term

102. Introduction to the History of Art in the West II—A survey of the history of painting, sculpture, and architecture from the Renaissance to the present day. (Enrollment limited)-Cadogan, Gordon

103. Introduction to Asian Art—An introductory survey of the art of India, China, and Japan with reference to the cultural and religious contexts that gave rise to the architecture, sculpture, and painting of each civilization. (May be counted towards International Studies/Asian Studies) (Enrollment limited)-Hyland

[223. Medieval Art and Architect]—The art and architecture of the Middle Ages beginning with the emergence in the 4th century of distinct styles, subjects and forms from the Christian and pagan art of the late Roman empire to the works of the Greek East and Latin West. The course also surveys the monuments of the Carolingian Renaissance and of the Romanesque and Gothic periods in Western Europe. (Enrollment limited)

234. Early Renaissance Art in Italy—A study of painting, sculpture and architecture in Italy from the later Middle Ages through the 15th century, with emphasis on masters such as Pisani, Giotto, Brunelleschi, Piero della Francesca, Botticelli, and Bellini. Themes of naturalism, humanism, the revival of antiquity, and the growth of science as they relate to the visual arts will be explored. (Enrollment limited)-Cadogan

[243. El Greco to Goya: The Golden Age of Painting in Spain]—This course will focus on the art of Spain between the late-16th and 18th centuries, with particular emphasis on the interaction between painting and the social and political cultures that shaped the works of El Greco, Ribera, Velasquez, Murillo, and Goya. As a leading European power in this period, Spain was in constant contact with artistic centers in Italy and the Netherlands, and thus the course will also discuss the role of patrons and collectors in Spain's Golden Age, whose growing wealth and activities affected both the production of art and the social status of the Spanish artist. Finally, echoing the strangely contradictory position of the Spanish monarchy in this period of European history-as both politically dominant and culturally peripheral-this course will describe how Spain transformed the artistic influences it received from abroad to fit the needs of its changing society. (Enrollment limited)

244. Empire Building: Architecture and Urbanism in Spanish America—Following the overthrow of the Aztec and Incan Empires, the Spanish Empire instituted programs of political, religious, and social control throughout Central and South America that permanently altered the cultural and artistic landscape of this region. Beginning with the foundation of the city of Santo Domingo in 1502 and ending with the "mission trail" of churches established by Junipero Serra in 18th-century Spanish California, this course will examine the art, architecture, and urbanism that projected the image of Spain onto the "New World." Other issues to be discussed include the interaction between Spanish and local traditions, symbolic map-making, the emergence of a "Spanish Colonial" sensibility, and the transformations of form and meaning at individual sites over time. (Enrollment limited)-Triff

246. Art in the Age of Absolutism: The European Baroque—During the seventeenth century, Europe underwent a series of civil, religious, and economic upheavals which paradoxically resulted in a period of extraordinarily innovative art, that both reflected and shaped the ambitions of patrons ranging from absolutist rulers in Southern Europe to the emerging middle class in the Dutch republic. This course begins with the rise of the Roman Baroque, from the disturbing realism of Caravaggio to the multi-media theatricality of Bernini, examining artistic patronage and production in the highly charged political, social, and cultural contexts of Europe during and after the Thirty Years' War. It continues with a study of the broad range of artistic response to these developments in both Southern and Northern Europe, from the elaborate state pageantry of Rubens to the intensely personal portraiture of Rembrandt. Other artists to be studied include Poussin, Le Brun, Zurbaran, Velazquez, Van Dyke, and Vermeer. (Enrollment limited)-Triff

[265. 19th-Century Architecture]—Broad developments in Western European and American architecture and urbanism from the period 1750 to 1900. Specific developments include international Neoclassicism, the crisis of historicism and the search for style, the rise of new building types and technologies, and the emergence of the architectural profession and modern city planning. Prerequisite: C- or better in Art History 101, 102, 161 252, 286 or Cities Program 202. (Enrollment limited)

[282. 20th-Century Avant Garde in Painting and Sculpture]—This course addresses the position of art in European and American society from 1890 to 1945 when the concept of the artist as a rebel and visionary leader defined art's relation to contemporary social, political, and aesthetic issues. The movements of symbolism, expressionism, cubism, dada, and surrealism are discussed. Current exhibitions and the collection of the Wadsworth Atheneum are used whenever appropriate. (Enrollment limited)

283. Contemporary Art—Following the Second World War, artists transformed the avant-garde tradition of their European predecessors to establish a dialogue with the mass media and consumer culture that has resulted in a wide array of artistic movements. Issues ranging from multiculturalism and gender to modernism and post-

modernism will be addressed through the movements of abstract expressionism, pop, minimalism, neo-expressionism and appropriation in the diverse media of video, performance, and photography, as well as painting and sculpture. Current exhibitions and criticism are integral to the course. Art History 282 is recommended. (Enrollment limited)-FitzGerald

292. History of Photography—Major developments in European and American photography from 1839 to the present. (Enrollment limited)-FitzGerald

301. Major Seminar in Art Historical Method—Required of and limited to art history majors, as one of the first courses they take after declaring their major. Studies in the tradition and methodology of art historical research. Readings in classics of the literature of art history; discussions of major issues and meeting with scholars and museum professionals; students will pursue an active research project and present both oral reports and formal written research papers. (Enrollment limited)-Gordon

[334. Patrons and Artists in the Italian Renaissance]—Readings and discussion will center on the collaboration between patrons and artists, focusing on the tangible and intangible goals and results for both parties. Case studies of civic, ecclesiastic and family commissions will be drawn from the period 1300-1500 in central Italy. (Enrollment limited)

351. Seminar: Topics in 18C Art: Patronage, Collecting and Display—This seminar will explore leading figures and institutions of art patronage and the art markets in Europe in the 17th and 19th centuries including consideration of how works of art were used in private residences and royal palaces and how they were made available to the public in the first museums in Dresden, Paris and Rome. Royal patrons Louis XIV and Augustus the Strong of Saxony will be studied alongside individual patrons such as Madame de Rambouillet and Madame de Pompadour. Students will do intensive independent research projects leading to oral presentations and term papers. (Enrollment limited)-Gordon

[361. Seminar in 19th-Century Art: Impressionism in Focus: Paul Cezanne]—Paul Cezanne has long been described as the father of cubism, the essential forerunner of abstract art, or even as the progenitor of modern painting in its entirety. No less than Picasso and Matisse would claim him as the essential forbearer. Yet despite the special place the artist holds in relation to the development of modernism, few 19th-century painters offer an oeuvre so richly varied, powerfully original, or strikingly reflective of the unique moment in history in which it was created. This course will examine the integral layers of biographical, pictorial and larger cultural and historical constructions Cezanne's painting addresses even in its earliest forms and will aim to situate his work not only at the inception of the 20th-century art but within the heady environment of late 19th-century France, one that Cezanne knew well and embraced. A 300-level offering, this course will consist of lectures, discussion of recent critical readings, museum visits, and student presentations. (Enrollment limited)

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and program director are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and program director are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

[497. Senior Thesis]—An individual tutorial to prepare an extended paper on a topic in art history. An oral presentation of a summary of the paper will be delivered in the spring term. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and program director are required for enrollment in this single-semester thesis. (1 course credit to be completed in one semester.) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

[American Studies 409. Senior Seminar: Visual Culture in America]—View course description in department listing on p. 106. Course open only to senior American Studies majors.

Paris 352. Seminar. Major Figures in French Art:—This advanced seminar in art history will change its

topic each year and will take advantage of the current major art exhibition planned for that season. Students will be required to utilize the resources in Paris (museums, libraries, and architectural sites) as part of their class assignments. (Offered if enrollments are sufficient. May be offered as an independent study.)-Sapolis

[Religion 253. Indian and Islamic Painting]—View course description in department listing on p. 459.

Spring Term

101. Introduction to the History of Art West I—A survey of the history of art and architecture from the Paleolithic period to the Middle Ages, examining objects in their cultural, historical, and artistic contexts. (Enrollment limited)-Curran, Triff

[161. Survey: Introduction to the History of Western Architecture]—A survey of the history of architecture from the ancient world to the present, focusing on Western Europe. Some themes that will be examined are: the classical tradition, the development of building technologies and structural systems, the urbanization of Europe, the influence of patronage, the introduction and mutability of building types, and changes in domestic interior life. The final weeks of the course trace the continuation of these themes in the America and the modern world. (Enrollment limited)

[207. The Arts of China]—This course will focus on the arts of China from the Neolithic period through the Qing Dynasty (ca. 6000 B.C.E.-1850 C.E.) We will study art produced for burial, Buddhist temples, the imperial court, and the scholar elite. We will consider architecture, sculpture, painting, bronze, jade lacquer, and ceramics, placing the art within its historical context and identifying what makes it uniquely Chinese. This 200-level lecture survey course will require a paper, a mid-term, and a final examination. (May be counted towards International Studies/Asian Studies) (Enrollment limited)

208. The Arts of Japan—This course will focus on the arts of Japan from the Jomon period through the Edo period (circa 10,500 BCE - 1868 CE). Pre-Buddhist art will concentrate on pottery and bronze as well as Shinto architecture. Buddhist art will include architecture, sculpture, and painting. Secular art will explore the tradition of the narrative hand scroll as well as portraits and landscapes. Castle architecture and woodblock prints are other important topics. The art will be placed within its historical context, especially considering what makes it uniquely Japanese and whether or not it incorporates Chinese influence. (May be counted toward International Studies/Asian Studies) (Enrollment limited)-Hyland

[232. Gothic and Renaissance Art in Northern Europe]—Art and architecture in northern Europe from the late 12th to the 16th century, with emphasis upon high Gothic cathedrals such as Chartres and Amiens and upon painting and sculpture in France, the Low Countries, and Germany. (Enrollment limited)

[236. High Renaissance Art in Italy]—Italian painting, sculpture, and architecture from the end of the 15th century through the 16th century. Examines the work of the creators of the High Renaissance style, including Leonardo, Raphael, Michelangelo, and Titian. The emergence of mannerism in central Italy and its influences on North Italian and Venetian painters will also be explored. (Enrollment limited)

245. Design and Ritual Space in Renaissance and Baroque Europe—While their feudal prototypes emphasized defensibility and the protection of private space, palaces, and country home in Western Europe were transformed during the Renaissance into elaborately planned sites of public and private ritual. As competing courts developed increasingly intricate rules of conduct and decorum, palace architecture and decoration evolved into a complex theatrical setting for the politicized ceremonies staged by their owners. This course will examine the evolution of architecture and interior design in Western Europe, from the extensive palace built by Taddeo Barberini in Rome to the compact, Palladio-influenced Mauritshuis in the Hague. Other issues to be explored include gender differences in the design and decoration of private space, and the influence of different patronage models on palace and country house design and appearance. Prerequisite: Art History 102, 161 or the equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Triff

[252. 18th-Century Art and Architecture]—This course will examine the major artists, patrons, critics, and

art movements of Europe in the Age of the Enlightenment, with emphasis on the reflections in the arts of the political, social, and technological changes that marked this early modern era. In early 18th-century France, we will trace the significance of the Academie Royale in Paris, of the French academy in Rome, and of state patronage and critical support for royal portraiture, secular and religious painting and the theatrical landscapes. As well as the more liberal climate that fostered the French Rococo, naturalists genre and still life painting. In Italy, we will focus on Venice and the Grand Tour. After a brief look at Goya's early career and seminal student trip to Italy, we will consider the rise of satire, history painting, and portraiture in the 18th-century England. In conclusion, we will return to Paris to trace in its art, political, and social history the waning years of the ancient regime and the onset of the French Revolution. (Enrollment limited)

261. 19th-Century Painting and Sculpture—A study of European painting and sculpture from the Romanticism of the late 18th century to the emergence of new directions at the end of the 19th century. The course is adapted each year to take advantage of major exhibitions. Museum visits and extensive readings will be integral to the makeup of the course. (Enrollment limited)-Lewis

[271. The Arts of America]—This course examines major trends in painting, sculpture, architecture, and the decorative arts in the United States from the colonial period to 1900. Emphasis will be placed on how the arts in the United States reflect the social and cultural history of the 18th and 19th centuries. (Enrollment limited)

282. 20th-Century Avant Garde in Painting and Sculpture—This course addresses the position of art in European and American society from 1890 to 1945 when the concept of the artist as a rebel and visionary leader defined art's relation to contemporary social, political, and aesthetic issues. The movements of symbolism, expressionism, cubism, dada, and surrealism are discussed. Current exhibitions and the collection of the Wadsworth Atheneum are used whenever appropriate. (Enrollment limited)-Lewis

[283. Contemporary Art]—Following the Second World War, artists transformed the avant-garde tradition of their European predecessors to establish a dialogue with the mass media and consumer culture that has resulted in a wide array of artistic movements. Issues ranging from multiculturalism and gender to modernism and post-modernism will be addressed through the movements of abstract expressionism, pop, minimalism, neo-expressionism and appropriation in the diverse media of video, performance, and photography, as well as painting and sculpture. Current exhibitions and criticism are integral to the course. Art History 282 is recommended. (Enrollment limited)

286. Modern Architecture: 1900 to the Present—This course surveys broad developments in Western European and American architecture and urbanism from 1900 to the present. Topics include Viennese Modernism, the legacy of the Arts and Crafts movement, the Bauhaus, the International Style and the birth of Modernism, and reactions of the past 25 years. Close attention will be paid to such major figures as Le Corbusier, Frank Lloyd Wright, Walter Gropius, Mies van der Rohe, Louis Kahn, Robert Venturi and Frank Gehry. (Enrollment limited)-Curran

294. The Arts of Africa—An examination of the art and architecture of sub-Saharan Africa as modes of symbolic communication: the ritual context of art, the concept of the artist, the notion of popular art, and the decorated body. (Enrollment limited)-Gilbert

[295. Africa Architecture and the Design Space]—This course examines the forms and symbolism of the house and settlement in sub-Saharan Africa and the ways architecture and pottery, woodcarving, weaving, and body sacrifice form a unity. Topics include landscape as history and invention; ethnicity, economics and patterns of settlement; sacred spaces, churches and mosques; royal palaces; the influence of Islam on buildings and sedentarization in West Africa; the colonial city and colonial monuments; the modern industrial and administrative city; building for status and razing for resistance. (Enrollment limited)

301. Major Seminar in Art Historical Method—Required of and limited to art history majors, as one of the first courses they take after declaring their major. Studies in the tradition and methodology of art historical research. Readings in classics of the literature of art history; discussions of major issues and meeting with scholars and museum professionals; students will pursue an active research project and present both oral reports and formal written research papers. (Enrollment limited)-Triff

306. Seminar: Arts of the Ming Dynasty 1368-1644—The arts flourished during the Ming Dynasty with the restoration of Chinese rule. The Imperial court patronized painters and supported ceramic production, especially underglaze blue painted porcelain. Architectural accomplishments included the Forbidden City in Beijing as well as Buddhist temples. The gardens of Suzhou remain among the finest in the world. Scholar-amateur painters subtly reworked earlier styles. Other significant areas of artistic excellence were sculpture, textiles, lacquer, furniture, and cloisonné enamel. (May be counted towards international studies/Asian studies.) (Enrollment limited)-Hyland

[306. Religious Architecture of Asia]—Buddhism, Hinduism, Jainism, Sikhism, Islam, Daoism, Confucianism, Shintoism all needed structures appropriate to their ritual practice. We will study the different buildings and cave temples and how they changed over time and location. Do they have any relationship to secular architecture where they are located? Is there sculpture and painting related to these places of worship? The importance of many of these have been recognized by UNESCO, which has designated them World Heritage Sites. We will investigate examples in India, Sri Lanka, Tibet, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Japan, Korea, Cambodia, Thailand, Indonesia, and Myanmar. (Enrollment limited)

[357. The History of Decorative Arts in Europe: 1600-1900]—The evolution of domestic interior architecture in the early modern period along with the rise of importation of new raw and finished goods from Asia, Africa and the Americas led to a dramatic elaboration of the decorative or useful arts in secular society. There was a parallel decline in the variety and richness of ritual objects used for ecclesiastical and monarchical settings. This course would consider the changes in institutions, trade, social mores and architectural settings that informed the creation of objects for everyday use and would study the specific craft traditions for woodworking, ceramics, textiles, precious metals, glass and stonework as they applied to the making of furniture, tapestry, food service, objects for personal hygiene, transportation, garden ornament, decorative objects, scientific instruments, mirrors, lighting fixtures, heating, clothing and jewelry.

The course would include required museum visits. (Enrollment limited)

[372. The American Domestic Interior]—This course examines the interior architecture and decorative arts of the United States from the colonial period through the eclectic revivals of the 19th century and the reforms of the colonial revival and aesthetic movements at the turn of the 20th century. Themes such as the influence of foreign tastes, technological innovation, and social history on the evolution of rooms and their use will be examined. Consideration will also be given to the architects, craftsmen, and patrons who created them. Field visits to historic houses and decorative arts collection will be included. (Enrollment limited)

381. Seminar: Museum Issues—The art museum in the United States is a unique social institution because of its blend of public and private support and its intricate involvement with artists, art historians, collectors, the art market, and the government. This course will study the art museum's history and status in our society today. Special consideration will be given to financial, legal, and ethical issues that face art museums in our time. The emphasis will be on American institutions and particularly on the Wadsworth Atheneum. Short papers, oral reports, and visits with directors, curators, and other museum officials in nearby museums will be included along with a detailed study of a topic of one's choice. (Enrollment limited)-Dangremond

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and program director are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and program director are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

497. Senior Thesis—An individual tutorial to prepare an extended paper on a topic in art history. An oral presentation of a summary of the paper will be delivered in the spring term. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and program director are required for enrollment in this single-semester thesis. (1 course credit to be completed in one semester.) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Classical Civilization 214. Greek and Roman Architecture—View course description in department listing

on p. [156](#). -Risser

[**Classical Civilization 217. Greek and Roman Sculpture**][—View course description in department listing on p. 156.](#)

[**International Studies 313. The Making of Modern Dubai**][—View course description in department listing on p. 313.](#)

[**Paris 352. Seminar. Major Figures in French Art:**][—This advanced seminar in art history will change its topic each year and will take advantage of the current major art exhibition planned for that season. Students will be required to utilize the resources in Paris \(museums, libraries, and architectural sites\) as part of their class assignments. \(Offered if enrollments are sufficient. May be offered as an independent study.\)](#)

[**Religion 254. Buddhist Art**][—View course description in department listing on p. 461.](#)

Studio Arts

The Studio Arts Program offers courses in the practice and theory of visual art to students, majors and non-majors alike.

The studio arts major—The studio arts major consists of 10 courses in studio arts and two courses in art history. It is structured to provide a foundation in drawing and design with an introduction to the disciplines of painting, sculpture, printmaking, drawing, and photography; and opportunities for advanced study in each of these studio areas. A grade of C or above is required for major credit. The following introductory one-semester courses are required for the studio arts major:

STAR 121. Drawing I
STAR 122. Painting I
STAR 124. Sculpture I
STAR 125. Printmaking I
STAR 126. Photography I

These courses should be taken as early as possible in the student's career. The intermediate course **STAR 221** and one course out of the group of the following four (**STAR 222**, **STAR 224**, **STAR 225**, **STAR 226**) must also be taken. Upon completion of the intermediate-level courses, studio arts majors are required to declare a "studio concentration" in drawing, painting, sculpture, printmaking, or photography. By special arrangement a studio concentration in intermedia work can be structured. To complete the major, **STAR 321** and an additional 300-level course in studio arts must be completed. The studio arts degree culminates with the completion of a thesis in studio arts. Up to two course credits transferred from another institution may count towards the major. The studio art major must also complete two 200-level or above art history courses. The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by **STAR 497**.

The thesis in studio arts is conceived as an independent studio project that has as its goal the production of a solo exhibition reflecting the student's grasp of content and critical issues, as well as the student's mastery of the medium selected as the studio concentration. The thesis project is conceived as the integration mechanism for the major. It consists of works presented as a solo exhibition; any additional artwork created within the pre-arranged parameters of the project; an 8- to 10-page paper that should address the artwork created, its antecedents, and the structure, ideas, and issues presented in the work; and participation in the weekly seminar involving group critiques, workshops, and discussions.

Focus in architecture—Recognizing that studio arts provides a model for artistic practice well suited to the pursuit of a career in architecture, students may opt to modify the major so that it provides a 15-course "focus in architecture," as follows:

- Ten studio courses, as described above, with one of the five studio areas identified as a studio concentration.

- **AHIS 265. 19th-Century Architecture, AHIS 286. 20th-Century Architecture**, and one 300-level seminar pertaining to architecture.
- **ENGR 341. Architectural Drawing** and **ENGR 342. Architectural Design**, which must be completed by the end of the junior year.
- Art created for a solo exhibition/thesis project will be expected to address the subject of architecture either through its content, or by virtue of its theoretical foundation.

Honors—The awarding of departmental honors in studio arts will be based on superior performance in the major, as evaluated by the entire studio faculty.

The minor in studio arts—The studio arts minor consists of the following six course requirements: the student must complete a track of 100, 200, and 300 levels of a chosen discipline and take any three additional studio arts courses.

Studio Arts

Fall Term

[113. Design]—Orientation to objective formal concerns through modular development in two- and three-dimensional studies. (Enrollment limited)

121. Drawing I—Study of line and mass as a means to articulate and explore formal and spatial concepts. (Enrollment limited)-Byrne, Dougherty, Kirschbaum

122. Painting I—Beginning study utilizing color, shape, and space in a variety of media. Prerequisite: C- or better in Studio Arts 121. (Enrollment limited)-Byrne

124. Sculpture I—Basic problems in three-dimensional form in a variety of media. (Enrollment limited)-Tillman

125. Printmaking I—An examination of basic techniques of mechanical reproduction, with emphasis on the serial development of images and concepts. (Enrollment limited)-Kirschbaum

126. Photography I—An introduction to the language of photography through basic black and white techniques. Film developing, contact printing, and enlarging will serve as a vehicle for learning to articulate our ideas in visual terms. Access to 35mm camera with the following characteristics is required: A 50mm “normal” lens, manual focus and exposure capabilities.-Sureck Prerequisite: C+ or better in Studio Arts 113 or 121. (Enrollment limited)-Sureck

221. Drawing II—A continuation of the basic drawing course. Students are encouraged to develop and sustain their own concepts. Prerequisite: C- or better in Studio Arts 121. (Enrollment limited)-Margalit

222. Painting II—Intermediate problems in color, shape, and space relationships in a variety of media. Prerequisite: C- or better in Studio Arts 122. (Enrollment limited)-Byrne

[321. Advanced Concepts in Studio Art]—In depth studio for student-proposed, semester-long projects. Can also count as third level drawing requirement. Prerequisite: C- or better in Studio Arts 221. (Enrollment limited)

322. Painting III—Studio in painting. Prerequisite: C- or better in Studio Arts 222. (Enrollment limited)-Byrne

[383. Special Issues: Digital Photography Beyond the Snapshot]—This course is an introduction to digital photography as a means of expression. We will concentrate on using the photographic process to articulate our thoughts and ideas about the world around us. Initial assignments are designed to help you understand photographic technique especially as it pertains to the digital process. Subsequently, we will work on projects geared towards visual story telling and documentary work. Emphasis of this course is on formulating the image, but we will also touch on various options for producing digital prints. (Enrollment limited)

399. Independent Study—Independent research and the execution of a project with the guidance of a faculty member, as per the College curriculum. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistant—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

[497. Thesis in Studio Arts]—Independent studio work toward the completion of a sustained project in the student's chosen area of concentration that is the basis for an exhibition in the Broad Street Gallery, and is accompanied by a 6-10 page paper outlining their process conceptually, technically, and formally placing their work within the context of both contemporary and historical art practice. This will involve regular individual meetings with the professor of this course, as well as several group critiques, workshop, and discussions. (Enrollment limited)

Spring Term

113. Design—Orientation to objective formal concerns through modular development in two- and three-dimensional studies. (Enrollment limited)-TBA

121. Drawing I—Study of line and mass as a means to articulate and explore formal and spatial concepts. (Enrollment limited)-Byrne, Margalit

122. Painting I—Beginning study utilizing color, shape, and space in a variety of media. Prerequisite: C- or better in Studio Arts 121. (Enrollment limited)-Dougherty

124. Sculpture I—Basic problems in three-dimensional form in a variety of media. (Enrollment limited)-Tillman

125. Printmaking I—An examination of basic techniques of mechanical reproduction, with emphasis on the serial development of images and concepts. (Enrollment limited)-Kirschbaum

126. Photography I—An introduction to the language of photography through basic black and white techniques. Film developing, contact printing, and enlarging will serve as a vehicle for learning to articulate our ideas in visual terms. Access to 35mm camera with the following characteristics is required: A 50mm "normal" lens, manual focus and exposure capabilities.-Sureck Prerequisite: C+ or better in Studio Arts 113 or 121. (Enrollment limited)-Delano

221. Drawing II—A continuation of the basic drawing course. Students are encouraged to develop and sustain their own concepts. Prerequisite: C- or better in Studio Arts 121. (Enrollment limited)-Margalit

[222. Painting II]—Intermediate problems in color, shape, and space relationships in a variety of media. Prerequisite: C- or better in Studio Arts 122. (Enrollment limited)

224. Sculpture II—Intermediate study in three-dimensional form. Prerequisite: C- or better in Studio Arts 124. (Enrollment limited)-Tillman

225. Printmaking II—Continued investigation of mechanical reproduction processes, with particular emphasis on intaglio and relief. Prerequisite: C- or better in Studio Arts 125. (Enrollment limited)-Reeds

226. Photography II—Prerequisite: Studio Arts 126. Prerequisite: C- or better in Studio Arts 126. (Enrollment limited)-Delano

321. Advanced Concepts in Studio Art—In depth studio for student-proposed, semester-long projects. Can also count as third level drawing requirement. Prerequisite: C- or better in Studio Arts 221. (Enrollment limited)-Kirschbaum

[322. Painting III]—Studio in painting. Prerequisite: C- or better in Studio Arts 222. (Enrollment limited)

324. Sculpture III—Studio in sculpture. Prerequisite: C- or better in Studio Arts 224. (Enrollment limited)-Tillman

325. Printmaking III—Studio in printmaking. Prerequisite: C- or better in Studio Arts 225. (Enrollment limited)-Reeds

326. Photography III—Prerequisite: Studio Arts 226. Prerequisite: C- or better in Studio Arts 226. (Enrollment limited)-Delano

[383-01. Special Issues: Digital Photography Beyond the Snapshot]—This course is an introduction to digital photography as a means of expression. We will concentrate on using the photographic process to articulate our thoughts and ideas about the world around us. Initial assignments are designed to help you understand photographic technique especially as it pertains to the digital process. Subsequently, we will work on projects geared towards visual story telling and documentary work. Emphasis of this course is on formulating the image, but we will also touch on various options for producing digital prints. (Enrollment limited)

[383-02. Seminar on Special Issues: Digital Documentary]—As newspapers, magazines, and the book-publishing industry struggle for survival, the Internet has opened the door to a new and innovative method of story telling accessible to anyone with a computer; the multi-media slide show. In this course, each student will choose a documentary story about a social issue, a place, person, or subject of interest to them. Students will then learn the basics of digital photography, audio gathering (interviews, ambient sound, narration), sound editing, and visual storytelling to produce an audio slideshow on that topic. Together, the class will develop a Web site highlighting the projects. (Enrollment limited)

399. Independent Study—Independent research and the execution of a project with the guidance of a faculty member, as per the College curriculum. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistant—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

497. Thesis in Studio Arts—Independent studio work toward the completion of a sustained project in the student's chosen area of concentration that is the basis for an exhibition in the Broad Street Gallery, and is accompanied by a 6-10 page paper outlining their process conceptually, technically, and formally placing their work within the context of both contemporary and historical art practice. This will involve regular individual meetings with the professor of this course, as well as several group critiques, workshop, and discussions. (0.5-1 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Tillman

Global Programs

More than 50 percent of Trinity students study away for one or two semesters and the College encourages all students to study away for a summer, semester, or full year. Students can choose from over 90 international and domestic programs approved by the College. Rules and procedures regarding study away are contained in the *Student Handbook* and the *Guidelines for Study Away* (available through the Office of International Programs). Students may choose from programs administered by Trinity College or an affiliated or approved non-Trinity program. The following global programs are sponsored by Trinity or are affiliated with the College through a consortium or partnership:

Trinity-Administered Programs

Trinity Rome Campus

Trinity-in-Barcelona

Trinity-in-Cape Town

Trinity-in-Paris

Trinity-in-Buenos Aires (in association with IFSA-Butler)

Trinity-in-Trinidad

Trinity-in-Vienna

Affiliations and Other Programs

Programa de Estudios Hispánicos en Córdoba, Spain (PRESHCO)

Baden-Württemberg Exchange, Germany (various locations)

Center for European Studies (CES), Maastricht, the Netherlands

Curtin University, Perth, Australia

DIS—Danish Institute for Study Abroad, Copenhagen, Denmark

IES Shanghai, China

Moscow Program—See Department of Language and Culture Studies

NYU London, England

NYU Shanghai, China

NYU Accra, Ghana

School for Field Studies (various locations)

Trinity La MaMa in New York City

Twelve College Exchange (various domestic locations)

University of East Anglia, Norwich, England

The specific curriculum of each of these programs is detailed below.

Trinity College/Rome Campus

Faculty sponsor: Vernon K. Kriebel Professor of Chemistry DePhillips

Director of Trinity College/Rome Campus: Assistant Professor of Art History Pestilli

Office of International Programs Adviser: Jason Fenner

The Trinity College/Rome Campus offers courses taught by regular and adjunct Trinity faculty members that are approved as a regular part of the Trinity undergraduate curriculum, and for which students thus receive in-residence credit. The courses are conducted in English except for those in Italian language and literature. Students in art history courses (and some others) take weekly instructional walking tours to museums and monuments to supplement classroom lectures.

Courses conducted in English may be supplemented by Italian tutorials. Students at Trinity College who have completed the intermediate level (fourth semester or equivalent) of Italian language may take an Italian tutorial in order to count the course for the major in Italian or to earn an additional one-half course credit for “Language across the Curriculum.” In Italian tutorials, Italian instructors supervise assignments in Italian approved by the course instructor.

Trinity College/Rome Campus is offered in summer, fall, and spring semesters. (Unless otherwise stated, courses are offered in the fall and spring terms.)

Fine Arts

ROME 120. Drawing from Masterpieces—An introduction to drawing from masterpieces of sculpture, painting, and architecture, with emphases on observation, technique, interpretation, and aesthetic emotions. Rome’s museums and cityscape of ruins and monuments will be our studio. We will focus on the human figure, monumental forms, vantage points, choices of significant details, methods of composition, and techniques of linear and tonal drawing. Cost of supplies: Approx. \$150. Lucy Clink (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

ROME 181. Introduction to the Art of Rome—A survey of Roman art from the ancient republic through the 17th century. Topics include: religious art; the basilica; monumental architecture designed to express imperial and papal power; visual narrative in sculpture and painting; the rise of perspective and illusion in pictorial space; and the classical tradition. Reserved for students new to art history. Cristiana Filippini (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

ROME 224. Art Conservation—An introduction to the history, concepts, techniques, institutions, and policies of art conservation from a liberal-arts perspective. Students will deepen their understanding and appreciation of art by viewing masterpieces as complex, vulnerable artifacts that require our involvement in conservation if we are to grasp and preserve the artists’ message. We will examine firsthand outstanding examples of art conservation in several media and from different periods in history. Works include ancient Etruscan tombs in Tarquinia, Egyptian paintings of the third century, the huge Montelparo polyptych of the 15th century, Michelangelo’s frescoes in the Sistine Chapel, the Casina Pio IV (a beautiful 16th-century structure in the Vatican gardens that has been comprehensively restored) and its stucco decorations, and gypsum casts of sculptures by Canova. We will consider controversies about the proper scope of art conservation and will draw comparisons and contrasts with restoration and embellishment. We will discuss criteria and policies for selecting particular works of art for conservation (and necessarily neglecting others) when resources are scarce. We will also discuss preventive conservation, particularly the importance of environment and the ideal parameters of temperature, humidity, air quality, and lighting. Slide lectures in the classroom alternate with on-site instruction at museums, monuments, and conservation workshops. Enrollment is limited to 12 students. Francesca Persegati (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

ROME 230. Ancient Art of Rome—Art and architecture in Rome, from the Etruscan age to the late empire. Topics include: historical context; style; iconography; building typology and techniques; sculpture; painting; the development of artistic taste; and the use of art as propaganda. Fieldwork includes a trip to the Naples Archeological Museum, Pompeii, and Villa Jovis (Capri). Jan Gadeyne (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

ROME 340. Michelangelo—Seminar (Old Masters series) offered in the fall only. The life and works of

Michelangelo, painter, sculptor, and architect, in historical context. Works include *Bacchus*, *David*, the early and late *Pietà*, the Sistine Chapel frescoes, the Medici Chapel, St. Peter's dome, *Moses*, and the unfinished *Slaves*. Topics include Florence and Rome, genius and patronage, classicism and mannerism, and technique and neo-Platonism. The academic excursion to Florence is an integral part of the course. The focus on Michelangelo is supplemented by contextual survey elements. The seminar component consists of reports and presentations on topics chosen in consultation with the instructor. The seminar will draw connections with the course in art conservation, which includes a focus on the cleaning of the Sistine Chapel frescoes. Prerequisite: a course in art history. Enrollment is limited to 15 students. Livio Pestilli (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

ROME 342. Bernini and His World—Seminar (Old Masters series) offered in the spring only. The course will focus on the art of Gianlorenzo Bernini in the context of late 16th- and 17th-century Italian art and society. Students will investigate the artistic evolution of the sculptor/architect, the influence he exerted on his contemporaries, the legacy he left to posterity, as well as the literary and biographical texts that shaped the image of the artist as we have come to know him. The weekly lectures will be complemented by weekly on-site visits to museums (such as the Borghese Gallery and the Palazzo Barberini), churches (such as Sant' Andrea al Quirinale and St. Peter's Basilica), and sites usually inaccessible to general visitors (such as the Oratorio del Gonfalone, the Casino Rospigliosi, and the archives of the Accademia di San Luca). The seminar component of the course consists of reports and on-site presentations by the students. Prerequisite: a course in art history. Enrollment is limited to 15 students. Livio Pestilli (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

ROME 238/338. Splendors of Early Christian and Medieval Art—This course features the gems of early Christian and medieval art in some of the most memorable churches and museums of Rome. From the fresco palimpsest of Santa Maria Antiqua to Pietro Cavallini's *Last Judgment* in Santa Cecilia; from the spellbinding mosaics of Santa Pudenziana, Santa Prassede, and the Basilica of Santa Maria Maggiore to the shimmering apse of San Clemente; from the Museo Gregoriano Profano in the Vatican to the Catacombs of Priscilla and the Sancta Sanctorum, students will learn to analyze and understand the religious and iconographic traditions that inform these masterpieces of Western art. Open to all students. Valentino Pace (1 course credit = 3 semester hours). **ROME 338:** Art history majors may complement the course with a research component with access to specialized art-history institutes in Rome. (1.5 course credits = 5 semester hours)

Italian

ROME 101. Intensive Introductory Italian—A course designed to develop a basic ability to read, write, understand, and speak Italian. Elena Fossà (1.5 course credits = 5 semester hours)

ROME 102. Advanced Introductory Italian—Continuation of 101, emphasizing conversation, consolidation of basic grammar skills, compositions, and reading comprehension. Prerequisite: Italian 101 or equivalent. Elena Fossà (1.5 course credits = 5 semester hours)

ROME 201. Intermediate Italian I: Conversation and Composition—A course to develop conversational and writing skills. A brief review of grammar and syntax will be followed by readings from a variety of texts to foster a solid command of the written and spoken language. Prerequisite: Italian 102 or equivalent. Elena Fossà or Ivana Rinaldi (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

ROME 202. Intermediate Italian II: Composition and Introduction to Literary Readings—Practice in oral and written expression on topics of Italian culture, incorporating an introduction to literary genres (theater, poetry, and prose). Prerequisite: Italian 201 or equivalent. Elena Fossà or Ivana Rinaldi (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

ROME 299. Italian Culture—Analysis and interpretation of elements of Italian culture. Topics may be drawn from literature, film, performing arts, fine arts, minor arts, anthropology, or contemporary media. Course work is in Italian. Prerequisite: Intermediate Italian or equivalent. Elena Fossà or Ivana Rinaldi (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

Humanities

ROME 217. Italian Cinema—Analysis and comparison of narrative, dramatic, and technical elements of Italian cinema. Rossellini, Visconti, Antonioni, Fellini, the Taviani Brothers, Bertolucci, Moretti, Comencini, and Salvatores are among those directors whose films may be viewed in class. The course will be complemented by one or more outings to a local movie theater to view current films. Chiara Lucarelli (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

ROME 235. Food and Culture—In this course we will examine the relationship between food and culture in Italy from the time of the Romans to the present. Topics include the roles of food in trade, belief systems, and the arts; regional differences; and the language of food. The seminar is supplemented by fieldwork in Rome. Valentina Dorato (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

ROME 250. The City of Rome—We will trace the profile and examine the fabric of the Eternal City from ancient to contemporary times, from insula to borgata. We will explore the city not as a showplace of famous monuments but as a complex pattern of historical, political, and social elements that have shaped its distinctive character. Classroom lectures alternate with site visits in Rome. Assignments include readings from a variety of disciplines and field research. Valentina Dorato or Jan Gadeyne (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

ROME 316. Reading Ancient Rome—This course will cover ancient Rome (200BC-AD200) as seen through the classics. Students will read in English translation excerpts from a variety of works originally written in Latin. Roman life and its various aspects will be approached through the writings of 12 authors whose works cover a wide range of literary genres (epic, lyric, biography, epistolography, speeches, and the novel). Themes to be treated include the nature of genres, the dialectic existing between literature and politics, the development of theater, the significance of religion (whether traditional or new cults), the contrast between rural and urban lifestyles, and social differences (the Roman elite and the plebs). Several lectures will be on site in Rome in places connected to the authors or subjects they cover. No knowledge of Latin is necessary. Inge Weustink (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

ROME 345. 20th-Century Italy—A course on the political, economic, and cultural aspects of Italian history in the 20th century. Topics include regional contrasts, migration, war, fascism, the Cold War, family, mafia, terrorism, corruption, and European integration. Vanda Wilcox (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

Social Sciences

ROME 270. Urban and Global Rome—This is an interdisciplinary course that draws on perspectives from anthropology, sociology, political science, geography, economics, and other relevant disciplines. It offers students local perspectives on globalization as it allows global perspectives on the city of Rome. The intertwined processes of globalization and localization (“glocalization”) will be addressed via an in-depth study of the city and the social, cultural, political, demographic, and economic transformations Rome is currently experiencing. On-site visits will enable students to experience alternative settings of the “Eternal City” and give them direct contact with local inhabitants and representatives of religious or ethnic minority groups. Piero Vereni (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

ROME 306/ECON 306. Public Finance—A course in the economics of taxation, government spending, governmental finance, and related policy issues in comparative institutional perspective. Part I is a brief overview of the role of government from positive and normative perspectives. Part II develops the economics of public choice and public finance in a range of institutional settings: majority vs. unanimity voting, presidential vs. parliamentary democracy, federal vs. centralized states, dictatorships, and supranational institutions. Part III applies the tools developed in parts I and II to special topics, which may include health-care and pension systems, taxation, appropriations, expenditures, bureaucracy, the size of government, and corruption. Empirical examples are drawn from Italy and the European Union, the United States, and developing countries. Offered in the fall only. Prerequisite: A course in intermediate microeconomic theory (Trinity prerequisite: ECON 301). Textbooks: H. Rosen, *Public Finance*, 7th edition (MacGraw Hill), and D.C. Mueller, *Public Choice III* (Cambridge University Press). Fabio Padovano (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

ROME 327. The European Union: History, Political Economy, and Society—This course is organized

around a series of controversies regarding the European Union. The E.U. has become the world's largest market, with over 500 million people. It is unique in world history in creating a form of government across 27 nation states without military conquest or force. It has become an economic, diplomatic, and arguably a political actor at a superpower level, though militarily, it remains less important. What is Europe exactly? How far can it or should it expand? Is Europe Christian, secular, liberal, socialist? Who else should join—Turkey, Russia, Israel, North African countries? Is the European social model an alternative to American free market policies? Can it survive globalization? Can Europe replace the U.S. as a leader of the West? How does the E.U. work—is it really democratic? If so, how do the citizens of 27 countries influence their continental governmental bodies? Who is in charge and how do the institutions of Europe work? Is the Euro the future reserve money for the world economy, replacing the dollar? Steven Colatrella (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

ROME 308/ECON 208. Economics of Art—Is art just another commodity? Or is art beyond the normal laws of economics? This course will examine markets and policy in the arts to determine how and why the arts are special. Topics include the value of priceless art, the starving artist, subsidies for the arts, and the role of non-profits, patronage, and investing in art. There will be guest speakers from the Roman art world. Course offered in spring only. Prerequisite: An introductory economics course (Trinity prerequisite: ECON 101). Economics majors may do supplementary work to count the course for 300-level economics credit. There will be a supplementary hour of instruction each week to cover 300-level material. Prerequisite for 300-level credit: A course in microeconomic theory (Trinity prerequisite: ECON 301). Fabio Padovano (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

Latin and Greek

Latin and Greek Tutorials—The program can provide tutorials in Latin or Greek at any level for students whose majors require them. Inge Weustink (1 course credit = 3 semester hours)

Internship Program

ROME 146. Internship Seminar—A seminar limited to students who enroll in approved internships in Rome. Interns meet weekly or bi-weekly as a group with the TC/RC internship coordinator to review their internship experiences and to prepare and present the academic component of their internships. A principal topic is the culture of the workplace in Italy. Credit for the internships is granted through this seminar. Elena Fossà (.5 course credit = 2 semester hours)

Trinity-in-Barcelona

Faculty Sponsor: Associate Professor of Language and Culture Studies Harrington●

Affiliated Faculty: Professor of Fine Arts Delano●

Trinity Core Course Professor: Tanit Fernandez

Office of International Programs Adviser: Eleanor Emerson

Trinity's program in Barcelona offers students with intermediate or advanced Spanish the opportunity to study away in one of the world's great cities. Students study in Spanish, taking classes in Spanish language, literature, art history, politics, economics, history, philosophy, classical studies, cinema, theater, and other areas. Classes in introductory Catalan are also available.

All students take an intensive Spanish language course at the appropriate level upon arrival to prepare them for their semester studies. Students enroll in the program core course, "Barcelona—Cultures in Contact," taught by Trinity-in-Barcelona faculty at the Trinity program site. An internship course places students in local businesses, NGOs, schools, and museums. Students take their remaining courses at Trinity's partner institutions in Spain, the University of Pompeu Fabra, or the Autonomous University of Barcelona.

Students live in home-stays with Spanish families and have access to the centrally located Trinity College site in Barcelona, which is equipped with computers, study space, and wireless Internet. Students receive a comprehensive orientation and field trips throughout the semester that include a visit to rural Catalunya and a trip to Madrid. Students also attend a Barça soccer match, visit local museums, and participate in cultural activities. Students also have the option of being matched with a Spanish student language partner.

Trinity-in-Barcelona is offered in both fall and spring semesters. Students can also study on the program for a full academic year and a summer program is offered at the site periodically. Grades for all courses taken by Trinity students on the Barcelona program calculate into their GPAs in the same manner that they do in Hartford.

Trinity-in-Barcelona prerequisites

2.7 GPA or higher preferred; **HISP 202** with approval of faculty sponsor (Professor Harrington), or **HISP 221** (strongly recommended)

Recommended class prior to study in Barcelona

SPAN 233-04. The Alchemy of Identity—Culture Planning and Civil Society in Barcelona, 1850 to 2000

Classes in Barcelona

All students are required to take the program's core course and enroll in an intensive two-week Spanish class at the appropriate level at the start of the program. Students choose a program of study of 4 to 5.75 credits.

Trinity-in-Barcelona core course

BARC 300. Barcelona: Cultures in Contact—In this class, students will examine the more important points of contact between Barcelona's various linguistic and cultural repertoires and will seek to explain what effects these clashes have had on the spatial and social "design" of the city. This will be done through a combination of theoretical speculation and hands-on information gathering. Mandatory lab time will be required for the completion of final projects, which will be rendered in a digital form (podcast, sound and image essay) of narration.

Overview of program courses

- Two-week, intensive Spanish language instruction, .5 course credit
- Core course, 1.25 course credit
- Internship (.5 course credit)
- Semester Catalan or Spanish language course (optional)
- One regular course at the University Pompeu Fabra (UPF) or the Autonomous University of Barcelona (UAB), 1 course credit
- One or more courses designed for international students at the UPF or UAB, 1 course credit each

In addition to the Trinity core course, students take two classes at the prestigious University of Pompeu Fabra and/or at the Autonomous University of Barcelona. Students are required to take a minimum of one regular university course (at either university), fully integrated with Spanish students, as part of their program; this course must be taught in Spanish. Students may take additional regular courses or select courses from the UPF and UAB programs for international students. These programs offer classes in Hispanic and European studies to visiting students on a variety of topics including art history, media studies, history, political science, and economics. Although these courses are taught in Spanish and English, Trinity students are normally required to take their courses in Spanish (exceptions may be made for students taking a total of 5.5 credits who wish to take one class in English). For more information about class offerings, go to www.upf.edu or <http://www.uab.es/servlet/Satellite/international-students-1256022107746.html>.

Students must also study semester Spanish or do an internship course that places students in urban internships in Barcelona's cultural institutions and other organizations. Placements are designed to give students a strong academic experience while fully immersing them in local culture.

In addition, interested students are encouraged to take a course in Catalan and to pursue volunteer opportunities, sports, and other interests during their time in Barcelona.

Students interested in studying studio arts in Barcelona can do an independent study in painting or drawing with Trinity affiliate faculty member and consultant, artist Jo Milne. Contact the Office of International Programs for further information.

Trinity-in-Cape Town

Faculty Sponsor: Assistant Professor of History and International Studies Markle

Affiliated faculty: Associate Professor of Sociology Williams

Trinity Core Class Professor: Subithra Moodley-Moore

Office of International Programs Adviser: Eleanor Emerson

Trinity-in-Cape Town provides students the opportunity to spend a semester or a full year in a vibrant city, experiencing a society engaged in extensive political and social change.

The Trinity-in-Cape Town program is affiliated with the University of Cape Town (UCT), the oldest university in South Africa, and one of Africa's premier institutions of advanced learning. In addition to the UCT, Trinity is exploring a partnership with another top university, the University of the Western Cape. Please ask the Office of International Programs for more details.

All students are required to take the program's core course, "Imagining South Africa," taught by Trinity-in-Cape Town faculty. In addition, students must do either an internship course that includes a placement at a local NGO or other organization or an independent study for credit on a topic related to South Africa. The remaining three courses are taken at a local university, alongside South African students. University classes are taught in English, and students may select from courses in all liberal arts faculties.

Students live in apartments with other international students, close to the university campus. Students on the program receive a comprehensive, week-long, on-site orientation program; go on excursions in and around Cape Town; and participate in organized program activities. All students have the opportunity to join university clubs and organizations. These are recommended to better integrate students into the university community.

Trinity-in-Cape Town is offered in both the fall and spring semesters or for the full year. Grades for all courses taken by Trinity students on the Cape Town program calculate into their GPAs in the same manner that they do in Hartford.

Trinity-in-Cape Town prerequisites

Minimum 3.0 GPA; one course in African studies highly recommended.

Trinity-in-Cape Town core course

CPTN 279. Imagining South Africa—This course provides students with an interdisciplinary frame for understanding South Africa. It is intended to encourage students to discuss their experiences while they study at UCT and to link them to political, cultural, and racial practices in the United States. Students are required to read a series of books, but are also involved in a community learning exercise that takes students off campus to engage in important cultural, economic, educational, and social issues with South Africans.

Program of study

- Core course, 1 course credit
- Three courses in liberal arts taken at host university, 1 course credit each
- Internship or independent study, .5 course credit (a full credit option is also available for human rights majors)

Trinity-in-Paris

Trinity Faculty Director: Gwendolyn Miles Smith Professor of Art History Gordon

Centre d'Échanges Internationaux Partnership President: Guillaume Dufresne

On-Site Director: Francie Plough Seder

Office of International Programs Adviser: Lisa Sapolis

Paris, the City of Light, is the world city par excellence and the paragon of urban living. Students at the Trinity-in-Paris program study the history, culture, and expression of France by experiencing the city and its mode of living and through academic examination of its institutions and great past embodied in its art, architecture, and literature. Paris also provides an excellent vantage point from which to study the history, politics, culture, and economy of Europe. Trinity-in-Paris offers a unique program in partnership with CEI (Centre d'Échanges Internationaux) in the heart of the historic Saint-Germain des Prés quarter.

The Trinity-in-Paris program offers courses taught by Trinity faculty; the courses are approved as a regular part of the Trinity undergraduate curriculum and students receive in-residence credit for them. They are conducted in both English and French. Students take weekly instructional walking tours to museums and monuments to supplement classroom lectures. Students who demonstrate proficiency in the French language may also register for courses at the Institut Catholique de Paris, Trinity's partner institution.

All students in the program take a minimum of four courses for no fewer than 4 course credits and may take up to 5.75 course credits. All students are required to take the core course (offered in sections in French and in English) and one course in French language or an advanced topic taught in French. Intensive French courses earn 1 course credit. Students are matched with French peers as conversation partners in a unique "buddy" system as a complement to the language courses.

The program offers courses in art history, history, political science, American studies, sociology, economics, English, French studies, and music. All courses are offered in English, but students who are proficient in French are encouraged to do their coursework in the language. Independent studies are also possible to arrange.

Students may count selected academic courses to fulfill requirements of the art history major, the French major, the French or French studies minor, the language concentration in French, the American studies major, the history major, the economics major, the political science major, the music major, the international studies major, the English major, and the sociology major.

The Paris program operates both fall and spring terms or for a full year.

Direct enrollment option

Students who are proficient in French (with more than 2.5 years of college-level French and approval of the Trinity-in-Paris Faculty Committee) may take one or two courses at the Institut Catholique de Paris (ICP), www.icp.fr/icp/index.php. A large selection of ICP courses are available in economics, education, history, international relations, political science, philosophy, religion, sociology, and the humanities. Note that students proficient in French can follow all of their classes in French on the program.

Core course

PARIS 110-01. French Culture and Society—This course will cover Franco-American cultural differences in daily life, literature, and contemporary politics. As the writer and Francophile Adam Gopnik said, "The best way to truly know yourself is to confront another culture." With this in mind, this course will take students on an adventure to discover, challenge, and eventually accept two different yet valid systems of reference: French and American. Students will test the topics discussed in class through their own experiences with their assigned French partners and host families, and in day-to-day life. For example, what does it mean that French communication is implicit while American interaction is explicit? Why do Americans believe that wearing overt religious symbols in school is a sign of personal freedom, while the French believe that this ultimately curtails individual liberty? Intended to develop cultural awareness and tolerance, this required course provides the foundation upon which many of the activities of the Trinity Paris Campus are based, including visits to cultural events and the "buddy" system. Francie Seder (1.00 course credit)

PARIS 110-02. French Culture and Society—This section is conducted in French. Pre-requisite: FREN 202 or higher (1.00 course credit)—Francie Seder

Electives (taught in English)

PARIS 221. Discovering France and Europe: Modern European History and Politics—The purpose of this course is to give a global description of modern European history enabling students to understand contemporary events in Europe and the part the E.U. plays vis-à-vis the United States. The course will consider the historical sources of the common heritage of the European nations in their concepts of confederation and federation and the tensions created by ideologies such as liberalism, nationalism, and socialism that led to divisive world wars and economic depressions. Against this historical backdrop, the course will concentrate on current issues related to the E.U.: its definition and functioning, the building of its institutions, its economy, and the debates raised by treaties and enlargement. Lecture (1.00 course credit)

PARIS 321 Modern European History and Politics: the European Union for History and Political Science Majors—History and political science majors do additional research and coursework to receive major credit for the class(1.00 course credit)

PARIS 237. Understanding Contemporary Paris: Urban and Global Processes—The course aims at providing a general overview of urban sociology and an introduction to core notions such as urban economics, segregation, ethnicity, stratification, crime, urban riots, local special policy, and urban politics. The class will systematically compare American and French perspectives on the same issues. Field trips in Paris will be organized to train students to match concepts and theories with everyday experience. (1.00 course credit)

PARIS 281. European Music and Opera—Students in this course will study the history of European opera and music particularly as it can be experienced in the broad offerings of the Parisian music world. Students will attend productions currently being offered in Paris. Course will be offered in spring only. (1.00 course credit)

PARIS 381. European Music and Opera for Music Majors—Music majors may take PARIS 381 for major credit and will do research and prepare a term paper in addition to following the coursework and participating in the outings of PARIS 281. This course counts for credit toward the music major and fulfills the general distribution requirement in the arts. Course will be offered in spring only. (1.00 course credit)

PARIS 278. Exotic Fare: Spice Routes, Garden History, and the Development of Food Culture in France, 1500-1900—Co-requisite PARIS 299B: Cooking/Culture. This course is an interdisciplinary study that looks in parallel at the history of gardens, imports of new exotic plants and spices, and the evolution of food culture. Students study the history of gardens from the Renaissance until the Belle Époque, taking into consideration how developments in trade, agronomy, and aesthetics influenced both popular and elite culture. Special emphasis will be placed on the history of Versailles in the 17th century and the simultaneous development of gardening and gastronomy as aesthetic accomplishments. The students will be encouraged to choose term paper topics on exotic imports such as coffee, chocolate, or tea, to allow them to ask questions about trade, botanicals, agriculture, and, ultimately, gastronomy. The course includes a practical component in which the students visit ornamental and foodstuff gardens, markets, agricultural merchants, and chefs in behind-the-scenes restaurant settings. The course includes an elementary introduction to the expertise of cheese and wine, two defining French agricultural industries. This course is acceptable as an elective credit in art history and fulfills the general distribution requirement in the arts. It also counts as major credit for international studies. (1.00 course credit)

PARIS 328. Franklin, Jefferson, and Adams: The Founding Fathers in Paris, 1776-1789—From 1776 until 1783, Benjamin Franklin was a major figure in Parisian scientific, popular, and elite society. Franklin was celebrated as the inventor of the lightening rod, and served the French court as scientist, spy, and arms dealer until he became America's first minister to a foreign court. Although Franklin is universally admired as one of America's founding fathers, during his sojourn in France, he contributed to the intellectual revolutions that gave birth to the sister republics of France and America. This course will examine a series of political treatises that both unite and divide French and American politics and politicians at this pivotal moment in Western history. This course is approved for American studies major credit. Course may be offered as an independent study if there are fewer

than six students enrolled. (1.00 course credit)

PARIS 251. Paris through its Art and Architecture: Renaissance to the Belle Époque—This course will cover the history of the city, investigating urban planning and architectural history from the reign of Henri IV (1594-1610) until la Belle Époque (1900). Classes will combine lectures and walking tours in Paris. The class will take sight visits that may include Ecouen, Chantilly, Vaux le Vicomte, Fontainebleau, La Roche Guyon, and Giverny. Beginning with Henri IV, considered the first urban planner for Paris, the course will move on to the development of the Palace of Versailles. Group visits to the château and gardens will study how the planning of Versailles influenced the urban growth of Paris. After examining the development of the hôtel particulier in the 18th century, the course will turn to the Napoleonic period and then will culminate with an analysis of Baron Haussmann's city planning (1854-1870) and its impact on the Belle Époque (1870-1900). (1.00 course credit)

PARIS 256: Paris—A Museum City or a City of Museums?—This course will examine the symbiotic relationships between museums and the history of Paris from the French Revolution to the 21st century while investigating the variety of museological practices and missions in the larger context of world museums. Focusing on the intersection of urban history and the historiography of museums, students will be introduced to a number of disciplines: art history, urban planning, sociology, politics and economics. The course will follow two interrelated tracks: an overview of the urban and architectural infrastructures of Paris and museology. The course will begin with a series of lectures and walking tours to introduce students to the history of the city. Art collections and museology will be discussed in weekly readings that are coordinated with museum visits. Students will be required to write a series of reaction papers to their readings and visits. As a final paper, the students will select a museum and propose a new visitors guide that critiques the presentation, installation, and mission of the museum within the context of the history of the city. Students may develop topics based on their majors in consultation with their advisers prior to enrolling in the course. Students will be encouraged to consult the libraries at ICOM (International Council of Museums at UNESCO) and the Institute National de Patrimoine. (1.00 course credit)

PARIS 355. Medieval Art and Architecture in France—This tutorial course in art history concentrates on the great achievements of the Romanesque and Gothic in France in architecture, sculpture, stained glass, painting, and the decorative arts. Students will make field trips to the great cathedrals at Saint Denis, Chartres, and Amiens; study Notre Dame de Paris and Sainte Chapelle in Paris; and visit and study the collections of the Musée de Cluny, the Louvre, and others. Students will do a research term paper based on a topic that can be conducted on site and based on first-hand study of the monuments or works of art. Course may be offered as an independent study if fewer than six students enroll. (1.00 course credit)

PARIS 352. Major Figures and Topics in French Art—Topic for fall 2010: Claude Monet. The topic of this advanced seminar in art history changes each year to take advantage of the current major art exhibition planned for that season. Students will utilize the resources in Paris (museums, libraries, and architectural sites) as part of their class assignments. This course may be offered as an independent study if fewer than six students enroll. (1.00 course credit)

PARIS 355. Seminar on Versailles—(Offered in Spring 2011 only.) This seminar will explore royal and noble palaces and châteaux with special emphasis on Versailles in the 17th and 18th centuries. We will visit areas normally closed to the public and visit collections and houses that will permit us to reconstruct the ambiance of the interiors and the types of collections and furnishings that originally filled the residences of the kings of France and of their courtiers. Students will investigate daily life at the court and the creations of architects, artists, and craftsmen who contributed to making the buildings, gardens, fountains and interiors. (1.00 course credit)

PARIS 399: Independent Study—Offered in English or French literature. (.50 minimum course credit/1.00 maximum course credit)

PARIS 441. Independent Study in Art History—(1.00 course credit)

Note: Two economics courses have been approved for economics majors: "The Economics of European Integration" and "The Economic History of Europe." Check with the Office of International Programs for availability.

French language, literature, and culture

All students must take a French course at the appropriate level. Sections of French language instruction will be offered as needed and based on advance testing.

PARIS 101. Intensive Elementary French 1—Designed to develop a basic ability to read, write, understand, and speak French. Emphasis will be placed on ability to speak. For students who have had some background, this course will emphasize oral practice and consolidate basic grammar skills and the ability to read short texts. It will also introduce the ability to write short compositions. (1.00 credit)

PARIS 201. Intermediate French 1—Review of basic grammatical concepts and development of fundamental language skills with increasing emphasis on written expression and spoken accuracy. (1.00 credit)

PARIS 301. French for Advanced Students—Conducted in French. Pre-requisite: FREN 202 or higher. Development of a high level of proficiency through the reading and analysis of contemporary texts and film in idiomatic French, with considerable emphasis on attainment of grammatical accuracy. (1.00 course credit)

PARIS 302. French Language and Culture: Paris Theater, Literature, and Performance—Conducted in French. Pre-requisite: FREN 241 or higher. Students will read and discuss French plays of various periods and attend theatrical performances of the plays they have studied. Students will do additional research and writing at the seminar level. This course counts for major credit in language and culture studies and in theater and dance, and fulfills the college's general distribution requirement in the humanities. (1.00 course credit)

PARIS 303. Paris Tales: Topics in French Literature—Prerequisite: FREN 241 or higher. This is an advanced French literature course taught in French.

Practica

PARIS 299A Homestay: Practicum: Advanced French Conversation and Social Interaction—Associated with the home-stay housing option with a French family. Students must keep a journal and document interactions with their host family. (.25 course credit)

PARIS 299B: Practicum: Cooking/Culture—Open only to students in PARIS 278. Credit is based on a series of visits and journal entries. (.25 course credit)

PARIS 299C: Practicum: Musical Participation—Open only to students with choral background. (.25 course credit)

Trinity-In-Trinidad

Trinity Faculty Director: James J. Goodwin Professor of English Riggio

Deputy Coordinator: Professor of Fine Arts Delano●

On-Site Director: Shamagne Bertrand

On-Site Academic Director: Sunity Maharaj-Best

Office of International Programs Adviser: Eleanor Emerson

The Trinity-in-Trinidad program offers a cultural immersion experience for either the fall or spring term or the full year, in Trinidad and Tobago, a twin-island republic located in the Caribbean, seven miles from the coast of Venezuela. The program examines Trinidad's rich culture, history and diversity through the study of art, literature, drama, music, politics, history, economics, environmental studies, and social studies.

All students take the program's two core courses, "Caribbean Civilization" and "Festival Arts," both taught by Trinity-in-Trinidad faculty. In addition, all students enroll in an internship for credit. Internships in Trinidad are unique, as they allow students great freedom in selecting and designing an experience tailored to their academic and personal interests. Due to Trinity's strong relationships with many organizations in the country, students are

able to work in placements that would not be possible elsewhere. Local cultural and political leaders mentor Trinity students in their placements. Students have the additional option of doing an independent study or enrolling in another Trinity course, “Hindu Trinidad.”

Students complete their course selection with at least one course at the University of the West Indies (UWI), which is a prestigious highly-ranked, comprehensive institution that serves 15 different countries in the West Indies. The university was founded in 1948 at the Mona campus in Jamaica as a university college affiliated with the University of London. UWI achieved independent status in 1962. The St. Augustine campus, in Trinidad, which was formerly the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, was started in 1960. The UWI offers students a wide variety of academic departments and classes in the arts and humanities, education, social sciences, sciences, and engineering, as well as many co-curricular activities and services, and students are encouraged to join UWI athletic teams.

Study tracks

Students have the option of following one of the study tracks listed below. Even if students select a track, they are not rigidly limited to it, as it is possible to design a program individually that merges aspects of different tracks. Students interested in taking a five-credit course load can negotiate a second course at the University of the West Indies, take an independent study course with a Trinity faculty member (they will have a mentor in Trinidad), or select a course designed for a different track. While the internships listed below are possible placements, students are not limited to these options—there are many additional possibilities.

Caribbean civilization

On-site coordinators: Sunity Maharaj-Best and Florence Blizzard

Adviser: Professor Milla Riggio

- **TNTB 300. Caribbean Civilization** (1 credit)
- **TNTB 339. Festival and Drama** (fall) or **TNTB 340. Festival Arts as Performance** (spring), optional, but highly recommended (1 credit)
- Internship (1 credit). Opportunities include placement at the Trinidad & Tobago Institute of the West Indies, in the production office of the *Trinidad and Tobago Review*, a monthly periodical of scholarly and editorial essays. Intern will be exposed to theory and representatives of the political economy of the Caribbean.
- One or two UWI courses (1 credit each)

Theater and performance

On-site coordinator: Tony Hall

Adviser: Professor Milla Riggio in cooperation with appropriate Trinity faculty

- **TNTB 300. Caribbean Civilization** (1 credit)
- **TNTB 339. Festival and Drama** (fall) or **TNTB 340. Festival Arts as Performance** (spring)
- Internship (1 credit)

Malick Folk Performers: Applicants should have intermediate dance training.

Trini Revellers Mas Camp

Lilliput Children's Theatre

- One or two UWI courses (1 credit each)

Documentary arts and community

On-site coordinators: Sunity Maharaj-Best and Florence Blizzard

Photography adviser: Professor Pablo Delano; film and writing adviser: Professor Milla Riggio

- **TNTB 300. Caribbean Civilization** (1 credit)

- Internship (1 credit)

Trinity Vision: Film internship (please consult with Professor Riggio)

Photography internship with local photographer (please consult with Professor Delano)

Journalism internship: Trinidad Express Newspaper or local television station

- One or two UWI courses (1 credit each)
- Optional elective independent study in photography or documentary writing, by permission of Trinidad faculty adviser (.5 - 1 course credit).

Music

On-site coordinators: Shamagne Bertrand and Florence Blizzard

Music adviser: Associate Professor Eric Galm

- **TNTB 300. Caribbean Civilization** (1 credit)

- One or two UWI music courses (1 credit each)

- Optional independent study course in composition or recording (.5 - 1 credit)

- Internship (1 credit)

Pan: Placement with Exodus Steel Orchestra, the Birdsong Steel Orchestra, the Sforzata Steel Orchestra, or the Pamberi Steel Orchestra.

Voice with mentor, Ella Andall

Parang with mentor, Neal Marcano

Instrumental music: Students have a choice of options, such as working with Mungal Patesar, Pantar, or with Hindu music

Hinduism

On-site coordinator: Raviji

Hinduism advisers: Professors Leslie Desmangles and Ellison Findly

- **TNTB 300. Caribbean Civilization** (1 credit)

- **TNTB 339. Hindu Trinidad** (1 credit)

- Internship (1 credit)

Hindu Prachar Kendra—Hindu community center

- One or two UWI courses (1 credit each)

Gender and Islam in the diaspora

On-site coordinator: Florence Blizzard

Gender and Islam adviser: Associate Professor Janet Bauer

Students may study gender, Islam, or both.

- **TNTB 300. Caribbean Civilization** (1 credit)
- One or two UWI courses from the Centre for Gender & Development Studies (1 credit each)
- Internship (1 credit)

Network of NGOs

NUDE (National Union of Domestic Employees) with Ida Le Blanc

Rape Crisis Center with Patricia St. Bernard

Islamic Academy with Aneesa Hosein

Other Islamic options include Islamic Children's Home, the ASJA Home for the Aged, and Madina House (home for battered women)

CADV (Coalition Against Domestic Violence) with Kelli Coombs

Working Women with Jacquie Burgess and Sheila Rampersad

- Optional independent study on gender or Islamic studies with Professor Bauer (1 credit)

Ecology and environment

On-site coordinator: Florence Blizzard

Ecology and environment adviser: Professor Joan Morrison●●

Spring semester recommended.

- **TNTB 300. Caribbean Civilization** (1 credit)
- Independent study (optional)
- Internship (1 credit)

The Institute of Marine Affairs with Maria Wyke and Trevor Yip Hoy

The Ecology of the Rain Forest—Flora or Fauna with Cristo Adonis

- One or two UWI courses (1 credit each). A selection of possible UWI courses are listed below. Students should consult with their faculty adviser to ensure that prerequisites are met.

238/BIOL2062. Freshwater Biology

Z36B/BIOL3062. Conservation Biology

BT37E/BIOL 3464. Tropical Forest Ecology and Management

BIOL 3461/Z31A. Coastal Ecosystem Management

C30E/CHEM 3560. Environmental Chemistry

Engineering track or engineering exchange option

Engineering students who wish to study on the program take one or two UWI courses in engineering and the core course, and pursue an independent study project or internship. In addition, Trinity has an exchange with the University of the West Indies that allows engineering students to enroll at the UWI for a full semester (or year) of courses, which they take alongside their Trinidadian peers. Contact the Office of International Programs or Professor John Mertens for more details.

A human rights concentration is also possible.

Program core courses

TNTB 300. Caribbean Civilization—The course focuses on the culture, anthropology, arts, and social history of Trinidad and Tobago in the context of the Caribbean as a region. The course will introduce students to aspects of the complex ethnicity of the islands as well as their rich cultural, literary, artistic, and sociological legacies. Students will receive 1 Trinity in-residence credit for the class.

TNTB 338. Festival and Drama—This course examines ways in which performance is in many cultures linked to festivals of many different kinds. It examines the ethos of the “festival world” in contrast to the “workaday world.” Students will consider ways of regulating time (festival time vs. clock time), and the demands of vocation vs. leisure and play vs. work. In addition to studying festival drama, students will examine the idea of festivity. Particular attention will be paid to Caribbean Carnival as street theater, evolving from emancipation festivals in the 19th century.

TNTB 340. Festival Arts as Cultural Performance—A composition and playmaking workshop coordinated by Florence Blizzard and various Trinidad artists and students; participation in Carnival events is required. Course culminates in a festival performance. Offered in the spring only.

Other Trinity-in-Trinidad in-residence courses

TNTB 339. Hindu Trinidad—This course allows students to examine selected concepts, explore living traditions, and produce written, oral, and visual presentations. To this end, the course offers a brief historical and literary overview, an examination of the dynamics of Absolute Brahman, its personal Eeshavara, and the popular manifestations and popular Hindu religious ideas and practices. It will examine the unique concept of the management of Isthā, or individual religion and community practices through the festivals and rituals, the concept of interconnectedness and the ethics derived from this. The course also provides opportunities for intimate experiences of community and family life. Students will be required to assist in organizing at least one community event.

TNTB 399. Independent Study—A wide range of independent studies are available for Trinity in-residence credit in subjects such as photography, music composition or music lessons, documentary filmmaking, playwriting, or other subjects of interest to students. Students may, with consultation, tailor their own independent study, either coordinated with their internship or in other areas of interest. Such studies will be taught and supervised under normal circumstances by experts in Trinidad or Tobago, working in close coordination with Trinity faculty, and will be arranged through the program coordinator or the on-site academic director.

Trinity-in-Vienna

Faculty Sponsors: Charles A. Dana Professor of Philosophy Hyland and Professor of Philosophy Vogt

Affiliated Faculty: Associate Professor of Language and Culture Studies Evelein; Allan K. and Gwendolyn Miles Smith Professor of English Lauter●●; and William R. Kenan, Jr. Professor in American Institutions and Values Masur●

On-Site Director: Gerhard Unterthurner

Office of International Programs Adviser: Melissa Scully

Trinity's program in Vienna offers students the opportunity to study in English at the University of Vienna, one of Europe's best institutions of higher learning. While the program is designed with philosophy majors in mind, it is appropriate for all students with an interest in Central Europe. It has strong curricular options in philosophy; international studies; political science; history; American studies; English; women, gender, and sexuality; human rights; economics; and other areas. The program in Vienna begins with a month-long intensive German language course at the appropriate level that students in the program complete prior to the start of the term at the University of Vienna. This helps students with no or little previous study of German develop a solid foundation in the language. For students who have already taken German, the course improves their language skills, which may allow them to take regular courses in German (as well as in English) at the University of Vienna, depending upon their level at the conclusion of the course.

Students take the program's core course, "Thought and Culture of Vienna." This semester-long course is taught in English by Trinity-in-Vienna's on-site coordinator, Gerhard Unterthurner. For their remaining courses, students enroll in regular classes at the University of Vienna taught in English, or in German if they have the appropriate level of proficiency, at the start of the term in March. All philosophy majors take a philosophy core course as one of their university classes. This course, "Issues in Contemporary Central European Philosophy," is taught by Trinity professor and program faculty sponsor Erik Vogt. The class is optional for non-philosophy majors.

In Vienna, students live in residence halls with Austrian and international students. The residences are modern and comfortable with computer access and kitchen facilities. Students live in suite-style dorms, consisting of single bedrooms and common areas. The residences are convenient to public transportation, grocery stores, cafes, and shops.

Trinity-in-Vienna is offered in the spring term only. Grades for all courses taken by Trinity students in Vienna calculate into their GPAs in the same manner that they do in Hartford.

Language courses

Courses in German language are offered through the Vienna University International Courses Program, which is affiliated with University of Vienna. Students can study German at all levels, from beginner to advanced. Each German language course equals one credit hour. In addition to the intensive German language courses that students take during their first month in Vienna, students have the option of continuing German language study throughout the semester.

Core courses

Program core course (taken by all students on the program): **Thought and Culture of Vienna**—This survey seminar introduces students to the breadth and complexity of Austrian culture, thought, and politics via the close reading of relevant texts and visits to the museums and cultural institutions of Vienna. The seminar is structured into the following sections that engage the city of Vienna, the Hapsburg legacy, and Austria: philosophy; psychoanalysis; cultural and art history; literature; and politics, with emphases on contemporary political questions such as human rights, immigration, multiculturalism, and racism. The course is conducted in English. (1 course credit) Gerhard Unterthurner

Philosophy core course (taken by philosophy majors and other interested students): **Issues in Contemporary Central European Philosophy**—This course examines issues relevant to contemporary Central European philosophy. The course is interdisciplinary; philosophical texts are studied alongside texts from literature and literary theory, psychoanalysis, and political theory. The course is conducted in English. (1 course credit) Erik Vogt

University of Vienna courses

Students have a variety of regular courses to choose from at the University of Vienna conducted in English. Typically, the university offers at least 35 classes in English each semester. Past course options have included: Continental Feminist Philosophy in the U.S., Cultural Philosophy, Europe as Cultural Space, Renaissance Philosophy, Global Political Economy, Political Philosophy of International Relations, Philosophy from a Gendered Perspective, Large Group Psychology, Human Rights and Racism, Indigenous People and Human Rights, Women Writers in Modern American Literature, Gender Studies: Through the Looking Glass, Shakespeare and his Comedies, Modern British

One-Act Plays, and Race and Gender in 20th-Century Short Stories and Plays. Students proficient in German can choose additional courses from the full curriculum of the University of Vienna. Other courses are offered in French and Italian. All university courses offer one course credit.

In addition, students may enroll in a wide variety of courses for personal enrichment at the Sports Institute of the University of Vienna. Classes cover dance, karate, yoga, and other options. Students may also audit additional classes at the university, join local clubs and organizations, and attend lectures in English at the Institute of Human Sciences on topics related to philosophy, psychology, and politics.

Internships in local museums or cultural institutions, such as the Freud Museum and the Jewish Museum, are also available.

Students have the support of an on-site coordinator, who assists students in the program throughout the semester and also organizes excursion and cultural activities in and around Vienna and trips to Graz and Salzburg. Trinity students are also eligible to participate in the cultural events, excursions, and activities organized for ERASMUS students (international students from Europe studying at the University of Vienna). The ERASMUS program offers Trinity students the opportunity to be matched with an Austrian student for language and cultural exchange.

Consortia Program: PRESHCO—Programa de Estudios Hispánicos en Córdoba

Campus Coordinator: Assistant Professor Christopher van Ginhoven

On-Site Executive Director: Professor Carlos Vega

Office of International Programs Adviser: Eleanor Emerson

A consortium of Oberlin College, Smith College, The College of Wooster, Trinity College, Wellesley College, and Wheaton College created the Programa de Estudios Hispánicos en Córdoba in 1981 in order to encourage the intellectual and personal growth that comes from cultural immersion; to offer an opportunity to strengthen acquisition of the Spanish language; and to foster knowledge and appreciation of Spanish culture through studies in the humanities, social sciences, and fine arts. Academic study in the PRESHCO program is centered on a variety of courses specially developed for students in American colleges and universities and taught by regular faculty of the University of Córdoba. Classes—taught entirely in Spanish—are held in the university's Facultad de Filosofía y Letras, an 18th-century landmark building located in the heart of the medieval quarter. Students may enroll for the fall or spring or for the entire academic year. Trinity College students earn in-resident credit for all courses taken at PRESHCO. PRESHCO is offered in both the fall and spring semesters.

Language

1301. Advanced Oral and Written Communication—Three class hours per week plus additional practice outside class. An exploration of various kinds of textual material viewed as examples of linguistic registers with special attention to semantics and discourse in the contemporary Spanish world. (Fall and Spring)

1306. Topics in Spanish Phonology and Linguistics—A review of Spanish phonetics and phonology with an eye toward improving pronunciation and facility in identifying different accents and dialects. Together with extensive class work, students may choose to participate in a practicum working with local non-governmental organizations or in other settings to increase contact with contemporary language usage. (Fall and spring)

1310. Translation—Theoretical and practical aspects of the translation of both literary and non-literary texts. Classes are centered on the discussion of weekly translation exercises, and are directed toward increasing students' linguistic competence in both English and Spanish. (Spring)

Literature and film

1611. Female Heroics in Spanish Theatre—A close reading of the representation of gender in plays by modern Spanish women playwrights. (Fall)

1612. Seminar: Studies in 19th and 20th Century Literature—Close reading and analysis of representative texts from the 19th and 20th centuries. (Spring)

1613. Seminar: Women and Culture in the Literature of Francoist Spain—The examination and study of women and culture in representative texts of the Franco period. (Spring)

1614. From Text to Film: Spanish and Latin American Cinema—Focusing on six novels by Spanish and Latin-American authors that have been adapted for film, the course examines questions of form, medium, and narrative. (Fall)

1615. Image, Gender and Sexuality: Contemporary Spanish Cinema—Focusing on recent Spanish films by important filmmakers, the course analyzes the ways in which societal codes dealing with gender and sexuality are presented, explored, and oftentimes subverted. (Spring)

Fine arts

1700. The Music of Spain—A panorama of Spanish music with a focus on its most significant and distinctive aspects, from the medieval period to the polyphony of the Golden Age and the nationalist trends of the last two centuries. (Fall and spring)

1701. Struggles for Power in Spanish Medieval Art—A survey of the most significant artistic forms—architecture, painting, and sculpture—that emerged in Spain from the Islamic period through the Muslim expulsion, as a result of the power struggles (religious, cultural, political, etc.) between the eighth and 16th centuries. (Fall)

1702. Spanish Art from Velázquez to Picasso and Beyond—A survey of major movements and figures in Spanish painting from the 17th to the 20th centuries. (Spring)

1730. History of Spanish Architecture—An examination of the principal works of Spanish architecture from prehistoric times to the modern works of Antoni Gaudi and Rafael Moneo. (Spring)

History

1401. Roman Spain—An exploration of the social and cultural history of the Roman aspects of Spain, from the second century B.C.E. to the fifth century C.E. (Fall)

1404. Light and Darkness: Christians, Muslims, and Jews at a Cross-Cultural Crossroads in Medieval Spain—An examination of the unique configuration of Christian, Islamic, and Jewish cultures in Iberia during the medieval period with special attention given to the daily lives of men and women. Focus on political, economic, and social factors, as well as contact with other European powers. (Fall)

1405. The Social and Economic Conditions of Women on Their Own—The examination, study, and discussion of the social and economic conditions of women who are in some way marginalized in modern Spanish society. (Spring)

1406. The Colonization of America—A critical examination of political, cultural, economic, and racial cross-currents between Spain and the Americas during the colonial period. Particular focus on the making and implementation of the policies of the Spanish monarchy in the New World. (Spring)

1410. Contemporary Spanish History: From the Franco Dictatorship to Democratic Monarchy—Study, discussion, and analysis of the major political, economic, and social transformations from the Franco period to the present with a special emphasis on the unique model of Spain's transition to democracy. (Fall)

Geography

1500. Images and Landscapes of Spain: A Geographic Reading— This course uses geography as a tool to study the human impact on cultural spaces and landscapes of Spain. Readings, discussions, student projects, and field trips will be used to analyze Spain's regional and cultural diversity through the lens of history, ecology, and

economics. (Fall)

Philosophy

1811. Political Philosophy: Spain and Latin America—An examination of the development of concepts of nationhood, colonialism, and human rights within a Spanish and Latin American context. (Fall)

Interdisciplinary courses and seminars

1910. Images and Landscapes of Europe: A Geographic Reading—A study and analysis of the varying geographical features, landscapes, and unique spatial configuration of the European continent as a reflection of its social, political, economic, and cultural diversity. (Spring)

1911. The European Union: Political Structures and Institutions—An examination of communitarian forms of government and political cooperation among member nations. Particular focus on ways in which participation in the E.U. and adherence to a supranational structure has informed Spanish government, jurisprudence, economics, and society. (Fall)

1912. Women's Sociocultural History in Spain and Latin America — Using archival material, students will examine, study, discuss, and analyze the social, political and cultural conditions of women's lives in Spain and Latin America. (Fall)

1614. From Text to Film: Spanish and Latin American Cinema—Focusing on six novels by Spanish and Latin-American authors that have been adapted for film, the course examines questions of form, medium, and narrative. (Fall)

1915. The Semitic Legacy in Hispanic Societies—An analysis of the formation of “Semitic culture” (primarily Hebrew and Arabic) in both Eastern and Western contexts and its lasting influence on the Spanish ways of life and culture. Emphasis given to the role of Córdoba as a crossroads of intellectual, cultural, and artistic currents. (Fall)

1916. Islam: Beginnings, Introduction into Spain, and Contemporary Andalusia—An examination of the origins of Islam in Arabia and its introduction into and evolution within Spain beginning in 711 C.E. Particular attention to the diversity of Islamic religious thought and philosophy, competing notions regarding lasting Islamic influence on Spanish identity, and the role of Andalusia as a cultural site for contemporary Islamic thought. (Spring)

1920. Andalusian Archeology: Theory and Practice—A course encompassing both theory and hands-on practice. Readings and lectures in archeological theory and methods (including differences between American and European approaches), complemented by extensive practice at local installations. (Fall)

1921. Theory and Methods in the Study of Prehistoric Material Culture—Taking advantage of Córdoba's rich offering of research sites, this course combines an understanding of general approaches to the study of prehistoric remains with hands-on practice in the Facultad's “Laboratorio de Prehistoria,” visits to the Museo Arqueológico de Córdoba, and other local research facilities. (Spring)

1922. Comparative Political Institutions (The United States and Spain)—A comparative analysis of the governmental structures of the United States, Spain, and the European Union, paying particular attention to historical, legal, political, and sociological dimensions. (Fall and spring)

Affiliations and other programs

Baden-Württemberg Exchange

Faculty Sponsor: Associate Professor of Language and Culture Studies Evelein
Office of International Programs Adviser: Melissa Scully

Under the terms of a state-to-state exchange agreement between the state of Connecticut and the German state of Baden-Württemberg, eligible Trinity students can enroll as exchange students at any university in Baden-Württemberg: Freiburg, Heidelberg, Hohenheim, Karlsruhe, Konstanz, Mannheim, Stuttgart, Tübingen, or Ulm. Universities in Baden-Württemberg offer programs in the arts and humanities, social sciences, sciences, mathematics, fine arts, mathematics, and engineering. One or two semesters of college-level German is required to participate. For more information about the exchange, please visit www.ctdhe.org/intexch, or contact Renate Seitz at rseitz@ctdhe.org.

Center for European Studies, Universiteit Maastricht, Maastricht, Netherlands

Office of International Programs Adviser: Lisa Sapolis

Students study at the CES in the city of Maastricht, one of the most attractive cities in the Netherlands and the oldest city in the country. The University (Universiteit Maastricht) is ranked as number one in the country, and its international reputation attracts students from all over the world. The program allows students to take regular courses at the university that are offered in English, as well as special courses designed for CES that focus on the European Union and European integration. Courses are offered in the humanities, social sciences, and the arts. Students participate in two study tours to other European cities, take a seminar on “Cross Cultural Communication,” and complete a comprehensive orientation. A unique feature of the program is its focus on problem-based learning. All programs at Universiteit Maastricht are based on a sequence of problems, both practical and theoretical. Practical problems are frequently taken from real life and revised as necessary to keep the curricula up-to-date. The problem and their research are discussed once a week among a small group of about 8-12 students and a professor as an instructor. For more information, go to www.maastrichtuniversity.nl/web/show/id=1432552/langid=42.

Curtin University, Perth, Western Australia

Office of International Programs Adviser: Eleanor Emerson

Trinity College has an affiliation with Curtin University; where students can study for fall, spring, or full year. As visiting students at Curtin, Trinity students have full access to the university’s curriculum and the opportunity to be fully integrated with Australian students. The university offers 160 majors and is dedicated to a method of education that places emphasis on the practical applications of knowledge. Curtin University offers the largest Aboriginal studies program in Australia. Students may select from courses offered in art, Asian studies, anthropology, biology, chemistry, computer science, economics, engineering, English, environmental science, mathematics, psychology, social sciences, urban and regional studies, and other areas. Curtin has opportunities for students to participate in internships and community service projects, and it organizes an optional study tour, for credit, in Asia before or after the semester. Past study tours have included visits to China, Burma, Thailand, Vietnam, the Philippines, Malaysia, and Singapore. For more information, go to http://community.curtin.edu.au/studentdev/service_abroad.cfm.

Danish Institute for Study Abroad (DIS)

Office of International Programs Adviser: Lisa Sapolis

Trinity College has an affiliation with the DIS program, which offers students fall and spring semester study opportunities in English in Copenhagen, Denmark. Trinity students can choose from over 120 liberal arts courses in the following program tracks: pre-architecture and design; biotechnology and biomedicine; child diversity and development; communication and mass media; European culture and history; European politics and society; global economics; sustainability in Europe; medical practice and policy; migration and identity; psychology; and public health. Electives are offered in other areas in the liberal arts. Most courses are offered by and taught at DIS (all in English). Some classes are taught in English for Danish and international students at various Danish universities in Copenhagen. All students participate in two study tours in Europe as part of the program and have opportunities to be immersed in the local culture. For more information, consult the DIS Web site at www.dis.dk/index.php.

University of East Anglia

Office of International Programs Adviser: Jason Fenner

The University of East Anglia in Norwich, England has established an affiliation with Trinity College for studying one or two semesters at their campus. The School of English and American Studies are areas of particular interest to our students. The university has one of the premier creative writing programs, with internationally renowned authors regularly teaching creative writing offerings. For a complete list of course offerings, consult bulletins in the Office of International Programs or the University of East Anglia Web site, www.international.uea.ac.uk/resource/to_uea.htm.

New York University, London, Shanghai, and Accra, Ghana

Office of International Programs Adviser: Contact the Office of International Programs

Trinity College has an affiliation with NYU in London, Shanghai, and Accra, Ghana, which offers students fall and spring semester study opportunities in English in London, England; Shanghai, China; and Accra, Ghana. Trinity students can choose from a wide range of liberal arts courses, including a variety of science offerings at the NYU London site. The NYU Center in London is located in Bloomsbury, in central London, and has over 40 instructors and an experienced administrative staff to provide support for academics, student life, community service, buildings and facilities. NYU in Shanghai offers courses taught by NYU faculty and also draws prestigious faculty from local universities, including East China Normal University. NYU in Accra, in partnership with the University of Ghana-Legon and Ashesi University, fosters academic growth by using the city as a classroom. The multidisciplinary curricula are enhanced through community service and volunteer opportunities. For more information, consult the NYU Web site at www.nyu.edu/studyabroad/.

IES Shanghai: 21st Century China Program

Office of International Programs Adviser: Lisa Sapolis

IES Shanghai is designed for students interested in gaining a deeper understanding of Chinese culture and society and is organized in partnership with the School of Social Development and Public Policy at Fudan University, one of the top three universities in China. The program offers unique field placement seminars covering topics such as urban studies and economic development and social change, in addition to elective IES-Fudan courses taught in English and a six-credit Chinese language course. The joint IES-Fudan course courses provide students the unique opportunity to learn in English with Chinese peers. Courses are complemented by two unique field trips to Hong Kong and Guangzhou in the fall and Taiwan in the spring. The highlight of this program is the field component where students can either study the impact of economic development through work with a Shanghai-based NGO/Agency or study China's development on a global level working with business. For more information, go to www.iesabroad.org.

School for Field Studies: Various locations

Office of International Programs Adviser: Eleanor Emerson

Geared for science students or students interested in the sciences, particularly environmental studies, these programs offer hands-on field experience, practical and transferable research skills, and cross-cultural awareness. Programs focus on particular topics or areas of study and are offered in Australia, Costa Rica, Kenya and Tanzania, Turks and Caicos, and Mexico. For more information, go to www.fieldstudies.org.

Guided Studies Program: European Cultures

The Guided Studies Program is a special curriculum for talented, strongly motivated students in each entering class who wish to examine the evolution of Western European cultures through an integrated, interdisciplinary study of their history, literature, and thought from classical antiquity to the present. The program concentrates on the primary issues and modes of interpretation that have shaped European cultures, and also introduces students to basic patterns of social, economic, and political development.

Courses in the humanities form the core of the program, but materials from other fields are also included to extend the range of the students' understanding. The program consists of eight courses, arranged in a coherent sequence, plus a year-long first-year student colloquium and an approved elective taken from the regular curriculum. (The colloquium is an integral part of the first-year Guided Studies courses but carries no separate academic credit.) Ordinarily, students complete Guided Studies in four semesters. It is possible, by means of accelerated study, to complete the course sequence in three semesters, and students may be granted permission, when appropriate, to distribute the courses over five or six semesters.

Guided Studies can accommodate approximately 25 to 30 students in each entering class. Admission is by invitation only. Invitations to become candidates for the program are sent to exceptionally well-qualified applicants for admission to Trinity in March of each year. (Applicants who do not receive an invitation but find Guided Studies appealing should make their interest known to the director of the program, Associate Academic Dean Sheila Fisher, no later than the end of March.) A small number of sophomores and juniors may also enter the program; those interested in doing so should make application to Dean Fisher by March 15 of the academic year preceding their intended period of enrollment.

Fall Term

First Year Guided Studies Courses

000. Integrating Colloquium—First-year Guided Studies students enroll in this team-taught colloquium, the purpose of which is to help integrate the required courses by providing an interdisciplinary focus on some of the major issues they raise. Furthermore, through occasional guest presentations by faculty members in a variety of disciplines students will be introduced to special subjects and supplementary viewpoints. The colloquium, an extension of the three courses listed below, meets up to five times a semester. It is required of all first-year Guided Studies students but carries no separate academic credit. Only students in the Guided Studies Program are allowed to enroll in this course. (0 course credit) (Enrollment limited) -Staff

121. Biblical Tradition—The Biblical world up to the beginnings of Christianity. The emergence of Israel and its life as a nation, the prophetic critique, Israel's Exile and Reconstruction, the emergence of its scripture and its foundation for Judaism and Christianity in the West. Only students in the Guided Studies Program are allowed to enroll in this course. (Enrollment limited)-Gettier

211. Philosophical Themes in Western Culture—Through a careful study of some of the most important philosophers in the Western tradition, we shall examine some of the guiding questions that informed the development of this tradition, some of the decisive responses to these questions, and some of the most significant alternatives. Works of Plato, Aristotle, Descartes, Kant, and Hegel will be studied. Only students in the Guided Studies Program are allowed to enroll in this course. (Enrollment limited)-Vogt

219. The Classical Tradition—A study of Greek and Roman literature as an expression of individual and social ideals, and as a continuing source of inspiration in the Western cultural tradition. The course will proceed from Homer to Vergil with particular emphasis on the Age of Pericles in Athens and the Age of Augustus in Rome. Readings, discussion, slides, and film. Only students in the Guided Studies program; Classical Tradition minor; or Classics or Classical Civilization majors are allowed to enroll in this course. (Enrollment limited)-Anderson

Second Year Guided Studies Courses

243. Historical Patterns of European Development, II—This course will examine the evolution of European society between 1700 and 1950 with particular attention to the impact of the French and Industrial Revolutions. Students will study not just the history but also the historiography of such vital questions as the origins of modern

ideologies, the development of mass politics, imperialism and its causes, the impact of the Russian Revolution, and the course of the modern Thirty Years War (1914-1945). There will be extensive consideration of differences and similarities in the transition of various European states from “tradition” to “modernity.” Students will also examine the relevance of such terms as “totalitarianism” and “modernization” to historical study. Only students in the Guided Studies Program are allowed to enroll in this course. -Kassow

253. Literary Patterns in European Development, II—A study of the interaction of literature and history from the 18th to the 20th centuries. Topics will include literary dimensions of the Enlightenment; the historical implications of 18th-century social satire; the rise of the novel and its relationship to the development of the city and the middle classes; the effect of the French Revolution on literature; the influence of industrialism; the Romantic impulse; millennial expectations; and the alienation of the artist in modern culture. Only students in the Guided Studies Program are allowed to enroll in this course. -Riggio

466. Teaching Assistant—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar’s Office, and the approval of the instructor and his/her director are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Spring Term

First Year Guided Studies Courses

242. Historical Patterns of European Development, I—A critical introduction to selected themes in the political, social and religious history of Europe during the Middle Ages. Issues to be discussed include: the nature of “feudal” society, the formation of the medieval state, with particular emphasis on the growth of law, the nature of kingship, and warfare. The course will also study conversion to Christianity, the evolution of Christian beliefs and practices, the history of the Papacy, European Christian contacts with the “Other,” including Jews, Muslims, heretics, and Byzantine Christians, the evolution of the medieval economy (rural life, trade, and towns), and the transition from a “medieval” to an “early modern” society. The course will be taught largely from primary source materials with supplementary readings in secondary scholarship. Only students in the Guided Studies Program are allowed to enroll in this course. -Silk

252. Literary Patterns in European Development, I—A study of medieval and Renaissance literature as they reflect cultural and historical developments. Topics will include the epic and romance of the feudal world, the Renaissance synthesis of the classical and Biblical, and the Copernican and scientific revolutions of the 17th century. Readings in Dante, Chaucer, Spenser, Donne, Jonson, Milton, and others. Only students in the Guided Studies Program are allowed to enroll in this course. -Wheatley

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Religion 223. Major Religious Thinkers of the West I: Heresy and Orthodoxy in Conflict—View course description in department listing on p. 461. Prerequisite: Course is only open to Religion majors or Guided Studies students. -Kirkpatrick

History

Associate Professor Lestz, Chair; Professors Euraque, Paul E. Raether Distinguished Professor of History Greenberg[†], Charles A. Dana Professor of History Hedrick, Charles H. Northam Professor of History Kassow, Professor Leach, William R. Kenan, Jr. Professor of American Institutions and Values Masur[•], Professor Reger; Associate Professors Bayliss, Chatfield[•], Elukin, Figueroa and Kete; Assistant Professors Antrim, Cocco, Gac, and Markle, Visiting Assistant Professors Seidman, Miller, and Patt

The history major—History is a quest for truth in the human past. It is a quest whose participants, while acknowledging that a perfect or unchallengeable reconstruction of the past is impossible, build histories to provoke critical meditation on earlier times. Many visions of historical reality are represented in the History Department's program. Courses on the ancient world, the Middle Ages, the history of women, the Middle East, Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, the United States, and modern Europe form the core of the curriculum. The major is designed to encourage exploration across the range of our teaching resources and lead to a focused study of an area of inquiry interesting to the student. Students entering the major commit themselves to an imaginative reconstruction of the past and to mastering the skills of reading, thinking, analysis, and writing that make such an endeavor possible. The facility they gain in interpreting the world historically can transform their consciousness and their lives. *Prospicit qui respicit*: One who looks back looks forward.

Majors are required to complete 12 approved history courses with grades of C- or better. At least eight of these courses, including the senior thesis, **HIST 299**, and junior and senior seminars, must be completed at Trinity or in academic programs taught or sponsored by Trinity faculty. Graduate courses and graduate seminars may be taken with the permission of the instructor.

The award of departmental honors will be based on superior performance in history courses and either two senior seminars or the senior thesis.

Requirements for the major in history

The following courses, to be taken in the History Department, are required:

- Six survey courses at the 100- or 200-level (or 300-level with permission of the chair), distributed as follows:
 - Ancient, medieval, or early modern Europe (before 1700) (one course)
 - Europe since 1700 (one course)
 - United States (one course)
 - Asia, Africa, Middle East, or Latin America (three courses)
- **HIST 299**, a prerequisite for all 400-level courses
- One junior seminar (**401** or **402**)
- One senior seminar (**451**) or the year-long senior thesis (**498-499**). A thesis is a two-semester, two-credit research project.
- Three elective courses in history, at least two of which must be at the 300-level or above.

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by one of the following courses:

HIST 401-14. Europe in the Age of the French Revolution

HIST 402-06. Miracles and the Imagination

HIST 402-48. Age of Uncertainties: Europe's 17th Century

HIST 451-02. The Gilded Age: 1865-1900

HIST 451-31. The Holocaust

HIST 451-39. Mountains and Oceans in European History**HIST 451-40. Vietnam War**

Courses in other departments and programs recommended by the History Department and accepted for credit as electives within the major are identified each semester in the College's *Schedule of Classes*.

History majors are strongly encouraged to study abroad. There are many options in different parts of the world, from Moscow, to Rome to South Africa, and Santiago de Chile. The Office of International Programs and its staff offer detailed information about many unique programs, including issues of prerequisites, transfer credit issues, visas and more. History Department faculty members have over the years participated in establishing Trinity's own study-away programs. Our faculty members also are knowledgeable about other programs. Professor Michael Lestz is very familiar with programs in China, Tibet, and India; Professor Seth Markle with those in Africa; and Professor Jeffrey Bayliss with those in Japan. Professors Luis Figueroa and Dario Euraque are key contacts for Trinity's Global Learning Site in Trinidad, in the Caribbean; Professor Euraque co-founded the Santiago de Chile program in South America; Professor Kathleen Kete has participated in the Global Learning Site in Paris, France; and Professor Sean Cocco can advise students about Trinity's campus in Rome, Italy. These and other faculty members in the department can be helpful in choosing an appropriate study-abroad program.

Cognate courses—History majors are strongly advised to select, in consultation with their advisers, courses in the social sciences and humanities appropriate to their interests and relating to their coursework in the History Department. The department urges majors to attain proficiency in a foreign language, especially when appropriate for upper-level coursework in history.

Undergraduates intending to pursue graduate work in history should plan to develop a reading knowledge of two foreign languages.

Senior thesis application procedure—Juniors who expect to write a full-year senior thesis during the senior year must submit a thesis proposal. Applicants will be notified in writing by the chair of the status of their proposal by the end of the spring semester. Students should follow the procedure below in developing a thesis proposal:

1. As early as possible, but no later than *February 15, 2011*, you must signal your intention to write a thesis by informing the department chair. By the end of February the department would expect you to have met with a possible thesis advisor to discuss the subject of your thesis, either in person or by e-mail if you are abroad.

2. *March 6, 2011*: Submit annotated bibliography of secondary sources to thesis advisor for approval.

3. *March 31, 2011*: Submit bibliography of probable primary resources to thesis advisor for approval.

4. *April 6, 2011*: Submit thesis proposal to History office. The thesis proposal cover sheet is available in the History Department office.

Thesis students must register for **HIST 498. Thesis Seminar** in the fall semester. Every student who is accepted to write a thesis is guaranteed a spot in the seminar, but students must enroll in the course, with permission of the instructor, either during the pre-registration period in the spring semester or in the add-drop period at the beginning of the fall semester.

Fall Term

[103. Europe and the Post-War World, from Genocide to the Struggle for Human Rights]—We explore European political culture since 1945 in a global context. This is an introductory survey of the period, from the close of World War II until the present. Themes include: reconstruction and memory, Marxism, social-democracy and the New Right; human rights, sexuality and immigration. We look at the events of 1968 and 1989 in a global framework. The Cold War, the New Left, the collapse of the Berlin Wall and of the Soviet Union, national liberation and imperialism, the welfare state, and globalization all offer instances of cultural expression and political conflict. The course emphasizes the role of the arts in politics, and includes lectures, discussion, and a film program. (Enrollment limited)

104. Europe in the 20th Century—This course will examine the upheavals of Europe's tumultuous 20th century. From the hopes of progress built on the advances of the 19th century came the destruction and despair of a century of revolution, war, genocide, oppression, and subsequent rebirth. This course will study the contours of Europe in 1914, the causes and consequences of the World War I, the weaknesses of liberal democracy in the interwar years, the allure of alternative political systems like Communism and Facism, the outbreak of World War II and the Holocaust, attempts to rebuild Europe after the war and the creation of the social welfare state in Western Europe since 1945, and the course of events in Communist Eastern Europe culminating in the collapse of the Soviet Union. (Enrollment limited)-Patt

108. Race and Ethnicity in Latin American and Caribbean History—This course will introduce students to the history of race and ethnic relations in Latin America and the Caribbean from the arrival of Columbus to the late 20th century. We will explore how the categories of race and ethnicity in Latin America and the Caribbean have undergone a very different evolution when compared to the U.S. Two distinguishing facts that make race and ethnic history in Latin America and the Caribbean different from the U.S.: the much larger "Indian" populations that the Spaniards confronted and, secondly, the larger number of peoples of African descent transferred as slaves to Latin America and the Caribbean. This course will examine this process in the context of colonization, post-Independence political systems, nation-state formation, and contemporary struggles over different identities. This course includes a community learning component.-Euraque

112. Europe in the Middle Ages—This course will introduce students to the major themes of medieval history from the fall of the Carolingian Empire to the beginning of the Reformation with an emphasis on how a distinctively European society takes shape. We will study feudalism, the papacy, the Holy Roman Empire, the formation of medieval states and law, kingship, Crusades, plague, famine, elite and popular religious movements, and major political and national conflicts. The course will be taught largely from primary documents. (Enrollment limited)-Elukin

[113. Europe 1300-1750: Renaissance, Reformation, and Enlightenment]—Topics in the history of Western Europe in the late Middle Ages, Renaissance, Reformation, and Enlightenment. (Enrollment limited)

115. History of the Greek World: c. 1500-200 BCE—This course covers the history of the Greek world—Greece, the Aegean islands, western Asia Minor, the Black Sea, and southern Italy and Sicily—in the period between the end of the Bronze Age and the arrival of the Romans (c. 1500-200 BCE). The emergence of the polis, the Greek city-state, as the predominant way to organize political, social, economic, religious, and cultural life, and the spread of these institutions, form the central foci of the course. There will be emphasis on the reading and interpretation of primary source material through lectures, discussions, and analytical writing. (Enrollment limited)-Reger

[116. The Rise and Fall of the Roman Republic]—By about 300 BCE the Roman state had in place its republican institutions, and began the expansionist process by which the Romans came to control the Mediterranean basin. Four hundred years later, the Roman empire extended from Britain to Egypt, but the state running that empire had undergone fundamental social, political, and cultural changes. This course traces the processes that created the empire and transformed the Roman world, with special emphasis on the interplay of political and social phenomena. We will look closely at primary sources on which our knowledge of these changes is based. (Enrollment limited)

118. Social and Political Movements in 20th Century America—This course will examine how mass social and political movements—left, right and center—have shaped modern United States history. We will explore a range of key movements: Populism, Progressivism, First- and Second-Wave Feminism, Labor and the New Deal, Anticommunism, Civil Rights and Black Power, the Vietnam antiwar movement, Gay Rights, modern Conservatism, post-1960s Liberalism, Latino political activism, and the Obama election. We will try to answer broad but vital questions: why did these movements emerge? What sustained them, internally and externally? What strategies and tactics did they use to achieve their aims? How did they impact history? What rhetoric did they use to gain legitimacy? How did the movements balance top-down direction and grassroots organizing? What internal tensions did they carry? Were they successful? Why did they decline (if they did)? Amid the particular histories of American social and political movements, we will discover broader linkages and continuities that shed light on the relationship between popular struggle, policy shifts and modern U.S. history. (Enrollment limited)-Seidman

[129. The Culture of Revolution: Politics, Class, and Gender, 1789-1917]—In the 19th century, many Europeans sought to overthrow the existing political, social, gender, and artistic order. This course will look at the dreams, plans, successes, and (more often) failures of revolutionary movements. The course will focus on examining revolutionary moments—in France, in 1848 across Europe, in Russia—as well as revolutionary movements, including nationalism, socialism, feminism, and anarchism. We will pay particular attention to primary sources in our investigation of this tumultuous century. (Enrollment limited)

201. The United States from the Colonial Period through the Civil War—An examination of the developing American political tradition with emphasis on economic and ideological factors. (Enrollment limited)-Gac

[209. African-American History]—The experiences of African-Americans from the 17th century to the present with particular emphasis on life in slavery and in the 20th-century urban North. (Enrollment limited)

222. Japan from the Dawn of Human History to the 17th Century—This course provides a broad overview of the events and themes encountered in Japan's early history, from the earliest archeological evidence of human habitation to the establishment of a stable political and social order under the Tokugawa bakufu (shogunate). The course will explore the role of diverse religious and cultural influences in shaping Japanese society and culture during the pre-modern era. Themes and topics of particular interest are the impact of Chinese civilization and the "indigenization" of imported traditions such as Buddhism and Confucianism, early political organization and the rise of the imperial clan, and civil war and the ascendance of the warrior class to political and cultural hegemony. (Enrollment limited)-Bayliss

228. Islamic Civilization to 1517—This course surveys the transformation of the Middle East into an Islamic civilization from the life of Muhammad in the early seventh century through the collapse of the Mamluk Empire in 1517. It focuses on social, cultural, and political history and addresses regional variations from Morocco to Iran. Topics include women, religious minorities, and slavery, as well as Islamic education, mysticism, and literature. (Enrollment limited)-Antrim

[235. Colonial Latin America]—This course deals primarily with the social, cultural, economic, and political formation of Latin America during the period from 1492 to the movements for independence in the early 19th century. It will take into consideration the importance of indigenous societies as well as the African slave trade in the region's development. (Enrollment limited)

235. Colonialism in the Americas—Columbus's voyage began a new period in the history of colonialism. This course examines the complex world that the Spanish Conquest destroyed, and it explores the "New World" created in its aftermath. It opens with a journey into the worlds of the Aztecs, the Mayas, and Incas, but it also considers indigenous peoples less well known to contemporary students, especially the Tainos, the Lencas, and the Guarani. The plight of millions of enslaved West Africans in the Americas is also a central topic. Finally, Spanish colonialism here extends between 1492 and 1898 in the Caribbean, and up to the 1820s in the U.S.-Euraque

238. Caribbean History—The location of the first encounter, conquest, and colonization of Native American peoples by Europeans, the Caribbean became a center of bitter rivalries between European imperial powers, and later in the 20th century a new, premiere location of the United States' own imperial thrust. The Caribbean's strategic location in relation to Atlantic Ocean trade routes and its tropical climate and fertile soils were key factors in shaping these imperial rivalries and the colonial and postcolonial societies that emerged in the region. The vast experience of African slavery, the later "indentured" migration of hundreds of thousands of Asians to some colonies, and the migration of similar numbers of Europeans (especially to the Hispanic Caribbean) have shaped deeply yet unevenly the nature of Caribbean societies since the 16th century, giving the Caribbean a complex multi-ethnic, yet also heavily "Western," cultural landscape. This course will introduce students to these and other aspects of Caribbean history, from the pre-European era, through the epics of the Haitian Revolution (1791-1804) and the Cuban Revolution of 1959, to the present. (Enrollment limited)-Figueroa

[239. Race and Ethnicity in Latin American and Caribbean History]—This course will introduce students to the history of race and ethnic relations in Latin America and the Caribbean from the arrival of Columbus to the

late 20th century. We will explore how the categories of race and ethnicity in Latin America and the Caribbean have undergone a very different evolution when compared to the U.S. Two distinguishing facts that make race and ethnic history in Latin America and the Caribbean different from the U.S.: the much larger “Indian” populations that the Spaniards confronted and, secondly, the larger number of peoples of African descent transferred as slaves to Latin America and the Caribbean. This course will examine this process in the context of colonization, post-Independence political systems, nation-state formation, and contemporary struggles over different identities. This course includes a community learning component. (Enrollment limited)

[241. History of China, Shang to Ming]—A survey focused on the development of Chinese politics, culture, and society from 1600 B.C. to the conclusion of the Ming dynasty in 1644 A.D. This course will provide a historical introduction to the growth of a unified Chinese empire with its own homogeneous intellectual tradition and will explore the empire’s coexistence with an enormously varied cluster of regional cultures. (Enrollment limited)

252. African History, Origins to 1850—This course is the first part of a two-part introductory survey of African history. We will explore the rich and varied civilizations and cultures in Africa, as well as how elements of these cultures have been carried throughout the world. Because “African” as a uniform term is a creation of a later time, this course seeks to distinguish between various populations and regions on this immense continent. Beginning with human origins on the continent, we will address the major social, economic, religious, and political movements in Africa through the era of the Atlantic slave trade. Topics will include the peopling of Africa; ancient societies and African empires; African technology such as tools, weapons, art, and music; African religions and the spread of Islam and Christianity; famous early Africans such as Mansa Musa, warrior queen Nzinga, and Shaka Zulu; trans-Saharan and Indian Ocean trading routes; and the development and impact of the Atlantic slave trade. (Enrollment limited)-Markle

[253. African History: 1850 to the Contemporary Era]—This course is the second part of a two-part introductory survey of African history. With a focus on “Black Africa” south of the Sahara, we will begin by exploring the impact of the abolition of the Atlantic slave trade on Africa and move to the establishment of—and resistance to—European colonial rule. We will then look at the impact of the two world wars on Africa as well as the rise of nationalism and movements for independence. In the postcolonial period, we will explore Cold War politics in Africa, and address issues including the end of Apartheid in South Africa, the politics of foreign aid and military interventions, global health, and resource wars. (Enrollment limited)

[264. Film and History]—Up to the advent of the modern era, most people preserved their historical memory and produced historical narratives and interpretations of the past through oral traditions, since written texts were generally accessed only by educated elites. With the advent of the printing press and later the emergence of professional history as an academic discipline, the modern era witnessed the rise of printed historical scholarship as the principal medium for accessing historical memory and historical interpretation. However, the 20th century saw the emergence of new forms of communication through cinema and television that produced a multitude of texts that came to be the primary form through which large segments, if not the majority, of people the world over gained knowledge of the past. For example, from D.W. Griffith’s *Birth of a Nation*, to Ken Burns’ *The Civil War* and beyond, millions of Americans came to experience cinema and television as the principal form of historical knowledge-production and dissemination. This course will explore the relationship between history as written by historians and history as represented in cinema. We will study both fiction and documentary films framed by debates between historians, film scholars, and filmmakers. In the process, students will be introduced to film analysis as a form of literacy. (Enrollment limited)

[291. French Politics and Culture 1715-1815: Enlightenment and Revolution]—This course begins with an examination of the central themes of the French Enlightenment and contrasts them with the politics of court life under Louis XV and Louis XVI. It will then explore the causes and the trajectory of the Revolution (1789-1799) through the use of primary documents. We will consider the shifts from absolutism to constitutional monarchy to radical republic in terms of the development in France of a modern political culture. The course will conclude with a discussion of Napoleon’s rise to power in 1799 and the meaning of the Napoleonic Empire, which collapsed at Waterloo in 1815, as well as a consideration of the legacy of the French Revolution in politics today.

299. What is History? Historiography and Historical Methods—A study of the character and range of

activities undertaken by historians. Students will critically evaluate the way in which historians treat evidence and draw conclusions. Topics considered will include an introduction of some of the subdisciplines within the field and an examination of a number of important exchanges on matters of substance and method currently under debate among historians. This course open to History majors only. (Enrollment limited)-Elukin

304. Renaissance Italy—This course explores the origin, distinctiveness, and importance of the Italian Renaissance. It is also about culture, society, and identity in the many “Italies” that existed before the modern period. Art, humanism, and the link between cultural patronage and political power will be a focus, as will the lives of 15th- and 16th-century women and men. Early lectures will trace the evolution of the Italian city-states, outlining the social and political conditions that fostered the cultural flowering of the 1400s and 1500s. We will consider Florence in the quattrocento, and subsequently shift to Rome in the High Renaissance. Later topics will include the papacy’s return to the Eternal City, the art of Michelangelo and Raphael, and the ambitions of the warlike and mercurial Pope Julius II. Italy was a politically fragmented peninsula characterized by cultural, linguistic, and regional differences. For this reason, other topics will include: the fortunes of Venice, the courts of lesser city-states like Mantua and Ferrara, the life of Alessandra Strozzi, and the exploits of the “lover and fighter” Benvenuto Cellini. We will also look at representations of the Renaissance in film.

(Enrollment limited)-Cocco

[310. Germany]—A survey of German history from 1815 to 1945. Topics will include the Vormarz Period, Bismarck, Wilhelmine Germany, the Weimar Republic, and the Third Reich

[311-01. Cultures, Communities, and Change in Colonial America]—This course explores the history of colonial North America from the earliest European settlements through the end of the French and Indian War, with an emphasis on the colonies’ cultural diversity. While it will focus on the thirteen British colonies, it will also pay attention to colonization in Florida, New Mexico, and Louisiana; moreover, this class will study Colonial America as part of the Early Modern Atlantic World. Major themes we will examine include the transfer of European and African cultures, ideas, and institutions to North America; the effects of colonization on Native American communities and cultures; the role of religion in the colonial settlements; slave trade and labor; conflict and cooperation between the various ethnic and social groups; regional differentiation; and the emergence of an American identity. (Enrollment limited)

[312. Formative Years in American History, 1793-1815]—An examination of the causes and course of the American Revolution; the confederation period; the framing of the Constitution; and the political and diplomatic history of the early republic. Special attention will also be given to the institution of plantation slavery and the paradoxical relationship between the ideals of republicanism and human bondage in the South. (Enrollment limited)

[336. Modern Jewish History]—This course will examine major trends in Jewish history since 1789. There will be particular emphasis on Jewish society in Eastern Europe and the breakdown of orthodox hegemony. Topics will include the Haskala, the Bund, the development of Zionism, the interwar period in Eastern Europe, the Holocaust, and the State of Israel. The approach will be primarily that of intellectual history with emphasis on the secular aspects of Jewish history.

349. Writing the American Desert—This course treats changes in attitudes toward the American deserts, particularly the Chihuahuan, Sonoran, and Mojave, through reading accounts of travels, fiction, and other primary source material, from about the period of the Long Expedition (which coined the expression “Great American Desert” as the descriptor for the Plains) to Edward Abbey and the environmental movement. Because the Chihuahuan and Sonoran deserts straddle the US-Mexico border, we will also make forays into the Mexican world, exploring ways in which the construction of a totally artificial border after the Mexican-American War and the Gadsden Purchase affected attitudes toward that desert world; this will also allow us to consider the views of Hispanic settlers who made this region their home long before the advent of Americans. Finally, we will also explore Native American attitudes toward landscapes that were their own homelands, seen through a very different prism than that of the European-American settlers coming from a humid east. (Enrollment limited)-Reger

[351. Slavery and Race in America, 1790-1865]—A selective examination of the social and political history

of African-Americans from the Missouri Compromise till the end of the Civil War, and of the battle over plantation slavery which ended with the passage of the 13th amendment in 1865. Topics will include the black community in the North; the rise and progress of the abolitionist movements; plantations, slavery, and pro-slavery politics in the South; slave rebellion and resistance; the emergence of the "Free Soil" movement and the creation of the Republican Party; the abolition of slavery during the Civil War; and the career of the black soldier. A basic knowledge of antebellum and Civil War history is essential.

[352. The Coming of the Civil War, 1830-1861]—An exploration of the origins of the American Civil War, with emphasis on such topics as slavery, race, abolitionism, growing Southern sectional consciousness, the struggle over slavery in the western territories, the dissolution of the national party system and the rise of the Republicans, the secession of seven states following Lincoln's election, 11th-hour efforts at compromise, and the Fort Sumter crisis. Lectures and discussion. Not open to students who have taken History 350. The Civil War Era.

363. Living on the Margins of Modern Japan—This course explores the histories and identities of groups that, for a variety of reasons, have not been considered part of "mainstream" Japanese society. Among these are ethnic minorities, such as the Ainu, Okinawans, and resident Koreans, and social minorities, such as the descendants of former outcastes groups who are referred to collectively as the Burakumin. In addition to these groups, we will also explore the nature of groups viewed as outside of the mainstream by dint of the lifestyle they lead or the circumstances that have been forced upon them, such as the yakuza (gangsters), ultra-rightwing activists, residents of slums, and others. Through such an exploration, we will come to challenge the perception, all-too-common both inside and outside of Japan, that Japanese society is homogeneous. We will also look into how this illusion of homogeneity has been constructed, and what the consequences are for those who find themselves marginalized in the process. (Enrollment limited)-Bayliss

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairman are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

401. Europe in the Age of the French Revolution—Our subject is the French Revolution and its expansion into continental Europe and the Caribbean. We will also look at its influence on Britain. Students may choose French, British, Italian, German, Austrian, Spanish, Russian, or Caribbean topics. This course is open to junior History majors only. (Enrollment limited)-Kete

[401. Cultural Histories of Medicine]—This course explores the social and cultural history of medicine from the 19th century to the present in various geographical contexts. A central theme of the course is the roles of medicine and science as they relate to nationalistic state ideologies. We will investigate the reception, adaptation, response and hybridization of knowledge by elite and non-elite classes as well as the relationship between the state and medical/scientific authorities. We will also address notions of cultural diffusion, dependency, colonialism, imperialism, and resistance as they relate to the practice of medicine. This course open to History majors only. (Enrollment limited)

[451-28. Americas Most Wanted: Crime and the American Imagination]—Americans are fascinated by crime. We read detective fiction, watch police dramas, and hold murder mystery dinners. When the crimes are real, we debate guilt or innocence, punishment or rehabilitation, death penalty or life in prison at our dinner tables. Why this fascination, and what does it tell us about our culture and our concerns? In this course we will examine several actual crimes and try to understand what made these crimes, and not others, so riveting. What drew us in? What kept us there? Along the way we will also discuss changing police and penal practices, how attitudes about race, class, religion, and gender play into public fixations on particular crimes, and how and why those attitudes shifted over time. (Enrollment limited)

451-31. The Holocaust—This seminar will study major topics in the history of the Holocaust and focus on perpetrators, bystanders and victims. Special attention will be given to historiographical controversies. This course open to senior History majors only. (Enrollment limited)-Kassow

[451-33. The Politics of American Slavery]—This course is a detailed exploration of slavery and antislavery in American politics from the Constitutional Convention to the era of Reconstruction. We will explore the important

debates from the Three-Fifths Compromise and the closing of the international slave trade to the ever-changing perception of slaves and the attempt to reopen the slave trade in the 1850s. Through a careful reading of the public and private writings of America's foremost theorists on the topic, such as Thomas Jefferson, John Calhoun, David Walker, and Frederick Douglass, this class seeks to understand a dialogue that transformed the nation. Course is open to Senior History Majors only. (Enrollment limited)

[451-34. European Encounters with the East]—When Columbus set sail to find a route to the East by traveling west in 1492 he took along a copy of Marco Polo's famous journal and kept an eye out for traces of the Terrestrial Paradise as well as for evidence of the monstrous, quasi-human races that every geographer knew were to be found in exotic eastern lands. Legend, religious beliefs, and cultural attitudes have colored encounters, both real and imagined, between Westerners and the peoples and cultures of the East for centuries. This seminar will examine a selection of those encounters from the ancient to the modern eras. Topics will include accounts of the East by Greek and Roman geographers, medieval travelers and traders such as Marco Polo, participants in the Crusades, and agents of European imperialism. Course is open to Senior History Majors only. (Enrollment limited)

451-40. Vietnam War—The Vietnam War was one of the most polarizing and consequential ordeals in American history. It intensely divided and irrevocably changed the country. This seminar will examine the history of the Vietnam War from many sides and look at major historiographical issues in the study of the topic. Using a variety of primary and secondary sources, we will explore how different people experienced the war, as well as bigger questions about its origins, evolution and legacies. We will also examine the larger forces that played out through the Vietnam War: the Cold War, global decolonization, the civil rights movement, the New Left, the collapse of liberalism, U.S. foreign policy, and much more. This course open to senior History majors only. (Enrollment limited)-Seidman

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairman are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

498. Senior Thesis/Research Seminar—A two-semester senior thesis including the required research seminar in the fall term. Permission of the instructor is required for Part I. (2 course credits) -Staff

Graduate Courses

[811. Urban America in the Age of Revolution]—Urban life in the United States has roots in the colonial past. This seminar will study the role of the colonial city in the story of the American Revolution. With an emphasis on Boston, Newport, New York, Philadelphia, and Charleston; the course will begin with a profile of the colonial America city and its place in the Atlantic world. Students will then look at the impact of two mid-18th-century colonial wars on urban life and search for traces of tensions associated with the growth of cities in the Anglo-American political crisis of the 1760s and 1770s. The seminar will examine the part played by each of these urban centers in the War for Independence and conclude with an assessment of their postwar prospects in the new American nation.

940. Independent Study—Independent studies on selected topics are available by arrangement with the instructor and written approval of the graduate adviser, and department chair. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. -Staff

953. Research Project—The graduate director, the supervisor of the project, and the department chair must approve special research project topics. Conference hours are available by appointment. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. One course credit. -Staff

954. Thesis Part I—Thesis Part I is an investigation and report on an original research topic. Conference hours are available by appointment. Registration for the thesis will not be considered final without the thesis approval form and the signatures of the thesis adviser, graduate adviser, and department chair. Please refer to the Graduate Studies Catalog for thesis requirements. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form and the thesis writer's packet. Two course credits. (The two course credits are considered pending in Part I of the thesis; they will be awarded with the completion of Part II.) (2 course credits) -Staff

955. Thesis Part II—Continuation of History 954. Two course credits. (2 course credits) -Staff

956. Thesis— (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

[American Studies 416. Culture and Politics in Mid-20th-Century America]—View course description in department listing on p. 107.

American Studies 423. The History of American Sports—View course description in department listing on p. 108. -Goldstein

[American Studies 816. Culture and Politics in Mid-20th-Century America]—View course description in department listing on p. 110.

American Studies 823. The History of American Sports—View course description in department listing on p. 110. -Goldstein

International Studies 101. Introduction to the Latin American and Caribbean World—View course description in department listing on p. 306. -Euraque

[International Studies 120. Introduction to South Asia]—View course description in department listing on p. 306.

[International Studies 238. Contemporary Africa: Resource Wars and Human Rights]—View course description in department listing on p. 308. Prerequisite: at least one college-level course that addresses the history of Africa before or during the colonial era, including HIST 252, 253, 331, 377, 391, 401

Italian Studies 236. Modern Italy—View course description in department listing on p. 363. -Alcorn

[Philosophy 231. The Holocaust]—View course description in department listing on p. 398.

Women, Gender, and Sexuality 212. History of Sexuality—View course description in department listing on p. 485. -Corber

Women, Gender, and Sexuality 301. Western Feminist Thought—View course description in department listing on p. 485. Prerequisite: C- or better in one other course in Women Gender and Sexuality. -Hedrick

[Women, Gender, and Sexuality 315. Women in America]—View course description in department listing on p. 485.

Spring Term

102. Europe Since 1715—European history from 1715 to the present. (Enrollment limited)-Kete

[104. Europe in the 20th Century]—This course will examine the upheavals of Europe's tumultuous 20th century. From the hopes of progress built on the advances of the 19th century came the destruction and despair of a century of revolution, war, genocide, oppression, and subsequent rebirth. This course will study the contours of Europe in 1914, the causes and consequences of the World War I, the weaknesses of liberal democracy in the interwar years, the allure of alternative political systems like Communism and Facism, the outbreak of World War II and the Holocaust, attempts to rebuild Europe after the war and the creation of the social welfare state in Western Europe since 1945, and the course of events in Communist Eastern Europe culminating in the collapse of the Soviet Union.

[107. War]—Warfare is a fundamental part of the human condition. This course examines the phenomenon of warfare from a wide variety of angles. Through a comparison of warfare in different societies and cultures, the course studies the ways that governments, commanders, combatants, and civilians have experienced and reacted to war.

Topics to be explored include: evolution in military technology, experience of combat, role of women and civilians, peacemaking, and comparative military cultures.

[115. History of the Greek World: c. 1500-200 BCE]—This course covers the history of the Greek world—Greece, the Aegean islands, western Asia Minor, the Black Sea, and southern Italy and Sicily—in the period between the end of the Bronze Age and the arrival of the Romans (c. 1500-200 BCE). The emergence of the polis, the Greek city-state, as the predominant way to organize political, social, economic, religious, and cultural life, and the spread of these institutions, form the central foci of the course. There will be emphasis on the reading and interpretation of primary source material through lectures, discussions, and analytical writing. (Enrollment limited)

116. The Rise and Fall of the Roman Republic—By about 300 BCE the Roman state had in place its republican institutions, and began the expansionist process by which the Romans came to control the Mediterranean basin. Four hundred years later, the Roman empire extended from Britain to Egypt, but the state running that empire had undergone fundamental social, political, and cultural changes. This course traces the processes that created the empire and transformed the Roman world, with special emphasis on the interplay of political and social phenomena. We will look closely at primary sources on which our knowledge of these changes is based. (Enrollment limited)-Reger

117. Tokyo Story: From Fishing Village to Cosmopolitan Metropolis—This course explores the historical development of Tokyo, from its obscure, medieval origins to its present status as one of the world's most populous and cosmopolitan cities. In spite of being destroyed on average once every 30 years by fires, natural disasters, and war—or perhaps because of this—Tokyo has sprung eternal, constantly transforming itself within shifting political, economic, and cultural contexts. This course examines the constantly transforming urban landscape and its impact on the structure of the city and the lives of its inhabitants. Topics of particular interest include: the rise of capitalism and its impact on early-modern urbanization, the impact of Western-style modernization on the organization of urban life in the 19th and 20th centuries, labor migration and its impact on urban slums, the impact of the economic "high growth" years on Japanese urban lifestyles, and the rise of Tokyo as a symbol of post-modern urban culture. (Enrollment limited)-Bayliss

123. Cities of the Americas—Figueroa

202. The United States from Reconstruction to the Present—A continuation of History 201, examining the transformation of the divided and agrarian society of the 19th century into a highly organized, urban-industrial world power. (Enrollment limited)-Seidman

[204. The Crusades]—From the eleventh through the fifteenth centuries, Christians from Western Europe were pitted in a series of holy wars against their Islamic, Pagan, and even other Christian neighbors. This course offers a multi-faceted look at military, political, religious, and cultural themes from the era of the Crusades. The idea of "crusade" has survived to this day and has as much, if not more, cultural significance now than at its inception in 1095.

[218. United States Since 1945]—This course examines America since World War II. We will explore both political events and cultural and social trends, including the Cold War, rock 'n' roll, civil rights, feminism, Vietnam, consumerism and advertising, the New Right and the New Left, the counterculture, religious and ethnic revivals, poverty, and the "me" generation. (Enrollment limited)

[221. Science, Religion, and Nature in the Age of Galileo]—The astronomer Galileo Galilei's trial before the Roman Inquisition nearly four centuries ago endures as a symbol of the clash between science and religion. Undoubtedly, the rise of early modern science in 17th-century Europe provoked its share of battles, but was this the whole story? This course will lead students to consider the origin and extent of the apparently irreconcilable differences between world views. How wide was the rift between science and religion, especially before the Enlightenment? Students will be encouraged to explore this complex relationship in historical context, by weighing the coexistence of scientific curiosity and intense faith, and also by considering the religious response to the expanding horizons of knowledge. The course will highlight investigations of the heavens and the earth, thus seeking instructive comparisons between disciplines such as astronomy, botany, and geology. A number of broad themes will be the

focus. These include the understanding of God and nature, authority (classical and scriptural) versus observation, the wide range of knowledge-making practices, the place of magic, and finally the influence of power and patronage. The class seeks to present a rich and exciting picture, looking forward as well to the influence of rational thinking and scientific inquiry on the making of modernity. (Enrollment limited)

[223. Japan into the Modern World: from the 18th Century to the Present]—This course begins by looking at the nature of Japanese society and culture during the height of samurai rule under the Tokugawa regime, which set the stage for Japan's tumultuous entry into the modern world. It then examines the social, economic, and cultural transformations that occurred in Japan from its initial encounter with Western modernity, through its rise to military superpower status in the first half of the 20th century and its reemergence as an economic superpower in the second half. Students will be encouraged to gain a greater understanding of the problems that have shaped Japan, by exploring the challenges, conflicts, triumphs, and tragedies of modernization, industrialization, and nation-building as the Japanese experienced them in the 19th and 20th centuries. (Enrollment limited)

229. Middle East Since 1517—This course surveys Middle Eastern history from the foundations of the Ottoman and Safavid Empires through the 20th century. Major topics include modernity, imperialism, nationalism, and the role of Islam. Textbook readings are supplemented with primary sources and biographical sketches to situate the complexities of gender and culture in the context of political and economic change. (Enrollment limited)-Antrim

[234. Paris, Vienna & Berlin in the 19th Century]—Paris, Vienna, and Berlin exert a powerful hold on our imaginations. Home to Renoir and Jules Verne, Beethoven and Freud, Hegel and Bismarck, these great metropolises underwent enormous transformations across the span of the 19th century. This course explores these European capitals from the heights of the Eiffel Tower to the depths of their sewers. Using art, literature, and film, this course investigates the fantasies that have been projected onto these capitals. We will then compare these images and myths with the realities of everyday life. How did ordinary residents - workers, immigrants, students, criminals - actually experience urban life? Key themes will include urban redevelopment, social control, consumer culture, revolutionary cultures, and the capital as a cultural center. (Enrollment limited)

236. Latin America since 1800—This course will examine the history of Latin America after Spanish rule, from 1821 to the present, focusing on the development of social inequality, civil conflict, and revolution. Cultural and political developments in countries like Brazil, Mexico, Cuba, and Venezuela will be discussed, and the U.S. role in the region, especially toward Central America, will also be considered. Finally, we will examine the historical construction of hierarchies based on race, gender, and economic position, and how those hierarchies have influenced the nature of social and political strife. (Enrollment limited)-Figueroa

[242. History of China, Qing to Present]—A survey of modern Chinese history in the period covering the last traditional dynastic state (1644-1911) and 20th-century China. Emphasis on the collapse of the Confucian state, China's "Enlightenment," and the Chinese Revolution.

247. Latinos/Latinas in the United States—Who are "Latinos/Latinas" and how have they come to constitute a central ethnic/racial category in the contemporary United States? This is the organizing question around which this course examines the experiences of major Latino/Latina groups—Chicanos/Mexicanos, Puerto Ricans, and Cubans—and new immigrants from Central America and the Caribbean. We study U.S. colonialism and imperialism in the Old Mexican North and the Caribbean; migration and immigration patterns and policies; racial, gender, and class distinctions; cultural and political expressions and conflicts; return migrations and transnationalism; and inter-ethnic relations and the construction of pan-Latino/Latina diasporic identities. (Enrollment limited)-Figueroa

[252. African History, Origins to 1850]—This course is the first part of a two-part introductory survey of African history. We will explore the rich and varied civilizations and cultures in Africa, as well as how elements of these cultures have been carried throughout the world. Because "African" as a uniform term is a creation of a later time, this course seeks to distinguish between various populations and regions on this immense continent. Beginning with human origins on the continent, we will address the major social, economic, religious, and political movements in Africa through the era of the Atlantic slave trade. Topics will include the peopling of Africa; ancient societies and African empires; African technology such as tools, weapons, art, and music; African religions and the spread of Islam and Christianity; famous early Africans such as Mansa Musa, warrior queen Nzinga, and Shaka Zulu; trans-Saharan

and Indian Ocean trading routes; and the development and impact of the Atlantic slave trade. (Enrollment limited)

253. African History: 1850 to the Contemporary Era—This course is the second part of a two-part introductory survey of African history. With a focus on "Black Africa" south of the Sahara, we will begin by exploring the impact of the abolition of the Atlantic slave trade on Africa and move to the establishment of - and resistance to - European colonial rule. We will then look at the impact of the two World Wars on Africa as well as the rise in nationalism and movements for independence. In the postcolonial period, we will explore Cold War policies in Africa, and address issues including the end of apartheid South Africa, the politics of foreign aid and military interventions, global health and resource wars.-Markle

256. Human Rights in Latin America & the Caribbean: A History—In the 1970s and 1980s, thousands of people were "disappeared," tortured and murdered in Latin America and the Caribbean, mostly by military regimes and by para-military death-squads. The period is often characterized as perhaps the lowest point in the modern abuse of "Human Rights" in the region. This course explores how these central notions, the human and rights, have evolved in theory and in practice in the history of the Americas. The course begins with the 16th-century debates among the Spaniards over the "humanity" of Indians and enslaved Africans; it then covers distinguishing elements of the human and rights within the legal structures of the nations created after independence from Spain in the 1820s and before the more contemporary conceptions of human rights in the aftermath of the Holocaust and the crimes against humanity during WWII. Finally, the modern conception and practice of human rights defense and legal monitoring are explored in case studies in the region from the late 1940s to the 1980s. (Enrollment limited)-Euraque

291. French Politics and Culture 1715-1815: Enlightenment and Revolution—This course begins with an examination of the central themes of the French Enlightenment and contrasts them with the politics of court life under Louis XV and Louis XVI. It will then explore the causes and the trajectory of the Revolution (1789-1799) through the use of primary documents. We will consider the shifts from absolutism to constitutional monarchy to radical republic in terms of the development in France of a modern political culture. The course will conclude with a discussion of Napoleon's rise to power in 1799 and the meaning of the Napoleonic Empire, which collapsed at Waterloo in 1815, as well as a consideration of the legacy of the French Revolution in politics today.-Kete

299. What is History? Historiography and Historical Methods—A study of the character and range of activities undertaken by historians. Students will critically evaluate the way in which historians treat evidence and draw conclusions. Topics considered will include an introduction of some of the subdisciplines within the field and an examination of a number of important exchanges on matters of substance and method currently under debate among historians. This course open to History majors only. (Enrollment limited)-Euraque

301. History as Text, Text as History: America in the Long 19th Century—This discussion course will examine topics in the intellectual and cultural history of the "long 19th century" (1789-1914) in the United States, with emphasis on relations among culture (ideas, values, myths), society, and political economy (structures of production and power). We will use works of literature, film, and propaganda as channels of inquiry into the historical record, and we will assess the evidentiary value and "representativeness" of the texts we analyze. All the works we examine will be ones that were designed to make history as well as to reflect on it. They will include titles by Franklin, Tocqueville, Martineau, Douglass, Pennington, Stowe, Bellamy, Riis, and Griffith. (Enrollment limited)-Gac

[303. "Jacksonian" America, 1828-1848]—An exploration of the politics and culture of America, 1828-1848. Topics will include the Second American Party System; the public career of Andrew Jackson; Protestant revivalism; abolitionism; the women's rights movement; the politics of slavery and race; westward expansion; the culture of "democracy" and competitive capitalism. Readings will include works on the political and moral controversies of the day. (Enrollment limited)

[304. Renaissance Italy]—This course explores the origin, distinctiveness, and importance of the Italian Renaissance. It is also about culture, society, and identity in the many "Italies" that existed before the modern period. Art, humanism, and the link between cultural patronage and political power will be a focus, as will the lives of 15th- and 16th-century women and men. Early lectures will trace the evolution of the Italian city-states, outlining the

social and political conditions that fostered the cultural flowering of the 1400s and 1500s. We will consider Florence in the quattrocento, and subsequently shift to Rome in the High Renaissance. Later topics will include the papacy's return to the Eternal City, the art of Michelangelo and Raphael, and the ambitions of the warlike and mercurial Pope Julius II. Italy was a politically fragmented peninsula characterized by cultural, linguistic, and regional differences. For this reason, other topics will include: the fortunes of Venice, the courts of lesser city-states like Mantua and Ferrara, the life of Alessandra Strozzi, and the exploits of the "lover and fighter" Benvenuto Cellini. We will also look at representations of the Renaissance in film.

(Enrollment limited)

[306. History of Anti-Semitism]—This seminar will study the history of anti-Semitism in European culture. We will consider the evolution from pre-modern religious anti-Judaism to modern racial anti-Semitism and how such animus can coexist with tolerant attitudes towards Jews and Judaism. The course readings will be largely primary sources supplemented by some articles and monographs.

[308. Rise of Modern Russia]—Imperial Russia and the Soviet Union.

[315. Star Trek and 1960s America]—For many, the 1960s were the "final frontier," as young people, African-Americans, women, conservatives, members of the "New Left" and many others struggled to re-imagine their lives and the life of their nation. Originally intended as a "Wagon Train to the Stars," Star Trek came to embody the 1960s spirit, both reflecting and reflecting on the many pressing issues of the day. This course will examine important issues in the 1960s from Vietnam to the counterculture, from race to shifting sexual norms, from new technology to workers' rights, through the television show that explored the "strange new worlds" of its time. (Enrollment limited)

318. Gender and Sexuality in Middle Eastern History—This course takes constructions of femininity and masculinity and related representations of male and female sexuality in both the pre-modern and modern Middle East, with an emphasis on the Arab world, as its focus. Through theoretical readings and primary sources, both written and visual, we will explore the ways in which gender and sexuality have shaped political, economic, and cultural life in the Middle East. (Enrollment limited)-Antrim

325. The Civil Rights Movement—The course examines the major social and political developments of the civil rights era and the different strategies for social reform that emerged within the Black Freedom Movements in the North and in the South. Major topics will include the post-World War II emergence of the civil rights movement in the North, the rise of the Southern civil rights movement, Martin Luther King, Malcolm X, urban revolt, SNCC, the Black Panthers, the Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement, and Vietnam. We will discuss the relationship between the black movements and the broader political and social developments in post-war American society. (Enrollment limited)-Seidman

[334. Provinces of Roman Empire]—A history of the first two centuries of the provinces of the Roman Empire, including the processes of acquisition and Romanization, and the survival of regional cultures. Important themes include social conditions, economic opportunities, religious and political change. Extensive use of archaeological evidence. (Enrollment limited)

336. Modern Jewish History—This course will examine major trends in Jewish history since 1789. There will be particular emphasis on Jewish society in Eastern Europe and the breakdown of orthodox hegemony. Topics will include the Haskala, the Bund, the development of Zionism, the interwar period in Eastern Europe, the Holocaust, and the State of Israel. The approach will be primarily that of intellectual history with emphasis on the secular aspects of Jewish history. (Enrollment limited)-Kassow

[345. Warring States: The United States and Vietnam]—Probably no set of events in the post-war history of the United States has so torn the fabric of American political life and values as the war in Vietnam. The war tested American foreign and military policy aims in Asia and became the object of a soul-searching national controversy that engaged the energies of millions of Americans and tried the collective conscience of the nation. For the Vietnamese people, the war was a harsh experience that evoked sacrifice and suffering in the name of revolution and independence. Vietnam's struggle with the United States represented in symbolic and practical terms an attempt to resolve questions

of national identity and sovereignty that were the legacy of foreign domination and an ambiguous encounter with European culture and society. This course will examine the Vietnam War through a variety of historical materials including monographs, documents, novels, and memoirs. Films and guest-lectures will supplement the core readings. Readings will include: George Herring, *America's Longest War*; John Lewis Gaddis, *Strategies of Containment*; James Carroll, *American Requiem*; Truong Nhu Tang, *A Viet Cong Memoir*; and Tim O'Brien, *If I Die in a Combat Zone*.

[354. The Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861-1877]—This course examines not only the military dimensions of the war years but also such topics as politics in the Union and the Confederacy, the presidential leadership of Lincoln and Jefferson Davis, women in the Union and Confederate war efforts, and the struggle over emancipation. The latter part of the course considers post-war political, social, and economic developments, including nearly four million African Americans' transition from slavery to freedom, the conflict over how to reconstruct the former Confederate states, the establishment of bi-racial governments in those states, and the eventual overthrow of Reconstruction by conservative white "Redeemers." Lectures and discussions. (Enrollment limited)

362. The Samurai Warrior in History, Myth, and Reality—The samurai were as important for Japan's historical and cultural transformation as they are misunderstood. This course aims at separating the myth from the reality of the samurai, by examining the history of Japanese warriors and the culture they created, from their lowly origins in antiquity through their rise to hegemony during the 13th through 18th centuries, to their eventual disappearance as a distinct class in the 19th century. We will also examine the evolving image of the samurai warrior and his supposedly rigid moral code of conduct, as it appears in literature and film, from some of the earliest appearances of such images right up to today. Our purpose in examining these images of the samurai is not only to distinguish myth from reality, but also to explore the political purposes such images have been put to in legitimating samurai rule prior to the 20th century, and in informing Japanese views of themselves and non-Japanese views of Japan in the years since. (Enrollment limited)-Bayliss

[363. Living on the Margins of Modern Japan]—This course explores the histories and identities of groups that, for a variety of reasons, have not been considered part of "mainstream" Japanese society. Among these are ethnic minorities, such as the Ainu, Okinawans, and resident Koreans, and social minorities, such as the descendants of former outcastes groups who are referred to collectively as the Burakumin. In addition to these groups, we will also explore the nature of groups viewed as outside of the mainstream by dint of the lifestyle they lead or the circumstances that have been forced upon them, such as the yakuza (gangsters), ultra-rightwing activists, residents of slums, and others. Through such an exploration, we will come to challenge the perception, all-too-common both inside and outside of Japan, that Japanese society is homogeneous. We will also look into how this illusion of homogeneity has been constructed, and what the consequences are for those who find themselves marginalized in the process. (Enrollment limited)

365. World War II—This course will investigate political, social, and cultural aspects of World War II in Europe and the Soviet Union. Topics will include the breakdown of the Versailles system, the interrelationship of military and social change, genocide, resistance movements, and the impact of war on European culture. (Enrollment limited)-Kassow

[366. History of the Book]—This course is designed to give students an extensive introduction to issues in the history of the book, including: the origins of writing, the transition from roll to codex, medieval literacy and book technology, the impact of printing, the nature of reading in early modern Europe, and the future of the book in the digital age. (Enrollment limited)

374. Alexander the Great—This course covers the life and times of Alexander the Great, a man who was able to subjugate most of the known world, but failed to erect a lasting political structure. When he died at the age of 33 years, he left a vast empire to be torn to pieces by his successors. However, his achievements were more than military, and his colonists built cities in places as far from Greece as modern Afghanistan, creating a new world in which Greek culture flourished. (Enrollment limited)-Reger

[377. After Empire]—This course is open to students returning to Trinity from study abroad in the United Kingdom, Ireland, Cape Town, Trinidad and Australia, or from study in other regions formerly-governed by and

influenced by British imperialism. Students planning future study in these locations are also welcome. This course addresses the modern history of British colonialism, immigration to and from the UK, liberation, racism, imperial decline, and the impact of wider global cultures upon contemporary urban life. How have the political cultures, demographics and economics of empire and its downfall, transformed the present-day UK? How has the legacy of British rule helped to shape dissent, political struggle and cultural patterns in territories and amongst peoples of the former empire? Students will reconsider and reflect upon their mutual and conflicting encounters with the imperial legacy. They will interact with members of the Asian, Middle Eastern, African, West Indian and Irish communities in Hartford and its region. Readings, film, and an engagement with the arts, assist in this examination of student experiences. How does study abroad alter our critical understandings of Britain's continuing sense of global entitlement, seen through the lens of the aspirations and perceptions of her former subjects and their descendants? (Enrollment limited)

[386. Beyond Samba, Futebol, and Favelas: The Making of Afro-Brazilian Subjectivities]—Ranked fifth in the world in total population, Brazil has the largest number of people of African descent to be found outside of continental Africa. In the late 16th century, Brazil was instrumental in the construction of an agricultural plantation system based on African slavery. Over the next 300 years, Brazil imported more Africans as slaves than any other region in the Western hemisphere. It was also the last country in the Americas to abolish slavery, in 1888. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the history of Brazil, examining changes and continuities in Brazilian history from the colonial period to the present day by focusing on the experiences of Afro-Brazilians. We will examine how colonial heritages affected Brazil's emergence as a modern nation-state, placing particular emphasis on the evolution and transformation of various power relationships during the 19th and 20th centuries. Moreover, we will also explore forms of Afro-Brazilian culture, power, and resistance. The course will stress methods of historical research by working with a variety of primary sources, including travel narratives, films, paintings and photographs, newspapers, census figures, diaries, etc. Portuguese is not required to enroll in the course. (Enrollment limited)

393. The Past as Protest and Prophecy in Postwar Japanese Cinema—Through a variety of readings and film viewings, this course explores how Japanese directors from 1945 to the present have used the past as a setting in which to voice political and social commentary about contemporary Japan. We will explore films of a variety of genres – including war films, samurai dramas, science fiction films, documentaries, avant-garde films, and anime – created over the last 65 years by directors such as Fukasaku Kinji, Ichikawa Kon, Imamura Shohei, Kurosawa Akira, Mizoguchi Kenji, Oshima Nagisa, Suzuki Seijun, Tsuburaya Eiji, and others. The readings for the course will give students an appreciation of the historical settings that the films portray, the political and social contexts in which they were produced, and an understanding of each director's political, social, and cinematic vision. These readings will allow us to discuss selected scenes of films viewed in our class meetings in a way that will highlight how postwar discourses of pacifism, internationalism, nationalism, and anti-colonialism are reflected in these cinematic works. (Enrollment limited)-Bayliss

397. Work and Motherhood in the United States 1920-Present—The last 90 years witnessed tremendous changes in the organization of work and family life for American women. In 1920, less than 10% of mothers were employed in work other than caring for their own families. By the year 2000, almost 75% of mothers were earners. This change touched every major aspect of American society, altering education, family structure, business practices, and politics. This course considers the social, cultural, political, and economic changes that made possible this shift, as well as those changes that resulted from it. We will ask: What forces pushed or pulled mothers into the workforce? How has American society resisted or accommodated the rising numbers of mothers working outside the home? How have mothers' experiences and the political reaction to them been shaped by class, race, and ethnicity? (Enrollment limited)-More

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairman are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

[401. Korea and Japan in Historical Perspective]—This course provides students with an overview of the history of relations between Korea and Japan, and the cultural, social, political, and economic impact these close but often contentious "Asian neighbors" have had upon each other from ancient to modern times. Through extensive readings and class discussions, students will also gain a detailed understanding of the historiography of Korean-Japanese relations and the debates that still inform the ways the Japanese and Koreans—both North and South—view

one another today. The course requires the production of a significant research paper on a topic to be decided upon in consultation with the instructor. No prior coursework in Korean or Japanese history is required, but students with no background in the histories of these countries will be asked to do additional reading to obtain a better understanding of the historical contexts encountered in the regular readings. (Enrollment limited)

[402-04. America, 1789-1861: Politics & Society]— (Enrollment limited)

[402-30. Transnationalism: The New Global Histories]—We explore new approaches to international, transoceanic and transatlantic histories of early modern and modern eras. Traversing several regions of the globe, we especially focus upon recent Anglo-imperial and Euro-American archivally-based research endeavors, and their critics. This course is open to junior History majors only. (Enrollment limited)

402-48. Age of Uncertainties: Europe's 17th Century— This course is open to junior History majors only. (Enrollment limited)-Cocco

402-97. From Treaty Port to Megacity: The Modern Transformation of Shanghai—In a few decades after its forcible opening as a treaty port in 1842, Shanghai emerged as one of Asia's greatest ports. From a provincial town on the mud flats of the Huangpu River, it grew to an international city that played a defining role in China's role as a catalyst for cultural, social, and economic change. After 1937, war, civil war, and revolution put the brakes on Shanghai's advance and the city temporarily slipped into the doldrums. However, after a period of eclipse, Shanghai emerged again in China's reform era as one of the world's leading centers of trade and a meeting place of civilizations. Using historical, literary, and documentary materials, this course will reflect on the evolution of Shanghai and the role it played as a catalyst for change in the transformation of southeastern China from the Opium War forward. This course is open to junior History majors only. (Enrollment limited)-Lestz

451-01. Mountains and Oceans in European History—This seminar will introduce students to issues of environmental history and allow for research projects on the role mountains and oceans have played in shaping the political and cultural map of modern Europe. (Enrollment limited)-Kete

451-02. The Gilded Age: 1865-1900—The transformation of the United States into an urban industrial nation, with special attention to the social and cultural effects of industrialization. The course will begin by examining Reconstruction, but will concentrate on the years after 1877. Extensive readings in original source materials, including several novels, as well as in analytic histories. (Enrollment limited)-Leach

[451-04. U.S. in Prosperous Years 1900-1929]—Topics in the culture and political economy of the years 1900-1929, including progressive movements, labor organization struggles, the rise and fall of the Left, the suffrage campaign and its aftermath, immigration and Americanization, the World War home front, migrations and communities of African-Americans, and the impact of the mass media. (Enrollment limited)

[451-14. Nationalizing America, 1932-1960]—This course examines the Depression and New Deal, World War II, and the Cold War. During this period, an activist welfare state/national security state and a national mass culture took form, shaped by responses to economic crisis and economic opportunity, the gathering power of popular-culture media and advertising, and wars hot and cold. Both political topics (e.g., New Deal labor or civil rights policies, McCarthyism) and social and cultural topics (e.g., the World War II home front, changing gender roles, suburbanization) will be investigated. Course materials include fiction, movies, and other documents from the period, as well as outstanding works of historical analysis and synthesis. This course open to senior History majors only. (Enrollment limited)

[451-31. The Holocaust]—This seminar will study major topics in the history of the Holocaust and focus on perpetrators, bystanders and victims. Special attention will be given to historiographical controversies. This course open to senior History majors only. (Enrollment limited)

[451-36. Economy of the Greek and Roman World]—The last two decades has seen a revolution in approaches to and understanding of the economy of ancient Greece and Rome. This seminar explores this revolution through a series of case studies of economic problems. Course is open to Senior History Majors only. (Enrollment limited)

[451-38. Occupied by Nazis: France under the Germans during WWII]—During the Second World War, France experienced the so-called "dark years" when it was divided and occupied by Nazi Germany. This course assesses the political, social, economic, and cultural order imposed by the Nazis. What kind of occupation regime did the Nazis construct? It then grapples with the choices individuals made at this crossroads in French history. Was France a nation of collaborators or a nation of resisters? What did it mean to collaborate and what did it mean to resist? Looking at a wide range of issues from rationing to mass deportations, we will address how historians, writers, and filmmakers have tried to make sense of this troubled period. Course is open to Senior History Majors only. (Enrollment limited)

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairman are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

499. Senior Thesis/Continuation—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairman are required for each semester of this year-long thesis. (2 course credits) -Staff

Graduate Courses

[800. Historiography]—This course explores various genres of historical writing and debate. It focuses upon works of European and American historians from the modern period. Students learn to distinguish among schools and methods, and study the ways in which historians use source materials and archives. This is an unusually intensive reading course with several writing and library assignments.

828. The Gilded Age: 1865-1900—The transformation of the United States into an urban industrial nation, with special attention to the social and cultural effects of industrialization. The course will begin by examining Reconstruction, but will concentrate on the years after 1877. Extensive readings in original source materials, including several novels, as well as in analytic histories.-Leach

[839. Nationalizing America, 1932-1960]—This course examines the Depression and New Deal, World War II, and the Cold War. During this period, an activist welfare state/national security state and a national mass culture took form, shaped by responses to economic crisis and economic opportunity, the gathering power of popular-culture media and advertising, and wars hot and cold. Both political topics (e.g., New Deal labor or civil rights policies, McCarthyism) and social and cultural topics (e.g., the World War II home front, changing gender roles, suburbanization) will be investigated. Course materials include fiction, movies, and other documents from the period, as well as outstanding works of historical analysis and synthesis. Graduate Students.

[866. U.S. in Prosperous Years 1900-1929]—Topics in the culture and political economy of the years 1900-1929, including progressive movements, labor organization struggles, the rise and fall of the Left, the suffrage campaign and its aftermath, immigration and Americanization, the World War home front, migrations and communities of African-Americans, and the impact of the mass media.

940. Independent Study—Independent studies on selected topics are available by arrangement with the instructor and written approval of the graduate adviser, and department chair. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. -Staff

953. Research Project—The graduate director, the supervisor of the project, and the department chair must approve special research project topics. Conference hours are available by appointment. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. One course credit. -Staff

954. Thesis Part I—Thesis Part I is an investigation and report on an original research topic. Conference hours are available by appointment. Registration for the thesis will not be considered final without the thesis approval form and the signatures of the thesis adviser, graduate adviser, and department chair. Please refer to the Graduate Studies Catalog for thesis requirements. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form and the thesis writer's packet. Two course credits. (The two course credits are considered pending in Part I of the thesis; they will be awarded with the completion of Part II.) (2 course credits) -Staff

955. Thesis Part II—Continuation of History 954. Two course credits. (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

[**American Studies 333. Women of Color in the United States**]
—View course description in department listing on p. [116](#).

[**American Studies 423. The History of American Sports**]
—View course description in department listing on p. [117](#).

[**American Studies 823. The History of American Sports**]
—View course description in department listing on p. [118](#).

[**International Studies 101. Introduction to the Latin American and Caribbean World**]
—View course description in department listing on p. [311](#).

[**International Studies 226. Gandhi, King & Nonviolence**]
—View course description in department listing on p. [311](#).

International Studies 238. Contemporary Africa: Resource Wars and Human Rights—View course description in department listing on p. [312](#). Prerequisite: at least one college-level course that addresses the history of Africa before or during the colonial era, including HIST 252, 253, 331, 377, 391, 401 -Markle

[**International Studies 300. Transnational Urbanism**]
—View course description in department listing on p. [313](#).

Philosophy 231. The Holocaust—View course description in department listing on p. [402](#). -Vogt

Women, Gender, and Sexuality 215. Drink and Disorder in America—View course description in department listing on p. [487](#). -Hedrick

Women, Gender, and Sexuality 315. Women in America—View course description in department listing on p. [487](#). -Hedrick

Human Rights

Associate Professor Sonia Cardenas, Director

The study of human rights draws on multiple disciplines and perspectives to address fundamental questions relating to the humane treatment of people—theoretically, historically, and globally. For example, what are internationally recognized human rights norms, and what are their origins and controversies? Why do human rights conditions vary so widely? How and why do human rights practices change, and how can more effective human rights policies be devised to protect human rights? How are human rights abuses and aspirations expressed through art and performance? And how might we approach the study of human rights critically, questioning its assumptions and applicability across diverse contexts? Students who wish to pursue an in-depth examination of human rights issues may undertake an individually tailored, interdisciplinary major in human rights studies. Student learning in the major is supplemented by numerous co-curricular opportunities offered through the Human Rights Program, including lectures, films, performances, exhibits, and internships.

The individually tailored, interdisciplinary major in human rights studies—An individually tailored major in human rights studies consists of three core courses, two specialized electives, five general electives, advanced language study (optional until the Class of 2013), an integrated internship, and a senior project or thesis. No more than two courses may be double-counted towards another major or minor. Students must earn a minimum of C- in any given course to receive credit for the major. Declaration forms and instructions are available from the Human Rights Program director.

Requirements for the major

- Core courses (3 credits)—Whenever possible, the core courses should be taken sequentially. **HRST 125** is generally a prerequisite for declaring the major. **INTS 203. Human Rights in a Global Age**, offered before 2009, can substitute for **HRST 125**.

HRST 125. Introduction to Human Rights

PHIL 246. Human Rights: Philosophical Foundations

POLS 369. International Human Rights Law

- Electives (7 credits)—Electives must satisfy the following criteria: No more than three electives may be from the same discipline or program, and at least four electives must be at the 300 level or above. At least one elective should focus on the United States. And at least three electives must be complementary, focusing on similar types of rights or regions of the world. Courses are selected in consultation with the program director. Students must take two specialized electives from the list below and five general electives. A list of approved electives offered is available from the Human Rights Program. The following specialized electives are offered in 2010-2011:

HIST 256. Human Rights in Latin America and the Caribbean (spring)

INTS 238. Contemporary Africa: Resource Wars and Human Rights (spring)

PHIL 231. The Holocaust (spring)

PHIL 310. Question of Justice (fall)

THDN 373. Human Rights through Performance (spring)

- Language requirement (optional until Class of 2013)—Students are required to reach the level of a fourth-semester second language course (202 or above).
- Integrated internship (one credit)—All majors must complete a one-credit integrated internship (**INTR 149**). For options and detailed instructions, please contact the Human Rights Program director.
- Senior project or thesis (one or two credits)—Majors must complete a one-credit senior project (**HRST 497**) or, to qualify for honors, a two-credit thesis. To receive honors in the major, students must earn at least an A- on the thesis and an A- average for all courses counted towards the major.

Fall Term

125. Introduction to Human Rights—This course introduces students to the key concepts and debates in the study of Human Rights. For example, what are human rights standards and how have they evolved historically? Why do human rights violations occur and why is change sometimes possible? Is a human rights framework always desirable? In tackling such questions, the course surveys competing theories, including critical perspectives, applying these to a broad range of issues and concrete cases from around the world. (Enrollment limited)-Cardenas

399. Human Rights Studies— -Staff

497. Senior Project—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment in this single term project. -Staff

498. Senior Thesis Part 1—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for each semester of this yearlong thesis. (2 course credits are considered pending in the first semester; 2 course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester). (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Anthropology 215. Medical Anthropology—View course description in department listing on p. [124](#). -Trostle

[Hispanic Studies 371. Testimony and Human Rights in Latin American Literature]—View course description in department listing on p. [357](#). Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in HISP270 and one of the following: HISP261 or HISP262 or HISP263 or HISP264; or Permission of the Instructor.

[History 103. Europe and the Post-War World, from Genocide to the Struggle for Human Rights]—View course description in department listing on p. [276](#).

[International Studies 203. Human Rights in a Global Age]—View course description in department listing on p. [307](#).

[International Studies 238. Contemporary Africa: Resource Wars and Human Rights]—View course description in department listing on p. [308](#). Prerequisite: at least one college-level course that addresses the history of Africa before or during the colonial era, including HIST 252, 253, 331, 377, 391, 401

[International Studies 307. Women's Rights as Human Rights]—View course description in department listing on p. [309](#).

[Philosophy 231. The Holocaust]—View course description in department listing on p. [398](#).

[Philosophy 241. Race, Racism, and Philosophy]—View course description in department listing on p. [399](#).

[Political Science 231. The Politics of Human Rights in Contemporary Latin America]—View course description in department listing on p. [422](#).

[Political Science 369. International Human Rights Law]—View course description in department listing on p. [424](#).

[Religion 333. Hindu Views War and Peace]—View course description in department listing on p. [460](#).

Religion 338. Christian Social Ethics—View course description in department listing on p. [460](#). -Kirkpatrick

Sociology 312. Social Class and Mobility—View course description in department listing on p. [469](#). Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of the instructor. Course not open to first-year students. -Valocchi

Women, Gender, and Sexuality 101. Women, Gender, and Sexuality—View course description in department listing on p. [485](#). -Hedrick

Women, Gender, and Sexuality 212. History of Sexuality—View course description in department listing on p. [485](#). -Corber

Spring Term

[125. Introduction to Human Rights]—This course introduces students to the key concepts and debates in the study of Human Rights. For example, what are human rights standards and how have they evolved historically? Why do human rights violations occur and why is change sometimes possible? Is a human rights framework always desirable? In tackling such questions, the course surveys competing theories, including critical perspectives, applying these to a broad range of issues and concrete cases from around the world. (Enrollment limited)

399. Human Rights Studies— -Staff

497. Senior Project—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment in this single term project. -Staff

499. Senior Thesis Part 2—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for each semester of this yearlong thesis. (Two course credits are considered pending in the first semester; 2 course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester.) (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

History 256. Human Rights in Latin America & the Caribbean: A History—View course description in department listing on p. [286](#). -Euraque

[International Studies 226. Gandhi, King & Nonviolence]—View course description in department listing on p. [311](#).

International Studies 238. Contemporary Africa: Resource Wars and Human Rights—View course description in department listing on p. [312](#). Prerequisite: at least one college-level course that addresses the history of Africa before or during the colonial era, including HIST 252, 253, 331, 377, 391, 401 -Markle

International Studies 250. Global Migration—View course description in department listing on p. [313](#). -Bauer

[Language & Cultural Studies 285. Cultural Rights]—View course description in department listing on p. [337](#).

[Music 220. Human Rights and Music]—View course description in department listing on p. [387](#).

Philosophy 231. The Holocaust—View course description in department listing on p. [402](#). -Vogt

[Philosophy 246. Human Rights: Philosophical Foundations, Issues, and Debates]—View course description in department listing on p. [402](#).

[Political Science 231. The Politics of Human Rights in Contemporary Latin America]—View course description in department listing on p. [427](#).

Political Science 369. International Human Rights Law—View course description in department listing on p. [430](#). -Cardenas

[**Political Science 373. Law, Politics, and Society**—View course description in department listing on p. [431](#).

Sociology 369. Queer Studies: Issues and Controversies—View course description in department listing on p. [471](#). -Corber, Valocchi

Theater & Dance 373. Human Rights Through Performance: The Incarcerated—View course description in department listing on p. [481](#). -Dworin

Women, Gender, and Sexuality 101. Women, Gender, and Sexuality—View course description in department listing on p. [487](#). -Corber

Women, Gender, and Sexuality 369. Queer Studies: Issues and Controversies—View course description in department listing on p. [487](#). -Corber, Valocchi

InterArts Program

Visiting Assistant Professor Clare Rossini, Director

The InterArts Program is a special two-year curriculum for a selected group of first- and second-year students interested in a cross-disciplinary approach to the study and practice of art. InterArts faculty is drawn from the departments of music, theater and dance, fine arts, and English. Participating students take a sequence of three seminars especially designed for the program, three arts practice courses of their own choosing (e.g., painting, dance, creative writing, etc.), and one elective course—again, of their own choosing—in the history, theory, or criticism of the arts. Dozens of courses in English, art history, psychology, language and culture studies, and many other disciplines satisfy this elective requirement. The program's third seminar, held in the fall term of the sophomore year, focuses on the creative process and gives students opportunities to work individually or to collaborate with their fellow students on in-depth, long-term projects such as a chapbook of poetry, an audio recording, a series of paintings or drawings, a multi-media dance/music/theater presentation, etc. A final, public "Arts Showcase" is held at the end of this seminar.

In March of each year, exceptionally well-qualified applicants for admission to Trinity are invited to become candidates for the program. Applicants to the College who do not receive such an invitation but who find the program appealing may also become candidates by notifying its director, Professor Clare Rossini, of their interest no later than March 20.

Fall Term

101. Art, Identity, and Society—Who creates art? What is the nature of the creative process? How do artists' social identities—ethnic, racial, gendered—shape their arts practice? What role do the arts have in affirming and/or questioning society at large? This seminar will explore the ways in which artists shape and, at the same time, are shaped by specific political, cultural, and historical forces. In addition to their study of a broad range of important artists, students will be encouraged to explore their own creative voices by participating in multi-disciplinary arts projects and presentations. Prerequisite: This course open only to first-year students in the InterArts Program. -Fraden

202. Arts Practicum: The Creative Process—This course takes an interdisciplinary approach to issues of art-making, critique, presentation, and audience. Class readings, discussions, presentations of work-in-progress, and visiting artists will allow students to explore the creative process in a general fashion and apply it to a semester-long creative project which they create individually or in groups. The course will culminate in a final, celebratory presentation of these creative works. Effective with the fall of 2008 this course will only be offered in the fall semester. Prerequisite: This course open only to sophomores in the InterArts Program. -Libbey

399. Independent Study— (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Comm Learn Integrated Colloqui 299. Art and Community— (0.5 course credit)-Rossini

Spring Term

102. Art and Ideas—Students will be asked to grapple with fundamental questions about the nature and function of art: What is the relationship between art and life? Is beauty an essential feature of art? How do we determine the value of art? Is the experience of art culturally specific? When art offends, should it be subject to constraint? To address these questions and others, students will read a wide range of authors including: Plato, Oscar Wilde, John Cage, Leo Tolstoy, Maya Angelou, and Nadine Gordimer. Prerequisite: This course open only to first-year students in the InterArts Program. (Enrollment limited)-Rossini

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Comm Learn Integrated Colloqui 299. Art and Community— (0.5 course credit)-Rossini

Interdisciplinary Computing

Associate Professor Yoon, Chair●●; Associate Professor Spezialetti (Acting chair, spring semester)

Computer technologies and computing concepts have infused virtually every area of academic study. This interdisciplinary major is designed for students who wish to combine the study of computing and computers with another academic discipline. Students can combine the study of computing with traditional academic disciplines, such as physics, chemistry, sociology, or biology, and with emerging fields that involve a substantial computing component, such as bioinformatics, cognitive science, digital arts, and computational economics.

Students who elect this major will design a course of study in consultation with two faculty advisers, one in computer science and one in the coordinate discipline. Together they must develop a coherent course of study consisting of an appropriate selection of courses in mathematics, computer science, and the coordinate discipline. The specific courses that make up the major will vary according to the particular focus of the major but all approved majors will have the following general requirements.

Computer science core

- **CPSC 115L. Introduction to Computing**
- **CPSC 215L. Data Structures and Algorithms**
- **CPSC 203. Mathematical Foundations of Computing**

Computer science electives—Three courses appropriate to the coordinate discipline, to be chosen in consultation with the computer science adviser.

Mathematics—Students coordinating with a discipline in the natural or social sciences must take, at minimum, **MATH 131** and one additional course from the following: any mathematics course numbered 107 or higher, **PHIL 390**, **POLS 241**, **PSYC 221L**, **SOCL 201L** (**MATH 125** and **126** may be substituted for **MATH 131**). Students coordinating with a discipline in the arts and humanities must take **MATH 125** or be eligible to enroll in **MATH 131**. Additional mathematics courses are to be specified in a study plan.

Coordinate courses—Six to seven courses in the coordinate discipline to be chosen in consultation with the coordinate adviser.

Senior exercise—A year-long senior exercise (**CPSC 498** and **499**) consisting of an approved capstone project, plus participation in the computer science senior seminar (**CPSC 403** and **404**). The senior project will involve substantial research or study or development that brings coherence to the student's overall course of study. It must be approved by the Computer Science Department at the end of the spring term of the junior year. Both **CPSC 403** and **404** fulfill the writing Intensive Part II requirement.

To be admitted to the major, students must receive a grade of C- or better in **CPSC 203** and **CPSC 215L** and must submit an approved plan of study in consultation with their advisers.

Selected examples—The interdisciplinary computing major provides a student with the flexibility to design a course of study that combines computing and any other discipline. The following tracks are provided as guiding examples. The courses listed here do not constitute formal requirements but rather illustrate some of the specific topics that may be included in a course of study.

Bioinformatics Modern molecular biology has come increasingly to rely on computers for genome sequencing, protein folding, the analysis of cell structures and processes, and for approaching many other biological problems. Students interested in this field of study should combine computer science, mathematics, and biology into a coherent plan of study that might consist of the following:

Computer science electives—Appropriate courses may be chosen from: **CPSC 304. Computer Graphics**,

CPSC 320. Analysis of Algorithms, CPSC 352. Artificial Intelligence, CPSC 372. Database Fundamentals, and CPSC 375. High Performance Computing.

Mathematics—In addition to **MATH 131** and **MATH 107**, mathematically-oriented students might further take **MATH 132** and one or two additional courses in mathematical modeling (**MATH 252** or **254**).

Coordinate courses—Introductory courses in chemistry (**CHEM 111L** and **112L**) and biology (**BIOL 181, 182L, 203L, and 224L**) plus one or more advanced biology courses such as **BIOL 226L. Recombinant DNA Technology, BIOL 227L. Cell Biology, or BIOL 310L. Developmental Biology.**

Artificial intelligence and cognitive science How can computers and robots be made to behave intelligently? Can the human brain and human intelligence be understood by means of computational models? What are some of the social and ethical implications posed by intelligent machines? Students interested in this area should combine psychology and philosophy courses with appropriate computer science and mathematics courses as follows:

Computer science electives—Appropriate courses may be chosen from: **CPSC 110-03. Computational Intelligence and Society, CPSC 110-04. Principles of Computation, CPSC 219. Theory of Computation, CPSC 352. Artificial Intelligence, and CPSC 375. High Performance Computing.**

Mathematics—Beyond the required courses, students might take one additional course relevant to their interests.

Coordinate courses—Relevant courses in psychology and philosophy should include **PSYC 221L. Research Design and Analysis, PSYC 255. Cognitive Psychology, PSYC 293. Perception, PSYC 322L. Psychological Assessment, PSYC 356. Cognitive Science, and PHIL 374. Minds and Brains.** (see also the Psychology Department section of this bulletin)

Economics and computing Computing technology and concepts have become increasingly important in all areas of economics and finance, from analysis to security to modeling and visualization. Study in this area might also focus on some of the economic impacts of computing in areas such as online media or intellectual property law. A course of study in this area would draw on:

Computer science electives—Appropriate courses may be chosen from: **CPSC 272. Database Fundamentals, CPSC 320. Analysis of Algorithms, CPSC 333. Computer Networks, and CPSC 340. Software Engineering.**

Mathematics—In addition to **MATH 131** and **MATH 107**, mathematically-oriented students might further take **MATH 132** and one or two additional courses in mathematical modeling (**MATH 252** or **254**).

Coordinate courses—Relevant economics courses should include **ECON 101. Basic Economic Principles, ECON 301. Microeconomic Theory, ECON 302. Macroeconomic Theory, ECON 318. Econometrics, ECON 331. Studies in Social Policy and Economic Research,** and one additional economics course.

Digital media Computing capabilities have expanded the expressive potential of humans by providing software-based mechanisms to create, manipulate, present, and catalogue images, sound, and video. Students can explore the inter-relationship between computing and the arts via a course of study combining computing with the study of studio arts, fine arts, or music. A suggested course of study may include:

Computer science electives—Appropriate courses may be chosen from: **CPSC 109. Digital Film Editing, CPSC 110-02. Computers and Kinetic Content, CPSC 110-05. Interactive Computer Graphics, CPSC 210. Advanced Web Design, and CPSC 372. Database Fundamentals.**

Coordinate courses—Eight or nine courses in studio arts, art history, or music.

Additional tracks—Courses of study are not limited to the examples given above. Students are also encouraged to design their own tracks that suit their interests under the following general guidelines.

Physical sciences and engineering Study of computing can be combined with any of the traditional physical science and engineering disciplines (e.g., chemistry, physics). There are many exciting scientific applications of computing, including data mining and analysis, data visualization, computational modeling, and other areas. Computational chemists use computers to calculate the structures and properties of molecules. Computational physicists use numerical algorithms to build models and solve problems in quantum mechanics. Students interested in an interdisciplinary course of study in this area would take six or seven courses in the coordinate discipline plus an appropriate selection of courses in mathematics and computing:

Computer science electives—Appropriate courses may be chosen from: **CPSC 304. Computer Graphics**, **CPSC 320. Analysis of Algorithms**, **CPSC 372. Database Fundamentals**, and **CPSC 375. High Performance Computing**.

Mathematics—In addition to **MATH 131** and **132**, students might take **MATH 107** and one or two additional courses in mathematical modeling (**MATH 252** or **254**).

Coordinate courses—Six or seven courses in the particular physical science or engineering (e.g., chemistry, physics).

Social sciences Study of computing can be combined with any of the traditional social science disciplines such as sociology and political science. Study in these areas might focus on some of the social and political implications of computing in modern society—the digital divide, the open source movement, social impacts of digital media. Students interested in an interdisciplinary course of study in a social science would take six or seven courses in the coordinate discipline plus an appropriate selection of courses in mathematics and computing.

Computer science electives—Appropriate courses may be chosen from: **CPSC 110-06. Open Source Software for Humanity**, **CPSC 304. Computer Graphics**, **CPSC 372. Database Fundamentals**, and **CPSC 375. High Performance Computing**.

Coordinate courses—Six or seven courses in the particular social science (e.g., anthropology, political science, sociology).

Arts and humanities Study of computing can be combined with almost any of the traditional humanities and art disciplines. Students interested in history could focus on the history of computing. Philosophers could focus on a wealth of interesting philosophical questions. A student interested in art or art history could focus on the increasing use and importance of computers in the art world. Combining computing with an art or humanities discipline would require eight or nine courses in the coordinate discipline plus an appropriate selection of computing courses:

Computer science electives—Appropriate courses may be chosen from: **CPSC 110-02. Computers and Kinetic Content**, **CPSC 110-03. Computational Intelligence and Society**, **CPSC 352. Artificial Intelligence**, and **CPSC 372. Database Fundamentals**.

Coordinate courses—Eight or nine courses in the particular discipline (e.g., history, language and culture studies).

Honors—Honors are awarded to qualified students by vote of the computer science faculty. Typically, to attain honors in the major, a student must have four grades of A- or higher and no grade lower than B in the top eight courses counted toward the major, four of which come from computing and mathematics courses numbered 200 or higher and four of which come from courses in the coordinate department.

Interdisciplinary Science Program

Instructor and Director of the Science Center Alison J. Draper, Director

The Interdisciplinary Science Program (ISP) is a special two-year curriculum for selected students in each entering class. It is intended for those students who are judged to possess exceptional scientific and mathematical aptitude and to be strongly motivated for academic success. It provides these students an opportunity to broaden their study of science and mathematics in the following ways:

- By studying the interactions between society and the work of the scientist
- By offering early research experiences under faculty supervision
- By engaging students in science as a group activity
- By exploring links between the sciences and mathematics not covered in traditional courses

ISP students begin the program in the fall of the first year. The program includes three courses: the interdisciplinary science seminar, ISP research apprenticeship, and a third course selected from offerings in the humanities or social sciences that addresses some issue related to science and society. During the two-year program, ISP students are also required to take two semesters of course work in laboratory science in a single department and two semesters of mathematics (typically calculus or statistics).

The Interdisciplinary Science Program can accommodate only a limited number of students each year. Entering students or applicants for admission to the entering class who wish to be considered for enrollment in the program should notify the director of the science center by mid-February.

Fall Term

117. The Process of Discovery—This first-year seminar introduces broad scientific ideas that cross traditional disciplinary boundaries. This course will examine the scientific process from the initial concept to the published result. We will examine disciplinary differences in how discoveries are made and how research is done. We will also explore writing and reporting styles and special topics such as scientific ethics and funding of research. This course has a community learning component.—Draper

Spring Term

118. Interdisciplinary Science Research Apprenticeship—Students select from a list of faculty research projects and apprentice with a faculty mentor and, sometimes, with a junior or senior student research mentor as well. Participation in a weekly seminar is required, and the course will culminate in poster presentations at the annual Science Symposium. Students must enroll in both ISP 118-01 and 0.5 credits of ISP 118L. Prerequisite: C- or better in ISP 117. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)—Draper

118L. Interdisciplinary Science Research Apprentice Laboratory— (0.5 course credit)—TBA

International Relations

The study of international relations provides an integrated approach to the understanding of economic, political, and social interactions among states, supranational organizations, transnational business firms, and other non-governmental organizations operating in the transnational arena. Students of international relations investigate the factors that shape the global milieu within which interstate and transnational activities are conducted, including the concept of state sovereignty; competing state ideologies and interests; differing political, economic, and social systems; and inequalities among states resulting from variations in size, location, population, resources, infrastructure, history, and position in the international division of labor.

The study of international relations is, of necessity, a multidisciplinary undertaking. A recognized scholar in the field once described a student of international relations as “a person who regrets that he does not better understand psychology, economics, history, law, jurisprudence, sociology, geography, perhaps language, comparative constitutional organization, and so on down the list.” The curriculum of Trinity College includes a sizable number of courses, in a variety of disciplines, that are appropriate to a program in international relations.

Although the College offers no formal major in international relations, students may, in consultation with one or more of the faculty named below, construct a coherent sequence of courses that provides grounding in international relations or one of its subfields. Such a sequence will often be taken by students majoring in economics, history, political science, or international studies, but it may also be pursued in conjunction with various other majors. Alternatively, students may, with the sponsorship of faculty members from two different disciplines and the approval of the Curriculum Committee, carry out an individually tailored, interdisciplinary major in international relations. Students interested in this option should consult the general guidelines on student-designed majors in the *Student Handbook* and the specific guidelines on international relations given below.

Participating faculty

William N. Butos, Professor of Economics

Carol Clark, Associate Professor of Economics

Leslie G. Desmangles, Professor of Religion and International Studies

Dario A. Euraque, Professor of History and International Studies

Samuel D. Kassow, Professor of History

Jane H. Nadel-Klein, Professor of Anthropology

Miguel D. Ramirez, Professor of Economics

Michael P. Sacks, Professor of Sociology

Brigitte H. Schulz, Associate Professor of Political Science

James Guanzhong Wen, Professor of Economics and International Studies

The individually tailored, interdisciplinary major in international relations—The following guidelines govern proposals for individually tailored, interdisciplinary majors in international relations. Students should read them in conjunction with the section on student-designed majors in the *Student Handbook*, which specifies the format in which proposals are to be presented to the Curriculum Committee. As a first step in preparing a major proposal, the student should consult with Professor Butos in economics, or Professor Schulz in political science, or the chair of economics or political science.

Guidelines—Proposals for individually tailored, interdisciplinary majors in international relations must include:

- A total of 15 to 18 courses drawn from at least three different disciplines.
- A six-course international relations core, as follows:

ECON 101. Principles of Economics

ECON 216. Globalization, Rivalry, and Coordination

ECON 315. International Trade or ECON 316. International Finance

POLS 104. Introduction to International Politics

POLS 322. International Political Economy

Another pertinent political science course

- A group of least eight courses, drawn from a minimum of three different disciplines, that examines a broad theme in international relations, such as:

Relations among industrialized nations

Relations among industrialized and post-colonial states

Relations with post-communist states

Regional conflicts

Regional integration and international regimes

Theoretical models of international relations

Typically, courses in the thematic group are chosen from the offerings in international studies, economics, history, political science, and sociology. But courses in other departments and programs may also be applicable to the student's particular thematic focus.

- A synthesizing agent, which may be either a) a one- or two-course-credit thesis, or b) an appropriate senior seminar in economics, history, or political science, or c) a general examination.

Foreign language—Students majoring in international relations must complete a minimum of two years of college-level work in a pertinent foreign language or submit evidence of equivalent preparation. Language courses do not count toward the 15 to 18 courses required for the major.

Research methods—Students of international relations are encouraged to familiarize themselves with social science research methods, typically by taking one of the following as part of the major: **ECON 318L. Basic Econometrics** or **SOCI 201L. Research Methods in the Social Sciences**. It is particularly important that students contemplating graduate work in international relations or closely related fields include one of these courses in their program.

Study away—A period spent studying abroad can strengthen a student's understanding of the subject matter of international relations. Thus, courses taken in an approved program in another country may, with the concurrence of the faculty sponsors and the Curriculum Committee, be counted toward the requirements of an international relations major. Certain internships may also be creditable toward the major.

International Studies Program

George and Martha Kellner Chair in South Asian History and Professor of International Studies Prashad, Director; Professor Baker, Paul E. Raether Distinguished Professor Chen, Charles A. Dana Research Professor Desmangles, Professors Euraque, Findly●●, and Wen; Associate Professor Bauer; Assistant Professors Antrim, Markle and Shen; Principal Lecturers Ma and Wagoner; Visiting Assistant Professor Harper; Visiting Lecturer Anderson; Center For Urban And Global Studies Fellow Filipcevic

The International Studies Program examines the diversity and interdependence of the world's peoples and their institutions. Since 1969, the program has trained students to analyze the variety of human experience and to consider the challenges posed to our planet by our current circumstances and history. Because of the density and great variety of experiences and cultural traditions, the program asks students to concentrate on either one region or one organizing theme.

A thorough engagement with a region or with a set of themes will prepare our students with sufficient empirical data and the methodological frameworks to make sense of that data. Those students who concentrate on one region can choose between Africa, Asia, Latin American and the Caribbean, the Middle East, or Russia and Eurasia. Those students who are interested in a thematic approach can choose the global studies concentration with a focus on either gender, race, and class or sustainable development.

Language—International studies majors are required to be proficient in more than one language. Students must complete a minimum of two years of relevant language study. Students who study the world regionally should select a language from the region under study. Students in the global studies concentration should select a language in coordination with their adviser. In addition to the languages offered by our Language and Cultural Studies Department, the college also offers a Self-Instructional Language Program (SILP). For more information on SILP, see Isabel Evelein (SILP director).

Study away—International studies majors are strongly encouraged, almost required, to study abroad.

Grades—No course with a grade of less than C- may be counted towards the major.

Honors—To earn honors, international studies majors must attain an A- average on their international studies courses and an A- on their senior exercise.

Core requirements

All international studies majors must fulfill the following core requirements:

1. **INTS 300. Special Topics in International Studies.** Different sections of this course are offered every semester, each with its own sub-topic.

2. One global course, from the following list: **INTS 200, 201, 203, 204, 212, 221, 226, 234, 249, 250, 307, 311, 315, 317, 401**, or a second section of **300**.

3. One senior exercise (SE). The senior exercise is the culmination of the work that students do in the major. Students chose a topic, conduct rigorous research, and then either write a thesis, produce a video documentary, curate an art show, produce a musical piece, or use any other form of expression that is appropriate to the research (and crafted in discussion with the adviser). Whatever the form, all senior exercises must generate substantial text. Ordinarily, students do a one-semester SE in the spring of their senior year. Those seniors who would like to do a two-semester SE should see the director at the start of their junior year (the two-semester SE earns two credits, one of which will substitute for the global requirement). For more information about the SE, see Jennifer Fichera for a "Note on the Senior Exercise."

4. Four semesters of language study. Since this is a requirement to study a culture on the college level through its language, existing proficiency in a language is not a substitute.

5. Eight additional courses. Each concentration has devised its own pathway for students. Please consult the individual concentrations, listed below, for the specific requirements.

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is met by **INTS 300**.

Other opportunities—Our program allows students to develop an independent study (**INTS 399**) in which students work on special projects with an individual faculty member, and to work with a faculty member as a teaching assistant (**INTS 466**). For more information on both, see your adviser or the director.

IDP courses—The International Studies Program offers IDP study units (**INTS 601**) as well as IDP projects (**INTS 602**) for those IDP students who are interested in developing such courses. The IDP Catalogue has more information about these courses. Permission of the instructor and special permission forms are required for these courses.

Fall Term

101. Introduction to the Latin American and Caribbean World—This introductory course explores Latin American and Caribbean societies and cultures from the perspectives of various disciplines, and focuses on a wide range of themes. The course will enjoy the presence of some of the College's experts, from historians to ethnomusicologists. The goal here is for the students to acquire a panoramic view of the Latin America and the Caribbean worlds while getting acquainted with various basic issues that are explored more deeply in 200- and 300-level courses at Trinity. We will touch on issues of demography, geography, basis historical periods processes, particular anthropological and cultural debates, fundamental political and gender, sociological approaches to daily life, aesthetic and literary movements, and the regions positions within the historic and contemporary world economy. (Also offered under Latin American and Caribbean studies.) (Enrollment limited)-Euraque

103. Hugo Chávez: Oil, Revolution & Democracy in Latin America—In the late 1990s Latin America began to experience radical political changes reminiscent of the 1959 Cuban Revolution. A leading, controversial figure in this process has been Venezuela's democratically-elected president Hugo Chávez. Under his influence, a new generation of leaders and grass-roots activists are seeking social, racial, and gender justice, and a defense of local and Latin American regional interests. The course will explore the following questions, among others: What are the historical roots of "Chavismo" and similar movements in Brazil, Bolivia, Ecuador, Honduras, and elsewhere? What is, or is not, revolutionary and democratic in what is happening? What explains their more independent foreign policy not just towards the USA but also Western Europe, Russia, China, and even Iran? Why was the USA seemingly caught "unawares" by these new radical movements? (Enrollment limited)-Figueroa

112. Introduction to the Study of Africa—When the ancient Romans encountered the Afri people who lived in North Africa near Carthage, they called their land "Africa." Today, the term is used to describe the 840 million diverse people who live on the continent. By the 18th century, scientific racism justified slavery and colonialism by categorizing African people as a single, inferior race. Although these theories have been discredited, the legacy of this thinking continues to shape the way the world views and relates to Africa and Africans. This course is designed to look at how we understand, study, and represent Africa. Using an interdisciplinary approach, we will examine how Africa has been constructed and imagined from "dark continent" to homeland, address theories of pan-Africanism and blackness, look at how ideas of "tradition" have shaped the study of Africa, critically engage with media representations of Africa, and examine how international policy has been shaped by these images. (Enrollment limited)-Markle

[120. Introduction to South Asia]—South Asia, home to 1.5 billion people, is diversity incarnate. In thousands of languages, its residents worship in most of the world's religious traditions. From Nepal's mountains to Sri Lanka's beaches, the eco-system is vast and varied. This course will take us on a journey through South Asia, to engage with its long history and its dynamic present. Caste, religion, socio-economic relations, the Indo-Islamic world, colonialism, nationalism will be the main themes.

130. Daily Life in Middle Eastern History—In recent years, historians have adopted daily life as an analytical framework for historical inquiry. This course will approach the history of the Middle East from the 7th century to the 20th century through this framework. Topics such as housing, food, clothing, travel, cities, education, entertainment,

trade, and ritual will shape our encounter with Middle Easterners of the past. Reading assignments will come from textbooks, monographs, and travel accounts for the pre-1900 period. Memoirs and fiction will provide our window onto the daily life of Middle Eastern men and women in the 20th century. This course defines Middle Eastern history in broad geographical and chronological terms, but its focus on daily life is intended to bring the minutiae of the lived experience of that history to life for students. (Enrollment limited)-Antrim

202. Pacific Asia's Fall and Resurgence: An Economic Response to Western Challenge—Although the prospect for many developing economies has been very dim, economics in East Asia have thrived since 1945. The next century is likely to be the Pacific century. The most recent evidence of this possibility comes from China, the awakening giant with enormous potential. In an era of accelerating integration and globalization, it is important to understand how and why the Pacific Asian economies have been able to respond to the modernization challenges from the West. Topics to be discussed include: East Asia's geographical characteristics, the early experience of interaction between this region and the West, the various modernization efforts in the region from an historical perspective, the similarities and differences in the responses of the main economies in the region to Western challenges, the competition and integration among these economies, especially between China, the emerging economic power, and its neighbors including Japan, and their interaction with the rest of the world, particularly with the U.S. today. This course is designed for non-economics majors and has no economics.-Wen

[203. Human Rights in a Global Age]—This course provides a broad survey of global human rights from an interdisciplinary perspective. The general framework for the course will be an ongoing discussion of the role of human rights as a moral discourse in an age of globalization. After an introduction to the fundamental concepts, we will examine a variety of case studies which exemplify the clash between the global and the local in the area of women's rights, civil war and humanitarian intervention, and the impact of globalizing forces on social, economic, and cultural rights. (Also offered under Political Science) (Enrollment limited)

[204. Global Labor]—We will examine the impact of the globalization of production on work, and on workers. We will pay close attention to the breakdown of national economies, and to the role of various international institutions (the World Trade Organization, the International Labor Organization, the World Bank, and the International Monetary Fund) in the creation of the new globalized regime. In addition, this course will trace the growth of international labor movements, from cross-border organizing to the new forms of self-organization in "export-processing zones." (Enrollment limited)

210. Theories of Globalization—Globalization is a clumsy word to describe massive social changes afoot around the planet. This course will explore various theories of globalization to give us the basis to come to grips with the processes at work. We will look at changes in the way states run their polity and their economy as well as shifts in the global political economy; in the cultures of societies and in the formation of global culture; and in the various forms of social resistance to globalization. (Enrollment limited)-Prashad

212. Global Politics—This discussion course, taking the entire globe and all its peoples as unit of study, will examine the unifying elements of the contemporary world system. Emphasis on struggles for justice, democracy, and basic human needs and rights in our global age. Particular attention to global crises originating in the Middle East. (Enrollment limited)-Anderson, Baker

218. Women, Gender, and Family in the Middle East—As an introduction to the lives of women in the 'men's world' of the Middle East, this course examines the impact of global sociopolitical and economic transformations on gender relations, sexuality, adolescence, family structure, local culture, and feminist movements across the Middle East and North Africa. Case studies survey male and female perspectives in a variety of ethnic/religious communities (Muslim, Jewish, Christian) and types of societies (Bedouin, agricultural, urban). (Enrollment limited)-Bauer

[219. Black Paris]—This course will explore the relationship of the French nation-state to its colonies in Africa and the Caribbean. We will address how French colonialism was created differently in comparison to the British system and examine experiences and reactions of people from the French colonies. The focus of the course will be on Paris during the first half of the twentieth century. Intellectuals from the Americas, Africa, Asia, and Europe migrated to and from Paris, connecting and disputing over issues of identity and ideology, transforming the ideas that they brought from and took back to their homelands. Paris symbolized the ambiguity of the era, as it was

simultaneously the capital of a vast colonial empire and the capital of black intellectual and international dialogue. We will use diverse sources, including journals, photographs, manifestos, poetry, and personal correspondence to explore the world of black intellectuals in Paris. The scope of the course will allow students to connect issues of slavery, colonialism, racial consciousness, and social movements to issues of citizenship and identity that are critical in contemporary France. (Enrollment limited)

[234. Gender and Education]—What is gender equity in schooling and what impact does this have on gender equity more broadly? Different disciplinary perspectives on the impact of gender in learning, school experience, performance and achievement will be explored in elementary, secondary, post-secondary, and informal educational settings. The legal and public policy implications of these findings (such as gender-segregated schooling, men's and women's studies programs, curriculum reform, Title IX, affirmative action and other proposed remedies) will be explored. Findings on socialization and schooling in the U.S. will be contrasted with those from other cultures.

237. 20th-Century Chinese Literature—A survey of modern Chinese literature, 1918-2000. We will study the three major periods of the 20th century: 1918-1949, 1949-1976, and 1976 to the present. The course will concentrate on the work of writers such as Lu Xun, Yu Dafu, Eileen Chang (Zhang Ailing), Xu Zhimo, Mao Dun, Shen Congwen, Bei Dao, Yu Hua, Su Tong, and Wang Anyi. Students will be introduced to the basic developmental trajectory of 20th-century Chinese literature, and will explore interactions between social-historical conditions and the production of modern Chinese literary works. Readings and discussion in English. (Enrollment limited)-Shen

[238. Contemporary Africa: Resource Wars and Human Rights]—Human civilizations and communities have been shaped by the ability and desire to gain access to critical resources for survival. Economic globalization has created competition for resources—ranging from oil to diamonds to water—that has influenced social and political structures in the contemporary world. This course looks at the impact of modern globalization on the continent of Africa. Situating Africa historically in its relationship to “the West” through the Atlantic slave trade and European colonialism, we will explore the consequences of Africa's unequal role in this system. We will be investigating the links between civil conflict, resource control, social justice, poverty, and international movements that attempt to address these issues. Prerequisite: at least one college-level course that addresses the history of Africa before or during the colonial era, including HIST 252, 253, 331, 377, 391, 401 (Enrollment limited)

262. Peoples and Culture of the Caribbean—A review of the attempt to develop generalizations about the structure of Caribbean society. Theoretical materials will focus on the historical role of slavery, the nature of plural societies, race, class, ethnicity, and specific institutions such as the family, the schools, the church, and the political structure. (Enrollment limited)-Desmangles

[300. Corporations]—A seminar on the international phenomenon of corporate life, from its origins in the East India Company to our contemporary Enron-type firm. The course will explore the relationship between global modernity and private enterprises, between reason and appetite. (Enrollment limited)

300-02. Nationalism—This class analyzes the phenomenon of nationalism in a global context while focussing especially on case studies from the modern Middle East and North Africa. Together we will consider the diverse components of nationalism, including religion, language, territorial loyalty, and ethnicity, and test the thesis that nationalisms are “imagined communities” built on “invented traditions.” We will also consider the relationship of nations to states or governments. As we consider the historical forces that have given rise to nation-states, we will reflect on the development of nations and nationalisms within the wider world. (Enrollment limited)-Prashad

[300. Plagues of Poverty: Disease and Health in a Globalized World]—This course will examine the impact of epidemic disease on the socio-political, ideological, economic, institutional and epidemiological currents in the field of international health. While reference will be made to “developed” countries, the major emphasis will be on the health issues of supposed underdeveloped countries and the interaction of these issues with the international aid system. After setting the historical and political economy stage, the course will examine key themes in international health including the construction of disease, the social determinants of health, demographic profiles and distribution of disease, organization of health systems, international health agencies and health reform. (Enrollment limited)

301. Arab Politics—This seminar examines the outstanding features of the full range of politics in the Arab

world, from regimes and resistances to the new forms of politics in civil society and private spheres. (Also offered under political science and Middle Eastern studies.) (Enrollment limited)-Baker

[307. Women's Rights as Human Rights]—This course is a cross-cultural investigation of the gendered nature of human rights and of the changes in different societies that have resulted from struggles for human rights for women. Topics covered will include rights to protection against sexual abuse and gender violence (such as female genital mutilation), subsistence rights, reproductive rights, human rights and sexual orientation, and the rights of female immigrants and refugees. The course will make use of formal legal documents as well as cultural materials such as novels, films, personal testimonies, religious rituals, and folk traditions in music. (Also listed under Public Policy.)

311. Global Feminism—This course examines how the struggles of diverse gender based movements (religious and secular, urban and rural, black and white), from the Americas to the Middle East and Asia, shed light on vexing social problems like the lack of sexual and reproductive rights, political and social representation, and equal opportunities. Using historical and contemporary examples of women's organizing and theorizing, course materials interrogate the meaning of 'feminism', the relationship between the gendered self and society, the impact of race, class, and cultural differences on women's solidarity, the challenge of women's (and gender based) activism to state and social order, the impact of women's networking, and the possibilities for achieving a transnational, cross-cultural or global 'feminism.' (Enrollment limited)-Bauer

[349. No Easy Walk to Freedom: The Political Economy of Southern Africa]—While the process of formal decolonization was completed in most of Africa during the 1960s, southern Africa's struggle for independence was much more drawn out and was characterized by organized violence, some of which has persisted until today. The purpose of this class is to investigate the historical roots of this development and, based on an analysis of existing local, regional, and global forces, analyze the prospects for development and democracy in the region. (Enrollment limited)

[399. Independent Study]—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

497. Senior Exercise—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment in this single semester project. -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

American Studies 409. American Empire—View course description in department listing on p. 107. -Baldwin

Anthropology 201. Introduction to Cultural Anthropology—View course description in department listing on p. 124. -Notar

Anthropology 228. Anthropology from the Margins of South Asia—View course description in department listing on p. 124. -Hussain

[Anthropology 245. Anthropology and Global Health]—This course examines the growing collaborative and critical roles of anthropology applied to international health. Anthropologists elicit disease taxonomies, describe help-seeking strategies, critique donor models, and design behavioral interventions. They ask about borders and the differences among conceptions of health and disease as global, international, or domestic topics. These issues will be explored through case studies of specific diseases, practices, therapies, agencies, and policies.

Anthropology 253. Urban Anthropology—View course description in department listing on p. 124. -Harper

Anthropology 310. Anthropology of Development—View course description in department listing on p. 125. -Hussain

Educational Studies 320. Anthropology and Education—View course description in department listing on p. 191. Prerequisite: A C- or better in Education 200 or Anthropology 201 or permission of the instructor. -Dyrness

English 306. Memory and History in African Literature—View course description in department listing on p. 209. -Ndibe

[History 264. Film and History]—Up to the advent of the modern era, most people preserved their historical memory and produced historical narratives and interpretations of the past through oral traditions, since written texts were generally accessed only by educated elites. With the advent of the printing press and later the emergence of professional history as an academic discipline, the modern era witnessed the rise of printed historical scholarship as the principal medium for accessing historical memory and historical interpretation. However, the 20th century saw the emergence of new forms of communication through cinema and television that produced a multitude of texts that came to be the primary form through which large segments, if not the majority, of people the world over gained knowledge of the past. For example, from D.W. Griffith's *Birth of a Nation*, to Ken Burns' *The Civil War* and beyond, millions of Americans came to experience cinema and television as the principal form of historical knowledge-production and dissemination. This course will explore the relationship between history as written by historians and history as represented in cinema. We will study both fiction and documentary films framed by debates between historians, film scholars, and filmmakers. In the process, students will be introduced to film analysis as a form of literacy.

Russian 233. Soul, Flesh, and the Russian Mystique—View course description in department listing on p. 368. -Any

Political Science 103. Introduction to Comparative Politics—View course description in department listing on p. 421. -Messina

Political Science 104. Introduction to International Relations—View course description in department listing on p. 421. -Wurtz

Political Science 310. Politics of Developing Countries—View course description in department listing on p. 423. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 103 or 104. -Schulz

Political Science 322. International Political Economy—View course description in department listing on p. 423. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 104. -Schulz

Political Science 380. War and Peace in Middle East—View course description in department listing on p. 425. -Flibbert

[Religion 202. Introduction to Religion and the City]—Religion is a powerful force in shaping cities. From the earliest known cities to new cities currently under construction, religious ideology has had a profound influence on the architecture, planning and morphology of cities around the world. This course takes an international comparative approach to examine how the design of cities has been informed by particular ideas about divine order. Students will gain an understanding of how the city works as a site of religion and religiosity through examining cities in a variety of regions and from different periods in history.

[Religion 285. Religions of Africa]—A study of the indigenous African religious traditions with consideration of their contemporary interaction with Western religious traditions. Topics include the African concepts of God, man, ancestor reverence, sacrifice, witchcraft, and magic. (Enrollment limited.) (May be counted toward international studies/African studies.)

Sociology 252. Immigration, Social Inclusion, and Global Cities—View course description in department listing on p. 468. -Filipcevic

Spring Term

[101. Introduction to the Latin American and Caribbean World]—This introductory course explores Latin American and Caribbean societies and cultures from the perspectives of various disciplines, and focuses on a wide range of themes. The course will enjoy the presence of some of the College's experts, from historians to ethnomusicologists. The goal here is for the students to acquire a panoramic view of the Latin America and the Caribbean worlds while getting acquainted with various basic issues that are explored more deeply in 200- and 300-level courses at Trinity. We will touch on issues of demography, geography, basis historical periods processes, particular anthropological and cultural debates, fundamental political and gender, sociological approaches to daily life, aesthetic and literary movements, and the regions positions within the historic and contemporary world economy. (Also offered under Latin American and Caribbean studies.) (Enrollment limited)

121. Modern India—While India has the fourth largest economy in the world, it is also home to one out of three of the world's malnourished children. India requires explanation. An exploration of India's modern history from the mid-19th century to the present will be coupled with an anthropological investigation of the contradictions of Indian social life. Readings will include historical and journalistic texts, government reports and novels. (Enrollment limited)-Prashad

131. Modern Iran—This course provides an introduction to 20th-century Iranian society, culture, and politics, examining secular and religious debates over gender roles, modernity, Islamism, democracy, and the West. (Enrollment limited)-Bauer

[201. Gender and Globalization]—We will examine the intersection between the social processes of globalization and gender. Using an interdisciplinary approach, we will trace the role of the global political economy in relation to women's work (sweatshops, agricultural, industrial, domestic) and women's migration. We will also attend to the role of international agencies (the United Nations and non-governmental organizations), the development of transnational women's and feminist networks and of internationalist organizations. (Enrollment limited)

[202. Pacific Asia's Fall and Resurgence: An Economic Response to Western Challenge]—Although the prospect for many developing economics has been very dim, economics in East Asia have thrived since 1945. The next century is likely to be the Pacific century. The most recent evidence of this possibility comes from China, the awakening giant with enormous potential. In an era of accelerating integration and globalization, it is important to understand how and why the Pacific Asian economies have been able to respond to the modernization challenges from the West. Topics to be discussed include: East Asia's geographical characteristics, the early experience of interaction between this region and the West, the various modernization efforts in the region from an historical perspective, the similarities and differences in the responses of the main economies in the region to Western challenges, the competition and integration among these economies, especially between China, the emerging economic power, and its neighbors including Japan, and their interaction with the rest of the world, particularly with the U.S. today. This course is designed for non-economics majors and has no economics. (Enrollment limited)

[206. The Arab/Israeli Conflict]—An examination of the dynamics of the Arab/Israeli conflict, especially since the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948. The course will focus on the changing interests and positions of the parties involved: Israel, the Palestinians, the Arab states, and the important international players. It will also highlight contradictions within the major camps. (Enrollment limited)

212. Global Politics—This discussion course, taking the entire globe and all its peoples as unit of study, will examine the unifying elements of the contemporary world system. Emphasis on struggles for justice, democracy, and basic human needs and rights in our global age. Particular attention to global crises originating in the Middle East. (Enrollment limited)-Baker, Harper

213. Worldly Islam, The Sacred and the Secular—This course explores the diverse domestic, regional, and international politics of the Islamic world. A rich historical perspective illuminates contemporary political struggles for justice, democracy, and basic human rights and needs. (Also offered under Political Science and Middle Eastern Studies.) (Enrollment limited)-Baker

[226. Gandhi, King & Nonviolence]—Drawing on the romantic critique of industrialism (Ruskin, Thoreau,

Tolstoy), M. K. Gandhi (1869-1948) developed a social theory of protest (Satyagraha) as well as a notion of an alternative civilization, a non-violent world. His views have had a global impact, not the least of which in the United States where they became the foundation for Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929-1968) and the Civil Rights Movement. We will explore the translation of Gandhi's concepts into the King movement, and study carefully the grammar of non-violent resistance as developed by Gandhi and King, and by the tradition they have engendered. (Enrollment limited)

[235. Youth Culture in the Muslim World]—Increasingly much of the Muslim world is young and with the expansion of media and cyberspace technologies, the circulation of globalized youth culture increasingly challenges taken-for-granted notions in local societies. This course examines the impact of youth and youth culture on personal, social, and political expression in a variety of Muslim communities around the world. We will examine intergenerational struggles over marriage, gender, and sexuality, the renegotiation of religion and morality, and the often 'revolutionary' disputes over conventional politics as conveyed through music, texts, fashion, personal memoirs, and cyberspace blogging. (Enrollment limited)

236. Japanese Crime Literature and Film—This course examines major works of Japanese crime literature and film from the works of Edogawa Rampo, known as the father of crime fiction in Japan, to those of contemporary writers to explore social and moral issues reflected in them. While Japanese writers and filmmakers of this genre readily acknowledge Western influences, the literary and cinematic explorations of crime in Japan have also developed on a trajectory of their own, producing works that are easily distinguishable from those of other cultures. The course will also consider the mixing of the crime genre with others, such as ghost and science fiction genres. Works studied in this course include those of Edogawa Rampo, Akira Kurosawa, Miyuki Miyabe, Seicho Matsumoto, and Kobo Abe, as well as yakuza movies. Readings and discussion in English. (Enrollment limited)—Shen

[237. Lula's Brazil]—This course introduces students to contemporary social, political, and economic issues pertaining to Latin America's largest and most populous country. A brief introduction that covers the period of Portuguese colonization as well as early independence and national eras will be followed by an intensive focus on the period under current President Luis Ignacio Lula da Silva. With regard to Lula's Brazil, we will explore issues such as neo-liberalism, democratic rule, rural and urban poverty, social movements, and the globalization of cultural productions. (Enrollment limited)

238. Contemporary Africa: Resource Wars and Human Rights—Human civilizations and communities have been shaped by the ability and desire to gain access to critical resources for survival. Economic globalization has created competition for resources—ranging from oil to diamonds to water—that has influenced social and political structures in the contemporary world. This course looks at the impact of modern globalization on the continent of Africa. Situating Africa historically in its relationship to "the West" through the Atlantic slave trade and European colonialism, we will explore the consequences of Africa's unequal role in this system. We will be investigating the links between civil conflict, resource control, social justice, poverty, and international movements that attempt to address these issues. Prerequisite: at least one college-level course that addresses the history of Africa before or during the colonial era, including HIST 252, 253, 331, 377, 391, 401 (Enrollment limited)—Markle

[249. Immigrants and Refugees: Strangers in Strange Lands]—The post-cold war world is one of changing national boundaries and governments, environmental devastation and internal conflicts, resulting in an apparently unprecedented flow of people from their native homelands. At a time when multiculturalism is not a popular model for national integration, immigrants, refugees, and other sojourners find themselves in new places creating new lives for themselves. The processes by which this occurs illustrate some of the basic social, cultural, and political dilemmas of contemporary societies. Using historical and contemporary case studies from Europe and the Americas, this course looks at issues of flight, resettlement, integration, cultural adaptation, and public policy involved in creating culturally diverse nations. Questions to be raised include what are the conditions under which people leave, who can become a (authentic) member of society, what rights do non-citizens versus citizens have, are borders sacrosanct, are ethnic and racial diversity achievable or desirable, is multiculturalism an appropriate model, do people want to assimilate, what are the cultural consequences of movement, and how can individuals reconstruct their identities and feel they belong? This course includes a community learning component. (Also offered under American studies, comparative development, public policy and law, and women, gender, and sexuality.) This course has a community learning component. (Enrollment limited)

250. Global Migration—This course explores population mobility as an outcome of global processes and investigates its role in reconfiguring personal, cultural, social, political, and economic life. Specifically considers the impact of migration on gender relations and identities, cultural and educational practices, integration policies, individual and group rights and questions of citizenship and governance. (Enrollment limited)-Bauer

[261. The Indian City]—The modern Indian city is shaped by the processes of colonialism and nationalism, of neoliberal desires and the reality of inequity. We shall investigate the early development of colonial port cities (Bombay, Madras, Calcutta), the colonial urban formations (cantonments, civil stations, hill stations), the creation of capital cities (New Delhi, Chandigarh, Bhubaneswar and Gandhinagar), the planning of refugee towns (Faridabad, Nilokheri, and Gandhidham), the formation of industrial cities (Jamshedpur and Bhadravati), and the mega-cities of the present. (Enrollment limited)

[262. Peoples and Culture of the Caribbean]—A review of the attempt to develop generalizations about the structure of Caribbean society. Theoretical materials will focus on the historical role of slavery, the nature of plural societies, race, class, ethnicity, and specific institutions such as the family, the schools, the church, and the political structure. (Enrollment limited)

300. Worldly Sex—This course will examine sexual practices and their cultural and social meaning across different cultures and at different periods in the sweep of human history. We will read social history, biographies, memories, and study representations of sexual practices and behaviors in the daily life of different societies, from the ancient Aztecs, and the Egyptians to the "sexual revolution" in the 1960's in the U.S. and beyond. (Enrollment limited)-Euraque

[300. Transnational Urbanism]—This seminar will explore urban history from a comparative and theoretical perspective. We will examine, first, the works on European urban history and theory by authors like Walter Benjamin, Henri Lefebvre, and David Harvey, followed by works on urbanism in the United States, Latin America, Africa, and Asia. We will focus on comparative assessments of urban space, planning and the built environment; on socioeconomic structures, ideologies and practices of production, reproduction, and consumption; and on urban politics and culture. Throughout, we will pay special attention to the relationship between the emergence and evolution of capitalism and modern urban life. Priority enrollment for INTS majors, but the course is open to non-INTS juniors and seniors with prior approval from the instructor. (Enrollment limited)

[300. Human Rights]—This course examines the historical, philosophical, and political movements that contributed to the formation of international human rights. We will explore the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and subsequent texts of human rights protection and promotion, and examine the usefulness of these texts in addressing various human rights abuses globally over the past half century. We will critically analyze key debates surrounding human rights discourse, including ideas of universality, cultural relativism, and the politics of humanitarianism. Students will investigate conflicts and examine forms of interventions which attempt to promote peace and justice, including truth commissions, military force, and international criminal courts. (Enrollment limited)

[303. Globalization in Urban Southeast Asia]—In this course we broadly examine how globalization has affected Southeast Asian cities. The course is divided into two sections. In the first section, students are introduced to some of the ways in which globalization has influenced Southeast Asia, covering such topics as global Islam, transnational flows and identity. The second section examines various ways in which cities are aspiring to be global, through high-tech zones, creative clusters, elite tourism, and cultivating cultural capital. Countries that will be examined include Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam and Cambodia. (Enrollment limited)

[305. Global Self Governance]—This course focuses on modern global movements for self-governance ranging from anti-colonial struggles, pro-democracy movements, and initiatives to promote local governance and democratic decentralization in Africa, Asia and Latin America. We will examine practices associated with self governance including economic and political devolution, collective decision-making, participatory budgeting, dispute resolution, and truth commissions. This course also focuses on the broader conceptions of self-governance in different societies by looking at what it means to govern the self and govern others. (Enrollment limited)

[313. The Making of Modern Dubai]—In this seminar for upper-level undergraduates, we look at the city

of Dubai through historical, ethnographic, and urbanist-architectural lenses. Dubai's history and social reality has been obscured by recent headlines invoking facile conceptual and cultural stereotypes ("global city," "tribal society," "architectural utopia," Arabian democracy"). The social, historical, and cultural struggles that have shaped the making of Dubai are the focus in this course. We situate Dubai both conceptually (in debates about port cities of the Mediterranean and Indian Ocean, ethnography and sociology, and critical theory) as well as geographically and geopolitically (as a city at the crossroads of the Middle East, the Indian Ocean, various empires, etc.). (Enrollment limited)

[315. Global Ideologies]—From the 1920s to the 1980s, the countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America forged a "Third World project." This project came undone in the 1980s, as debt, war and corruption overwhelmed the three continents. Along came neo-liberalism and globalization, which emerged as the dominant ideologies of the time. With the rise of Bolivarianism in Latin America, and with the financial crisis, neo-liberalism has lost its shine. This course will trace the "Third World project," neo-liberalism, and the emergent ideology of the Global South. (Enrollment limited)

317. Planetary History—How have humans understood their relationship with each other and nature, over time and space? This course will investigate the various theories of planetary history, and will develop an understanding of the interdependency of our social ecology. In the main, we shall concentrate on the world after 1300, and trace the principle social processes of our time (such as capitalism, democracy, science, and religion). (Enrollment limited)-Prashad

[399. Independent Study]—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

[404. Grand Strategies of Liberation in the Global South]—For a long time, the study of grand strategy has by and large been a vocation for and in the West, featuring the rest on the receiving end. With a focus on anti-colonialism, this course aims to navigate the concept of grand strategy in non-Western milieus. We will also examine how the grand strategies that liberation movements adopt may influence the political systems that emerge in those countries after they gain independence: from India/Pakistan, where despite their military capacity, the nationalists pursued a pacifist path to independence, to Vietnam, where the nationalists sought to cooperate with the United States in order to avoid the restoration of French colonialism only to find themselves fighting the Americans, to African independence movements (from Algeria to South Africa and from Eritrea to Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde), whose emergence was founded on the principle of forcefully doing away with their colonial subjugation. (Enrollment limited)

497. Senior Exercise—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment in this single semester project. -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Anthropology 201. Introduction to Cultural Anthropology—View course description in department listing on p. 126. -Hussain

[Anthropology 228. Anthropology from the Margins of South Asia]—This course will examine how the northwestern and northern mountainous regions of South Asia have been constructed in the Western popular imagination, both in literary texts and in academic debates. Starting with the era of the Great Game in the late 19th century and ending with the current "war on terror," the course will explore the transformation and continuation of past social and political conditions, and their representations within the region. This will help illuminate some of the enduring themes in anthropological debates, such as culture contact; empires, territories, and resources; and human agency.

Anthropology 245. Anthropology and Global Health—View course description in department listing on p. 127. -Trostle

[Educational Studies 305. Immigrants and Education]—How have schools played a role in the experiences

of diverse immigrant communities in the United States? How have immigrants and their children encountered U.S. culture and policies through schools and, through the encounters, negotiated their own roles in U.S. culture and society. In this class, we will examine both historical and contemporary efforts by educational institutions to address linguistic, cultural and religious practices, race and academic opportunity in relation to a variety of immigrant communities. The course will include a community learning component in which students will conduct interviews with immigrants who have been involved in U.S. education institutions. A prior course in Educational Studies or International Studies or Permission of Instructor.

Educational Studies 316. Education and Social Change Across the Globe—View course description in department listing on p. 193. Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in a prior Educational Studies or International Studies course, or consent of instructor. -Dyrness

English 311. Afro-Asian Intersections—View course description in department listing on p. 223. -Paulin

[Art History 207. The Arts of China]—This course will focus on the arts of China from the Neolithic period through the Qing Dynasty (ca. 6000 B.C.E.-1850 C.E.) We will study art produced for burial, Buddhist temples, the imperial court, and the scholar elite. We will consider architecture, sculpture, painting, bronze, jade lacquer, and ceramics, placing the art within its historical context and identifying what makes it uniquely Chinese. This 200-level lecture survey course will require a paper, a mid-term, and a final examination. (May be counted towards International Studies/Asian Studies)

Art History 294. The Arts of Africa—View course description in department listing on p. 246. -Gilbert

[History 223. Japan into the Modern World: from the 18th Century to the Present]—This course begins by looking at the nature of Japanese society and culture during the height of samurai rule under the Tokugawa regime, which set the stage for Japan's tumultuous entry into the modern world. It then examines the social, economic, and cultural transformations that occurred in Japan from its initial encounter with Western modernity, through its rise to military superpower status in the first half of the 20th century and its reemergence as an economic superpower in the second half. Students will be encouraged to gain a greater understanding of the problems that have shaped Japan, by exploring the challenges, conflicts, triumphs, and tragedies of modernization, industrialization, and nation-building as the Japanese experienced them in the 19th and 20th centuries.

History 229. Middle East Since 1517—View course description in department listing on p. 285. -Antrim

[History 242. History of China, Qing to Present]—A survey of modern Chinese history in the period covering the last traditional dynastic state (1644-1911) and 20th-century China. Emphasis on the collapse of the Confucian state, China's "Enlightenment," and the Chinese Revolution.

History 318. Gender and Sexuality in Middle Eastern History—View course description in department listing on p. 287. -Antrim

[History 377. After Empire]—This course is open to students returning to Trinity from study abroad in the United Kingdom, Ireland, Cape Town, Trinidad and Australia, or from study in other regions formerly-governed by and influenced by British imperialism. Students planning future study in these locations are also welcome. This course addresses the modern history of British colonialism, immigration to and from the UK, liberation, racism, imperial decline, and the impact of wider global cultures upon contemporary urban life. How have the political cultures, demographics and economics of empire and its downfall, transformed the present-day UK? How has the legacy of British rule helped to shape dissent, political struggle and cultural patterns in territories and amongst peoples of the former empire? Students will reconsider and reflect upon their mutual and conflicting encounters with the imperial legacy. They will interact with members of the Asian, Middle Eastern, African, West Indian and Irish communities in Hartford and its region. Readings, film, and an engagement with the arts, assist in this examination of student experiences. How does study abroad alter our critical understandings of Britain's continuing sense of global entitlement, seen through the lens of the aspirations and perceptions of her former subjects and their descendants?

[History 386. Beyond Samba, Futebol, and Favelas: The Making of Afro-Brazilian Subjectivities]—

Ranked fifth in the world in total population, Brazil has the largest number of people of African descent to be found outside of continental Africa. In the late 16th century, Brazil was instrumental in the construction of an agricultural plantation system based on African slavery. Over the next 300 years, Brazil imported more Africans as slaves than any other region in the Western hemisphere. It was also the last country in the Americas to abolish slavery, in 1888. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the history of Brazil, examining changes and continuities in Brazilian history from the colonial period to the present day by focusing on the experiences of Afro-Brazilians. We will examine how colonial heritages affected Brazil's emergence as a modern nation-state, placing particular emphasis on the evolution and transformation of various power relationships during the 19th and 20th centuries. Moreover, we will also explore forms of Afro-Brazilian culture, power, and resistance. The course will stress methods of historical research by working with a variety of primary sources, including travel narratives, films, paintings and photographs, newspapers, census figures, diaries, etc. Portuguese is not required to enroll in the course.

Philosophy 223. African Philosophy—View course description in department listing on p. 402. -Wade

Political Science 103. Introduction to Comparative Politics—View course description in department listing on p. 427. -Rezvani

Political Science 104. Introduction to International Relations—View course description in department listing on p. 427. -Flibbert

[Political Science 260. Comparative Local Government Systems]—This course aims to consider the context, theories and problems of comparing local government systems. It also examines key developments and debates in local government in a comparative context, paying particular attention to the historical development and reform in industrialized and developing countries.

[Political Science 322. International Political Economy]—This course examines the interplay of politics and economics in the current world system since the European expansion in the 16th century. Focus will be on the penetration and colonization of Latin America, Asia, and Africa; economic relations in the industrialized world and between the north and the south; the role of international institutions such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund; the role of international trade and transnational corporations; the changing division of labor in the world economy; and current problems of the world economy. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 104.

[Political Science 344. Politics and Governance in Africa]—This course is a survey of political, institutional, ideological, economic, social, and cultural factors affecting the politics and governance of African states. The course focuses on the key issues and events that are crucial to understanding the development of the modern contemporary African politics and governance. Through the study of systems of politics and governance in Africa, students will develop critical analytic skills that will enable a clearer and more comprehensive understanding of political issues and problems confronting the continent. Prerequisite: Political Science 103.

[Political Science 378. International Security]—This course examines the problem of international security, addressing both traditional and emerging concerns. After debating the appropriate normative and analytical unit of analysis—individuals, states, or the global community—we review the dominant perspectives in security studies and apply them to issues like interstate war, weapons proliferation, terrorism, ethnic conflict, environmental degradation, and global health threats. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 104.

[Religion 285. Religions of Africa]—A study of the indigenous African religious traditions with consideration of their contemporary interaction with Western religious traditions. Topics include the African concepts of God, man, ancestor reverence, sacrifice, witchcraft, and magic. (Enrollment limited.) (May be counted toward international studies/African studies.)

[Religion 286. Islam in America]—This course explores Muslim social and spiritual expression in the United States. We'll look at the teachings of representative groups and their founders, asking how each group presents Islam and why, how they discourse on Muslims in America, how they discourse on America, and how they position themselves as Americans. Topics include religious movements among African-American and immigrant groups, educational, cultural and youth initiatives, Sufism and new-age movements, civil rights groups, progressive Muslims,

women's and feminist movements, and Islam in the media. The course requires that students participate in a community learning project to gain first-hand experience with the diverse Muslim community in Hartford.

[Religion 289. Religion and Culture Change]—An anthropological study of the rise and development of cults in traditional cultures engendered by the impact of colonization, the spread of Christianity and Western technology in so-called Third World cultures. Among others, the course emphasizes the revival, the millenarian, the Cargo, and messianic cults. Special attention is given to the origin, the nature, the social functions and dysfunctions of these cults, as well as the methodology used to study them. (May be counted toward international studies/African studies, anthropology and international studies/comparative development studies.)

Religion 386. Islam in America—View course description in department listing on p. 463. -Ziad

African studies

Coordinator: Assistant Professor Markle (History and International Studies)

The African studies concentration introduces students to the second-largest continent on the planet, which is comprised of over 50 independent nations and houses just short of a billion people. Culturally and ethnically diverse, Africa nonetheless is united by several social processes, including colonialism, transnationalism, and globalization. We tend to these formative social processes through an array of courses across disciplines (from history to literature, from art to politics).

Requirements for the concentration:

The concentration consists of 15 courses, distributed as follows:

- Required courses for all international studies majors (three courses)
 - **INTS 300. Special Topics in International Studies**
 - One global course
 - Senior exercise
- Area courses (five courses)

AHIS 294. The Arts of Africa

ENGL 306. Memory and History in African Literature

HIST 103. Europe and the Post-War World from Genocide to the Struggle for Human Rights

HIST 252. African Histories and Cultures to 1880: Early Period

HIST 253. African History: 1850 to the Contemporary Era

HIST 331. History of Human Rights in Africa

HIST 377. After Empire

INTS 112. Introduction to the Study of Africa

INTS 238. Contemporary Africa: Resource Wars

INTS 349. No Easy Walk to Freedom: Political Economy of Southern Africa

MUSC 113. World Music

MUSC 216. African Music

PHIL 223. African Philosophy**RELG 285. Religions of Africa**

- Language (four courses)—Two years of college-level study of one of the following languages: Arabic, French, Portuguese, or any African language available through the Self-Instructional Language Program.
- Electives (three courses)—Typically, electives are chosen from African studies courses, or else in consultation with the adviser and director, from among the many global offerings (**INTS 200, 201, 203, 204, 212, 221, 234, 249, 250, 307, 311, 315, 317**). Students are encouraged to take an additional language course to fulfill the elective.

Asian studies

Coordinator: Associate Professor Bayliss (History)

A concentration in Asian studies offers an interdisciplinary framework for the examination of the societies and cultures of Asia. Students may focus on East Asia, South Asia, or a comparative theme linking these two regions. The goal of the concentration is a comprehensive understanding of the region of choice from historical, social, and cultural perspectives. Nevertheless, a thorough grasp of the interrelations among regions is crucial to this concentration.

Requirements for the concentration:

The concentration consists of 15 courses, distributed as follows:

- Required courses for all international studies majors (three courses):
 - **INTS 300. Special Topics in International Studies**
 - One global course
 - Senior exercise
- A two-semester history sequence

*China***HIST 241. History of China, Shang to Ming****HIST 242. History of China, Qing to Present***Japan***HIST 222. Japan from the Dawn of Human History to the 17th Century****HIST 223. Japan into the Modern World***South Asia***INTS. 120 Introduction to South Asia****INTS. 121 Modern India**

- Three additional area courses (from at least three of the four disciplines)

*Arts***AHIS 103. Introduction to Asian Art****AHIS 207 The Arts of China**

AHIS 208. The Arts of Japan

AHIS 306. The Arts of the Ming Dynasty

MUSC 214. Topics in World Music: South Asia

RELG 253. Indian and Islamic Painting

RELG 254. Buddhist Art

THDN 209. Indian Dance

Humanities

AMST 260. Exploring Asian American Experiences

CHIN 233. Heroines, Good Guys, and Assassins

CHIN 233. Hong Kong Film and Literature

CHIN 233. Literature and Culture in East Asia

CHIN 333. Gender, Sexuality, and the Body in Chinese Literature and Culture

HIST 117. Tokyo Story

HIST 345. Warring States: The United States and Vietnam

HIST 362. The Samurai Warrior in History, Myth, and Reality

HIST 363. Living on the Margins of Modern Japan

HIST 402. From Treaty Port to Megacity: The Modern Transformation of Shanghai

JAPN 233. Japanese Novels in Translation

JAPN 233. Life After Death: Japanese Literature

Social Science

ANTH 244. Borderlands of East and Southeast Asia

ANTH 247. China through Film

ECON 208. Asian Economics

ECON 216. Globalization, Rivalry and Coordination

INTS 202. Pacific Asia: Fall and Resurgence

INTS 226. Gandhi, King, and Nonviolence

INTS 261. The Indian City

POLS 233. Asian Politics

POLS 302. Government and Politics of Modern Japan

POLS 330. Government and Politics of Contemporary China

Religion

INTS 110. Introduction to Japanese Religions

INTS 111. Introduction to East Asian Buddhism

INTS 209. Buddhism and Ecology

INTS 303. Master and Savior: Zen Monks in Japanese Culture**RELG 151. Religions of Asia****RELG 181. Islam****RELG 252. The Asian Mystic****RELG 255. Hinduism****RELG 256. Buddhist Thought****RELG 335. Hindu Views of War and Peace****RELG 353. Buddhism in America**

- Language (four courses)—If the focus in the concentration is East Asia, students must take Chinese or Japanese through the intermediate level. If the focus is South Asia or a comparative theme, students are required to take at least three credits in a language approved by the coordinator. Language credits can be earned either abroad or through the Self-Instructional Language Program (which includes instruction in Hindi, Korean, Nepali, Thai, Tibetan and Vietnamese.) Students can also pursue a study of a combination of languages upon the approval of the coordinator.
- Electives (three courses)—Typically, electives are chosen from Asian studies courses, or else in consultation with the adviser and director, from among the many global offerings **INTS 200, 201, 203, 204, 212, 221, 234, 249, 250, 307, 311, 315, 317**). Students are encouraged to take an additional language course to fulfill the elective.

Global studies

Coordinator: Associate Professor Bauer (International Studies)

Global studies encourages students to grapple with the fundamental dynamics of our time through an interdisciplinary framework. We are interested in the social processes that cut across regions, the global flows that have local impacts and the local initiatives that have global resonances. The concentration has two tracks, one of which deals more with the realm of consciousness (gender, race, and class) and the other with the contradictions of the material world (sustainable development).

Requirements for the concentration:

The concentration consists of 15 courses, distributed as follows:

- Required courses for all international studies majors (three courses):
 - **INTS 300. Special Topics in International Studies**
 - One global course
 - Senior exercise
- Core courses (three courses):

ECON 216. Globalization, Rivalry, and Coordination**EDUC 215. Education and Social Change Across the Globe****INTS 201. Gender and Globalization****INTS 204. Global Labor**

INTS 212. Global Politics

INTS 315. Global Ideologies

INTS 317. Planetary History

POLS 104. Introduction to International Relations

POLS 322. International Political Economy

SOCL 227. From Hartford to World Cities: Comparative Urban Dynamics

- Tracks (five courses):
- *Gender, race, and class*—Social formations are both divided and united based on the central axes of race, gender, and class. We tend to the ways in which people understand society, how they form social linkages, and how these are rent with inequities and injustices.
 - **ANTH 201. Introduction to Cultural Anthropology**
 - **ECON 209. Urban Economics**
 - **ENGL 235. Global Short Fiction**
 - **ENGL 311. Afro-Asian Intersections**
 - **HIST 103. Europe and the Post-War World from Genocide to the Struggle for Human Rights**
 - **INTS 201. Globalization and Gender**
 - **INTS 204. Global Labor**
 - **INTS 226. Gandhi, King, and Nonviolence**
 - **INTS 234. Gender and Education**
 - **INTS 249. Immigrants and Refugees**
 - **INTS 307. Women's Rights as Human Rights**
 - **INTS 311. Feminist Diversities**
 - **RELG 184. Myth, Rite, and Sacrament**
 - **SOCI 214. Race and Ethnicity**
 - **SOCI 290. Race, Class, and Gender**
 - **SOCI 331. Masculinity**
 - **THDN 236. Contemporary Dance: Global Perspectives**
 - **WMGS 101. Women, Gender, and Sexuality**

Sustainable development—Massive productive forces that once slumbered in our societies are now awakened. As they produce enormous amounts of, and new types of, goods, they run up against environmental and human limits. It is this explosion over the past 200 years, and the fallout from this expansion that is the theme studied by this track.

ANTH 227. Introduction to Political Ecology

ANTH 213. The Meaning of Money

ANTH 238. Economic Anthropology

ANTH 310. Anthropology of Development

ECON 207. Alternative Economic Systems

ECON 208. Asian Economics

ECON 212. Economies in Transition

ECON 231. Latin American Economic Development

ECON 317. Development Economics

ENVS 149. Introduction to Environmental Science

INTS 201. Gender and Globalization

INTS 202. Pacific Asia: Fall and Resurgence

INTS 204. Global Labor

INTS 209. Buddhism and Ecology

INTS 302. Political Economy of Sub-Saharan Africa

INTS 308. Global Hartford

POLS 322. International Political Economy

- Language courses (four courses)—Four courses (two years of college-level study) in a language other than English. Languages must be chosen in close consultation with the academic adviser and may be taken either through regular Trinity offerings or the Self-Instructional Languages Program (SILP).

Latin American and Caribbean studies

Coordinator: Associate Professor Galm (Music)

Home to 600 million people, Latin America and the Caribbean is a vast and varied region. Its proximity to the United States makes the region's study important. We approach the region from a variety of disciplinary perspectives, looking not only at the politics and economics, but also at the society and cultures of the hemisphere. Our expertise runs from Mexico to Haiti and from Chile to Puerto Rico; in other words, the length of the continent, and the full spectrum of the islands.

We encourage those who want to major in Latin American and Caribbean studies to consider a double major with Hispanic studies (in the Language and Cultural Studies Department). Those who do so are able to make the most use of our resources. We also encourage students to study in a Latin American or Caribbean country.

Requirements for the concentration:

The concentration consists of 15 courses, distributed as follows:

- Required courses for all international studies majors (three courses):
 - **INTS 300. Special Topics in International Studies**
 - One global course
 - Senior exercise
- Area courses (five courses)

INTS 101. Introduction to the Latin American and Caribbean World

Political economy (two courses)

ECON 231. Latin American and Caribbean Economic Development

POLS 231. Politics and Human Rights in Contemporary Latin America

Studies in culture (one of the following)

INTS 262. Peoples and Culture of the Caribbean

HISP 263. Latin American Culture I (Pre-Columbian Era to Enlightenment)

HISP 264. Latin American Culture II (Independence to Present Day)

HISP 233.83. Santiago

HISP 233. 20th-Century Latin American Literature in Translation

MUSC 215. Music of Latin America and the Caribbean

MUSC 219. Toca Brasil! (Play Brazil!)

MUSC 221. Music and Gender in Latin America and the Caribbean

PHIL 247. Latin American Philosophy

History (one of the following)

HIST 235. Colonialism in the Americas

HIST 236. Modern Latin America

HIST 238. Introduction to Caribbean History

HIST 239. Race and Ethnicity in Latin American and Caribbean: A History

HIST 247. Latinos and Latinas in the United States

HIST 256. Human Rights in Latin America and Caribbean: A History

HIST 314. Politics and Revolution in Central America

HIST 339. Modern Mexico: Historical Origins

HIST 378. Puerto Rico and Puerto Ricans: Colony, Nation, Diaspora

HIST 379. The Cuban Revolution: Historical Origins and Evolution

- Language courses (four courses)—Students are invited to study Spanish, French, or Portuguese (through the SILP). Those whose concentration is on the French Caribbean, in particular, can take four courses of French, at the very least. Those who study Spanish must take at least four courses in the language, but no more than two courses in Group A. Students are encouraged to take more than the four courses, with the additional courses counted against the electives.

Group A

HISP 202. Intermediate Spanish II

HISP 221. Advanced Spanish Grammar and Composition

HISP 224. Spanish for Heritage Students

HISP 225. Iberian and Latin American Music and Conversation

HISP 226. Iberian and Latin American Film and Conversation

Group B

HISP 263. Latin American Culture I

HISP 264. Latin American Culture II

HISP 270. Introduction to Cultural Analysis

HISP 280. Hispanic Hartford

- Electives (three courses)—One course from the global list, and two additional courses from the Latin American and Caribbean area courses. Students can fulfill part of this requirement by successfully completing two semesters of MUSC 111. Salsa Ensemble, a half credit course. Students with Spanish are encouraged to take 300-level courses, such as:

HISP 302. Conquest and Colonialism

HISP 312. Foundational Tropes/Contested Tropes (“The Gaucho”)

HISP 313. The Vision of America and its Inhabitants

HISP 314. Indigenous Peoples in Spanish American Literature and Culture

HISP 318. Gender and Sexuality in Spanish America

HISP 320. Emigration and Transatlantic “Cultural Commerce”

HISP 321. Gender, Ethnicity, and Resistance in the Andes

HISP 325. Literature of Popular Consciousness and Revolution

HISP 329. Spanish-Caribbean Identities

HISP 331. The Boom and Beyond

HISP 339. Testimonial Literature and Human Rights

HISP 340. U.S. Latino and Latina Writers

HISP 341. Latin American Poetry

HISP 342. Latin American Theater

HISP 344. Spanish American Historical Novel

- **HISP 371. Special Topics in Latin American Culture**

Middle Eastern studies

Coordinator: Professor of International Politics Baker (International Studies)

This concentration studies the region extending from Morocco to Kazakhstan. Through an interdisciplinary approach, we acquaint students with the complex hopes and struggles that animate the diverse peoples and cultures of this vast territory. Students may take courses in disciplines such as anthropology, economics, religion, history, language and cultural studies, and international studies.

Requirements for the concentration:

The concentration consists of 15 credits, distributed as follows:

- Required courses for all international studies majors (three courses):
 - **INTS 300. Special Topics in International Studies**
 - One global course
 - Senior exercise
- Area courses (five courses)

INTS 130. Daily Life in the Middle East

Four courses from the following four general categories

Culture and Society

AHIS 205. Survey of Islamic Art and Architecture

JWST 220. Modern Israeli Literature and Jewish Heritage

JWST 225. Modern Israeli Culture

INTS 131. Modern Iran

INTS 218. Women, Gender and Family in the Middle East

INTS 235. Youth Culture in the Muslim World

INTS 325. Anthropology of Islam

RELG 253. Indian and Islamic Painting

History

HIST 228. Islamic Civilization to 1517

HIST 229. Middle East Since 1517

HIST 318. Gender and Sexuality in Middle Eastern History

HIST 334. Provinces of the Roman Empire

HIST 336. Modern Jewish History

HIST 374. Alexander the Great

INTS 258. The Islamic City

INTS 326. Baghdad in History

Politics

INTS 212. Worldly Islam

INTS 213. Politics in the World of Islam

INTS 301. Arab Politics

INTS 344. Political Dynamics in the Middle East

JWST 206. Arab/Israeli Conflict

POLS 380. War and Peace in the Middle East

Religion

RELG 103. Readings in Biblical Hebrew

RELG 109. The Jewish Tradition

RELG 181. The Religion of Islam

RELG 205. The Emergence of Judaism

RELG 207. Jewish Philosophy

RELG 209. Religion in the Contemporary Middle East

RELG 211. Introduction to the Hebrew Bible

RELG 280. Approaching the Quran

RELG 284. Sufism, The Mystical Tradition of Islam

RELG 308. Jewish Mysticism

- Language courses (four courses)—All participants in the Middle East concentration must satisfactorily complete at least two years worth of language instruction in either Arabic or Hebrew (Biblical or Modern). Language study beyond four credits can be counted as elective work; students are strongly encouraged to do so. Students may continue language instruction beyond the second year through either classroom courses, or independent study courses.
- Electives (three courses)—Electives include one course from the global list, and two additional courses on the Middle East (advanced level language courses are welcome as electives).

Russian and Eurasian studies

Coordinator: Associate Professor Lahti (Language and Culture Studies)

From the borders of Germany to the eastern coastline of Russia, from the North Pole to the border of Afghanistan, the vast area and diverse peoples of Russia and Eastern Europe are central to an understanding of the 21st century. Energy and geopolitics clash in this crucible of modern literature and theater. We engage this enormous area culturally, socially, economically and politically.

Requirements for the concentration:

The concentration consists of 15 courses, distributed as follows:

- Required courses for all international studies majors (three courses)
 - **INTS 300. Special Topics in International Studies**
 - One global course
 - Senior exercise
- Area courses (five courses)

Students will choose two or three courses each from Group A and Group B for a total of five courses.

Group A (two or three courses)

ECON 207. Alternative Economic Systems

ECON 324. Russian Economy in the 20th Century

ECON 399. Independent Study on the Russian Economy

HIST 308. Rise of Modern Russia

HIST 365. World War II

POLS 331. Transitions to Democracy: Fascism and Communism

LACS 233-38. Soul, Flesh and the Russian Mystique

RUSS 233.08. Russia on Trial: Literature Speaks Out

Group B (two or three courses)

LACS 233.36. Fantasy and Realism in Russian Literature

LACS 233.82. Love, Sex, and War in Tolstoy

LACS 233. Russian Theater

LACS 333.10. Dostoevsky

- Language courses (four courses)

RUSS 101. Intensive Elementary Russian I

RUSS 102. Intensive Elementary Russian II

RUSS 201. Intermediate Russian I

RUSS 202. Intermediate Russian II

RUSS 210. Advanced Russian Conversation

RUSS 221. Russia through Russian Prose

RUSS 301. Russian through Literature and Film

RUSS 302. Russian Prose Narrative

RUSS 303. Russian Phonetics, Contemporary and Historical

RUSS 304. The Current Russian Media

- Electives (three courses)—In order to ensure a degree of mastery in a single discipline or distinctive mode of inquiry, each student is required to take three courses in one of the following disciplines: economics, history, political science, or Russian literature. These courses can include area courses from section above and their prerequisites.

Jewish Studies Program

Professor Kiener, Director

Jewish studies is a multi-disciplinary, College-wide investigation of Jewish civilization in its many historical and geographical manifestations. The scope of the Jewish studies curriculum covers Jewish civilization from its ancient Near Eastern origins through the contemporary history and culture in Israel and the Diaspora communities around the world. It is a secular, academic program with diverse, cross-cultural emphases. For more details on the program's faculty, requirements and sources, visit our Web site at www.trincoll.edu/Academics/Study/JewishStudies/.

Participating faculty and staff

Jonathan Elukin, Associate Professor of History

Cheryl Greenberg, Paul E. Raether Distinguished Professor of History[†]

Samuel Kassow, Charles H. Northam Professor of History

Ronald Kiener, Professor of Religion

Robert Kirschbaum, Professor of Fine Arts

Barry Kosmin, Director of the Institute for the Study of Secularism in Society and Culture and Research Professor, Public Policy and Law Program

Michal Ayalon, Visiting Lecturer in Language and Culture Studies

Gary Reger, Professor of History

Martha Risser Associate Professor of Classics

Seth Sanders, Assistant Professor of Religion[†]

Mark Silk, Director, Leonard E. Greenberg, Center for the Study of Religion in Public Life and Professor of Religion and Public Life

Majors are required to complete, with grades of C- or better, 12 course credits in the Jewish Studies Program. Majors are strongly encouraged to pursue foreign study, normally through either the Hebrew University in Jerusalem or Tel Aviv University.

The award of honors in Jewish studies will be based on excellence in the senior independent project or thesis and a grade point average of A- or better in the courses for the major.

Requirements for the major

- Core courses (four courses)

RELG 109. The Jewish Tradition

RELG 211. Introduction to the Hebrew Bible

HIST 336. Modern Jewish History

HIST 384. Christians and Jews in Medieval Europe or **HIST 119. Diaspora: Jewish History Before Modernity**

- Language (four courses)—All participants in Jewish studies must satisfactorily arrive at the intermediate level of Hebrew language acquisition (Biblical or modern), or pass an examination demonstrating that level of competence. Language study beyond the intermediate level can be counted as elective work.
- Electives (four courses)—Participants in the major may choose from any of the elective courses listed below. Students may petition the director to have elective study outside of this approved list counted. A one-credit internship may be counted as an elective.
- Senior thesis—In their senior year, majors will complete **JWST 497**, a one-semester, one-credit senior thesis research tutorial under the primary supervision of a participating faculty member of the Jewish Studies Program. This thesis should be initially planned in consultation with the director. In exceptional circumstances, the director can be petitioned to allow a year-long, two-credit thesis. The course meets the Writing Intensive Part II requirement.

Fall Term

466. Teaching Assistant—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

497. Senior Thesis—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment in this single-semester thesis. -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Hebrew 101. Elementary Modern Hebrew I—View course description in department listing on p. [351](#). -Ayalon

Hebrew 201. Intermediate Modern Hebrew I—View course description in department listing on p. [351](#). Prerequisite: Hebrew 102 or equivalent. -Ayalon

Hebrew 301. Advanced Modern Hebrew I—View course description in department listing on p. [352](#). Prerequisite: Hebrew 202 or equivalent. -Ayalon

[History 336. Modern Jewish History]—View course description in department listing on p. [280](#).

Religion 109. Jewish Tradition—View course description in department listing on p. [458](#). -Kiener

[Religion 211. Introduction to the Hebrew Bible]—View course description in department listing on p. [459](#).

[Religion 218. Judaism in the 20th Century]—View course description in department listing on p. [459](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Religion 109.

Religion 307. Jewish Philosophy—View course description in department listing on p. [460](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Religion 109. -Kiener

[Religion 308. Jewish Mysticism]—View course description in department listing on p. [460](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Religion 109.

Spring Term

206. The Arab/Israeli Conflict—An examination of the dynamics of the Arab/Israeli conflict, especially since the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948. The course will focus on the changing interests and positions of the parties involved: Israel, the Palestinians, the Arab states, and the important international players. It will also highlight contradictions within the major camps. (Enrollment limited)-Kiener

[251. Exotic Exiles: Jewish Women and Memory in the Mediterranean World]—In this course we will explore the uniqueness of Sephardic Jewish women's identity as we read their stories of childhoods, adolescence and adulthood in places like Iran, Algeria, Israel, Latin America, France and the United States. The course is designed to expose the student to the discourse of the "other" Jew, both woman and Sephardic, to expand the notion of what it means to be Jewish in a post-colonial, post-WWII, postmodern world. We will explore how the tendency of history to be narrated by "white" (male) Europeans has also influenced and shaped the narrative of Jewish modern history, and we will challenge this view as well as seek to understand how this trend has affected various Sephardic/Mizrahi communities. (Enrollment limited)

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Hebrew 102. Elementary Modern Hebrew II—View course description in department listing on p. [352](#). Prerequisite: Hebrew 101 or equivalent. -TBA

Hebrew 202. Intermediate Modern Hebrew II—View course description in department listing on p. [352](#). Prerequisite: Hebrew 201 or equivalent. -TBA

Hebrew 302. Advanced Modern Hebrew II—View course description in department listing on p. [352](#). Prerequisite: Hebrew 301 or equivalent. -TBA

History 336. Modern Jewish History—View course description in department listing on p. [287](#). -Kassow

Religion 214. Jews in America—View course description in department listing on p. [461](#). -Kiener

[Religion 308. Jewish Mysticism]—View course description in department listing on p. [463](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Religion 109.

Latin American and Caribbean Studies

See International Studies Program, p. [322](#).

Language and Culture Studies

Associate Professor Lahti, Chair; Professor Del Puppo; Associate Professors Any, Evelein, Harrington●, Lambright†, and Remedi; Assistant Professors Hanna, Kehrès, Kippur, van Ginhoven, and Shen; Principal Lecturers Alcorn, Humphreys, N. Ma, Palma, Persino†, and Wagoner; Visiting Associate Professor Solomon; Visiting Assistant Professors Steinberg and Sprague; Visiting Lecturers Ayalon, I. Evelein, Flores, S. Ma, Miyazaki, and Morales; Graduate Fellows Cameron, Goesser Assaiante, Garcia Liendo, and Sabich

Students choosing to major in a foreign language may do so with a Plan A or Plan B major. Students who major in other areas of the curriculum, but wish to develop their linguistic skills and knowledge of foreign cultures, may choose to minor in a foreign language.

Plan A major—Under this plan, students major in a single foreign language (French, German studies, Hispanic studies, Italian studies, or Russian). Please see listings and descriptions of respective majors. Credit acquired through the Language Across the Curriculum program may be applied to the cognate requirements. Students are also required to complete a project synthesizing aspects of courses taken for the major and its cognates. Except under exceptional circumstances, this project will be undertaken in the language section's **401. Senior Seminar**; it must be done at Trinity College. See full descriptions under individual language headings.

Plan B major—Under this plan, students may combine any two of the languages taught in the Department of Language and Culture Studies and the Classics Department. A minimum of seven courses in a primary language and five in a secondary language is required, as well as two courses in a cognate field or fields. A paper integrating the three fields of study—primary language field, secondary language field, and some aspect of the cognate field(s)—must be completed in one of the primary language upper-level courses. Except under exceptional circumstances this project will be undertaken in the primary language section's **401. Senior Seminar**, which must be done at Trinity College. See full descriptions under individual language headings.

The language and culture studies minor—The minor in language and culture studies is designed to provide a concentration in a language of choice and an introduction to the literature, culture, and civilization of the language area(s). Students must complete a sequence of either five or six courses and do some additional work (see individual minor descriptions). For courses to be counted toward the minor, students must earn at least a C in each course. (See also the Arabic, Chinese, French, German studies, Hebrew, Hispanic studies, Italian studies, Japanese, and Russian minors earlier in this *Bulletin*.)

Course work completed for the major under Plans A or B, or the minor, must receive C- or better, and students must demonstrate oral and written proficiency in the appropriate language(s). First-year students planning to take French or Russian courses (other than 101) must take the placement test, administered during first-year orientation.

Upper-level courses are conducted in the foreign language unless otherwise indicated.

Permission to major under Plan A or B or to opt for the language concentration must be obtained from the department chair.

Any student wishing to enroll for credit in a lower-level language sequence after having been granted credit for a course in the same language at a higher level must first obtain the written permission of the department chair.

All language skill courses may require extra lab or drill sessions at the discretion of the instructor.

Departmental honors are awarded to seniors who have maintained an A- average in all courses to be counted toward their major (including cognate courses). A minimum grade of A- is furthermore required in the senior exercise (**401**).

Language Across the Curriculum—In addition to majoring in a language through Plan A or Plan B, or choosing a minor, there is also the opportunity to apply language skills to a wide array of courses across the entire college curriculum through the Language Across the Curriculum program.

This option is generally open to all students who have completed the intermediate level (fourth semester, or equivalent) in any foreign language currently taught at Trinity and who are enrolled in any course outside the department in which the instructor, in collaboration with a member of the language and culture studies faculty, approves a supplementary reading list in the foreign language. For example, those studying European history, the economy of Latin America, or Freud could do supplementary readings in French, Spanish, or German; those studying art history or the modern theater might do further readings in Italian or Russian respectively. There are many other

possibilities. Subject to satisfactory completion of the assigned work, such students will then be awarded an extra half credit in the course in question. For further information, see any member of the department.

Study away—Majors and other students interested in having a serious engagement with non-U.S. languages and cultures are urged to spend at least one semester abroad, or to enroll in a summer study abroad program or a recognized summer language institute in North America.

Special attention is called to the Trinity College programs in Barcelona, Paris, Rome, and Vienna, and the affiliated program in Córdoba, Spain. The departmental contacts for these programs are, respectively, Professors Harrington, Kehrer, Del Puppo, Evelein, and van Ginhoven. Brochures describing each of these programs in detail are available both through the department and the Office of International Programs.

Self-Instructional Programs in Modern Languages—Provision exists at the College for strongly motivated students to undertake self-instructional courses of study in some languages not available among our regular offerings. Such courses are set up on an individual basis, by prior arrangement with the director of SILP. Students contemplating such courses must therefore begin their planning as early as possible, preferably during advance registration week of the semester preceding the term in which the student plans to undertake the SILP course in question. Enrollment in all cases is subject to the College's ability to locate native speakers and professionally qualified persons capable of both monitoring and evaluating the students' work. All SILP courses are 1-credit courses. Actual credit earned is subject to review by the coordinating committee and the external examiner. The grade earned is determined by an external examiner. Participation counts for 20 percent of the final grade. To help defray the cost of tutors and examiners, students enrolled in SILP courses are assessed a surcharge of \$600 a semester. They must also purchase their own course materials. The director of SILP is Isabel Evelein.

101. Self-Instructional Language Program: Elementary I

102. Self-Instructional Language Program: Elementary II

201. Self-Instructional Language Program: Intermediate I

202. Self-Instructional Language Program: Intermediate II

301. Self-Instructional Language Program: Advanced I

302. Self-Instructional Language Program: Advanced II

Blume Language and Culture Learning Center—Language faculty and students at Trinity College have at their disposal a vast array of technology resources to create engaging learning experiences in the classroom and through online environments. The Blume Language and Culture Learning Center provides a 20-seat, dual-platform (Macintosh and Windows) computer laboratory that can be scheduled for instructional purposes on a regular basis or for specific sessions as needed.

The Blume Center staff work closely with the language and culture studies faculty to promote innovative approaches toward the teaching and learning of language and culture. The Blume Center's driving goal is to contribute to a greater understanding of instructional technology and learning theories in order to foster their integration into educational practices and language instruction at all levels.

Through informal discussions and professional collaborations, the Blume Center provides information about and facilitates access to various instructional resources for the language faculty and the larger Trinity community. As an example of such collaborations, the Blume Center partners with academic computing to support teaching and learning on campus by co-sponsoring workshops, via the Student Technology Assistant Program, and collaborating on technology-based projects.

For more information, contact Eduardo Lage-Otero, director of the Blume Language and Culture Learning Center.

Language and Culture Studies:

(All Courses Conducted In English)

Fall Term

233-12. German Intellectual History—This survey of German intellectual history from 1848 to the present will acquaint students with writings of Marx, Freud, Nietzsche and the many others who shaped subsequent western culture and thought. Drawing upon close readings of excerpts from pivotal works, we will examine the relevance of such works in the matrix of artistic trends and historical circumstances from which they emerge. Short literary pieces (Franz Kafka, Thomas Mann) will be included.-Assaiante

233-17. Mafia—In contemporary societies there is an intimate contest between two kinds of social order: The rule of law and criminal organization. A remarkable instance may be found in the workings and metamorphoses of the Mafia. From its origins in Sicily, an agrarian society on the periphery of Europe, the Mafia has acquired intercontinental dimensions and a grip on high politics and finance capital. This shadowy phenomenon has been approached and explained in very different ways by historians, anthropologists, sociologists, economists, and political scientists. It has also been the subject of literature and film. We shall discuss outstanding examples of each approach and treatment. The purposes of the course are to make sense of the Mafia, to explore a basic problem of social order and to compare the different styles of reasoning and representation that characterize the various disciplines in the social sciences and humanities. Course requirements: Seminar format. Course requirements: seminar reports, several short papers, and full attendance and participation. (Listed as both LACS 233-17 and ITAL 233-02.) (Enrollment limited)-Alcorn

[233-32. African Cinema]—Although the image of Africa has been a major subject and a racist misconception of Western cinema since its inception, African cinema itself appeared on the world screen with the independence of the continent in the 1960s. This course will introduce students to the images that Africans have of themselves and their societies, past and present. As we study the evolution of African cinema using a wide array of films that portray the many cultural facets of the continent and the diverse political agendas of the directors, we will explore the issue of cinema as a nation-building endeavor as each African society defines its own modern identity while reconsidering its past. We will see that this modern identity is anchored for the most part in the redefinition of the family and the status of women. The films studied will be mostly from West and North Africa, and women directors will be represented as much as possible: although, as in the West, they are still less numerous than male directors. (Listed as both LACS 233-32 and FREN 233-03. This course is also offered under the African studies concentration of the International Studies Program and the Women, Gender, and Sexuality Program.) (Enrollment limited)

233-38. Soul, Flesh, and the Russian Mystique—“A riddle, wrapped in a mystery, inside an enigma.” Such is Winston Churchill’s famous description of Russia. Renowned for its passionate unrestraint, the legendary Russian soul encompasses opposing extremes of human thought and impulse. Selfish pleasure, gratuitous cruelty, and humiliation of others coexist with forgiveness, compassion, and embrace of suffering. As our window on the multifaceted Russian soul—as well as its physical manifestation, the rebellious body—we will take salient works from 1000 years of music, art, and literature. Among the genres we will explore: icon painting and the later, socially-themed paintings that hastened the revolution; the majestic music of the Orthodox church and contemporary youth pop; the wise woman and holy fools of the folktale and the comic literature of scandal. Taught in English; no pre-requisites.-Any

[233-41. Food in Italian History, Society, and Art]—The saying, “A tavola non s’invecchia” (“One does not age at the supper table”), expresses the importance of food and eating for Italians. In this course, we will examine the relationship between food and culture in Italy, from the Romans to the present, through a variety of readings and tasting experiences. Topics include: the importing and exporting of different foods in antiquity as an instance of cultural and economic exchange; medieval beliefs about intellectual and physical aptitudes associated with diet; the representation of food in art, literature, and cinema; regional cuisines and cultural identities; and the language of food. We will also discuss Italian and Italian-American cuisine as the reflection of related, yet very different, cultures. Students may opt to undertake a Community Learning Initiative in consultation with the course instructor. Enrollment limited to 25. (Listed as both LACS 233-41 and ITAL 233-06.) This course has a community learning component. (Enrollment limited)

[233-82. Love, Sex, and War in Tolstoy]—This course offers a detailed and varied exploration of Tolstoy’s greatest fiction. Writer and prophet, aristocrat and socialist, moralist and hedonist, Tolstoy contained a bundle of contradictions in a mind of artistic genius. As we seek to uncover the aesthetic workings of his stories and novels, we will have ample opportunity to discuss the subjects of these works—romantic love, sexual expression, family life,

war as military theory and as human experience, and the individual's search for meaning in relation to the works themselves and to our own lives. Tolstoy's youth, military service, marriage, religious conversion, and contentious relations with those around him will be discussed in connection with his literary art. (Listed as both LACS 233-82 and RUSS 233-07; under the Russian and Eurasian studies concentration of the International Studies Program; and under the Women, Gender, and Sexuality Program.)

[233-94. Sex (and Love) in Judaism, Christianity, and Islam]—In this course we will investigate attitudes toward sexuality (and love) in the three monotheistic Abrahamic religions from the Middle Bronze Age to the present. Topics will include: orgiastic and ecstatic dimensions of prophecy; fertility rites; the Song of Songs; endogamy and exogamy, monasticism, monogamy, polyandry, and polygamy; nepotism; pre-Islamic Arabic erotic poetry, female infanticide and circumcision; the veil; the role of women in the early development of Christianity; feminist and queer theory reinterpretation of Scripture and the Oral Law; Freud on religion and sexuality. (Listed as both LACS 233-97 and ARAB 233-02.)

[233-99. Gender, Sexuality, and the Body in Chinese Literature and Culture]—This course will explore conceptions of gender, sexuality, and the body through an examination of the multi-faceted images of men and women that are created, circulated and transformed in Chinese literature, religious texts, historical narratives, art, and movies, with an emphasis on their aesthetic and cultural implications. Topics include sexuality, cross-dressing and gender politics; learned women poets, singing girls and courtesans; fox spirits and ghosts; portraiture and representations of the body; spies, assassins and martial artists. Works discussed in this course include *The Book of Songs*, *The Verse of Chu*, "The Goddess of Gao Tang," "The Story of Yingying," *The Peony Pavilion*, "Sinking" and "Lust Caution." All readings are in translation. No knowledge of Chinese is assumed, although some Chinese characters will be introduced as examples of calligraphy. (Listed as both LACS 233-99 and CHIN 233-15).

333. Dante: The Divine Comedy—An intensive study of the *Divine Comedy* (in translation) with particular emphasis on the historical and aesthetic significance of this 'summa.' Students wishing to count this course toward a major in Italian should receive permission of the instructor. (Listed as both LACS 333-12 and ITAL 333-01.) (Enrollment limited)-Del Puppo

355. Language Across the Curriculum—Students who have completed the intermediate level of a foreign language (fourth semester or equivalent) and who are enrolled in any course across the college, may do an additional half-credit work in the language for that course. This half-credit course will be done with one of the faculty of the Language and Culture Studies Department. The language faculty member will meet with the student regularly and go over the texts in the foreign language that pertain to the course being taken. The language faculty member will grade the student on this additional half-credit and it will count as an LACS course (independent study). (0.5 course credit) -Staff

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

460. Tutorial—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Spring Term

233-04. Contemporary Arabic Novel: Continuity and Change—This course offers a general survey of 20th-century Arabic literature in translation, mainly the novel. It examines a variety of cultural aspects of Egyptian and Levantine societies with reference to gender issues and the status of women in these societies as reflected in the writings of Najib Mahfuz, Ala Aswani, Nawal El-Saadawi, and Ghadah al-Samman. The works of these prominent contemporary writers will be examined against the background of the major historical political and social events in the modern Middle East and supported by a number of films and documentaries. (Enrollment limited)-Hanna

233-05. Italian Cinema: Fiction and Film—A study and discussion of Italian cinema from neorealism to the present. The course will cover both formal and thematic trends in the films of the noted postwar Italian directors Roberto Rossellini, Vittorio De Sica, and Luchino Visconti. The course will also consider the trend away from reliance on literary texts toward the development of personal expressions by such author/directors as Federico Fellini, Michelangelo Antonioni, Lina Wertmüller, Paolo and Vittorio Taviani, Maurizio Nichetti, and others. Film screenings will be in Italian with English subtitles. Lectures and coursework will be in English. Students wishing to apply this course toward the major in Italian must secure permission of the instructor. They will complete their assignments in Italian and meet with the instructor in supplementary sessions. Faithful attendance is required. (Listed as both LACS 233-05 and ITAL 290-01.)-Beneduce-TBA

233-10. Who Am I and Where Am I Going?—How many personal identities do you have? Lover, friend, brother or sister, gambler, worshipper, skeptic, liar, outsider, psychotic—we may play all of these parts simultaneously or at different times in our lives. Through discussion of short literary texts, with some forays into religion and psychology, we will consider the ways in which our multiple identities shape our self-image as well as how others see us. Readings will be chosen from, among others, Tennessee Williams, Dostoevsky, Freud, and the Bible. (Enrollment limited)-Any

[233-15. Borders Cultures & Shifting Frontiers in Iberian, Latin American, & Latino Literature & Culture]—A controversial issue in national politics, immigration and the constant shuffle of ideas and goods along the US/Mexico border to which NAFTA contributed in 1994 fueled the dreams, hopes, and fears associated with open markets, porous borders, and the coexistence of diverse societies. Drawing on a variety of texts, including Iberian, Latin American, and Latino literature, history, cartography, and film, in this course we inquire into the theoretical and social questions arising from border crossings of various types. These encompass, though are not limited to, the policing and transgression of linguistic, religious, ideological, and sexual boundaries. Among the course texts are included accounts of the clashes arising between Spanish soldiers and Amerindian societies in literary and cartographic texts, Chicana/o literature (G. Anzaldúa), novels about violence, sex, terror and romantic love in Juarez and Tijuana (L. H. Crosthwaite's *The Moon Will Forever Be a Distant Love* and Roberto Bolaño's *2666: A Novel*), documentaries, and a futuristic film featuring cyborg immigrant workers in maquila-dream factories (*Sleep dealer*). Conducted in English, this course satisfies the humanities requirement and can be counted toward the Spanish major (enroll as *Hisp. 233*) (Enrollment limited)

[233-17. Mafia]—In contemporary societies there is an intimate contest between two kinds of social order: The rule of law and criminal organization. A remarkable instance may be found in the workings and metamorphoses of the Mafia. From its origins in Sicily, an agrarian society on the periphery of Europe, the Mafia has acquired intercontinental dimensions and a grip on high politics and finance capital. This shadowy phenomenon has been approached and explained in very different ways by historians, anthropologists, sociologists, economists, and political scientists. It has also been the subject of literature and film. We shall discuss outstanding examples of each approach and treatment. The purposes of the course are to make sense of the Mafia, to explore a basic problem of social order and to compare the different styles of reasoning and representation that characterize the various disciplines in the social sciences and humanities. Course requirements: Seminar format. Course requirements: seminar reports, several short papers, and full attendance and participation. (Listed as both LACS 233-17 and ITAL 233-02.) (Enrollment limited)

[233-82. Love, Sex, and War in Tolstoy]—This course offers a detailed and varied exploration of Tolstoy's greatest fiction. Writer and prophet, aristocrat and socialist, moralist and hedonist, Tolstoy contained a bundle of contradictions in a mind of artistic genius. As we seek to uncover the aesthetic workings of his stories and novels, we will have ample opportunity to discuss the subjects of these works—romantic love, sexual expression, family life, war as military theory and as human experience, and the individual's search for meaning in relation to the works themselves and to our own lives. Tolstoy's youth, military service, marriage, religious conversion, and contentious relations with those around him will be discussed in connection with his literary art. (Listed as both LACS 233-82 and RUSS 233-07; under the Russian and Eurasian studies concentration of the International Studies Program; and under the Women, Gender, and Sexuality Program.)

233-96. New German Cinema—This course will examine the rich and varied cinema produced in the Federal Republic of Germany between 1960 and the mid-1980s, otherwise known as New German cinema. Concurrent with

screenings of films by directors such as Wim Wenders, Rainer Werner Fassbinder, and Dorris Dorrie, we will consider the political and historical events that influenced the film financing, distribution and exhibition in post-World War II West Germany. The themes examined will include, but are not limited to, the relationship between public and private, past and present, history and gender, and the "German" and the other, and the search for a national identity. (Listed as both LACS 233-96 and GRMN 233-19.)-TBA

[233-98. Enlightenment and Romanticism in Italy]—An introduction to modern ideas of nature, human nature, and history expressed in great literature, art, and music. Topics include individuality and community, the passions and the interests, the intimate contest of bourgeois and aristocratic cultures, revolution and reaction, and secularism. Among authors, artists, and composers who will be studied are: Leopardi, Manzoni, Tiepolo, Longhi, Canaletto, Canova, Fattori, Donizetti, Rossini, and Verdi. (Listed as both LACS 233-98 AND ITAL 233-08.) (Enrollment limited)

[285. Cultural Rights]—This course will address the developing field of cultural rights by considering a variety of human rights documents in conjunction with international literature and film dedicated to the topic. Cultural Rights is a colloquium course in which a variety of LACS professors will lead lectures on texts in their countries of specialty. The course will be taught in English, and will focus on topics such as a community's right to preserve their culture, to speak their language, and to practice their religion; cultural relativism, political autonomy, and cultural consumerism; resistance to culturally-defined gender roles, and the struggle to navigate conflicting values as a minority living within a majority culture. This course has a community learning component. (Enrollment limited)

299. Foundations of Language and Culture Studies—This course, which is taught in English, provides a broad and diverse foundation for the study of languages and cultures. The main topics are the history of languages, linguistics, literary criticism, culture, and translation. Individual course work is connected in part to each student's target language. The course features weekly guest lectures by faculty from a range of languages and fields. (Enrollment limited)-Evelein

333. French Cinema—This course is designed to familiarize students with the development and art of the French cinema as seen through its important phases and movements, and in its relationship to modern France. Relevant literary and critical texts will accompany each film. Lectures and coursework will be in English. (Listed as both LACS 333-20 and FREN 333-05.)-Humphreys

355. Language Across the Curriculum—Students who have completed the intermediate level of a foreign language (fourth semester or equivalent) and who are enrolled in any course across the college, may do an additional half-credit work in the language for that course. This half-credit course will be done with one of the faculty of the Language and Culture Studies Department. The language faculty member will meet with the student regularly and go over the texts in the foreign language that pertain to the course being taken. The language faculty member will grade the student on this additional half-credit and it will count as an LACS course (independent study). (0.5 course credit) -Staff

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

460. Tutorial—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

College Course 151. French Film Festival—View course description in department listing on p. 160. (0.5 course credit)-Humphreys, Kehres

English 330. Sex, Violence and Substance Abuse: Mexico by Non-Mexicans—View course description in department listing on p. 224. Prerequisite: English Major, and completion of English 260 with grade of C- or better. -Goldman

Arabic

The Plan B major—Students choosing a Plan B major in language and culture studies may elect Arabic as their secondary language. Students who do so are required to take five courses in Arabic beyond 101, including at least one course in Arabic literature and culture (**ARAB 233**).

The minor in Arabic—For students who wish to minor in Arabic, this is a sequence of five courses: **101, 102, 201, 202, and 301**, designed to develop linguistic skills and to give an appreciation of Arab culture and civilization. In addition, students are required to take either **ARAB 233, LING 101. Introduction to Linguistics**, or a course in the Middle East section of the International Studies Program. No more than one transfer credit may be applied to the minor.

To declare a minor in Arabic, contact Assistant Professor Kifah Hanna. Students interested in cross-disciplinary approaches to the study of Middle Eastern culture are referred to the Middle Eastern studies concentration.

Arabic

Fall Term

101. Intensive Elementary Arabic I—Designed to develop fundamental skill in both spoken and written Arabic. Since all linguistic skills cannot be fully developed in 101 alone, stress will be placed on the acquisition of basic grammatical structures, which it will be the function of 102 to develop and reinforce. Students who wish to acquire significant proficiency should therefore plan to take both 101 and 102 in sequence. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. (Also listed under the African Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Elmasry

201. Intermediate Arabic I—Continuation of Arabic 102, with an introduction to Arabic composition as well as further grammatical study and conversation practice. Required lab work. (Also listed under the African Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Arabic 102 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Hanna

[233. Sex (and Love) in Judaism, Christianity, and Islam]—In this course we will investigate attitudes toward sexuality (and love) in the three monotheistic Abrahamic religions from the Middle Bronze Age to the present. Topics will include: orgiastic and ecstatic dimensions of prophecy; fertility rites; the Song of Songs; endogamy and exogamy, monasticism, monogamy, polyandry, and polygamy; nepotism; pre-Islamic Arabic erotic poetry, female infanticide and circumcision; the veil; the role of women in the early development of Christianity; feminist and queer theory reinterpretation of Scripture and the Oral Law; Freud on religion and sexuality. (Listed as both LACS 233-97 and ARAB 233-02.)

301. Intermediate Arabic III—Continuation of Arabic 202, introducing increasingly complex grammatical structures through culturally based materials and literary texts, with a programmed expansion of vocabulary to 1,500 words. Lab work required. (Also listed under the African Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Arabic 202 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Hanna

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Spring Term

102. Intensive Elementary Arabic II—Designed to develop basic language skills learned in Arabic 101. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. (Also listed under the African Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Arabic 101 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Elmasry

202. Intermediate Arabic II—Continuation of Arabic 201, leading to a completion of essential basic grammatical constructions as well as further conversational practice. (Also listed under the African Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Arabic 201 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Elmasry

233. Contemporary Arabic Novel: Continuity and Change—This course offers a general survey of 20th century Arabic literature in translation, mainly the novel. It examines a variety of cultural aspects of Egyptian and Levantine societies with reference to gender issues and the status of women in these societies as reflected in the writings of Najib Mahfuz, Ala Aswani, Nawal El-Saadawi, and Ghadah al-Samman. The works of these prominent contemporary writers will be examined against the background of the major historical political and social events in the modern Middle East and supported by a number of films and documentaries. (Enrollment limited)-Hanna

302. Intermediate Arabic IV—Continuation of Arabic 301, presenting alternative stylistic tools for oral and written communication, with a vigorous expansion of vocabulary. Lab work required. (Also listed under the African Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Arabic 301 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Hanna

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Chinese

The Plan B major—Students choosing a Plan B major in language and culture studies may elect Chinese as either their primary or secondary language. Students who choose Chinese as the primary language are required to take seven courses beyond the 101 level, including at least one course from offerings in Chinese literature and culture (**CHIN 211** and above), and **401. Special Topics in East Asian Literatures**. Two courses in a cognate field or fields are also required as is a paper linking some aspect(s) of the two languages and the cognates; this paper must be completed in **CHIN 401**.

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement in this major is fulfilled by one of the following courses: **CHIN 401. Senior Seminar: Special Topics in Chinese** (all majors must take this course) or **CHIN 233-05. Literature and Culture of East Asia I: China** (also **LACS 233-05**).

Students who choose Chinese as the secondary language are required to take five courses beyond the 101 level, including at least one course from offerings in Chinese literature and culture (**CHIN 211** and above).

The minor in Chinese—For students who wish to minor in Chinese, this is a sequence of five courses beyond **CHIN 101** designed to develop linguistic skills as well as a basic understanding of Chinese culture and society. In addition, the minor will include another credit to be fulfilled through a .5-credit Language Across the Curriculum unit, a one-semester teaching assistantship, or a .5-credit integrating paper, typically written in conjunction with the last course taken for the minor. The five courses should be chosen from **CHIN 102, 201, 202, 233, 301, and 302**. No more than one transfer credit may be applied to the minor.

To declare a minor in Chinese, contact the department chair. Students interested in cross-disciplinary approaches to the study of Asian cultures are referred to the Asian studies interdisciplinary minor.

Chinese

Fall Term

101. Intensive Elementary Chinese I—Designed to develop fundamental skill in both spoken and written Mandarin. About 300 characters will be learned. Since all linguistic skills cannot be fully developed in 101 alone, stress will be placed on the acquisition of basic structures, which it will be the function of 102 to develop and

reinforce. Students who wish to acquire significant proficiency should therefore plan to take both 101 and 102 in sequence. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. Students with previous training and background in Chinese should consult the instructor for proper placement. (Also listed under the Asian Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Ma

102. Intensive Elementary Chinese II—Continuation of Chinese 101, with increased emphasis on conversational practice. An additional 300 characters will be learned. Students are expected to master most of the spoken patterns by the end of the semester. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. (Also listed under the Asian Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Chinese 101 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Ma

201. Intensive Intermediate Chinese I—This course emphasizes the continued development of skill in spoken and written Mandarin. Students will read more advanced texts, practice conversation, and be introduced to additional characters. In order to secure maximum proficiency, students should plan to take both 201 and 202 in sequence. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. (Also listed the Asian Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Chinese 102 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Ma

202. Intensive Intermediate Chinese II—Continuation of Chinese 201, with further emphasis on written and spoken development of the current idiom. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. (Also listed under the Asian Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Chinese 201 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Ma

[233. Literature and Culture of East Asia I: China]—An exploration of various styles of traditional Modern Chinese poetry from the archaic period to the 21st century, with an emphasis on the range of ways in which poetry has been implicated, to a degree unknown in the West, in the political, spiritual and aesthetic movements in China over the last three millennia. Topics include Book of Songs, "Nineteen Ancient Poems," the "Music Bureau" Ballads, Six Dynasties Poetry, the great Tang masters, the Song lyrics, women poets, religious poets, etc. All readings are in English translation. Although some Chinese characters will be introduced in calligraphy, no knowledge of Chinese is required.

[233. Gender, Sexuality, and the Body in Chinese Literature and Culture]—This course will explore conceptions of gender, sexuality, and the body through an examination of the multi-faceted images of men and women that are created, circulated and transformed in Chinese literature, religious texts, historical narratives, art, and movies, with an emphasis on their aesthetic and cultural implications. Topics include sexuality, cross-dressing and gender politics; learned women poets, singing girls and courtesans; fox sprits and ghosts; portraiture and representations of the body; spies, assassins and martial artists. Works discussed in this course include The Book of Songs, The Verse of Chu, "The Goddess of Gao Tang," "The Story of Yingying," The Peony Pavilion, "Sinking" and "Lust Caution." All readings are in translation. No knowledge of Chinese is assumed, although some Chinese characters will be introduced as examples of calligraphy. (Listed as both LACS 233-99 and CHIN 233-15).

301. Advanced Chinese I—Further development of skill in written and spoken Mandarin, with increasing emphasis on longer texts, additional characters, and extensive discussion. In order to secure maximum proficiency, students should plan to take both 301 and 302 in sequence. (Also listed under the Asian Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) (Enrollment limited)-Shen

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Spring Term

[101. Intensive Elementary Chinese I]—Designed to develop fundamental skill in both spoken and written Mandarin. About 300 characters will be learned. Since all linguistic skills cannot be fully developed in 101 alone,

stress will be placed on the acquisition of basic structures, which it will be the function of 102 to develop and reinforce. Students who wish to acquire significant proficiency should therefore plan to take both 101 and 102 in sequence. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. Students with previous training and background in Chinese should consult the instructor for proper placement. (Also listed under the Asian Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)

102. Intensive Elementary Chinese II—Continuation of Chinese 101, with increased emphasis on conversational practice. An additional 300 characters will be learned. Students are expected to master most of the spoken patterns by the end of the semester. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. (Also listed under the Asian Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Chinese 101 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Ma

201. Intensive Intermediate Chinese I—This course emphasizes the continued development of skill in spoken and written Mandarin. Students will read more advanced texts, practice conversation, and be introduced to additional characters. In order to secure maximum proficiency, students should plan to take both 201 and 202 in sequence. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. (Also listed under the Asian Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Chinese 102 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Ma

202. Intensive Intermediate Chinese II—Continuation of Chinese 201, with further emphasis on written and spoken development of the current idiom. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. (Also listed under the Asian Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Chinese 201 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Ma

302. Advanced Chinese II—Concentration on advanced writing and speaking skills, further acquisition of compound characters, and further extensive practice in complex reading. (Also listed under the Asian Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) (Enrollment limited)-Shen

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

401. Senior Seminar: Issues in Contemporary China—The primary goal of this course is to become familiar with, discuss, and debate some cultural, political and economical situations of the contemporary Chinese speaking world through the modern media of newspapers, television and film. The course will also further improve advanced students' ability to use Chinese in their daily and professional lives. (Enrollment limited)-TBA

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

French

The Plan A major—All Plan A students must choose to follow either a "French Language and Literature" track or a "French Studies" track within their major, which must normally be selected before the senior year, and specifically approved by the adviser. All Plan A majors are encouraged to study in an approved program in some part of the Francophone world.

All Plan A majors are required to have 11 courses beyond **FREN 102**. The following five are required: **FREN 241. Advanced Composition and Style**; **FREN 251. French Literature I: From the Middle Ages to Romanticism**; **FREN 252. French Literature II: Modern French Literature** (no more than one of these three may be by transfer credit); at least one **FREN 355** course from the special topics cycle to be taken at Trinity College, and **FREN 401**. Two of the 11 courses can be taken from offerings under another discipline (numbered beyond the 100-level), that is, a course focusing on France or on some aspect of Francophone studies.

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement for this major is fulfilled by one of the following courses: **FREN 350. Critical Approaches to Advanced Translational Studies** or **FREN 401. Senior Seminar: Special Topics**.

For Plan A majors choosing the "French Language and Literature" track, two courses among the remaining six elective courses may be taken in another discipline (numbered at other than the 100-level), focusing on France or on some aspect of Francophone studies. These courses may be found, for example, among the offerings of such

departments or programs as English, history, fine arts, international studies, music, political science, the other sections of the language and culture studies departments, or the equivalents of such offerings in any approved foreign study program. Students completing this track will do their senior project in French (normally in 401).

For Plan A majors choosing the “French Studies” track, three such courses among the remaining six elective courses may be taken in another discipline (numbered at other than the 100-level). Students completing this track will do their senior project in French or English (normally in 401).

Those choosing the “French Studies” track will develop a coherent concentration in close consultation with their adviser. Such concentrations might focus, for example, on the arts (including film) by including courses from the fine arts and the music departments, or the various film offerings inside and outside the French section; on literary studies by including courses from the classics and the English departments, or one of the other foreign cultures taught in the Language and Culture Studies Department (whether in the original language or in English); or on society by including courses from the history and the political science departments. Many other combinations are possible. Students completing the “French Studies” track may choose to do their final project in French or English (normally in 401).

All Plan A majors are encouraged to study in an approved program in some part of the Francophone world.

The Plan B major—Plan B majors whose primary concentration is French are required to have seven courses in French beyond 102; the following are required: **FREN 241, FREN 251 and 252**, at least one French 300-level course (to be taken at Trinity College), and **FREN 401**. Among the remaining two elective courses, one course not offered under a French rubric (numbered at other than the 100-level) focusing on France or on some aspect of Francophone study may be counted toward the major (see examples under Plan A major above). All Plan B majors in this category may choose to do their final project in French or English (normally in 401).

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement for this major is fulfilled by one of the following courses: **FREN 350. Critical Approaches to Advanced Translational Studies** or **FREN 401. Senior Seminar: Special Topics**.

Plan B majors whose secondary concentration is French are required to have five courses in French beyond 102; the following are required: **FREN 241, FREN 251, and 252**.

All Plan B majors are encouraged to study in an approved program in some part of the Francophone world.

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement for the French major is fulfilled by: **FREN 401. Senior Seminar: Special Topics in French** (required of all majors), **FREN 250. Advanced Language Study** (in French), or **FREN 350. Critical Approaches to Advanced Translational Studies** (in French).

Honors—Students qualifying for honors in their French majors must attain a cumulative average of A- or better in all courses counting toward the major, including **FREN 401**.

The minor in French—For students who wish to minor in French, this is a sequence of five courses beyond **FREN 201** designed to develop linguistic skills and to give an appreciation of Francophone culture and civilization. In addition, the minor will include either a .5-credit Language Across the Curriculum unit or a .5-credit integrating paper, typically written in conjunction with the last course taken for the minor. The five required courses in French must include **FREN 281. Conversational French: Current Events** and can include, but are not limited to, **FREN 250, 251, 252**, or a 300-level course in French. No course taught in English under the language and culture studies rubric may be counted toward the minor. No more than one transfer credit taken in a program other than Trinity-in-Paris may be applied to the minor.

To declare a minor in French, contact Karen Humphreys. Students interested in cross-disciplinary approaches to the study of Francophone culture are referred to the French studies interdisciplinary minor.)

French Fall Term

101. Intensive Elementary French I—Designed to develop a basic ability to read, write, understand, and speak French. Since all linguistic skills cannot be fully developed in 101 alone, stress will be placed on the acquisition of basic structures, which it will be the function of 102 to develop and reinforce. Students who wish to acquire significant proficiency should therefore plan to take both 101 and 102 in sequence. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. Other than beginning students must have the explicit permission of the instructor.—Sabich (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)—Sabich, Solomon

102. Intensive Elementary French II—Continuation of 101, emphasizing oral practice, consolidation of basic grammar skills, compositions and reading comprehension. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. Prerequisite: French 101 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Humphreys

201. Intermediate French I—Review of basic grammatical concepts and development of fundamental language skills, with increasing emphasis on written expression and spoken accuracy. Use is made of video-based presentations. Since significant linguistic progress cannot be achieved in 201 alone, students wishing to acquire proficiency should plan to take both 201 and 202 in sequence. Prerequisite: French 102 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Kehres, Solomon

202. Intermediate French II—Further reinforcement of written and spoken skills, with continuing practice in the use of complex grammatical structures and greater emphasis on the mastery of contemporary usage through extensive class discussion, reading, and writing. Prerequisite: French 201 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Evelein

[233. African Cinema]—Although the image of Africa has been a major subject and a racist misconception of Western cinema since its inception, African cinema itself appeared on the world screen with the independence of the continent in the 1960s. This course will introduce students to the images that Africans have of themselves and their societies, past and present. As we study the evolution of African cinema using a wide array of films that portray the many cultural facets of the continent and the diverse political agendas of the directors, we will explore the issue of cinema as a nation-building endeavor as each African society defines its own modern identity while reconsidering its past. We will see that this modern identity is anchored for the most part in the redefinition of the family and the status of women. The films studied will be mostly from West and North Africa, and women directors will be represented as much as possible: although, as in the West, they are still less numerous than male directors. (Listed as both LACS 233-32 and FREN 233-03. This course is also offered under the African studies concentration of the International Studies Program and the Women, Gender, and Sexuality Program.) (Enrollment limited)

241. Advanced Composition and Style—Development of a high level of proficiency through the reading and analysis of texts and films in contemporary idiomatic French, with considerable emphasis on attainment of grammatical accuracy. Prerequisite: French 202 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Humphreys

251. French Literature I: From the Middle Ages to Romanticism—This course is designed to introduce the student to the major authors of French literature from the Middle Ages to the 19th century. Representative works will be read in chronological order to foster a sense of literary history. Special emphasis will be placed on techniques of literary appreciation. Class conducted entirely in French. Prerequisite: French 241 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Kehres

281. Conversational French: Current Events—This course is designed for students who want to acquire greater proficiency in their oral expression and are interested in current events. We will examine current political, social, historical and educational issues as they appear in French newspapers and magazines such as L'Express, Le Monde, Le Nouvel Observateur and other online resources. Students will participate in class discussions, prepare oral reports and conduct presentations on the issues under study. Prerequisite: French 241 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Evelein

350. Critical Approaches to Advanced Translation Studies—This course will focus on techniques of translating and interpreting both French and English texts from a variety of fields (e.g., literature, culture, history, the arts, political, social, and natural sciences, cinema, international relations, entertainment). Students will learn how to do bilingual reports, summaries, and oral presentations to increase awareness of linguistic subtleties and communicative possibilities. The course emphasizes the process of translation as both an art and a methodology that sharpens critical thinking and language proficiency skills. It is meant to be of particular use to students wishing to develop high-level French language skills for application in a wide variety of contexts. Prerequisite: French 250, 251 or 252 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Solomon

355. From Libertinism to the Revolution : Screening the French Eighteenth Century—The French 18th century has never been so popular with film-makers. In this course, we will study a selection of films whose subject is the history and cultural life of eighteenth-century France and examine the relevance of eighteenth-century issues for

the contemporary world. Attention will be paid to literary texts and other documents upon which the films are based and to questions of historical interpretation and film technique. The films studied include *Que la fête commence* by Bertrand Tavernier, *The Night and the moment* by Anna Maria Tat'ò, *Les Amants* by Louis Malle, *La Religieuse* by Jacques Rivette, *Dangerous Liaisons* by Stephen Frears, *The Affair of the Necklace* by Charles Shyer, *L'Anglaise et le duc* by Éric Roemer, *Danton* by Andrzej Wajda. Prerequisite: French 251 or 252, or Permission of the Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Kehres

[355. 18th-Century Enlightenment]—The Enlightenment can be defined as a movement of political, social, and philosophical contestation advocating the reign of reason and progress. This course will examine the manifestations of this questioning through the study of the dominant genres of the periods: plays, philosophical tales, dialogues, novels. We will also study a selection of films whose subject is the history and cultural life of 18th-century France and examine the relevance of 18th-century issues to the contemporary world. Sample reading list, *L'île des esclaves*, Marivaux, *Le Neveu de Rameau*, Diderot *Candide*, Voltaire, *Le Mariage de Figaro*, Beaumarchais, *Les Infortunes de la vertu*, Sade. Films: *Que la fête commence*, Bertrand Tavernier, *Ridicule*, Patrice Leconte, *L'Anglaise et le duc*, Éric Roemer. Prerequisite: French 251 or 252, or Permission of the Instructor.

[355-03. Special Topic in French Literature: Voices from the Francophone World]—This course is designed to introduce students to the literary voices coming from France's former colonial empire (North and West Africa, the Caribbean's and the literature of emigrations). It could be said that Francophone literature is the belated offspring of the ideals of the Enlightenment and the French Revolution, which finally, almost two centuries later, allowed "the Empire to write back." This ever-growing literary corpus brings energy and a new vision of the world to both French literature and French society. Readings will be selected from the genre of prose, drama and poetry, and all the work will be done in French. We will not study literature from Quebec, even though it is considered part of the Francophone world. Prerequisite: French 251 or 252, or Permission of the Instructor.

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

460. Tutorial—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. -Staff

Spring Term

[101. Intensive Elementary French I]—Designed to develop a basic ability to read, write, understand, and speak French. Since all linguistic skills cannot be fully developed in 101 alone, stress will be placed on the acquisition of basic structures, which it will be the function of 102 to develop and reinforce. Students who wish to acquire significant proficiency should therefore plan to take both 101 and 102 in sequence. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. Other than beginning students must have the explicit permission of the instructor.—Sabich (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)

102. Intensive Elementary French II—Continuation of 101, emphasizing oral practice, consolidation of basic grammar skills, compositions and reading comprehension. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. Prerequisite: French 101 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Sabich

201. Intermediate French I—Review of basic grammatical concepts and development of fundamental language skills, with increasing emphasis on written expression and spoken accuracy. Use is made of video-based presentations. Since significant linguistic progress cannot be achieved in 201 alone, students wishing to acquire proficiency should plan to take both 201 and 202 in sequence. Prerequisite: French 102 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Kehres

202. Intermediate French II—Further reinforcement of written and spoken skills, with continuing practice in the use of complex grammatical structures and greater emphasis on the mastery of contemporary usage through extensive class discussion, reading, and writing. Prerequisite: French 201 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Evelein

241. Advanced Composition and Style—Development of a high level of proficiency through the reading and analysis of texts and films in contemporary idiomatic French, with considerable emphasis on attainment of gram-

mathematical accuracy. Prerequisite: French 202 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Humphreys

250. Advanced Language Study—This course is designed to strengthen and develop students' reading, writing, and translating skills, to facilitate the transition between lower-level language courses and the upper-level study of literature and culture. Readings will focus on the short story as a genre in order to build vocabulary and increase students' ability to read with ease, as well as to appreciate the literary value of a text. Weekly writing will be assigned on a variety of topics taken from the readings, as well as the students' own creative writing (essays or short fiction). The translation component of the course will entail passages from the texts read in class, but students will also translate their own creative work. Texts by contemporary writers such as Le Clézio, Assia Djebar, Véronique Tadjo, Philippe Delerm, and others will be used. Prerequisite: French 241 or equivalent. -Kehres

252. Modern French Literature—This course will be a survey of the major texts of the 19th and 20th century France. Principles of literary history and literary appreciation will be emphasized. Prerequisite: French 241 or equivalent-Kippur

320. French Cinema—This course is designed to familiarize students with the development and art of the French cinema as seen through its important phases and movements, and in its relationship to modern France. Relevant literary and critical texts will accompany each film. Lectures and coursework will be in English. (Listed as both LACS 333-20 and FREN 333-05.)-Humphreys

355. Tales of Transgression: Crime, Censorship, & Public Morals in the 19th & 20th Century French Culture—In this course we will explore various manifestations of crime and transgression in French literary culture of the 19th and 20th centuries. Among the topics we will discuss are the rise of bourgeois industrial culture, social norms and mores, scandal, and censorship as they relate to class, gender, and sexuality. Works will include narratives by the 19th-century chief of police Eugene Vidocq, Crimes celebres by Victor Hugo, Les Fleurs du mal by Baudelaire, excerpts of Flaubert's *Madam Bovary*, Barbey's *Les Diaboliques*, selected plays by Rachilde, narratives and poetry of the surrealist movement, Robert Netz's *Histoire de la censure*, and selected writings by Michel Foucault and Georges Bataille. Prerequisite: French 251 or 252, or Permission of the Instructor. -Humphreys

[355. Special Topics in French Literature: Writing Life Stories in the 20th Century]—Why write stories about our lives? How do authors put into writing the personal, traumatic, and often unbelievable experiences they've had in life? This course considers how authors construct fictional and autobiographical selves in French and Francophone literature of the 20th century. By looking at first-person narratives as presented in novels, memoirs, war testimonies, and journals, we will examine the often tenuous boundary between truth and fiction, probe the assumptions we bring to reading autobiographical texts, and pay close attention to the representation of national identity, trauma, and loss. Among the authors to be considered are Proust, Leiris, Beckett, Sartre, Duras, Sarraute, Camus, Chraïbi, Conde, Berr, and Federman Prerequisite: French 251 or 252, or Permission of the Instructor.

[355. Special Topics: Tales of Terror: The Short Stories in 19th-Century French Culture]—In this course, students will study the short story (*nouvelle* or *conte*) as a literary genre and as a cultural product of industrialization and consumerism. Texts include, but are not limited to Claude Geux by Victor Hugo, *Le Bonheur dans le crime* by Barbey d'Aureville, and selections by George Sand, Prosper Merimee, Theophile Gautier, Balzac, Delphine Girardin, la Comtesse Dash, Maupassant, Flaubert, Dumas (pere and fils), Judith Gautier, Rachilde, and Emile Zola.

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

401. Visions of France at War: Violence at Home and Abroad—This course considers the literary and filmic representation of French involvement in wars of the twentieth century both on national and foreign soil. Examining works of fiction, poetry, memoir and film that emerged from the world wars, the Spanish Civil War, and the Algerian War for independence, this course probes the relationship between violence, historical memory, and aesthetic representation and asks how art can be used to respond to traumatic events. Readings may include works by Camus, Bataille, Michel del Castillo, Malraux, Simon, Semprun, Duras, Char, Djebar, and Sebbar, and films such as *La Grande Illusion*, *Nuit et brouillard*, *Lacombe Lucien*, *Le Chagrin et La Pitié*, *Indigènes*, and *La Bataille*

d'Alger. (Enrollment limited)-Kippur

[401. Senior Seminar: Special Topics]—This seminar is required of all seniors majoring or minoring in French: Plan A, Plan B (French as primary language), and French Studies minor. Over the term, students will work collaboratively on the various papers they are writing by way of integrating exercises in their major or minor, and the whole class will undertake a number of readings in common in order to provide informed criticism of one another's papers. Depending on enrollment, the class may also spend part of the semester considering a special topic, author, or genre in French studies. Prerequisite: At least one 300-level course in French literature or the equivalent, and permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)

[401. Tales of Transgression: Crime, Censorship, & Public Morals" in the 19th & 20th Century French Culture]—In this course we will explore various manifestations of crime and transgression in French literary culture of the 19th and 20th centuries. Among the topics we will discuss are the rise of bourgeois industrial culture, social norms and mores, scandal, and censorship as they relate to class, gender, and sexuality. Works will include narratives by the 19th-century chief of police Eugene Vidocq, *Crimes celebres* by Victor Hugo, *Les Fleurs du mal* by Baudelaire, excerpts of Flaubert's *Madam Bovary*, Barbey's *Les Diaboliques*, selected plays by Rachilde, narratives and poetry of the surrealist movement, Robert Netz's *Histoire de la censure*, and selected writings by Michel Foucault and Georges Bataille. Prerequisite: French 251 or 252, or Permission of the Instructor.

460. Tutorial—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

German Studies

The major in German studies offers an interdisciplinary and interdepartmental approach to the study of the German-speaking world. Its goal is to develop students' German language skills, to explore German literature both in original German and in translation, and to foster the study of a broad array of subjects in which the influences and contributions of German speaking peoples are evident, including philosophy, history, religion, art history, performing arts, music, politics, and economics. A background in German studies provides preparation for the exploration of many fields. Knowledge of the German language may also be helpful for graduate study in a number of disciplines of the humanities, the sciences, music, and art history.

Faculty associated with the German studies major: Professors Evelein (German), Goesser (German) Butos (economics), Curran (art history), Hyland (philosophy), Kassow (history), Kirkpatrick (religion), Platoff (music), Schulz (political science), Smith (political science), and Vogt (philosophy).

Students are encouraged to design programs of study that are coherent and meaningful, as well as diverse and innovative. They have to work closely with the adviser in planning their program.

Requirements for the Major in German

- Students are required to take a total of 11 credits, seven of which must be earned within the German studies section of the Department of Language and Culture Studies. Students counting both introductory German language courses (101 and 102) toward the major must earn a total of 12 credits, eight of which in the German studies section.
- Required courses are **GRMN 201, 202, 233, 301, 302, and 401**, which serves as the senior exercise; students may enroll in a second **233** course, **GRMN 221, GRMN 250, or LACS 299** in lieu of either **301** or **302**.
- **GRMN 233**, which is taught in English, may be applied toward the major if a substantial portion of the assignments is completed in German and the student meets regularly with the instructor.
- The remaining credits shall be earned in other departments with the major adviser's approval and with no more than two credits chosen from the same department.

- As an alternative to the credits taken in other departments, students are encouraged to enroll in the Trinity-approved program with Baden-Württemberg (Heidelberg, Tübingen, Freiburg, Konstanz, and other universities) or Trinity-in-Vienna. Courses taken in Baden-Württemberg or Vienna count toward the major with the condition that their content be relevant to German studies and approved in advance by the major adviser. For courses to be approved, they must require a substantial amount of reading and writing in German.
- The Writing Intensive Part II requirement in the German major is fulfilled by: **GRMN 233-10. Franz Kafka** (also **LACS 233-10**), **GRMN 302. German Readings II**, or **GRMN 401. Senior Seminar: Special Topics**.

Honors—Students qualifying for honors in the German studies major must attain a cumulative average of A- or better in all courses required for the major, including 401. The topic for the final project for **GRMN 401** will be agreed upon in consultation with the adviser.

Study away—To maximize exposure to German language and culture, students are strongly encouraged to spend at least one semester at the Trinity-approved program of study in Baden-Württemberg or at Trinity's Global Learning Site in Vienna. Both study-abroad programs provide opportunities for language immersion at a major German university, as well as the chance to pursue independent study or community service while residing in a culturally and historically rich Germanic setting. For more information, visit the Baden-Württemberg Web site at www.ctdhe.org/IntExc/ or the Trinity-in-Vienna Global Learning Site at www.trincoll.edu/Academics/StudyAway/global/Vienna/.

Eligible courses from other departments—Examples of acceptable courses for the German studies major that are taught in other departments or programs are listed below; others may be substituted with the approval of the German studies adviser.

No more than two courses may be chosen from the same department or program.

Students are encouraged to integrate German reading materials into their courses of choice. Monthly meetings with the German studies adviser will be scheduled to discuss German readings and facilitate student interaction within the major.

Language Across the Curriculum—German studies majors are encouraged to take advantage of the Language Across the Curriculum opportunity and earn an additional .5 credit toward the major. In collaboration with a member of the department, students may select supplementary readings in German that complement one or more of the courses below. Enrollment in Language across the Curriculum follows the guidelines for independent study registration.

AHIS 242. 17th-Century Art II: The North

AHIS 254. 18th-Century Architecture and Decorative Arts

AHIS 262. Birth of Modern Style: Realism to Post-Impressionism

AHIS 286. 20th-Century Architecture

ECON 205. History of Economic Thought

HIST 336. Modern Jewish History

HIST 310. Germany

HIST 322. Golden Age of Capitalism: Europe in the 19th Century

HIST 323. Europe, 1914-1989

HIST 365. World War II

HIST 372. Post-War Europe: From Genocide to the Struggle for Human Rights

MUSC 124. The Birth of Modernism

MUSC 164. Mozart and 18th-Century Music (only with Language across the Curriculum component)

MUSC 166. Beethoven: His Life and Music (only with Language across the Curriculum component)

MUSC 325. Topics in 19th-Century Music

PHIL 231. The Holocaust

PHIL 284. Hume to the End of the 19th Century

PHIL 286. 20th-Century Continental Philosophy

PHIL 318. Kant

PHIL 320. Hegel

PHIL 325. Nietzsche

PHIL 328. Freud

PHIL 333. German Idealism

PHIL 334. The Frankfurt School

PHIL 335. Heidegger

PHIL 385. Phenomenology

POLS 208. Western European Politics

POLS 220. History of Political Thought II

POLS 223. Green Thinking and Politics in Germany

POLS 327. European Integration

POLS 338. Liberalism and its Critics

POLS 339. Contemporary and Post-Modern Thought

POLS 343. Politics in Post-Industrial States

POLS 404. Building a New Europe

RELG 223. Major Religious Thinkers of the West I

The minor in German—For students who wish to minor in German, this is a sequence of six German courses designed to develop linguistic skills and to give an appreciation of the culture and civilization of German-speaking countries. In addition, the minor will include either a .5-credit Language Across the Curriculum unit or a .5-credit integrating paper, typically written in conjunction with the last course taken for the minor. Courses that count toward the German minor are **GRMN 101, 102, 201, 202, 233, 301, 302**. No more than one transfer credit may be applied to the minor.

To declare a minor in German, contact Associate Professor Johannes Evelein. Students interested in cross-disciplinary approaches to the study of German culture are referred to the German studies interdisciplinary minor.

In the major, and in the German minor, students must demonstrate oral and written proficiency by earning the minimum grade of B in **GRMN 301**.

German

Fall Term

101. Intensive Elementary German I—This is a basic four-skills (understanding, speaking, reading, and writing) course with emphasis on developing facility in reading and speaking German within a cultural and historical context. Other than beginning students must obtain the permission of the instructor. Students taking this course should also plan to take German 102 in order to complete the study of essential vocabulary and grammar and to gain practice in speaking and in reading original texts. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Evelein

102. Intensive Elementary German II—Continuation of German 101, with completion of the study of essential grammar, further vocabulary building through oral and written practice, practice in reading, and discussions of cultural contexts. Prerequisite: German 101 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Assaiante

201. Intermediate German I—This course will aim for intermediate-level proficiency in understanding, speaking, and writing contemporary idiomatic German with emphasis on conversation. Essential grammar review, exercises, and oral reports will be based on the reading and discussion of such materials as edited TV broadcasts, letter-writing, and short essays. Since significant linguistic progress cannot be achieved in 201 alone, students wishing to acquire proficiency should plan to take both 201 and 202 in sequence. Prerequisite: German 102 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Cameron

[233. Franz Kafka]—In this course we will read short stories, novels, and letters of Kafka with an eye to the artistic and literary trends of his time (expressionism, surrealism, art nouveau), the uniqueness of Kafka's writing, and his influence upon later writers. Readings include *The Judgment*, *Metamorphosis*, and *The Trial*; we will examine themes such as unappeasable authority, inescapable guilt, and the individual marooned in an incomprehensible and perhaps merciless world. (Listed as both LACS 233-54 and GRMN 233-10.)

233. German Intellectual History—This survey of German intellectual history from 1848 to the present will acquaint students with writings of Marx, Freud, Nietzsche and the many others who shaped subsequent western culture and thought. Drawing upon close readings of excerpts from pivotal works, we will examine the relevance of such works in the matrix of artistic trends and historical circumstances from which they emerge. Short literary pieces (Franz Kafka, Thomas Mann) will be included. (Enrollment limited)-Assaiante

[233. Staging Modernism: Berlin, Vienna, Prague]—In the cultural landscape of "Old Europe," three major cities stand out as centers of modernism, the radical break from tradition and boom of new styles, forms, and ideas associated with the turn of the century. In this course we will peek into the urban souls of Berlin, Vienna, and Prague as we become familiar with some of the many writers, artists, musicians, and early filmmakers; modern intellectual innovators who called these cities their home. Berlin comes alive in Ludwig Kirchner's expressionist cityscapes, George Grosz's satirical drawings, the Berlin literary avant-garde led by Bertolt Brecht, and Alfred Döblin's Berlin Alexanderplatz. We'll approach Vienna through Sigmund Freud and Arthur Schnitzler, trace the modern in music by Richard Strauss and Arnold Schoenberg, and study Secessionist art by Gustav Klimt, Oskar Kokoschka, and Egon Schiele. In Prague, our main focus will be on Rainer Maria Rilke, Gustav Meyrink, and the city's most famous writer, Franz Kafka. This course is taught in English. (Listed as both LACS 233-81 and GRMN 233-14.)

[301. German Readings I: Imagining America]—America has long served as a projection screen for European cultural fantasies and anxieties. German writers have consistently evoked images of America that hover between utopian dreams and dystopian nightmares. Particularly after 9/11 and the recent expansion of the European Union, German writers have begun to view the United States with a greater detachment than before. In this course we will examine the history of interaction between the United States and post-1945 Germany with a focus on literature written in East and West Germany and reunified Germany. Our readings of short stories, novels (excerpts), and essays will look at literature as a mapping of changing perceptions of America within specific political and socio-cultural contexts. In addition to the study of literature, we will also continue with the oral history project with German immigrants in the Hartford area that was started by German students in 2007. This course develops students' basic skills of literary interpretation, interviewing skills, various readings techniques (e.g. close readings, reading for the plot etc.), and writing. Authors include Christa Wolf, Günter Kunert, Peter Handke, Uwe Johnson, and Heiner Müller. (Enrollment limited)

301. German Literature and Film 1945-1995—Through close readings and comparative discussions of short prose, poetry, and film from 1945 to 1995, students will improve their German comprehension (listening as well as reading), speaking, and writing skills. There will be texts from Austria, Switzerland, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the former GDR, by authors such as Günter Grass, Heinrich Böll, Max Frisch, Friedrich Dürrenmatt, and Christa Wolf, as well as many well-known poets and film directors. Some grammar review will be offered. All work will be done in German. Prerequisite: German 202 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Assaiante

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

460. Tutorial—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. -Staff

Spring Term

101. Intensive Elementary German I—This is a basic four-skills (understanding, speaking, reading, and writing) course with emphasis on developing facility in reading and speaking German within a cultural and historical context. Other than beginning students must obtain the permission of the instructor. Students taking this course should also plan to take German 102 in order to complete the study of essential vocabulary and grammar and to gain practice in speaking and in reading original texts. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Assaiante

102. Intensive Elementary German II—Continuation of German 101, with completion of the study of essential grammar, further vocabulary building through oral and written practice, practice in reading, and discussions of cultural contexts. Prerequisite: German 101 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Evelein

202. Intermediate German II—Continuation of German 201, with the addition of expository material on German life and culture for discussion and writing practice. Prerequisite: German 201 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-TBA

233. Burnt Books: Literature and Nazi Germany—In an effort to cleanse the nation's soul of un-German influences, the National Socialists ceremoniously burnt works by hundreds of so called "degenerate" writers, among them such celebrated authors as Heinrich Heine, Erich Maria Remarque, Heinrich Mann, and Bertolt Brecht. This course explores major works of German literature forbidden during the Third Reich and examines the rationale for their exclusion from the Nazi canon. The course furthermore studies Nazi-endorsed writings, as well as literary responses to the Third Reich by anti-Nazi writers such as Anna Seghers, Klaus Mann, and Stefan Zweig. (Listed as both LACS 233-92 and GRMN 233-18.)-Evelein

[233. New German Cinema]—This course will examine the rich and varied cinema produced in the Federal Republic of Germany between 1960 and the mid-1980s, otherwise known as New German cinema. Concurrent with screenings of films by directors such as Wim Wenders, Rainer Werner Fassbinder, and Dorris Dorrie, we will consider the political and historical events that influenced the film financing, distribution and exhibition in post-World War II West Germany. The themes examined will include, but are not limited to, the relationship between public and private, past and present, history and gender, and the "German" and the other, and the search for a national identity. (Listed as both LACS 233-96 and GRMN 233-19.)

[301. German Literature and Film 1945-1995]—Through close readings and comparative discussions of short prose, poetry, and film from 1945 to 1995, students will improve their German comprehension (listening as well as reading), speaking, and writing skills. There will be texts from Austria, Switzerland, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the former GDR, by authors such as Günter Grass, Heinrich Böll, Max Frisch, Friedrich Dürrenmatt, and Christa Wolf, as well as many well-known poets and film directors. Some grammar review will be offered. All work will be done in German. Prerequisite: German 202 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)

[302. German Readings II: Autobiographies]—Further development and practice of advanced oral and written skills, based on a variety of German literary readings. This year's focus will be autobiographies. This course will explore differing responses to such fundamental questions as "Who am I?" through an examination of various canon-

ical and lesser known autobiographical texts. The genre of autobiography pushes the boundaries of self-reflection, self-analysis, and representation, leading to differing modes of identity construction along cultural, historical, religious, and gender lines. We will explore the limits and possibilities of this genre by reading a broad range of German language texts from the late 18th to the late 20th centuries, focusing on such questions as What role do memoirs play in relating history? Is a subjective account more truthful? Is there an ethics attached to the memoir? and what is the connection between the artistic production and lived experience of these authors? Reading to include Goethe, Varnhagen, and Nietzsche.

302. Voices of the Century—Through the discussion and interpretation of the memoirs, letters, diaries, and eyewitness testimonials of famous and eclectic German poets, artists, composers, architects, film directors, politicians, and critics, the class will examine the themes and conflicts that comprise the German *Zeitgeist*. We shall also experience and analyze selections from a major film, art work, or musical composition that played a role in the phenomenal transitions from the Kaiserreich through the fall of the Berlin Wall. Students will be asked to draw conclusions from the art forms and the texts in short essays and an on-line journal. Some grammar review will be offered. All work will be done in German. Prerequisite: German 202 or equivalent. Prerequisite: German 202 or equivalent. -Assaiante

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

[401. Senior Seminar: Special Topics]—This seminar is required of all seniors majoring or minoring in German: Plan A, Plan B (German as primary language), and German studies minor. Over the term, students will work collaboratively on the various papers they are writing by way of integrating exercises in their major or minor, and the whole class will undertake a number of readings in common in order to provide informed criticism of one another's papers. Depending on enrollment, the class may also spend part of the semester considering a special topic, author, or genre in German studies. This course open to seniors only. -Staff

460. Tutorial—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. -Staff

Hebrew

The Plan B major—Students choosing a Plan B major in language and culture studies may elect Modern Hebrew as their secondary language. Students who do so are required to take five courses in Modern Hebrew beyond the 101 level, including at least one course from the literature and culture offerings (such as modern Israeli culture and modern Israeli literature and heritage).

The minor in Modern Hebrew—For students who wish to minor in Modern Hebrew, this is a sequence of five Hebrew courses: **HEBR 101, 102, 201, 202, and 301**, designed to develop linguistic skills. To give a deeper and broader appreciation of Israeli culture and civilization, students are required to take a Language Across the Curriculum unit as well as either **JWST 220. Modern Israeli Literature and Heritage** or **JWST 225. Modern Israeli Culture**. No more than one transfer credit may be applied to the minor.

To declare a minor in Hebrew, contact Visiting Lecturer Ayalon. Students interested in cross-disciplinary approaches to the study of Jewish culture are referred to the Jewish studies interdisciplinary minor.

Hebrew

Fall Term

101. Elementary Modern Hebrew I—A comprehensive introduction to the basic vocabulary and grammatical rules of modern Hebrew will be systematically presented and reviewed. Designed to develop a basic ability to read, write, understand, and speak modern Hebrew, this course will also include exposure to appropriate cultural materials. (Also offered under the Middle Eastern studies and Jewish studies programs.) (Enrollment limited)-Ayalon

201. Intermediate Modern Hebrew I—This course continues the development of skills in conversation, composition, and reading. Advanced grammar and syntax are introduced, as well as expanded readings from Israeli

newspapers and literature. (Also offered under the Middle Eastern studies and Jewish studies programs.) Prerequisite: Hebrew 102 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Ayalon

301. Advanced Modern Hebrew I—Emphasis on written essays as well as on comprehension through readings and class discussion of short stories, articles, and poetry. (Also offered under the Middle Eastern studies and Jewish studies programs.) Prerequisite: Hebrew 202 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Ayalon

Spring Term

102. Elementary Modern Hebrew II—A continuation of Hebrew 101 with emphasis on increasing vocabulary, understanding, writing and speaking skills with widening exposure to appropriate cultural materials. (Also offered under the Middle Eastern studies and Jewish studies programs.) Prerequisite: Hebrew 101 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-TBA

202. Intermediate Modern Hebrew II—A continuation of Hebrew 201 with more advanced grammar and increased emphasis on composition and speaking as well as exposure to appropriate cultural materials. (Also offered under the Middle Eastern studies and Jewish studies programs.) Prerequisite: Hebrew 201 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-TBA

302. Advanced Modern Hebrew II—A continuation of Hebrew 301 with emphasis on reading short novels and Israeli newspapers as well as viewing and discussing selected videos and movies. (Also offered under the Middle Eastern studies and Jewish studies programs.) Prerequisite: Hebrew 301 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-TBA

Hispanic studies

The Plan A major—Plan A majors are required to have a total of 12.5 courses (beyond **HISP 102**). Students choose between one of two possible tracks: peninsular studies and Latin American studies. The required courses (totaling 9.5 credits) are to be distributed in the following manner: two courses at the 260-level; **HISP 270**; **HISP 280**; **HISP 290** (0.5); one course on an aspect of Hispanic culture taught by another department; three courses at the 300-level, two of which must be in the student's chosen sub-field; and **HISP 401**, in which students will write a senior thesis under the individual guidance of a member of the department on a topic related to the selected track. In this final exercise, students are expected to build upon and refine a special interest developed while abroad or in previous coursework. The rest of the credits within the major are earned through elective courses. No more than three courses taken abroad are valid for the major. Only one 300-level course taken abroad is valid for the major. All other required courses within the major must be taken with faculty at Trinity's Hartford campus. Electives could include **201**, **202**, **221**, **224**, **225**, **226**, **227**, certain approved courses taken abroad, or extra 300-level courses.

Majors who wish to study abroad are expected to study in one of the three official Trinity sites: Trinity-in-Buenos Aires, Trinity-in-Barcelona, or PRESCHO (in Córdoba, Spain). We also offer a one-month study abroad experience in Montevideo and Barcelona (see **HISP 227**). Requests to study elsewhere will be given consideration and approval will depend on solid academic reasons for requesting an alternative site. All students wishing to receive credit toward the major for courses taken at Trinity's global sites in Barcelona, Spain, or Buenos Aires, Argentina, or the affiliated program in Córdoba, Spain, must have taken at least one thematically appropriate (Iberian or Latin American) civilization and culture course (**HISP 261**, **HISP 262**, **HISP 263**, **HISP 264**) before their departure. Careful planning in coordination with the student's adviser and the department's faculty sponsors of the two global sites (Associate Professor Lambright and Principal Lecturer Persino for Buenos Aires; Associate Professor Harrington for Barcelona or PRESCHO) is therefore essential.

Courses taken abroad will generally count as electives or "related fields" credits. Students may request that one upper-level course taken at an approved study abroad program count toward the required number of 300-level courses.

One course in Portuguese or Catalan may be counted as an elective toward the major. Teaching assistant credits may not count towards the major or minor.

Required courses for the Plan A major

<i>Peninsular</i>	<i>Latin American</i>
Three electives	Three electives
HISP 261 or 262	HISP 263 or 264
(Study abroad, usually in Barcelona or Córdoba)	(Study abroad, usually in Buenos Aires)
HISP 260 series (Open)	HISP 260 series (Open)
HISP 270	HISP 270
HISP 280	HISP 280
HISP 290 (.5 credits)	HISP 290 (.5 credits)
One related field course	One related field course
HISP 300 (Peninsular)	HISP 300 (Latin American)
HISP 300 (Peninsular or Transatlantic)	HISP 300 (Latin American or Transatlantic)
HISP 300 (Latin American)	HISP 300 (Peninsular)
HISP 401 (Thesis, Peninsular topic)	HISP 401 (Thesis, Latin American topic)

The Plan B major—Plan B majors whose primary concentration is in Hispanic studies are required to take the following courses (totaling 7.5 credits beyond **HISP 102**): two courses at the 260-level in the track of the student's choice, **HISP 270**, **HISP 280**, **HISP 290** (0.5), one course at the 300 level in the track of the student's choice, one course at the 300 level with a focus on the "other" sub-field of the discipline (a transatlantic course may be substituted here), and **HISP 401**, in which students will write a senior thesis under the individual guidance of a member of the department on a topic related to the selected track. In this final exercise, the student will engage in in-depth study of a theme that integrates material from the primary and secondary fields of linguistic and cultural competence. The remaining five credits for the major will be taken in the student's secondary area of linguistic and cultural competence. All of the required courses in Spanish must be taken with faculty at Trinity's Hartford campus.

Majors whose primary competence is Spanish and who wish to study abroad are expected to study in one of the three official Trinity sites: Trinity-in-Buenos Aires, Trinity-in-Barcelona, or PRESCHO (in Córdoba, Spain). Requests to study elsewhere will be given consideration and approval will depend on solid academic reasons for requesting an alternative site. All students wishing to receive credit toward the major for courses taken at Trinity's global sites in Barcelona, Spain, and Buenos Aires, Argentina, or the affiliated program in Córdoba, Spain, must have taken at least one thematically appropriate (Iberian or Latin American) civilization and culture course (**HISP 261**, **HISP 262**, **HISP 263**, **HISP 264**) before their departure. Careful planning in coordination with the student's adviser and the department's faculty sponsors of the sites (Prof. Lambright and Prof. Persino for Buenos Aires; Prof. Harrington for Barcelona or PRESCHO) is therefore essential. For detailed description of the PRESCHO Program, please see "Consortial Programs" listed under Global Studies Programs.

Courses taken abroad will generally count as elective credits. In certain cases, students may request that one upper-level course taken at an approved study away program count toward the required number of 300-level courses. One course in Portuguese or Catalan may be counted as an elective toward the major.

*Requirements for the Plan B major with primary competence in Hispanic studies**Peninsular***HISP 261****HISP 262****HISP 270****HISP 280****HISP 290** (.5)**HISP 300** (Peninsular)**HISP 300** (Latin American or Transatlantic)**HISP 401** (Thesis)*Latin American***HISP 263****HISP 264****HISP 270****HISP 280****HISP 290** (.5)**HISP 300** (Latin American)**HISP 300** (Peninsular or Transatlantic)**HISP 401** (Thesis)

Plan B majors whose secondary concentration is in Hispanic studies are required to take a total of five courses in Hispanic studies beyond the 202 level. Of these, the following must be taken with faculty at Trinity's Hartford campus: two courses in civilization and culture and two 300-level courses (one centering on Spain and the other on Latin America). In certain cases, students may request that one upper-level course taken at an approved study abroad program count toward the required number of 300-level courses. Certain prerequisites for 300-level courses may be waived for Plan B majors with secondary competency in Hispanic studies at instructor's discretion.

*Plan B major with secondary competence in Hispanic studies**Peninsular***HISP 261** or **262****HISP 260** series (open)**HISP 300** (Peninsular)**HISP 300** (Latin American or Transatlantic)*Latin American***HISP 263** or **264****HISP 260** series (open)**HISP 300** (Latin American)**HISP 300** (Latin American or Transatlantic)

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement for students in either the Plan A or plan B Hispanic studies major is fulfilled by **HISP 401. Senior Thesis Seminar.**

The minor in Spanish language—For students who wish to minor in Spanish, this is a sequence of six courses beyond 201 designed to develop linguistic skills and to incur a deeper understanding of Spanish and Latin American culture and civilization.

The six required courses (**HISP 202** and above) must be distributed in the following ways. If a student studies abroad in a Spanish-speaking country, he or she must take:

- four courses at Trinity (in Hartford), one of which must be a culture course (260-level) related to the region in which the student studies abroad;
- two courses abroad taken in Spanish and on a topic related to Hispanic cultures; and
- 0.5 credits of Language Across the Curriculum associated with student's major field, or **HISP 290. Study Abroad Colloquium**, or a 0.5 credit internship with a Hartford-area organization that works with the local Hispanic community, or a course at the 300 level.

If the student does not study abroad in a Spanish-speaking country, he or she must take:

- six courses at Trinity (in Hartford), two of which must be culture courses (260 level), and
- 0.5 credits of Language Across the Curriculum associated with student's major field, or a 0.5 credit internship with a Hartford-area organization that works with the local Hispanic community, or a course at the 300 level.

No course in English under the language and culture studies rubric can be counted toward the course total. No more than two transfer courses may be applied to the Spanish minor.

To declare a minor in Spanish, contact any Hispanic studies faculty member.

Hispanic Studies

Fall Term

101. Intensive Elementary Spanish I—Designed to develop a basic ability to read, write, understand, and speak Spanish. Since all linguistic skills cannot be fully developed in 101 alone, stress will be placed on the acquisition of basic structures, which it will be the function of 102 to develop and reinforce. Students who wish to acquire significant proficiency should therefore plan to take both 101 and 102 in sequence. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. Placement by exam if previous Spanish experience. Generally for students with minimal or no previous experience studying Spanish. Students with 3 or more years of pre-college Spanish study will not be allowed to enroll in this course. Any request for exceptions should be addressed to the coordinator of Hispanic Studies. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.)-Lage-Otero (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Flores, Remedi

102. Intensive Elementary Spanish II—Continuation of 101, emphasizing oral practice, consolidation of basic grammar skills, compositions, and reading comprehension. Four hours of classwork, plus one required drill hour. Generally for students with 2-3 years or equivalent of high school Spanish. Students with 4 or more years of pre-college Spanish study will not be allowed to enroll in this course. Any request for exceptions should be addressed to the coordinator of Hispanic Studies. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Hispanic 101 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Flores

201. Intermediate Spanish I—An intermediate course for those who have had at least three years of secondary school Spanish or one year of college Spanish. A thorough review of grammar combined with oral practice. In addition, there is a strong cultural component and an introduction to reading literary texts. Generally for students with 3-4 years or equivalent of high school Spanish. Students with 5 or more years of pre-college Spanish study will not be allowed to enroll in this course. Any request for exceptions should be addressed to the coordinator of Hispanic Studies. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Hispanic 102 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Morales, Steinberg

202. Intermediate Spanish II—The review of grammar begun in Spanish 201 will be completed. In addition, there will be readings and discussion of contemporary Spanish and Spanish American literature, treating varied literary and cultural selections with a view to vocabulary-building and the reinforcement of the principles of grammar and syntax. Emphasis is placed on the development of competence in oral and written expression. Generally for students with 4 years or equivalent of high school Spanish. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Hispanic 201 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Flores

221. Advanced Grammar and Composition—Emphasis on composition work, in conjunction with a review of grammar, especially of the more difficult and subtle aspects, together with a consideration of stylistics. The writings of selected modern Hispanic authors will serve as models. Generally for students with 5+ years or equivalent of high school Spanish. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Hispanic 202 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Sprague

226. Iberian and Latin American Film and Conversation—In this course students will analyze landmarks of Spanish/Latin American cinema in terms of social, historical, and cultural questions they raise, as well as in terms of ideological, aesthetic, and cinematographic movements to which they belong. The discussion of films will be conducted in Spanish and will provide an academic forum for the exchange of ideas, interpretations, and critique. Heritage speakers, students who have studied in a Spanish speaking country, or students who have taken a course at a higher level (HISP 261 or above) are not eligible to enroll Prerequisite: Hispanic 202 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Sprague

261. Iberian Culture I (Middle Ages to the 19th Century)—The course is designed to provide a broad understanding of the primary cultural dynamics of the Iberian Peninsula from the Middle Ages to the 19th century. We will pay special attention to the more important cultural developments during this crucial era of Spanish history. Prerequisite: Hispanic 221 or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)-van Ginhoven

263. Latin American Culture I (Pre-Columbian Era to Enlightenment)—This course examines the history, societies, and cultures of the various regions that today are known as Latin America. The course moves from the major pre-Columbian civilizations, through the first encounter between Europe and these peoples, the subsequent conquest and colonization, and the first manifestations of the desire for independence. The course will concentrate specifically on how the peoples of these various regions and periods explored their social and political concerns through art, literature, and music. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Enrollment limited. Prerequisite: Hispanic 221 or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Remedi

270. Introduction to Cultural Analysis—This course serves as a transition to advanced courses in Spanish language, culture, and literature. Students will develop analytical skills through an intense exploration of cultural production in the Hispanic world and through an examination of diverse literary genres, film, and current events. The focus will be on improving the necessary linguistic and critical thinking skills that are the fundamental foundation for literary and cultural analysis in advanced Spanish study. Prerequisite: Hispanic 221 or 224 or Permission of the Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Steinberg

[280. Hispanic Hartford]—This course seeks to place Trinity students in active and informed dialogue with the Hartford region's large and diverse set of Spanish-speaking communities. The course will help student recognize and analyze the distinct national histories (e.g. Peruvian, Puerto Rican, Chilean, Honduran, Cuban, Colombian, Mexican) which have contributed to the Hispanic diaspora in the city and the entire northeastern region of the United States. Students will undertake field projects designed to look at the effects of transnational migration on urban culture, institution-building, and identity formation. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: Hispanic 221 or 224 or Permission of the Instructor. (Enrollment limited)

290. Studying in the Hispanic World Colloquium—This course is designed to provide students returning from study abroad in Barcelona, Santiago, Cordoba, and other Spanish-speaking venues (summer, semester, or year-long programs) with a forum within which they can share, compare, and process analytically and historically the difficulties, conflicts, absences, and discoveries that they experienced in their time abroad. They will then be asked to investigate how these experiences have affected their view of the social and cultural norms of U.S. culture. (Prerequisite: Study abroad in an approved program in a Spanish-speaking country.) This course has a community learning component. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Steinberg

[320. Emigration and Transatlantic "Cultural Commerce"]—Since the middle of the 19th century, the Iberian nations have produced a constant stream of emigrants to the Americas. The new arrivals from Spain and Portugal have often exercised significant influence on the development of their countries of adoption. Similarly,

the channels of communication opened by these emigrants to the New World have allowed citizens from countries such as Argentina, Cuba, Mexico, Venezuela, and the United States to play important roles in the development of contemporary Spanish and Portuguese life. After studying the prime "push" and "pull" factors in these transatlantic emigrations, we will examine literary, cinematic, and artistic manifestations of this transatlantic "cultural commerce" during the contemporary era. Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in HISP270 and one of the following: HISP261 or HISP262 or HISP263 or HISP264; or Permission of the Instructor.

[330. Art and Politics in the Spanish and Latin American Picaresque]—Featuring vagabonds, outlaws, and other social deviants as protagonists, picaresque novels offer a critical view of a decadent 17th-century Spain from the perspective of socially marginalized subjects whose view of the world is rife with irony and satire. Through the reading of Golden Age Spanish classics like the *Lazarillo de Tormes* and Cervantes' *Novelas ejemplares*, as well as other classic and contemporary Latin American picaresque texts, including Catalina de Erauso's *Vida y sucesos de la monja alférez*, Carmen Boullosa's *Duerme*, and Che Guevara's *Diarios de motocicleta*, this course inquires into the relationship between art and the political, exploring the ways in which artists exploited the aesthetic form of the picaresque to both question power and reaffirm it. Course readings will be complemented with various key films in Spanish and Latin American cinema and with selected readings in critical theory. Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in HISP270 and one of the following: HISP261 or HISP262 or HISP263 or HISP264; or Permission of the Instructor.

[331. The "Boom" and Beyond]—This course will examine the period known as the "Boom" both as literary movement and as cultural phenomenon. What are the characteristics of the so-called "New Narrative" and the principle concerns of the writers of the "Boom"? What are the internal, global, cultural, and market forces that produced this explosion in the production and reception of Latin American literature? Who is excluded from the "boom" and why? This course will focus on "classic" 20th-century "Boom" works by Borges, Cortázar, Rulfo, García, Márquez, Vallejo, and others, as well as some works by post-Boom writers. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in HISP270 and one of the following: HISP261 or HISP262 or HISP263 or HISP264; or Permission of the Instructor.

341. Latin American Poetry—The students will become familiar with the main literary trends in the Spanish American Poetry since the "Modernismo movement" (end of XIXth century) to the present. The readings will include poets such as Pablo Neruda, Cesar Vallejo, Alejandra Pizarnik, Ruben Dario and Gioconda Belli, and some popular singers such as Silvio Rodriguez and Violeta Parra. There will be an emphasis on understanding the specificity of poetic language and the development of the appropriate tools of analysis. The course will enhance reading skills that will enable students to enjoy poetry in Spanish or any other language. Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in HISP270 and one of the following: HISP261 or HISP262 or HISP263 or HISP264; or Permission of the Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Remedi

345-01. Special Topics: Imperial Spain and the Dawn of the Modern World Order—Spain's colonial ventures in the 16th and 17th centuries are nowadays credited with having laid the foundations for the first modern empire, yet as the Spanish nation found itself transformed into a key global player it continued to struggle with the internal political and religious tensions that had been rattling other European countries since the Renaissance. This course will focus on three crucial figures of this tumultuous and transitional moment: Christopher Columbus, the Genoese explorer behind the "discovery" of America; Saint Teresa of Avila, the Catholic mystic and religious reformer; and Garcilaso Inca de la Vega, the son of a Spanish Conquistador and an Inca princess who would later become the foremost chronicler of Inca civilization. Situating their writings in relation to the main polemics of the period—geographical and cosmological disputes about the nature of the planet (Columbus), Reformation and Counter-Reformation theologies of salvation (Teresa), and critical reflections on the legitimacy of imperial violence and of the uses of memory and history (Garcilaso)—we will examine how these threads combine to form Spain's distinct contribution to the constitution of the modern world order. Readings will include Columbus' *Diaries, Letters, Book of Prophecies*, and *Testament*, Teresa de Avila's *Book of Her Life*, and Garcilaso's *Royal Commentaries of the Incas*, as well as selections from Aquinas, Marco Polo, Joachim de Fiore, Luther, and Bodin. (Enrollment limited)-van Ginhoven

[371. Testimony and Human Rights in Latin American Literature]—The course will study Latin American

literary testimonies linked to the defense, promotion, or violation of human rights. Attention will be given to a variety of testimonies by women, Indians, Afro-Latin Americans, youth, students, activists, guerrillas, clergy, artists, political prisoners, etc. We will concentrate on first-hand accounts of social and political events. Conducted in Spanish. Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in HISP270 and one of the following: HISP261 or HISP262 or HISP263 or HISP264; or Permission of the Instructor.

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

[401. Senior Thesis Seminar]—Required for graduation with a major in Spanish (Plan A) or Plan B with Spanish as primary language. Individual tutorial in the writing of a thesis on a special topic in literature or culture, in coordination with one of the members of the Spanish faculty. This course open to seniors only. (Enrollment limited)

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Spring Term

[101. Intensive Elementary Spanish I]—Designed to develop a basic ability to read, write, understand, and speak Spanish. Since all linguistic skills cannot be fully developed in 101 alone, stress will be placed on the acquisition of basic structures, which it will be the function of 102 to develop and reinforce. Students who wish to acquire significant proficiency should therefore plan to take both 101 and 102 in sequence. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. Placement by exam if previous Spanish experience. Generally for students with minimal or no previous experience studying Spanish. Students with 3 or more years of pre-college Spanish study will not be allowed to enroll in this course. Any request for exceptions should be addressed to the coordinator of Hispanic Studies. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.)-Lage-Otero (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)

102. Intensive Elementary Spanish II—Continuation of 101, emphasizing oral practice, consolidation of basic grammar skills, compositions, and reading comprehension. Four hours of classwork, plus one required drill hour. Generally for students with 2-3 years or equivalent of high school Spanish. Students with 4 or more years of pre-college Spanish study will not be allowed to enroll in this course. Any request for exceptions should be addressed to the coordinator of Hispanic Studies. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Hispanic 101 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Lage-Otero

201. Intermediate Spanish I—An intermediate course for those who have had at least three years of secondary school Spanish or one year of college Spanish. A thorough review of grammar combined with oral practice. In addition, there is a strong cultural component and an introduction to reading literary texts. Generally for students with 3-4 years or equivalent of high school Spanish. Students with 5 or more years of pre-college Spanish study will not be allowed to enroll in this course. Any request for exceptions should be addressed to the coordinator of Hispanic Studies. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Hispanic 102 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Flores

202. Intermediate Spanish II—The review of grammar begun in Spanish 201 will be completed. In addition, there will be readings and discussion of contemporary Spanish and Spanish American literature, treating varied literary and cultural selections with a view to vocabulary-building and the reinforcement of the principles of grammar and syntax. Emphasis is placed on the development of competence in oral and written expression. Generally for students with 4 years or equivalent of high school Spanish. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Hispanic 201 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Flores, van Ginhoven

221. Advanced Grammar and Composition—Emphasis on composition work, in conjunction with a review of grammar, especially of the more difficult and subtle aspects, together with a consideration of stylistics. The writings

of selected modern Hispanic authors will serve as models. Generally for students with 5+ years or equivalent of high school Spanish. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Hispanic 202 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-TBA

224. Spanish for Heritage Students—A comprehensive course for bilingual students who demonstrate spoken ability in Spanish but whose formal education has been in English. The course will cover all basic language skills while targeting the particular needs of bilingual students, including accentuation, homonyms, and usage of complex sentence structure. Special emphasis will be placed on reading and writing. Permission of the instructor is required. Admits to Hispanic Studies 221 or more advanced Hispanic studies course. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) (Enrollment limited)-TBA

225. Iberian and Latin American Music and Conversation—In this class, we will explore contemporary Hispanic culture through the textual and contextual analysis of music produced by Iberian and Latin American artists in the period between 1960 and 1990. Special emphasis will be given to understanding the role of the artist and his or her works as agents of social change during the period. Much of the material for the course will be gathered from online resources such as YouTube and Google Video. Prerequisite: Hispanic 221 or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)-TBA

[227. Intensive, Full Immersion Spanish Language and Culture in Montevideo]—This is a four-week-long intensive, full immersion Spanish language and culture course designed for Trinity students residing in the city of Montevideo on their way to our global learning site in Santiago. It provides an overall grammar review and practice of Spanish language (reading, writing, listening comprehension, and oral expression) in connection with a series of co-curricular and extra-curricular social and cultural activities including guided tours to specific places, music concerts, conferences, sports events, plays, film festivals, student gatherings, etc. In addition, students live with local families, and engage with local media (newspapers, radio, music, TV, etc.) as part of the course assignments and activities. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Hispanic 202 or equivalent.

[233. Borders Cultures & Shifting Frontiers in Iberian, Latin American, & Latino Literature & Culture]—A controversial issue in national politics, immigration and the constant shuffle of ideas and goods along the US/Mexico border to which NAFTA contributed in 1994 fueled the dreams, hopes, and fears associated with open markets, porous borders, and the coexistence of diverse societies. Drawing on a variety of texts, including Iberian, Latin American, and Latino literature, history, cartography, and film, in this course we inquire into the theoretical and social questions arising from border crossings of various types. These encompass, though are not limited to, the policing and transgression of linguistic, religious, ideological, and sexual boundaries. Among the course texts are included accounts of the clashes arising between Spanish soldiers and Amerindian societies in literary and cartographic texts, Chicana/o literature (G. Anzaldúa), novels about violence, sex, terror and romantic love in Juarez and Tijuana (L. H. Crosthwaite's *The Moon Will Forever Be a Distant Love* and Roberto Bolaño's *2666: A Novel*), documentaries, and a futuristic film featuring cyborg immigrant workers in maquila-dream factories (*Sleep dealer*). Conducted in English, this course satisfies the humanities requirement and can be counted toward the Spanish major (enroll as Hisp. 233) (Enrollment limited)

262. Iberian Culture II (The 20th Century)—This course introduces students to the set of cultural problems that have shaped Spain's contemporary development. It will do so through the study of novels, films, and historical narrative. Special emphasis given to the cultural history of the Franco years (1939-1975) and the country's more recent transition to democracy (1975-1992). Prerequisite: Hispanic 221 or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Harrington

264. Latin American Culture II (Independence to Present Day)—This course focuses on the social, political, economic, and cultural development of the Latin American nations. Emphasis will be on to the construction of national identities during the 19th century as well as main historic-political events of the 20th century. Discussions will be based on readings, documentaries, and feature films. Latin American newspapers on the Internet are used to inform our debates of current events. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Hispanic 221 or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Remedi

270. Introduction to Cultural Analysis—This course serves as a transition to advanced courses in Spanish language, culture, and literature. Students will develop analytical skills through an intense exploration of cultural production in the Hispanic world and through an examination of diverse literary genres, film, and current events. The focus will be on improving the necessary linguistic and critical thinking skills that are the fundamental foundation for literary and cultural analysis in advanced Spanish study. Prerequisite: Hispanic 221 or 224 or Permission of the Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-van Ginhoven

280. Hispanic Hartford—This course seeks to place Trinity students in active and informed dialogue with the Hartford region's large and diverse set of Spanish-speaking communities. The course will help student recognize and analyze the distinct national histories (e.g. Peruvian, Puerto Rican, Chilean, Honduran, Cuban, Colombian, Mexican) which have contributed to the Hispanic diaspora in the city and the entire northeastern region of the United States. Students will undertake field projects designed to look at the effects of transnational migration on urban culture, institution-building, and identity formation. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: Hispanic 221 or 224 or Permission of the Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Harrington

290. Studying in the Hispanic World Colloquium—This course is designed to provide students returning from study abroad in Barcelona, Santiago, Cordoba, and other Spanish-speaking venues (summer, semester, or year-long programs) with a forum within which they can share, compare, and process analytically and historically the difficulties, conflicts, absences, and discoveries that they experienced in their time abroad. They will then be asked to investigate how these experiences have affected their view of the social and cultural norms of U.S. culture. (Prerequisite: Study abroad in an approved program in a Spanish-speaking country.) (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-TBA

[301. An Introduction to Cervantes' Literary Industry]—An analysis and interpretation of the complete text of *Don Quijote de la Mancha*, with attention given to Cervantes' use of irony (*burla*) as the keystone of his artifice. Keeping in mind the historical and cultural background of the text, we will examine how Cervantes' writings (*El Quijote*, *Entremeses*, *Novelas Ejemplares*) hinge on a parodic game that entails a process of encoding and decoding, one which has a demystifying power upon reality. Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in HISP270 and one of the following: HISP261 or HISP262 or HISP263 or HISP264; or Permission of the Instructor.

[313. The Vision of America and its Inhabitants Through the Renaissance and the Golden Age]—The course concentrates on the contradictory worldviews of Amerindians' voices/writings and the specific projections generated by explorers, travelers, historians, soldiers, friars, and conquistadors as they sought to explain the "otherness" of this new land. It also will focus on the shift of the official representation of America and the Amerindian provoked by the complexities brought on by the emergence of the modern state. We will also study, through the work of the leading playwrights of the Golden Age, the significance of these profound changes, their implications for the Spanish policies toward the Amerindians, and Spain's response to this non-European world. Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in HISP270 and one of the following: HISP261 or HISP262 or HISP263 or HISP264; or Permission of the Instructor.

324. The Spanish Post-War Novel (1939-Present)—The Spanish Civil War (1936-1939) severely damaged Spain's social and cultural fabric. In the six decades since the end of the war, however, Spaniards have demonstrated that violence, poverty, and political oppression are no match for a vital literary and cultural tradition. In this course we will analyze a number of the more important novels of the post-war era with an eye toward gaining an understanding the social problems and transformations that have taken place in the country during this period. Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in HISP270 and one of the following: HISP261 or HISP262 or HISP263 or HISP264; or Permission of the Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Harrington

[342. Latin American Theater]—This course explores the various manifestations of Latin American theater of the late 19th and the 20th centuries. Texts to be studied include canonical authors (i.e. Florencio, Sanchez, Agustin Cuzzani, Augusto Boal) as well as other, equally important authors, movements and trends such as Teatro Campesino, Teatro Poblacional, Popular Theater, and performances. Some attention will also be paid to the study of theatricality in social and political rituals and everyday life. (Also offered under the Latin American and Caribbean studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in HISP270 and

one of the following: HISP261 or HISP262 or HISP263 or HISP264; or Permission of the Instructor.

[344. Spanish American Historical Novel]—How is history portrayed in literature? How may literature be used to search for a greater, or alternative, historical "truths"? How might historical events be used to contemplate more intimate concerns and problems? These and other questions will be explored as this class examines some of the many historical novels produced both at the beginning of the 20th century and today in Latin America. We will study how authors use history to explore problems of narration, gender, sexuality, ethnicity, subjectivity, and the nation. Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in HISP270 and one of the following: HISP261 or HISP262 or HISP263 or HISP264; or Permission of the Instructor.

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

401. Senior Thesis Seminar—Required for graduation with a major in Spanish (Plan A) or Plan B with Spanish as primary language. Individual tutorial in the writing of a thesis on a special topic in literature or culture, in coordination with one of the members of the Spanish faculty. This course open to seniors only. -Remedi

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Italian studies

The Plan A major—For a major under this plan, students must earn credit for 12 courses in Italian language, literature, and civilization.

The following is a list of required courses for the major:

- Five language courses: **ITAL 101. Intensive Elementary Italian I, 102. Intensive Elementary Italian II, Italian 201. Intermediate Italian I, 202. Intermediate Italian II, 228. Italian Language and Society.**
- Two 200-level interdisciplinary courses on Italian culture and civilization that are taught in English. These courses may be applied toward the major if a substantial portion of the assignments is completed in Italian.
- Two courses from the literature offerings: **313, 314, 333.**
- Two courses, one of which is at the 300 level, from other departments on an Italian-related subject. Students must consult with their faculty adviser as to which courses they can count toward the major.
- Senior seminar, **ITAL 401. Special Topics.**

In consultation with the faculty advisor in Italian, students matriculating at Trinity College who have background in Italian language will enroll at a more advanced level than first-year Italian (101 and 102). Students must take three interdisciplinary courses on Italian culture and civilization and three literature survey courses to complete the required 12 courses.

The Plan B Major—If Italian is the primary language, students are required to take seven courses, including **ITAL 228**, a 300-level literary survey, and **ITAL 401. Special Topics.**

If Italian is the secondary language, students are required to take five courses. **ITAL 228** is required. For students with prior background in Italian, at least one 300-level survey course is required.

All majors (Plan A and Plan B, both categories) are required to pass an Italian language proficiency examination. This requirement is waived for students gaining a B or better in one of the Italian 300-level courses.

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement for the Plan A or Plan B major in Italian is fulfilled by: **ITAL 333-01. Dante** (also **LACS 333-12**), **ITAL 314. Contemporary Italian Literature** (in Italian), or **ITAL 401. Senior Seminar: Topics in Italian Studies** (in Italian).

To declare a major in Italian, contact Professor Dario Del Puppo.

Students majoring in Italian are encouraged to attend one of the programs at the Trinity College Rome Campus; they can apply courses taken at the Rome Campus toward the Italian major subject to approval of the faculty adviser. Please see the Rome Campus program and course descriptions in the global programs section.

Advanced Placement—Students with Advanced Placement credit in Italian may count AP credit toward general degree requirements, but not for the Italian major or the Italian minor. AP credit serves as an indicator for placing students in the appropriate level courses.

Honors—Students qualifying for honors in the Italian major must attain a cumulative average of A- or better in all courses counting toward the major, including ITAL 401.

The Minor in Italian—For students who wish to minor in Italian, this is a sequence of six courses designed primarily to develop linguistic skills and an appreciation of Italian culture and civilization. These courses include, but are not limited to, the language acquisition courses (**ITAL 101, 102, 201, 202**), **ITAL 228. Italian Language and Society**, and literary survey courses. In consultation with the minor adviser, Dario Del Puppo, students may also count culture and civilization courses taught in English if they do a significant amount of the coursework in Italian. In addition to the six courses, students must complete a .5 credit of Language Across the Curriculum.

To declare a minor in Italian, contact Prof. Dario Del Puppo. Students interested in cross-disciplinary approaches to the study of Italian culture are referred to the Italian studies interdisciplinary minor.

Italian Studies

Fall Term

101. Intensive Elementary Italian I—Designed to develop a basic ability to read, write, understand, and speak Italian. Since all linguistic skills cannot be fully developed in 101 alone, stress will be placed on the acquisition of basic structures, which it will be the function of 102 to develop and reinforce. Students who wish to acquire significant proficiency should therefore plan to take both 101 and 102 in sequence. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. Other than beginning students must have the permission of the instructor. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Del Puppo

102. Intensive Elementary Italian II—Continuation of 101, emphasizing oral practice, consolidation of basic grammar skills, compositions and reading comprehension. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. Prerequisite: Italian 101 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Palma

201. Intermediate Italian I: Conversation and Composition—A review of basic grammar learned in the first-year intensive Italian courses (101 and 102) is integrated with oral and writing practice on topics intended to introduce students to contemporary Italian culture. There will be readings of short stories, newspaper, and magazine articles, viewings of film and video presentations, and weekly compositions and other writing assignments. In order to achieve competence in Italian, students should plan to take 201 and 202 in sequence. Prerequisite: Italian 102 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Palma

[202. Intermediate Italian II: Composition and Literature]—The review of grammar begun in Italian 201 will be completed in 202. Students' oral and writing skills will be enhanced by further exploration of aspects of Italian culture, through a variety of texts and media. While emphasizing students' communication skills, this course aims to provide them with the basis for linguistic competence in Italian. Prerequisite: Italian 201 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)

228. Italian Language and Society—This course will examine the relationship between language and society in contemporary Italy and in countries with high levels of Italian migration, while also developing students' linguistic skills. Topics include: geographical, class, and generational differences in language, the effects of mass media on language, and the Italian of immigrants to the United States. As part of their coursework, students will conduct interviews with Italian Americans in the Hartford area. This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: Italian 202 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Palma

233. Mafia—In contemporary societies there is an intimate contest between two kinds of social order: The rule of law and criminal organization. A remarkable instance may be found in the workings and metamorphoses of the Mafia.

From its origins in Sicily, an agrarian society on the periphery of Europe, the Mafia has acquired intercontinental dimensions and a grip on high politics and finance capital. This shadowy phenomenon has been approached and explained in very different ways by historians, anthropologists, sociologists, economists, and political scientists. It has also been the subject of literature and film. We shall discuss outstanding examples of each approach and treatment. The purposes of the course are to make sense of the Mafia, to explore a basic problem of social order and to compare the different styles of reasoning and representation that characterize the various disciplines in the social sciences and humanities. Course requirements: Seminar format. Course requirements: seminar reports, several short papers, and full attendance and participation. (Listed as both LACS 233-17 and ITAL 233-02.) (Enrollment limited)-Alcorn

[233. Food in Italian History, Society, and Art]—The saying, “A tavola non s’invecchia” (“One does not age at the supper table”), expresses the importance of food and eating for Italians. In this course, we will examine the relationship between food and culture in Italy, from the Romans to the present, through a variety of readings and tasting experiences. Topics include: the importing and exporting of different foods in antiquity as an instance of cultural and economic exchange; medieval beliefs about intellectual and physical aptitudes associated with diet; the representation of food in art, literature, and cinema; regional cuisines and cultural identities; and the language of food. We will also discuss Italian and Italian-American cuisine as the reflection of related, yet very different, cultures. Students may opt to undertake a Community Learning Initiative in consultation with the course instructor. Enrollment limited to 25. (Listed as both LACS 233-41 and ITAL 233-06.) This course has a community learning component. (Enrollment limited)

236. Modern Italy—An introduction to modern Italy, through discussion of outstanding works of history, social science, film, and literature. Topics include the unification of Italy, the sharp changes in relations between church and state, the Great Emigration, Fascism, modernization, the Sicilian mafia, and the persistence of regional divisions. All work is done in English. Students who wish to count this course toward a major in Italian should request permission of the instructor. They will complete their assignments in Italian and will meet with the instructor in supplementary sessions. (Listed as both LACS 233-08 and ITAL 236-01; and under the History Department.) (Enrollment limited)-Alcorn

333. Dante: The Divine Comedy—An intensive study of the Divine Comedy (in translation) with particular emphasis on the historical and aesthetic significance of this ‘summa.’ Students wishing to count this course toward a major in Italian should receive permission of the instructor. (Listed as both LACS 333-12 and ITAL 333-01.) (Enrollment limited)-Del Puppo

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar’s Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Spring Term

101. Intensive Elementary Italian I—Designed to develop a basic ability to read, write, understand, and speak Italian. Since all linguistic skills cannot be fully developed in 101 alone, stress will be placed on the acquisition of basic structures, which it will be the function of 102 to develop and reinforce. Students who wish to acquire significant proficiency should therefore plan to take both 101 and 102 in sequence. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. Other than beginning students must have the permission of the instructor. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Del Puppo, Palma

102. Intensive Elementary Italian II—Continuation of 101, emphasizing oral practice, consolidation of basic grammar skills, compositions and reading comprehension. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. Prerequisite: Italian 101 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Del Puppo, Palma

201. Intermediate Italian I: Conversation and Composition—A review of basic grammar learned in the first-year intensive Italian courses (101 and 102) is integrated with oral and writing practice on topics intended to introduce students to contemporary Italian culture. There will be readings of short stories, newspaper, and magazine articles, viewings of film and video presentations, and weekly compositions and other writing assignments. In order to achieve competence in Italian, students should plan to take 201 and 202 in sequence. Prerequisite: Italian 102 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Alcorn

202. Intermediate Italian II: Composition and Literature—The review of grammar begun in Italian 201 will be completed in 202. Students' oral and writing skills will be enhanced by further exploration of aspects of Italian culture, through a variety of texts and media. While emphasizing students' communication skills, this course aims to provide them with the basis for linguistic competence in Italian. Prerequisite: Italian 201 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Alcorn

[233. Mafia]—In contemporary societies there is an intimate contest between two kinds of social order: The rule of law and criminal organization. A remarkable instance may be found in the workings and metamorphoses of the Mafia. From its origins in Sicily, an agrarian society on the periphery of Europe, the Mafia has acquired intercontinental dimensions and a grip on high politics and finance capital. This shadowy phenomenon has been approached and explained in very different ways by historians, anthropologists, sociologists, economists, and political scientists. It has also been the subject of literature and film. We shall discuss outstanding examples of each approach and treatment. The purposes of the course are to make sense of the Mafia, to explore a basic problem of social order and to compare the different styles of reasoning and representation that characterize the various disciplines in the social sciences and humanities. Course requirements: Seminar format. Course requirements: seminar reports, several short papers, and full attendance and participation. (Listed as both LACS 233-17 and ITAL 233-02.) (Enrollment limited)

[233-08. Enlightenment and Romanticism in Italy]—An introduction to modern ideas of nature, human nature, and history expressed in great literature, art, and music. Topics include individuality and community, the passions and the interests, the intimate contest of bourgeois and aristocratic cultures, revolution and reaction, and secularism. Among authors, artists, and composers who will be studied are: Leopardi, Manzoni, Tiepolo, Longhi, Canaletto, Canova, Fattori, Donizetti, Rossini, and Verdi. (Listed as both LACS 233-98 AND ITAL 233-08.) (Enrollment limited)

290. Italian Cinema: Fiction and Film—A study and discussion of Italian cinema from neorealism to the present. The course will cover both formal and thematic trends in the films of the noted postwar Italian directors Roberto Rossellini, Vittorio De Sica, and Luchino Visconti. The course will also consider the trend away from reliance on literary texts toward the development of personal expressions by such author/directors as Federico Fellini, Michelangelo Antonioni, Lina Wertmüller, Paolo and Vittorio Taviani, Maurizio Nichetti, and others. Film screenings will be in Italian with English subtitles. Lectures and coursework will be in English. Students wishing to apply this course toward the major in Italian must secure permission of the instructor. They will complete their assignments in Italian and meet with the instructor in supplementary sessions. Faithful attendance is required. (Listed as both LACS 233-05 and ITAL 290-01.)-Beneduce (Enrollment limited)-TBA

314. Contemporary Italian Literature—A critical reading of selected novels, short stories, poetry, and plays from the turn of the 20th Century to the present. Authors include: Pirandello, Svevo, Aleramo, Montale, Ungaretti, Morante, Calvino, Petriagnani, Fo, and other contemporary authors. Emphasis is on the historical and cultural context of the works and on recent trends in Italian literature. Topics include: literature during both world wars and under Fascism, modernism and postmodernism in literature, contemporary women writers, and the role of Italian intellectuals in society. All work is done in Italian. (Enrollment limited)-Alcorn

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

401. Senior Seminar: Topics in Italian Studies—This seminar is required of all seniors majoring in Italian: Plan A, Plan B (Italian as primary language.) An interdisciplinary seminar devoted to guided, individual research. Each student may work on any aspect of the history, society, or culture of Italy or of Italians in other lands. Coursework is conducted in Italian. The grade is based on seminar participation and a research project. Prerequisites: At least one 300-level course in Italian literature or equivalent and permission of the instructor. Prerequisite: Italian 228 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Alcorn

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Japanese

The Plan B major—Students choosing a Plan B major in language and culture studies may elect Japanese as either their primary or secondary language. Students who choose Japanese as the primary language are required to take seven courses beyond the 101 level, including at least one course from offerings in Japanese literature and culture (**JAPN 211** and above), and **JAPN 401. Special Topics in East Asian Literatures**. Two courses in a cognate field or fields are also required, as is a paper linking some aspect(s) of the two languages and the cognates; this paper must be completed in **JAPN 401**.

Students who choose Japanese as the secondary language are required to take five courses beyond the 101 level, including at least one course from offerings in Japanese literature and culture (**JAPN 211** and above).

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement for a Japanese Plan B major is fulfilled by **JAPN 401. Senior Seminar: Special Topics** (in Japanese).

The minor in Japanese—For students who wish to minor in Japanese, this is a sequence of five courses beyond **JAPN 101** designed to develop linguistic skills as well as a basic understanding of Japanese culture and society. In addition, the minor will include another credit to be fulfilled through either a .5 credit Language Across the Curriculum unit, one semester of teaching assistantship, or a .5 credit integrating paper, typically written in conjunction with the last course taken for the minor. The five courses should be chosen from **JAPN 102, 201, 202, 233, 311, and 312**. No more than one transfer credit may be applied to the minor.

To declare a major or minor in Japanese, contact Principal Lecturer Rieko Wagoner. Students interested in cross-disciplinary approaches to the study of Asian cultures are referred to the Asian studies interdisciplinary minor.

Japanese

Fall Term

101. Intensive Elementary Japanese I—Designed to develop fundamental skill in both spoken and written modern Japanese. About 200 characters will be learned. Since all linguistic skills cannot be fully developed in 101 alone, stress will be placed on the acquisition of basic structures, which it will be the function of 102 to develop and reinforce. Students who wish to acquire significant proficiency should therefore plan to take both 101 and 102 in sequence. Four hours of classwork, plus one required drill hour. Other than beginning students must have the permission of the instructor. (Also offered under the Asian studies program.) (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Miyazaki, Wagoner

201. Intensive Intermediate Japanese I—This course emphasizes the continued development of skill in spoken and written Japanese. Students will read more advanced texts, practice conversation, and be introduced to additional characters. In order to secure maximum proficiency, students should plan to take both 201 and 202 in sequence. Four hours of classwork, plus one required drill hour. (Also offered under the Asian studies program.) Prerequisite: Japanese 102 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Miyazaki, Wagoner

311. Advanced Readings in Japanese—This course aims at building students' skills and speed in reading Japanese. It will draw materials from primary sources in various genres such as novels, poems, newspapers, essays, and instructional materials. Students will develop sentence analysis strategies as well as expand their knowledge of advanced vocabulary and kanji. An appropriate level of oral communication skill is required. (Since the content of this course varies from year to year to focus on the most contemporary materials, students may enroll for credit more than once.)(Also offered under the Asian studies program.) Prerequisite: Japanese 202 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Wagoner

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-2 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Spring Term

102. Intensive Elementary Japanese II—Continuation of Japanese 101, with increased emphasis on conversa-

tional practice. An additional 120 characters will be learned. Students are expected to master most of the spoken patterns by the end of the semester. Four hours of class work, plus one required drill hour. (Also offered under the Asian studies program.) Prerequisite: Japanese 101 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Miyazaki, Wagoner

202. Intensive Intermediate Japanese II—Continuation of Japanese 201, with further emphasis on written and spoken development of the current idiom. Four hours of classwork, plus one required drill hour. (Also offered under the Asian studies program.) Prerequisite: Japanese 201 or equivalent. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Miyazaki, Wagoner

312. Advanced Spoken Japanese—This course aims to develop students' listening and speaking skills in Japanese. The first half of the course focuses on basic tasks and social situations covered in Japanese 101-Japanese 202, bringing students' performance to a more natural and practical level. The latter half will introduce new conversational strategies and diverse topics and situations mostly drawn from current and culture-specific topics. (Since the content of this course varies from year to year to focus on the most contemporary materials, students may enroll for credit more than once.) Prerequisite: Japanese 202 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Wagoner

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-2 course credit) -Staff

401. Senior Seminar: Special Topics—This seminar is required of all seniors majoring in Japanese: Plan B (Japanese as primary language). Over the term, students will work collaboratively on the various papers they are writing by way of integrating exercises in their major, and the whole class will undertake a number of readings in common in order to provide informed criticism of one another's papers. Depending on enrollment, the class may also spend part of the semester considering a special topic, author, or genre in Japanese studies. (Enrollment limited)-TBA

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

International Studies 236. Japanese Crime Literature and Film—View course description in department listing on p. 312. -Shen

Spring Term

[101. Introduction to Linguistics]—A general introduction to the study of language. First we will study the fundamental components of language (sounds, words, sentences). We will then examine the crucial question of how words and sentences manage to mean anything. The latter part of the course will be devoted to theoretical approaches to the nature of language, to how and why languages change over time, and to the ways language determines and reflects the structures of society. (Also offered under Anthropology.)

Russian

The Plan A Major—Plan A majors are required to complete 12 credits in Russian as follows:

- Seven courses in Russian, to be chosen from among the following: **101, 102, 201, 202, 210, 221, 222, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305.**
- Two courses in Russian literature and culture.
- The senior project, **RUSS 401.**
- Two cognate courses in Russian studies from outside the department.

Credit acquired through the “Language across the Curriculum” program may also count toward the cognate requirement. Students who begin Russian in their sophomore year are encouraged to do summer work off campus at an approved program.

The Plan B Major—Plan B majors whose primary concentration is Russian are required to complete nine courses in Russian, as follows:

- Seven courses from the language sequence: **RUSS 101, 102, 201, 202, 210, 221, 222, 301, 302, 303, 304.**
- One literature and culture course in translation (**RUSS 233, 254, 258, 357**).
- The senior exercise (**RUSS 401**). This project must explore a topic that joins Russia with the student’s secondary concentration.

Plan B Majors whose secondary concentration is Russian are required to complete seven courses in Russian, as follows:

- Six courses from the language sequence: **RUSS 101, 102, 201, 202, 210, 221, 222, 301, 302, 303, 304.**
- One literature and culture course, either in Russian or in translation (**RUSS 233, 254, 258, 357, 301, 302, 303, 304**).

Please note that some aspect of Russian literature or culture must be an integral part of the senior exercise required for the student’s primary concentration.

All Russian majors (Plan A and Plan B) are required to pass the department’s Russian language proficiency examination.

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement for the Plan A or Plan B Russian major is fulfilled by **RUSS 302. Russian Narrative Prose** (in Russian), or **RUSS 401. Senior Seminar** (in Russian).

The Minor in Russian—The minor in Russian develops linguistic skills as well as an appreciation of Russian culture and civilization. Students take a sequence of six courses. Normally these courses will be **RUSS 101, 102, 201, and 202**, plus two of the following courses: **RUSS 210, 221, 222**, or a literature course taught in Russian. No course taught in English under the language and culture studies rubric may be counted toward the minor.

Russian Fall Term

101. Intensive Elementary Russian I—Learn to speak, read, and write Russian in an interactive course. This course prepares students to hold simple conversations so that they can meet Russians, talk about themselves, and discuss topics including sports, movies, and student life. Students will observe contemporary Russian life through a series of video episodes, attune their ear to spoken Russian with audiocassettes, and practice correct grammar using the textbook and CD-ROM. (Enrollment limited)-Lahti

[102. Intensive Elementary Russian II]—Students continue to build their speaking and writing skills using the same interactive approach as in Russian 101. They will gain proficiency in fundamental grammar and acquire the conversational skills they need to interact with Russians in a wide range of situations. (Also listed under the Russian and Eurasian studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Russian 101 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)

[201. Intermediate Russian I]—In this course students will gain intermediate proficiency in understanding, speaking, reading, and writing Russian. They will learn how to express themselves in Russian through regular conversation practice on topics such as the world of Russian emotions, love and marriage, music and entertainment, and other practical subjects. They will read real Russian literary texts and learn to write about their thoughts and opinions. They will learn about Russian culture by direct experience, including working with the Russian Internet. Students who take this and the next course in the series, Russian 202, will be ready to go on a study abroad

program in Russia. Conducted in Russian. (Also listed under the Russian and Eurasian studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Russian 102 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)

[202. Intermediate Russian II]—A continuation of Russian 201 in which students will develop a proficiency in Russian that will be adequate for most practical purposes. They will continue to develop their ability to converse on topics such as computers and work, dating, talking about nature, and others. They will start reading and discussing more complex literary and journalistic texts, including works by classic Russian authors. Regular writing assignments will help reinforce what they are learning. Students will continue their examination of the many sides of Russian culture, including Russian etiquette, gesture, music, television, film, etc. Successful completion of this course gives students the Russian they need in order to go to Russia for work or study. Conducted in Russian. (Also listed under the Russian and Eurasian Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Russian 201 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)

[233. Love, Sex, and War in Tolstoy]—This course offers a detailed and varied exploration of Tolstoy's greatest fiction. Writer and prophet, aristocrat and socialist, moralist and hedonist, Tolstoy contained a bundle of contradictions in a mind of artistic genius. As we seek to uncover the aesthetic workings of his stories and novels, we will have ample opportunity to discuss the subjects of these works—romantic love, sexual expression, family life, war as military theory and as human experience, and the individual's search for meaning in relation to the works themselves and to our own lives. Tolstoy's youth, military service, marriage, religious conversion, and contentious relations with those around him will be discussed in connection with his literary art. (Listed as both LACS 233-82 and RUSS 233-07; under the Russian and Eurasian studies concentration of the International Studies Program; and under the Women, Gender, and Sexuality Program.)

233. Soul, Flesh, and the Russian Mystique—"A riddle, wrapped in a mystery, inside an enigma" is Winston Churchill's famous description of Russia. Renowned for its passionate unrestraint, the legendary Russian soul encompasses opposing extremes of human thought and impulse. Selfish pleasure, gratuitous cruelty, and humiliation of others coexist with forgiveness, compassion, and embrace of suffering. As our window on the multifaceted Russian soul—as well as its physical manifestation, the rebellious body—we will take salient works from one thousand years of music, art, and literature. Among the genres we will explore: icon painting and the later, socially-themed paintings that hastened the revolution; the majestic muse of the Orthodox church and contemporary youth pop; the wise woman and holy fools of the folktale; and the comic literature of scandal. Taught in English; no prerequisites.-Any

[302. Russian Narrative Prose]—Intensive study of traditional or contemporary Russian texts. Weekly reading assignments will be supplemented by oral reports, literary analysis, and exercises in translation. Students will play a significant role in leading class discussion. All readings and discussion in Russian. Prerequisite: C- or better in Russian 222, or permission of instructor

304. Current Russian Media—A survey of current Russian newspaper and magazine articles, radio and television broadcasts, and the Internet. Subjects covered will include popular culture, home and family life, environmental issues, economics, and politics. Students will strive to master the special type of Russian used in the media as well as describe how these media reflect or distort the state of Russian society. Prerequisite: Russian 222 or permission of the instructor. (This course is also offered under the Russian and Eurasian Studies program.)-Any

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

Spring Term

102. Intensive Elementary Russian II—Students continue to build their speaking and writing skills using the same interactive approach as in Russian 101. They will gain proficiency in fundamental grammar and acquire the conversational skills they need to interact with Russians in a wide range of situations. (Also listed under the Russian and Eurasian studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Russian 101 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)-Lahti

[201. Intermediate Russian I]—In this course students will gain intermediate proficiency in understanding, speaking, reading, and writing Russian. They will learn how to express themselves in Russian through regular conversation practice on topics such as the world of Russian emotions, love and marriage, music and entertainment, and other practical subjects. They will read real Russian literary texts and learn to write about their thoughts and opinions. They will learn about Russian culture by direct experience, including working with the Russian Internet. Students who take this and the next course in the series, Russian 202, will be ready to go on a study abroad program in Russia. Conducted in Russian. (Also listed under the Russian and Eurasian studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Russian 102 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)

[202. Intermediate Russian II]—A continuation of Russian 201 in which students will develop a proficiency in Russian that will be adequate for most practical purposes. They will continue to develop their ability to converse on topics such as computers and work, dating, talking about nature, and others. They will start reading and discussing more complex literary and journalistic texts, including works by classic Russian authors. Regular writing assignments will help reinforce what they are learning. Students will continue their examination of the many sides of Russian culture, including Russian etiquette, gesture, music, television, film, etc. Successful completion of this course gives students the Russian they need in order to go to Russia for work or study. Conducted in Russian. (Also listed under the Russian and Eurasian Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Russian 201 or equivalent. (Enrollment limited)

[210. Advanced Russian Conversation]—This course will provide training in Russian oral communication and self-expression. Students will lead and participate in class discussions and debates, prepare oral reports, as well as listen to and watch Russian radio and television broadcasts. All work will be oral. The topics of conversations will include family problems and divorce, elections in the U.S. and in Russia, youth music and fashion in Russia, environmental issues, Russian beliefs in the world beyond (UFOs, ESP, etc.) and other current issues. By the end of the course, students will be able to converse in Russian on an advanced level on the ACTFL scale. (Also listed under the Russian and Eurasian Studies concentration of the International Studies Program.) Prerequisite: Russian 202 or permission of instructor. (Enrollment limited)

[215. Topics in Russian Grammar]—A review and a deepening of the basics of Russian grammar for students of all levels of Russian. Topics will include: the cases, the single-stem verb system, verbs of motion, participles and verbal adverbs as well as other topics that need review. The forms will be reinforced through conversation in class and written home exercises. (Enrollment limited)

[233-07. Love, Sex, and War in Tolstoy]—This course offers a detailed and varied exploration of Tolstoy's greatest fiction. Writer and prophet, aristocrat and socialist, moralist and hedonist, Tolstoy contained a bundle of contradictions in a mind of artistic genius. As we seek to uncover the aesthetic workings of his stories and novels, we will have ample opportunity to discuss the subjects of these works—romantic love, sexual expression, family life, war as military theory and as human experience, and the individual's search for meaning in relation to the works themselves and to our own lives. Tolstoy's youth, military service, marriage, religious conversion, and contentious relations with those around him will be discussed in connection with his literary art. (Listed as both LACS 233-82 and RUSS 233-07; under the Russian and Eurasian studies concentration of the International Studies Program; and under the Women, Gender, and Sexuality Program.)

233. Who Am I and Where Am I Going?—How many personal identities do you have? Lover, friend, brother or sister, gambler, worshipper, skeptic, liar, outsider, psychotic—we may play all of these parts simultaneously or at different times in our lives. Through discussion of short literary texts, with some forays into religion and psychology, we will consider the ways in which our multiple identities shape our self-image as well as how others see us. Readings will be chosen from, among others, Tennessee Williams, Dostoevsky, Freud, and the Bible. (Enrollment limited)-Any

301. Russian through Literature and Film—This course contains two segments. In one segment students strengthen their grammar and vocabulary through reading authentic literary texts. The other segment improves listening comprehension through the viewing of a Russian film. Students will view the film in installments, using video technology to replay scenes as often as necessary to achieve comprehension. Homework assignments will include film viewing in the video lab. Prerequisite: Russian 221 or equivalent. -Any

Spanish See **Hispanic studies**.

Programa de Estudios Hispánicos en Córdoba (PRESCHO)

Trinity College, in affiliation with Oberlin College, Smith College, Wellesley College, Wheaton College, and The College of Wooster offers the following courses at the University of Córdoba, Spain. Course credits earned in Córdoba are automatically incorporated into the Trinity transcript. Courses are taught in Spanish exclusively for PRESCHO students by resident faculty at the University of Córdoba and are intended to supplement work in language, literature, and culture already begun at the home institution. Students have two curricular options: enrollments in PRESCHO courses taught by Spanish faculty for program participants or direct matriculation in conventional Spanish university courses. For further information, see Assistant Professor van Ginhoven, Trinity's coordinator of the program.

Lesbian and Gay Studies

The following courses can be taken as part of the queer studies concentration in the women, gender, and sexuality major; as a complement to the student's major; or as the core of a self-designed major in lesbian and gay studies.

These courses in lesbian and gay studies bear on the formation of gender and sexual identities; lesbian, gay, and transgender subcultures and their histories and politics; non-normative masculinities and femininities; the relationship between sex, gender, and sexuality; the institutional regulation of gender and sexuality; and mass-cultural representations of non-normative genders and sexualities.

[SOCL 260. Sexuality and Society]

WMGS 101. Women, Gender, and Sexuality—Corber and Hedrick

WMGS 207. Homosexuality and Hollywood Film—Corber

WMGS 212. The History of Sexuality—Corber

WMGS 323. The Trouble With Normal—Corber

WMGS 369. Queer Studies: Issues and Controversies—Corber and Valocchi

Mathematics

Associate Professor Sandoval, Chair; Seabury Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy Robbins; Professors Brown, Cruz-Uribe, Georges, Mauro and Stein; Associate Professors Russo and Wyshinski; Harold L. Dorwart Visiting Assistant Professors Choi, Javaheri and Jones *Aetna Quantitative Center* Senior Lecturer Gregory, Associate Director

The mathematics major is designed to expose students to the fundamentals of mathematics and to give students a solid mathematical foundation. The major is designed with enough flexibility to accommodate students who want to major in mathematics but whose post-baccalaureate plans may not be math-related and students who want to double major in physics, engineering, economics, computer science, or other fields, as well as students who intend to pursue graduate study in mathematics, statistics, or computer science, or students interested in careers requiring a strong mathematical background. Students intending to pursue graduate study in mathematics should supplement the basic major requirements with as many additional 300-level mathematics courses as possible and should consult with their adviser or with the department chair at the earliest possible date in order to plan their course of study.

Students are required to take 11 courses, including **MATH 126** or **131, 132, 231, 228, 307, 331, and 400**. No course with a grade of less than C- may be counted toward the major. Of the four electives, one must be a 300-level mathematics course, two must be mathematics courses at the 200 level, and the fourth can either be another 200+ mathematics course, or may be chosen from the courses listed below, which are offered by other departments.

CHEM 309L. Physical Chemistry
CPSC 203. Mathematical Foundations of Computing
CPSC 219. Theory of Computation
CPSC 320. Analysis of Algorithms
ECON 328. Applied Econometrics
ECON 312. Mathematical Economics
ENGR 212L. Linear Circuit Theory
ENGR 226. Mechanics II
ENGR 301L. Digital Signal and Image Processing
ENGR 303. Analog and Digital Communication
ENGR 312. Automatic Control Systems
ENGR 362L. Fluid Dynamics
PHIL 205. Symbolic Logic
PHIL 255. Philosophy of Logic
PHIL 390. Advanced Logic
PHYS 231L. Electricity, Magnetism, and Waves
PHYS 300. Mathematical Physics
PHYS 301. Classical Mechanics
PHYS 302. Electrodynamics
PHYS 304. Statistical Physics
PHYS 313. Quantum Mechanics

Although a student may begin the mathematics major as late as the fall semester of the sophomore year, the department recommends that prospective majors adopt the following typical schedule:

Year	Fall	Spring
First	131	132
Sophomore	231, 205	228 , elective
Junior	307 or 331	two electives
Senior	307 or 331	400

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by taking either **MATH 307** or **MATH 331**. In order to

fulfill the requirement, one of these courses must be taken at Trinity.

Honors—Honors in mathematics, granted by departmental vote in the spring of the honor candidate's senior year, is earned by:

- receiving no less than B- in any mathematics course taken at the 200 level, and
- receiving A- or better in at least four 300-level courses, and
- writing and presenting a suitable thesis on some area of mathematics that the student finds particularly interesting.

The student must apply to the department chair for honors candidacy in the second semester of the junior year. Upon acceptance, the candidate and the department chair will together select an honors adviser (usually the candidate's academic adviser) who will supervise the honors process.

The honors thesis need not be one of newfound mathematical results, but it is expected to be a balance of the historical, biographical, and mathematical aspects of the topic. The project will culminate with the submission of the final draft to the honors adviser no later than two weeks before the last day of classes of the spring semester. An informal talk will be given by the candidate prior to the day on which senior grades are due.

Study away—Students of mathematics have many opportunities to study abroad, but all of them require a certain amount of early planning. Students are encouraged to discuss their plans with their advisers or the department chair as soon as possible since many courses in the Mathematics Department are not offered every year. Well-prepared students should consider the Budapest semester in mathematics; more information on this program can be found on the study away Web site.

Many study-abroad programs in English-speaking countries offer a wide range of mathematics courses that will count towards the major. For specific advice, please consult the department chair. Students who feel they are sufficiently proficient in a language to take mathematics courses in a foreign language should discuss this with their advisers. Students who take mathematics courses while abroad should be aware that universities that follow the European model cover the material in a somewhat different order than is done in the United States, and that classes are primarily lectures with far less feedback from the instructor than is typical at Trinity.

Fall Term

Courses offered by the Aetna Quantitative Center

Quantitative Literacy Courses

101. Contemporary Applications: Mathematics for the 21st Century—This course offers students new insights into fundamental mathematical concepts as they apply to a variety of current local and national issues. Areas of concentration are numerical, statistical, algebraic, and logical relationships. Three hours of lecture and one hour of laboratory per week. (Enrollment limited)-TBA

117. Visually Displaying Data: Graphical Literacy—This course will examine the efficient communication of complex quantitative ideas in many formats: data maps, time-series, space-time narrative designs, charts, and graphs. Students will learn what properties make a graphic display coherent and compelling and what practices introduce distortions and confusion and should be avoided. Theories will be illustrated by historical examples such as Florence Nightingale's statistical diagrams, Snow's data maps of the cholera epidemics in 19th-century London, and the charts used by engineers and project managers in their decision to launch the Challenger spacecraft. As part of this course each student will complete a project involving the analysis and effective display of information from Trinity's City Data Center. Readings will include Tufte's *Visual Display of Quantitative Information*, and selections from the "Visual Revelations" column of the *Chance* journal. Computer software used: Excel, PowerPoint, and GIS. (Enrollment limited)-Moran

Courses offered through the Mathematics Department

107. Elements of Statistics—A course designed primarily for students in the social and natural sciences. Topics include graphical methods, measures of central tendency and dispersion, basic probability, random variables, sampling, confidence intervals, and hypothesis testing. Students having a mathematical background which includes Mathematics 231 should consider the Mathematics 305, 306 sequence for work in probability and statistics. (Enrollment limited)-Brown Jr., Choi, Jones, Robbins, Sandoval, Stein

114. Judgment and Decision Making—In this course, we consider the application of elementary mathematical analysis to various procedures by which societies and individuals make decisions. Topics may include weighted and unweighted voting, fair division of resources, apportionment of goods and representatives, and personal decision-making algorithms based upon utility, risk, probability, expectation, and various game-theoretic strategies in general. Examples may be drawn from medicine, law, foreign policy, economics, psychology, sports, and gambling. (Enrollment limited)-Mauro

123. Mathematical Gems—An introduction to mathematical topics from number theory, geometry, game theory, infinity, chaos, and more. (Enrollment limited)-Wyshinski

125. Functions and Limits—The sequence Mathematics 125-126 provides an opportunity to study differential calculus while simultaneously covering the needed skills from precalculus. Students who finish both Mathematics 125 and 126 will be prepared to take Mathematics 132, Calculus II. Topics in Mathematics 125 will include: the real number system; linear, quadratic, polynomial, rational, exponential, and trigonometric functions; equations and inequalities; limits and continuity; applications. Not open to students who have received credit for Mathematics 131. Ordinarily, this course, to be followed by Mathematics 126, is elected by students who need to take a course in calculus, but whose backgrounds in algebra and trigonometry need strengthening. (Enrollment limited)-Mauro

131. Calculus I—The real number system, functions and graphs, continuity, derivatives and their applications, antiderivatives, definite integrals, and the fundamental theorem of calculus. Mathematics, natural science, and computer science majors should begin the Mathematics 131, 132 sequence as soon as possible. Not open to students who have received credit for Mathematics 126 or who have received credit by successful performance on the Advanced Placement Examination of the CEEB (see Catalogue section “Advanced Placement for First-Year Students”). (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Choi, Georges, Javaheri, Jones, Robbins

142. Accelerated Calculus II—This course is an accelerated version of Mathematics 132, which will cover in greater depth topics from that course, along with selected other topics from single-variable calculus. It is intended for those with strong Calculus I backgrounds; in particular, first-year students who have received credit via the Calculus AB Advanced Placement Examination should register for this course. Open to other students with permission of the instructor. See the description of Mathematics 132. Prerequisite: C- or better in Mathematics 126 or Mathematics 131, or an appropriate score on the AP Examination or Trinity’s Mathematics Qualifying Examination. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Stein

205. Abstraction and Argument—This course deals with methods of proof and the nature of mathematical argument and abstraction. With a variety of results from modern and classical mathematics as a backdrop, we will study the roles of definition, example, and counterexample, as well as mathematical argument by induction, deduction, construction, and contradiction. This course is recommended for distribution credit only for non-majors with a strong mathematical background. (Enrollment limited)-Mauro

231. Calculus III: Multivariable Calculus—Vector-valued functions, partial derivatives, multiple integrals, conic sections, polar coordinates, Green’s Theorem, Stokes’ Theorem, and Divergence Theorem. Prerequisite: C- or better in Mathematics 132 or 142. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Wyshinski

[303. The Mathematics of Discrete Structures]—A broad introduction to, and exploration of, modern algebra. Examples of algebraic structures may be drawn from among the following areas: symmetry, number theory, solutions to equations, modular arithmetic, permutations, matrices, and wallpaper patterns. This course may not be repeated for credit. Students with credit for Mathematics 307 are not normally eligible to receive credit for this course. Prerequisite: C- or better in Mathematics 228, or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)

[305. Probability]—Discrete and continuous probability, combinatorial analysis, random variables, random vectors, density and distribution functions, moment generating functions, and particular probability distributions including the binomial, hypergeometric, and normal. Prerequisite: C- or better in Mathematics 132. (Enrollment limited)

[307. Abstract Algebra I]—An introduction to group theory, including symmetric groups, homomorphism and isomorphisms, normal subgroups, quotient groups, the classification of finite abelian groups, the Sylow theorems. Prerequisite: C- or better in Mathematics 228 or permission of instructor.

309. Numerical Analysis—Theory, development, and evaluation of algorithms for mathematical problem solving by computation. Topics will be chosen from the following: interpolation, function approximation, numerical integration and differentiation, numerical solution of nonlinear equations, systems of linear equations, and differential equations. Treatment of each topic will involve error analysis. Prerequisite: Computer Science 115, either MATH 132 or MATH 142, and any mathematics course numbered 200 or higher. -Brown Jr.

314. Combinatorics and Computing—Introduction to combinatorics. Topics may include, but will not necessarily be limited to, computer representation of mathematical objects, enumeration techniques, sorting and searching methods, generation of elementary configurations such as sets, permutations and graphs, and matrix methods. Prerequisite: C- or better in Mathematics 228 or permission of instructor. -Georges

[325. Special Topics in Graph Theory]— (Enrollment limited)

325. Special Topics in Geometry— (Enrollment limited)-Javaheri

[326. Graph Theory with Applications]—Introduction to the theory of graphs, with applications to real world problems. Topics may include, but are not necessarily restricted to: connectivity, paths and cycles, trees as information structures, digraphs and depth-first search, stability and packing problems, matching theory and schedules, transportation networks, Max-Flow-Min-Cut Theorem, planar graphs, color ability, and the four color problem. Admission to this course is usually contingent upon a student's having credit for Mathematics 228. Offered in alternate years. Prerequisite: C- or better in Mathematics 228 or permission of instructor. (Enrollment limited)

331. Analysis I—Properties of the real number system, elementary topology, limits, continuity, uniform convergence, differentiation and integration of real-valued functions, sequences, and series of functions. Prerequisite: C- or better in Mathematics 228 or permission of instructor. -Russo

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-2 course credit) -Staff

497. Senior Thesis—Required of, but not limited to, honors candidates. -Staff

498. Senior Thesis Part I— (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

[Computer Science 219. Theory of Computation]—View course description in department listing on p. 164. Prerequisite: C- or better in Computer Science 115L and either Computer Science 203 or Mathematics 205.

Spring Term

Courses offered by the Aetna Quantitative Center

Quantitative Literacy Courses

101. Contemporary Applications: Mathematics for the 21st Century—This course offers students new insights into fundamental mathematical concepts as they apply to a variety of current local and national issues.

Areas of concentration are numerical, statistical, algebraic, and logical relationships. Three hours of lecture and one hour of laboratory per week. (Enrollment limited)-TBA

[102. Newsmath: Logic and Statistics in the Media]—Can you believe everything you read? This course will examine the basic principles of quantitative argument and reasoning, including statistics and statistical inference, comparisons of sizes and rates, and graphical displays of all kinds. We will make extensive use of media such as newspapers, magazines, articles on the Web, advertisements, letters to the editor, and policy statements of government officials to become active and critical consumers and presenters of data and argument. Throughout the semester each student will create an annotated notebook of current examples of fallacies, invalid arguments, misleading uses of data, and graphical distortions, along with critiques, and for some graphs, a corrected version. Computer software used: Excel. (Enrollment limited)

[105. Visual Geometry: Math in Art and Architecture]—This course will examine mathematics as it appears in art and architecture. Topics will include geometric compass and straight-edge constructions, the use of special proportions in Renaissance buildings, the symmetries of architectural ornament, the Platonic solids, and the projective geometry behind perspective and its later conscious distortion in painting. (Enrollment limited)

[115. Visual Geometry: Math in Art and Architecture]—This course will examine mathematics as it appears in art and architecture. Topics will include geometric compass and straight-edge constructions, the use of special proportions in Renaissance buildings, the symmetries of architectural ornament, the Platonic solids, and the projective geometry behind perspective and its later conscious distortion in painting. (Enrollment limited)

[116. Mathematics of Equity]—Mathematics of equity involves the allocation of people, goods, or power among the members of a group. This course examines algorithms for allocating both divisible and indivisible assets and, especially, the notion of fairness as a quantifiable property and as the subject of several important theorems. Topics include: the mathematics of voting, fair division and the mathematics of sharing, linear programming, and taxation. This course satisfies the numerical and symbolic reasoning requirement. (Enrollment limited)

Courses offered through the Mathematics Department

107. Elements of Statistics—A course designed primarily for students in the social and natural sciences. Topics include graphical methods, measures of central tendency and dispersion, basic probability, random variables, sampling, confidence intervals, and hypothesis testing. Students having a mathematical background which includes Mathematics 231 should consider the Mathematics 305, 306 sequence for work in probability and statistics. (Enrollment limited)-Brown Jr., Javaheri, Mauro, Russo, Wyshinski

118. Mathematics of Games and Gambling—We introduce at an elementary level the mathematics necessary to analyze and understand games of strategy and chance, including: lotteries, poker, craps, tournaments, the prisoner's dilemma, and the Monte Hall problem. (Enrollment limited)-Georges

[123. Mathematical Gems]—An introduction to mathematical topics from number theory, geometry, game theory, infinity, chaos, and more. (Enrollment limited)

126. Calculus with Algebra and Trigonometry—A continuation of Mathematics 125. Topics will include: the analytic geometry of lines, circles, and parabolas; functions and graphs; continuity; derivatives; and applications. Not open to students who have received credit for Mathematics 131. This course completes the sequence started in Mathematics 125. Together, Mathematics 125 and 126 combine a study of the differential calculus of functions of one variable with the necessary algebraic and trigonometric background. Prerequisite: Mathematics 125 with a grade of C- or better. (Enrollment limited)-Choi

132. Calculus II—Topics concerning the Riemann integral and its applications, techniques of integration, first-order ordinary differential equations, and sequences and series. Prerequisite: C- or better in Mathematics 126 or Mathematics 131, or an appropriate score on the AP Examination or Trinity's Mathematics Qualifying Examination. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Georges, Javaheri, Jones

205. Abstraction and Argument—This course deals with methods of proof and the nature of mathematical argument and abstraction. With a variety of results from modern and classical mathematics as a backdrop, we will study the roles of definition, example, and counterexample, as well as mathematical argument by induction, deduction, construction, and contradiction. This course is recommended for distribution credit only for non-majors with a strong mathematical background. (Enrollment limited)-Russo

228. Linear Algebra—A proof-based course in linear algebra, covering systems of linear equations, matrices, determinants, finite dimensional vector spaces, linear transformations, eigenvalues, and eigenvectors. Prerequisite: C- or better in Mathematics 142 or a 200-level Mathematics course, or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Sandoval

231. Calculus III: Multivariable Calculus—Vector-valued functions, partial derivatives, multiple integrals, conic sections, polar coordinates, Green's Theorem, Stokes' Theorem, and Divergence Theorem. Prerequisite: C- or better in Mathematics 132 or 142. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Robbins

234. Differential Equations—An introduction to techniques for solving ordinary differential equations. Series solutions, initial value problems, and Laplace transforms. Prerequisite: C- or better in Mathematics 132 or 142. (Enrollment limited)-Robbins

[252. Introduction to Mathematical Modeling, I]—Application of elementary mathematics through first-year calculus to the construction and analysis of mathematical models. Applications will be selected from the natural sciences and social sciences, with an emphasis on the natural sciences. Several models will be analyzed in detail, and the computer will be used as necessary. The analysis will consider the basic steps in mathematical modeling: recognition of the non-mathematical problem, construction of the mathematical model, solution of the resulting mathematical problems, and analysis and application of the results. Both Mathematics 252 and 254 may be taken for credit. Prerequisite: Computer Science 115L and a C- or better in either Mathematics 132 or 142. (Enrollment limited)

253. Number Theory and Its Application—An introduction to the standard topics in number theory. Topics will include congruences, representation of integers, number theoretic functions, primitive roots, continued fractions and Pythagorean triples. Applications may include cryptology, primality testing, and pseudorandom numbers. Prerequisite: C- or better in Mathematics 132 or 142. (Enrollment limited)-Stein

254. Introduction to Mathematical Modeling, II—A companion to Mathematics 252, with an alternate set of topics and an emphasis on applications selected from the social sciences, especially economics. See description of Mathematics 252. Both Mathematics 252 and 254 may be taken for credit. Prerequisite: C- or better in Computer Science 115 and one year of calculus. -Brown Jr.

[306. Mathematical Statistics]—We consider confidence intervals and hypothesis testing from a theoretical viewpoint, with emphasis on sufficiency, completeness, minimum variance, the Cramer-Rao lower bound, the Rao-Blackwell theorem, and the Neyman-Pearson theorem. Other topics as time permits. Prerequisite: Mathematics 305 with a grade of C- or better. (Enrollment limited)

307. Abstract Algebra I—An introduction to group theory, including symmetric groups, homomorphism and isomorphisms, normal subgroups, quotient groups, the classification of finite abelian groups, the Sylow theorems. Prerequisite: C- or better in Mathematics 228 or permission of instructor. -Stein

[309. Numerical Analysis]—Theory, development, and evaluation of algorithms for mathematical problem solving by computation. Topics will be chosen from the following: interpolation, function approximation, numerical integration and differentiation, numerical solution of nonlinear equations, systems of linear equations, and differential equations. Treatment of each topic will involve error analysis. Prerequisite: Computer Science 115, either MATH 132 or MATH 142, and any mathematics course numbered 200 or higher. (Enrollment limited)

318. Topics in Geometry—Differential geometry, projective geometry, non-Euclidean geometry, combinatorial topology, or such topics as the department may specify. May be repeated for credit with different topics. Prerequisite:

C- or better in Mathematics 228 and Mathematics 231. -Sandoval

325-01. Special Topics in Graph Theory— (Enrollment limited)-Choi, Mauro

325-01. Special Topics in Algebra— (Enrollment limited)-Jones

[**325. Special Topics in Analysis**]—A course which will be offered from time to time to meet the special needs and interests of mathematics students. (Enrollment limited)

[**331. Analysis I**]—Properties of the real number system, elementary topology, limits, continuity, uniform convergence, differentiation and integration of real-valued functions, sequences, and series of functions. Prerequisite: C- or better in Mathematics 228 or permission of instructor. (Enrollment limited)

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-2 course credit) -Staff

400. Senior Exercise—Topics will include complex numbers, functions of a complex variable, limits, continuity, the Cauchy-Riemann equations, elementary functions and integration. Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Wyshinski

497. Senior Thesis—Required of, but not limited to, honors candidates. -Staff

[**499. Thesis**]— -Staff

Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Coordinator: Jean Cadogan (Art history, fall term), Sheila Fisher (English, spring term)

This minor provides an opportunity to study the development of European civilization from the late Roman Empire to the 17th century. Students take courses in three categories of inquiry:

1. Major institutions, events, and peoples (history)
2. Ideas, thinking, and beliefs (philosophy, religion)
3. Forms of artistic expression (art history, English, language and culture studies, music)

Course requirements:

1. Medieval and Renaissance core course: Students must have already completed at least three courses for the minor before taking the core course. In consultation with the coordinator of the minor, students will elect a core course.

2. Five courses chosen from the following list, including at least one in each of the three categories:

Major institutions, events and peoples

HIST 112. Europe in the Middle Ages

HIST 113. Europe 1300-1750: Renaissance, Reformation, and Enlightenment

HIST 304. Renaissance Italy

HIST 319. Gender, Heresy and Resistance in Medieval Europe

HIST 366. History of the Book

HIST 384. Christians and Jews in Medieval Europe

Ideas, thinking and beliefs

RELG 109. Jewish Tradition

RELG 181. The Religion of Islam

RELG 212. New Testament

RELG 223. Major Religious Thinkers of the West I

RELG 225. Women in Christian Tradition

RELG 226. Christian Mysticism

RELG 308. Jewish Mysticism

Forms of artistic expression

AHIS 101. Introduction to the History of Art in the West I

AHIS 102. Introduction to the History of Art in the West II

AHIS 223. Medieval Art and Architecture

AHIS 232. Gothic and Renaissance Art in Northern Europe

AHIS 234. Early Renaissance Art in Italy

AHIS 236. High Renaissance Art in Italy

ENGL 210. Survey of English Literature part I: Angelo-Saxon Period to 1700

ENGL 345. Chaucer

ENGL 346. Dream, Vision, and Romance

ENGL 348. Women Writers of the Middle Ages

ENGL 349. Studies in Drama: Early English Drama

ENGL 351, 352. Shakespeare

ENGL 418. 17th-Century Poetry

FREN 251. French Literature I: From the Middle Ages to Romanticism

HISP 301. An Introduction to Cervantes' Literary Industry

HISP 313. The Vision of America and its Inhabitants through the Renaissance and the Golden Age

LACS 233-41. Food in Italian History, Society, and Art

LACS 333. Dante: The Divine Comedy

Latin (One course credit towards the minor for the introductory level; other courses with permission of the minor coordinator)

MUSC 311. History of Western Music I

Courses at Trinity study-abroad programs in Rome and Paris also offer courses in the medieval and Renaissance periods.

Middle Eastern Studies

See International Studies Program, p. [324](#)

Music

Associate Professor Woldu, Chair; Professors Moshell[†] and Platoff; Associate Professor Galm; Assistant Professor Román; College Organist, Director of Chapel Music, and Adjunct Professor of Music Ex Officio Rose; Music Staff Accompanist and Instructor Melson; Visiting Lecturer Allen; Associated Personnel: Chapel Composer-in-Residence Smith

The major in music—Thirteen courses, with grades of C- or better, are required. Students may choose either the general music major or one of three specialized tracks: American popular music, ethnomusicology/world music, or musical theater.

For all music majors, the following core of courses is required:

- **MUSC 113. World Music**
- **MUSC 201. Diatonic Harmonic Practice**
- **MUSC 202. Chromatic Harmonic Practice**
- **MUSC 311. The History of Western Music I**
- **MUSC 312. The History of Western Music II**
- **MUSC 313. Music of the 20th Century**
- A 400-level senior exercise (senior recital, project, thesis, presentation, or seminar)

In addition, there are specialized requirements for the general music major and for each of three optional tracks.

General music major

- Four elective courses in music, at least one from any one of the following categories:
 - Topics in world music: **MUSC 214, 215, 216**
 - Topics in popular music: **MUSC 117, 218, 224, 272, 274**
 - Music in culture and society: **MUSC 150, 224**
- At least four semesters of participation in department performance courses
- **MUSC 420. Advanced Topics in Music History**

American popular music track

- **MUSC 218. American Popular Music**
- **MUSC 224. Music of Black American Women**
- **MUSC 274. Jazz: 1900 to the Present**
- One American studies course, 200-level or higher, approved in advance by the student's adviser
- At least four semesters of participation in department performance courses.

Ethnomusicology/world music track

- **MUSC 222. Ethnomusicological Methods**

- One other course in ethnomusicology
- One course in anthropology, approved in advance by the student's adviser
- One course in a relevant geographical or cultural area, approved in advance by the student's adviser
- At least four semesters of participation in **MUSC 111. World Music Ensemble.**
- Ethnomusicology-based senior project or thesis.

Musical theater track

- **MUSC 272. Contemporary Musical Theater**
- **MUSC 218. American Popular Music** or **MUSC 274. Jazz: 1900 to the Present**
- One course in acting, approved in advance by the student's adviser
- One course in dance technique, approved in advance by the student's adviser
- Participation in one musical theater production in each of four different semesters by means of enrollment in **MUSC 119.**

All music majors must work closely with their adviser to arrange for a proper choice of electives and sequencing of courses. Students contemplating the major should, if possible, take **MUSC 101** in the first year; **MUSC 201, 202, and 311** in the sophomore year; and **MUSC 312 and 313** in the junior year.

Credit for musical performance will be granted in the following courses: **MUSC 102, 105, 107, 109, 111, 119, and 407.** All these except the last invite repeated enrollment; simultaneous enrollment in these courses may not exceed one course credit. No more than two course credits in musical performance may be counted toward fulfillment of the credit-requirement for the major in music (**MUSC 407** is not subject to this restriction).

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by one of the following courses:

MUSC 222. Investigating Music and Culture

MUSC 224. The Music of Black American Women

MUSC 311. The History of Western Music I

MUSC 312. The History of Western Music II

Cognate courses—Because of the diversity inherent in the discipline, study, and practice of music, it is difficult to isolate specific courses or areas as being preferentially cognate. For example, those students interested in music's relations to other performing arts would be directed towards courses in theater and dance; those concerned with music as a force in society might consider courses in anthropology, educational studies, or international studies; those fascinated by music's acoustical properties or its application to computers should investigate courses in physics, mathematics, or engineering; those pursuing liturgy-related studies should seek courses in religion. Appropriate cognate courses should be determined in consultation with the adviser at the time a student decides to declare the major.

Particularly helpful to any music major's curriculum would be an understanding of foreign languages (especially Spanish, German, French, Italian, or Latin) and a basic grounding in world history.

Honors—Honors in music are awarded based on distinguished performance in the major, as evaluated by the entire music faculty.

The minor in music—The minor in music is designed to introduce students to a range of topics in music that includes the fundamentals of music theory as well as traditions in world, Western, and American popular music. Students who elect the minor in music will also perform in one of the department's numerous ensembles for at least two semesters.

The minor consists of six courses:

- One course in music practices and musicianship (**MUSC 101** or **201**)
- One course in music history and literature or repertoire and listening (**MUSC 121, 164, 166**)
- One course in music's intersection with culture, class, gender, or politics (**MUSC 113, 150, 215, 218, 219, 223, 224, 274**)
- Two elective courses in the department, approved by the chair
- Two semesters of performance activities.

Students may pursue a track in either world music or American popular music within the minor. The track in world music consists of the following courses: **MUSC 101** or **201**; **MUSC 121, 164, or 166**; **MUSC 113**; two among **MUSC 215, 219, 221, and 222**; and two semesters of performance in a world music ensemble. The track in American popular music consists of the following courses: **MUSC 101** or **201**; **MUSC 121, 164, or 166**; **MUSC 218, 224, and 274**; and two semesters of performance activities.

Fall Term

101. Basic Musicianship—An introduction to the melodic, rhythmic, and harmonic structure of tonal music, with the emphasis on the development of a chordal vocabulary equally adaptable to classical and popular music. A required weekly practicum will stress ear-training (recognition of intervals, chords, rhythms, etc.) and its practical applications at the keyboard. Prerequisite for Music 201, may not be counted toward the major in music. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Melson, Platoff

102. Trinity College Choir—The Trinity College Choir performs varied and challenging choral repertoire, in concert, each semester. Singers will also work on vocal techniques and related musicianship. Membership is by audition. (0.5 course credit)-Rose

105. Instrumental Ensemble—Chamber ensembles are formed at the beginning of the semester to study and perform works from the classical repertoire. Permission is required; entrance by audition only. Every effort is made to group students with others at the same skill level. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Woldu

107. Lessons—Individual instruction in voice or an instrument is offered by teachers invited to the College campus; credit may also be granted for lessons taken from outside teachers who have been approved by the coordinator. Lessons require an extra fee. Fees for Lessons are \$550 for eleven one-hour lessons, payable directly to the instructor. Financial aid to cover instructors' fees is available on a limited basis to Trinity Grant students. To begin the registration process, you must first request the "Lessons Pre-Registration Questionnaire and Guidelines" from Pat Kennedy (pkennedy@trincoll.edu). Prerequisite: Music 101, which may be taken concurrently, and permission of the coordinator. (0.5 course credit)-Kennedy

109. Jazz Ensemble—The Jazz Ensemble performs several times each year. Permission is required; membership is by audition. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Allen

111. Samba Ensemble—Study and performance of Brazilian samba music. Emphasis is on the samba drumming tradition. Related musical styles and musical genres are also included. Previous performance experience is not required, and students may take this course for more than one semester. Membership by audition and permission of the instructor. Also listed under international studies/Latin American and Caribbean. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Galm

113. Introduction to World Music—A comprehensive survey of global traditions, including village and urban music and dance of Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean, classical and contemporary music of India, the Far East, Asia, and indigenous traditions of the Americas. This course is designed to highlight the central role of musical expression in human life, exploring musical sound and movement in sacred, secular, ritual, and non-ritual contexts. No previous musical knowledge is required. Students are expected to learn basic listening skills and identify musical styles. The course culminates in a final research project about a world music tradition, ensemble, performer, or

other related topic. Also listed in international studies-African studies, international studies-Asian studies, and international studies-Latin American and Caribbean studies. (Enrollment limited)-Galm

119. Musical-Theater Production—For departmental musical-theater productions, students may enroll on a show-by-show basis at the beginning of the show's production process. To do so, contact the department chair. Offered only pass/fail. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-TBA

[121. Listening to Music]—A course in music appreciation, stressing the development of skills in listening to and recognizing music from a variety of historical periods, from the medieval era to the present day. An introduction to the principles of musical notation will precede the stylistic survey. No previous knowledge of music is required. This course cannot be counted toward the music major. (Enrollment limited)

[150. Women in Music]—A broad survey of the music and music-making traditions of European and North American women from antiquity to the present. We explore the work and lives of women active as composers and performers in a range of genres, including the classical traditions, blues, jazz, and hip hop. No previous training or experience in music is required. (Enrollment limited)

[166. Beethoven: His Life and Music]—An introduction to the life and work of Ludwig van Beethoven, who after more than 200 years is still the most loved and admired of all composers of classical music. This course will focus both on Beethoven's masterpieces—his symphonies, piano sonatas, string quartets, and other works—and on the effect they had on audiences and the musicians who tried to follow in Beethoven's footsteps. No previous training in music is required. (Enrollment limited)

[168. Igor Stravinsky: His Life and Works]—It is generally agreed that Igor Stravinsky is the greatest of the 20th-century classical-music composers, his compositional range extending from the traditional forms of symphony, concerto, opera, and ballet to, most significantly, the mixed-genre form he invented that combines song, accompaniment, theater, dance, and mime. His 1913 ballet, *The Rite of Spring*, caused a modernist ruckus the ramifications of which we still feel today. Though Stravinsky "Westernized," as did many 19th- and 20th-century Russian composers, he nevertheless continued in his devotion to the ritual traditions of the Russian Orthodox Church and to Russian folk music, both of which saturated his music—whether it was composed in St. Petersburg, Paris, or Los Angeles. Its effect even entered pop culture to the extent that in 1940 the Walt Disney film, *Fantasia*, included large portions of the score to accompany no less than the evolution of Earth up to the age of the dinosaurs. More recently, John Williams's score for the movies *Jaws* and *Superman*, for example, reveal the inescapable pull of Stravinsky's innovations for composers of all types. (Enrollment limited)

[198. Song and Songwriting]—With emphasis on making original compositions, this course approaches the phenomenon of song in three traditions: folk, popular, and classical. Singing, playing, listening, and discussion will ground an in-depth, experiential exploration of a variety of song types, from musical and textual perspectives. Targeted written exercises, focused on basic musical and verbal compositional problems, will help students acquire techniques and skills, and get experience with several appropriate notational formats. Students will develop the sketches that come out of this process into complete, notated songs. The course culminates in an open, informal workshop performance, sharing students' original work. Students must be willing to sing during each class, and basic proficiency on a chordal instrument such as a guitar or keyboard is required. Prerequisite: Music 101 or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)

200. Composition—Individual projects in free composition, with emphasis on acquiring and developing techniques of musical form and balance. When possible, student compositions will be performed. Prerequisite: Music 201 or permission of instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Roman

201. Diatonic Harmonic Practice—Study of the harmonic practices of the 18th and 19th centuries, through part-writing exercises and the analysis of typical works. An intensive course with integrated practicum sessions, which focus on the development of skills in sight-singing, dictation, and keyboard proficiency, and written exercises modeled after those works. Prerequisite: Music 101 or equivalent preparation. (1.5 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Melson, Roman

[215. Topics in World Music: Music of Latin America and the Caribbean]—Historical processes of colonization, slavery, and underdevelopment have led to a huge diversity of musical traditions in Latin America and the Caribbean, making it difficult to consider this region as a unified “culture area.” We will explore a wide range of music and dance styles in the Americas, examining similarities and differences among them. No previous musical knowledge is required, but students are expected to learn basic listening skills and identify musical styles. Also listed under international studies—Latin American and Caribbean studies. (Enrollment limited)

219. Toca Brasil! (Play Brazil!)—An interactive survey of Brazilian music. A comprehensive exploration of Brazilian music, this course will present an integrated approach through hands-on performance of Brazilian percussion music, combined with academic study of Afro-Brazilian culture, religion, and dance. Beginning with an overview of traditional Brazilian forms of musical expression, we will then analyze how these forms were incorporated into popular musical styles in the 1960s and 1970s. In recent years, fusions of new styles derived from traditional Brazilian and non-Brazilian music have emerged that reflect contemporary processes of globalization. The multi-faceted approach to be integrated into this course will include hands-on musical performance, readings, and audio/video recordings. No previous experience in music is required. Also listed under international studies-Latin American and Caribbean studies. (Enrollment limited)-Galm

224. Music of Black American Women—A broad survey of the music of black American women, focusing on the women of Motown and the jazz singers of the 1950s. No previous training in music is required. Also listed under American studies and women, gender, and sexuality. (Enrollment limited)-Woldu

[272. Contemporary Musical Theater]—An appreciation of the corpus of recent Broadway musicals that, beginning with Stephen Sondheim’s *Company* (1970), brought new aesthetic and intellectual vigor to an art form grown stale on the outmoded formulas of Rodgers & Hammerstein and Lerner & Loewe. “Musical comedy” no longer constitutes an appropriate term for these works born of contemporary consciousness and realism, works influenced by some of the most advanced streams of 20th-century artistic thought. Works to be studied include *Hair*, *Pippin*, *Sweeney Todd*, *A Chorus Line*, *Cats*, and many others. No previous training in music is required. (Enrollment limited)

312. The History of Western Music II—An intensive survey of the development of musical style in Europe and the United States through the analysis of selected works from the mid-18th century to about 1900. Composers to be studied include Mozart, Beethoven, Schubert, Verdi, Brahms, and Mahler. Prerequisite: C- or Better in Music 202. (Enrollment limited)-Platoff

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar’s Office, and the approval of the instructor and chair are required for enrollment. (0.5-2 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of a the special registration form, available in the Registrar’s Office, and the approval of the instructor and chair are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Spring Term

101. Basic Musicianship—An introduction to the melodic, rhythmic, and harmonic structure of tonal music, with the emphasis on the development of a chordal vocabulary equally adaptable to classical and popular music. A required weekly practicum will stress ear-training (recognition of intervals, chords, rhythms, etc.) and its practical applications at the keyboard. Prerequisite for Music 201, may not be counted toward the major in music. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Melson, Platoff

[102. Trinity College Choir]—The Trinity College Choir performs varied and challenging choral repertoire, in concert, each semester. Singers will also work on vocal techniques and related musicianship. Membership is by audition. (0.5 course credit)

105. Instrumental Ensemble—Chamber ensembles are formed at the beginning of the semester to study and perform works from the classical repertoire. Permission is required; entrance by audition only. Every effort is made to group students with others at the same skill level. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Woldu

107. Lessons—Individual instruction in voice or an instrument is offered by teachers invited to the College campus; credit may also be granted for lessons taken from outside teachers who have been approved by the coordinator. Lessons require an extra fee. Fees for Lessons are \$550 for eleven one-hour lessons, payable directly to the instructor. Financial aid to cover instructors' fees is available on a limited basis to Trinity Grant students. To begin the registration process, you must first request the "Lessons Pre-Registration Questionnaire and Guidelines" from Pat Kennedy (pkennedy@trincoll.edu). Prerequisite: Music 101, which may be taken concurrently, and permission of the coordinator. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Kennedy

109. Jazz Ensemble—The Jazz Ensemble performs several times each year. Permission is required; membership is by audition. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Allen

111. Samba Ensemble—Study and performance of Brazilian samba music. Emphasis is on the samba drumming tradition. Related musical styles and musical genres are also included. Previous performance experience is not required, and students may take this course for more than one semester. Membership by audition and permission of the instructor. Also listed under international studies/Latin American and Caribbean. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Galm

119. Musical-Theater Production—For departmental musical-theater productions, students may enroll on a show-by-show basis at the beginning of the show's production process. To do so, contact the department chair. Offered only pass/fail. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-TBA

[164. Mozart and 18th-Century Music]—An introduction to the life and music of Wolfgang Amadè Mozart (1756-1791). The course will also examine other composers of Mozart's time, and consider the relationship between Mozart's music and the main themes of Enlightenment thought in the 18th century. No previous training in music is required. (Enrollment limited)

[200. Composition]—Individual projects in free composition, with emphasis on acquiring and developing techniques of musical form and balance. When possible, student compositions will be performed. Prerequisite: Music 201 or permission of instructor. (Enrollment limited)

202. Chromatic Harmonic Practice—Further study of the harmonic practices of the 18th and 19th centuries, through part-writing exercises and the analysis of typical works. Weekly practicum sessions focus on the consolidation of skills in sight singing, dictation, and keyboard proficiency. Simultaneous enrollment in the one-hour practicum is required. Prerequisite: Music 201 or permission of instructor. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Melson, Roman

208L. Electronic MIDI and Computer Music—This course is intended for music students who want to acquire skills in the creation and production of modern electronic music through the use of computer hardware and software, including the incorporation of MIDI sequencing, electronic score editing, basic audio recording and mixing procedures, and audio sampling editing and manipulation. Prerequisite: Music 101 or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Roman

218. American Popular Music—A broad survey of popular musics in the United States from the late 19th century to the present. We will explore blackface minstrelsy, the music of Tin Pan Alley, ragtime and big band jazz, early blues and country music, post-war pop singers, the evolution of rock and roll, rhythm and blues and soul, folk music, alternative music, hip-hop, and MTV and the popular mainstream. Themes of music and identity, multi-cultural sources, the business of music, and the influence of technology will be followed throughout the course. No previous background in music is required. Also listed in American studies. (Enrollment limited)-Woldu

[220. Human Rights and Music]—This course highlights the role of music in relation to human rights throughout the world. Material to be covered includes theoretical approaches towards the study of human rights and how music can serve as an important indicator of diverse social relationships in various contexts. It will also compare and contrast historical and cultural aspects of musical movements that were strongly connected to human rights in countries and regions such as Latin America and Caribbean studies, the United States, South Korea, and South Africa. (Enrollment limited)

222. Investigating Music and Culture—This course is an in-depth introduction to the study of music and culture. This course will focus on the gathering of primary-source materials and relate them to broader historical and cultural contexts. Through this process, students will develop interviewing techniques, learn how to document with video and audio recording equipment, and practice incorporating data into comprehensive research projects. Students will develop these techniques through participation with a Hartford-based arts organization. Also listed under anthropology. This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: Music 113, 215, 219, 220, or Permission of Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Galm

274. Jazz: 1900 to the Present—Through listening, discussion, and reading, this course will survey the development of jazz from ragtime and pre-jazz through New Orleans swing, be-bop, and modern jazz. Among composers and performers to be studied include Louis Armstrong, John Coltrane, Miles Davis, Duke Ellington, Scott Joplin, Thelonious Monk, Charles Parker, and Woody Shaw. No previous training in music is required. Also listed under American studies. (Enrollment limited)-Allen

311. The History of Western Music I—An intensive survey of the development of musical style in Europe through the analysis of selected works from the music of the Greeks to the mid-18th century. Composers to be studied include Machaut, Josquin Desprez, Monteverdi, Handel, and Bach. Prerequisite: Music 101 or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Woldu

313. Music of the 20th Century—An intensive survey of the developments in musical style from the late-1890s to the present day, primarily in Europe and the Americas. This course will synthesize historical studies of the composers and their times, and analytical approaches to their compositional practices. Prerequisite: C- or better in Music 202. (Enrollment limited)-Platoff

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chair are required for enrollment. (0.5-2 course credit) -Staff

415. Special Studies in Music—Individual or group study and research on a selected topic under the guidance of a member of the faculty in music. Permission granted only to advanced students. Submission of a completed independent study form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chair are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

420. Advanced Topics in Music History—This course will focus on the analytical and historical exploration of one or more specific repertoires in Western music (such as Baroque sacred music, or the string quartets of Beethoven), along with a consideration of the relevant musicological literature. Topics will vary from year to year. Prerequisite: Music 312. (Enrollment limited)-Platoff

[420. Advanced Topics: Debussy, Faure, and Ravel]— Prerequisite: Music 312. (Enrollment limited)

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of a the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chair are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Neuroscience

Charles A. Dana Research Associate Professor Masino[†] (Psychology and neuroscience), Director; Associate Professor Raskin (Psychology and neuroscience, acting director, fall and spring semesters); Visiting Assistant Professor Assaf[†] *Neuroscience Coordinating Committee* Thomas S. Johnson Distinguished Professor of Biology Blackburn^{••} (Biology), Vernon D. Roosa Professor of Applied Science Bronzino (Engineering), Brownell Professor of Philosophy Lloyd[†] (Philosophy), Professor Mace (Psychology); Associate Professors Blaise (Engineering), Church[•] (Chemistry and Neuroscience), Dunlap (Biology), Guardiola-Diaz (Biology and Neuroscience); Assistant Professor Dudukovic[•] (Psychology); Lecturer and Laboratory Coordinator Swart

Neuroscience is a broad, multidisciplinary field concerned with the nervous system, its components, and functional activities, including behavior and consciousness. How do nerve cells function and develop, and how do they communicate? How do brains work, and how have they evolved? What is the nature of consciousness, and the neural basis for behaviors and for human brain dysfunction? These are among the many questions being answered by contemporary neuroscience.

Neuroscience at Trinity involves faculty from the departments of biology, chemistry, engineering, philosophy, and psychology. The major is designed to give students a fundamental grounding in the sciences, and the flexibility to direct their studies toward biological, behavioral, and cognitive aspects of neuroscience. A major in neuroscience can lead to a career in scientific research, the health professions, education, business, law, or government. The Trinity major also prepares students for further study in graduate school and medical school. Students who are considering a major in neuroscience should consult with the neuroscience director or a member of the Neuroscience Coordinating Committee as soon as possible to ensure the selection of an appropriate sequence of courses. Neuroscience students planning to attend graduate school for an advanced degree in any of the sciences are advised to take a course in statistics or statistical methods. Those who intend to enter a health-related profession should also consult with a member of the Health Professions Advisory Committee.

The neuroscience major—The major requires 15 courses, including eight core courses and seven course credits from the list of electives. Electives must be selected from at least three different departments (biology, chemistry, engineering, neuroscience, philosophy, or psychology.) No course grade of less than C- may be counted toward the major.

Core course requirements

BIOL 182L. Evolution of Life

BIOL 183L. The Cellular Basis of Life

CHEM 111L. Introductory Chemistry I

CHEM 112L. Introductory Chemistry II

NESC 201. Principles of Neuroscience

NESC 201L. Principles of Neuroscience or NESC 301L. Introduction to Neuroscience Methodology

NESC 388. Current Issues in Neuroscience

PSYC 261. Brain and Behavior

Electives

BIOL 224. Genetics

BIOL 227L. Cell Biology

BIOL 317. Biochemistry

BIOL 319L. Animal Physiology
BIOL 440L. Drug Discovery
BIOL 456L. The Biology of Communication
BIOL 473L. Sensory Biology
CHEM 211L. Elementary Organic Chemistry I
ENGR 316. Neural Engineering
ENGR 401. Introduction to Biomedical Engineering
ENGR 411. Electrophysiology of the Central Nervous System
NESC 330. Advanced Neurophysiology
NESC 401. Neurochemistry
NESC 402. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology
NESC 425. Research in Neuroscience (1 credit)*
PHIL 357. Issues in Cognitive Science
PHIL 374. Minds and Brains
PSYC 255. Cognitive Psychology
PSYC 256. Learning and Memory
PSYC 302. Behavioral Neuroscience
PSYC 365. Cognitive Neuroscience
PSYC 392. Human Neuropsychology
PSYC 454. Applications of Human Cognition Research
PSYC 462. Clinical Psychobiology
PSYC 464. Neuropsychopharmacology

***HFPR 202. Health Care Research** may substitute for **NESC 425** provided the research is done in a neurological, neurosurgical, neuropsychiatric, or basic neuroscience laboratory setting. This substitution must be approved by the program director.

Two of the following courses combine to satisfy one neuroscience elective:

BIOL 210L. Scanning Electron Microscopy
BIOL 220L. Transmission Electron Microscopy
NESC 202L. Clinical Neuroanatomy
NESC 425. Research in Neuroscience (0.5 credit)

Only one of the following courses may be used as an elective toward the neuroscience major:

BIOL 120. Genes, Clones and Biotechnology
BIOL 140L. Biological Systems

NESC 101. The Brain

NESC 262. Introduction to Animal Behavior

PSYC 265. Drugs and Behavior

PSYC 293. Perception

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by one of the following courses:

NESC 401. Neurochemistry

NESC 402. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology

PHIL 374. Minds and Brains

PSYC 302. Behavioral Neuroscience

PSYC 365. Cognitive Neuroscience

PSYC 392. Human Neuropsychology

Honors in neuroscience—Honors in the major will be awarded to students who attain a B+ average in courses in the major at the 200-level and above (not including the research project), and who also demonstrate superior performance in a research project, culminating in a thesis, an oral presentation, and a poster at the spring science symposium.

Courses at other institutions—Students who wish to earn major credit for course work at other institutions should submit to the director the name of the institution and the number, title, and catalog description of the course. This information must be submitted in writing before the work is initiated and formal permission must be granted before the courses can be credited toward the major at Trinity, following the usual procedures established by the Office of International Programs.

Study away—Neuroscience students who wish to study abroad should meet with their adviser and the program director in advance of the semester they intend to go abroad. Professor Raskin is currently the study abroad adviser for the Neuroscience Program and can advise students regarding specific study abroad options. There are many study abroad locations that allow for coursework in neuroscience as well as internship experiences. Students who wish to take a course for major credit while abroad must have this approved by the program director before going abroad.

Fall Term

[262. Introduction to Animal Behavior]—This course will explore the subject of animal behavior from various perspectives: evolutionary biology, psychology and neuroscience. The ultimate and proximate mechanisms that influence animal behaviors will be demonstrated by looking at vertebrate and invertebrate animals. Particular attention will be given to the behavior of humans and other primates. Topics to be covered include learning and memory, predation and foraging behavior, mating behavior and parental care, sociality, communication, and aggression. (Enrollment limited)

301. Introduction to Neuroscience Methodology—A laboratory course that will introduce the student to current methods and techniques used in neuroscience research. The course consists of three-week rotations in the laboratories of staff members. Among the topics to be covered will be radioligand binding assays, neurochemical assays, electrophysiology, psychobiological techniques, experiments in perception, and methods in cognitive science. This course is normally taken in the junior year. (Enrollment limited)-Blackburn, Dunlap, Guardiola-Diaz

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-2 course credit) -Staff

[401. Neurochemistry]—An interdisciplinary course investigating the chemical processes involved in central nervous system functioning and communication. Emphasis will be placed on the chemical aspects of synthesis, metabolism, and release of neurotransmitters. The role of neurochemistry in behavioral and neurological disease states will be evaluated. Current research topics in this area will also be presented. Prerequisite: C- or better in Neuroscience 201, Chemistry 211, or permission of the instructor (Enrollment limited)

419. Research in Neuroscience (Library)—Students will conduct library research projects under the direction of a faculty member. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

425. Research in Neuroscience (Laboratory)—Students will conduct original laboratory research projects under the direction of an individual faculty member. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

490. Research Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

498. Senior Thesis Part 1—Prerequisite: permission of the instructor. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for each semester of this yearlong thesis. (2 course credits are considered pending in the first semester; 2 course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester) (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Biology 120. Genes, Clones, and Biotechnology—View course description in department listing on p. 137. -Fleming

Biology 140. Biological Systems—View course description in department listing on p. 137. (1.25 course credits)-Blackburn, Bonneau, Dunlap

[Biology 181. Biology I: Inquiry into Life]—View course description in department listing on p. 137. Only first-year students are eligible to enroll in this class.

Biology 182. Evolution of Life—View course description in department listing on p. 137. (1.25 course credits)-Blackburn, Bonneau, Fleming, Schneider, Smedley, Swart

Biology 203. Cellular Basis of Life—View course description in department listing on p. 138. Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in Biology 182L and Chemistry 111L or permission of the instructor. (1.25 course credits)-Archer, Foster, O'Donnell

Biology 220. Transmission Electron Microscopy—View course description in department listing on p. 138. (0.5 course credit)-Lehman

Biology 227. Cell Biology—View course description in department listing on p. 138. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L and Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor. (1.25 course credits)-Foster

Biology 317. Biochemistry—View course description in department listing on p. 139. Prerequisite: C- or better in Chemistry 212L and (Biology 182L and Biology 203L) or Permission of Instructor -Guardiola-Diaz

[Engineering 401. Special Topic: Introduction to Biomedical Engineering]—View course description in department listing on p. 200.

Engineering 411. Electrophysiology of the Central Nervous System—View course description in department listing on p. 200. -Bronzino

Psychology 255. Cognitive Psychology—View course description in department listing on p. 437. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. -Haberlandt

Psychology 255L. Cognitive Psychology Laboratory—View course description in department listing on p. 438. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (0.25 course credit)-Haberlandt

Psychology 261. Brain and Behavior—View course description in department listing on p. 438. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101 or Biology 140 or Biology 181 or Biology 182. -Raskin

Psychology 261L. Brain and Behavior Laboratory—View course description in department listing on p. 438. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 261-01 or concurrent enrollment in Psychology 261-01. (0.25 course credit)-Ruskin

Psychology 265. Drugs and Behavior—View course description in department listing on p. 438. -Lindner

Psychology 464. Neuropsychopharmacology—View course description in department listing on p. 440. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 261 or Neuroscience 201. -Lindner

Spring Term

101. The Brain—Recent developments in neuroscience have revolutionized our views of familiar human experiences such as locomotion, substance abuse, mental illness, sleep, and memorization. Through highly enjoyable and selected readings, presentations by visiting faculty, demonstrations and other activities, we will explore the foundations of this field as well as recent discoveries. The overall objective of this course is to provide students with a basic understanding of neuroscience, enabling them to make important decisions that may affect their lives. (Enrollment limited)-Church

201. Principles of Neuroscience—A team-taught introductory course in neuroscience that will examine the neuron and its biological interactions in animal nervous systems. Topics will include the anatomy, development, chemistry, and physiology of nervous systems. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor. -Raskin

201L. Principles of Neuroscience Laboratory—A team-taught introductory course in neuroscience that will examine the neuron and its biological interactions in animal nervous systems. Topics will include the anatomy, development, chemistry, and physiology of nervous systems. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Swart

[202L. Clinical Neuroanatomy]—This course will cover basic clinical neuroanatomical structures. We will attend neuropathology rounds at Hartford Hospital and observe human brain dissections. We will also perform laboratory exercises such as dissecting sheep brains and performing computer neuroanatomy simulations. Structures will be discussed in terms of functions and neurological pathologies with appropriate readings. All students will create a brain atlas of their own. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 152 or 153. (0.5 course credit)

388. Current Issues in Neuroscience—This half-credit course considers current neuroscience research on topics ranging from clinical research to molecular biology. Students will attend presentations by neuroscience researchers and read and discuss pertinent research literature prior to each presentation. Some special scheduling arrangements will be necessary for activities outside of the regular class meeting time. Prerequisite: Neuroscience major or Permission of Instructor. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Church

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-2 course credit) -Staff

[401. Neurochemistry]—An interdisciplinary course investigating the chemical processes involved in central nervous system functioning and communication. Emphasis will be placed on the chemical aspects of synthesis, metabolism, and release of neurotransmitters. The role of neurochemistry in behavioral and neurological disease states will be evaluated. Current research topics in this area will also be presented. Prerequisite: C- or better in Neuroscience 201, Chemistry 211, or permission of the instructor (Enrollment limited)

402. Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology—An advanced study of individual cells and small networks of cells in the nervous system. Specific topics include the development of neurons and glia, the cellular physiology of communication in the nervous system, and characterization of molecules responsible for unique properties of neurons. These cellular and molecular processes will be examined through lectures, student-led presentations, and laboratory experiments. Prerequisite: Open only to Juniors and Seniors who have earned a C- or better in Biology 203L. (Enrollment limited)-Guardiola-Diaz

419. Research in Neuroscience (Library)—Students will conduct library research projects under the direction of a faculty member. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

425. Research in Neuroscience (Laboratory)—Students will conduct original laboratory research projects under the direction of an individual faculty member. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

490. Research Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

[498. Senior Thesis Part 1]—Prerequisite: permission of the instructor. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for each semester of this yearlong thesis. (2 course credits are considered pending in the first semester; 2 course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester) (2 course credits) -Staff

499. Senior Thesis Part 2—Prerequisite: permission of the instructor. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for each semester of this yearlong thesis. The research culminates in a thesis, an oral presentation, and a poster at the undergraduate Science Symposium. (2 course credits are considered pending in the first semester; 2 course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester) (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

[Biology 140. Biological Systems]—View course description in department listing on p. 141. (1.25 course credits)

[Biology 182. Evolution of Life]—View course description in department listing on p. 141. (1.25 course credits)

Biology 183. Cellular Basis of Life—View course description in department listing on p. 141. Prerequisite: C- or better in Chemistry 111 or Permission of Instructor (1.25 course credits)-Bonneau, Dunlap, Guardiola-Diaz, O'Donnell

Biology 210L. Scanning Electron Microscopy—View course description in department listing on p. 141. (0.5 course credit)-Lehman

Biology 224. Genetics—View course description in department listing on p. 141. Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L and Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor. -Fleming

Biology 224L. Genetics Laboratory—View course description in department listing on p. [142](#). Prerequisite: Concurrent enrollment in Biology 224-01. (0.25 course credit)-Fleming

[Biology 227. Cell Biology]—View course description in department listing on p. [142](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L and Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor. (1.25 course credits)

Biology 319. Animal Physiology—View course description in department listing on p. [142](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Biology 182L and Biology 203L or Permission of Instructor. (1.25 course credits)-Dunlap

Engineering 316. Neural Engineering—View course description in department listing on p. [202](#). Prerequisite: Open to all junior and senior life science and physical science majors. -Blaise

[Philosophy 371L. Minds and Brains Laboratory]—View course description in department listing on p. [404](#). (0.25 course credit)

[Philosophy 374. Minds and Brains]—View course description in department listing on p. [404](#).

Psychology 261. Brain and Behavior—View course description in department listing on p. [442](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101 or Biology 140 or Biology 181 or Biology 182. -Lindner

Psychology 261L. Brain and Behavior Laboratory—View course description in department listing on p. [442](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 261-01 or concurrent enrollment in Psychology 261-01. (0.25 course credit)-Swart

Psychology 293. Perception—View course description in department listing on p. [442](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. -Mace

Psychology 293L. Perception Laboratory—View course description in department listing on p. [442](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 293-01 or concurrent enrollment in Psychology 293-01 (0.25 course credit)-Mace

[Psychology 302. Behavioral Neuroscience]—View course description in department listing on p. [442](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 261 or Neuroscience 201.

Psychology 365. Cognitive Neuroscience—View course description in department listing on p. [443](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 255 or Psychology 256 or Psychology 261 or Neuroscience 201. -Raskin

[Psychology 392. Human Neuropsychology]—View course description in department listing on p. [443](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 255 or Psychology 256 or Psychology 261 or Neuroscience 201.

[Psychology 452. Cognitive Disorders]—View course description in department listing on p. [444](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 255, Psychology 256, or Psychology 261.

Philosophy

Professor Wade, Chair; Professor Brown, Charles A. Dana Professor Hyland, Brownell Professor Lloyd[†], Professor Vogt, Associate Professor Ryan[†], Assistant Professor Marciano; Affiliated with the Philosophy Department: Professor Smith; Visiting Assistant Professor Krancberg; Visiting Lecturers Anthamatten and Theunissen

The philosophy major—Twelve credits in philosophy, with a grade of at least C- in each, including at least one course that satisfies the logic requirement, three courses in the history of philosophy, and at least four upper-level courses are required. Normally, courses in this latter category must be taken at Trinity. Majors are strongly urged to take **PHIL 101** at an early stage of their philosophical development. Senior majors are also required to complete the senior exercise, for which instructions will be provided by the department. In order to qualify for honors, students must write a two-semester, two-credit senior thesis, and achieve a grade of A- or better. They must also achieve a departmental average (based on all philosophy courses taken) of at least A-.

The departmental offerings are divided into five categories:

- **Introductory courses**—These courses have no prerequisite. There is no single or best way to be introduced to philosophy and the department offers a number of different introductory courses. All 100-level courses are introductory, as are courses numbered 200 through 250. If you are in doubt as to the best course for you, see a member of the department.
- **Courses satisfying the logic requirement**—A student may not receive credit for both **PHIL 205. Symbolic Logic** and **PHIL 255. Philosophy of Logic**.

255. Philosophy of Logic

390. Advanced Logic

391. Philosophy of Mathematics

Courses in the history of philosophy

281. Ancient Philosophy

283. Early Modern Philosophy

288. Modern Philosophy

- **Upper-level courses**—These courses are appropriate for students who have progressed beyond introductory level study of philosophy.

282. Medieval Philosophy

284. Hume to the 19th Century

305. 20th-Century Analytic Philosophy

306. 20th-Century Continental Philosophy

307 to 339. Major figures in philosophy: Each year the department will offer at least one course entirely devoted to a close reading, analysis and critique of the major work of one or more important philosophers such as Plato, Aristotle, Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley, Mill, Hume, Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, Freud, Dewey, Heidegger, Wittgenstein, Sartre, Adorno, and Foucault.

340 to 389. These will include other historically oriented courses on topics such as American philosophy, metaphysics of Plato and Aristotle, and rationalism, German idealism, and the Frankfurt School.

350 to 369. Courses in topical studies: these will include courses such as philosophy of language or philosophy of history.

370 to 389. Seminar in philosophical problems: A study of some important philosophical problems such as the freedom of the will, the concept of space or time, the mind-body problem, the nature of meaning.

- Individualized courses—These courses give students an opportunity to design, in conjunction with an adviser in the department, their own course of study. The student should see the department chair if in doubt as to who might be an appropriate adviser for a given topic.

399. Independent Study—Independent, intensive study in a field of special interest requiring a wide range of reading and resulting in an extended paper. Normally there will be only a few meetings with the supervisor during the course of the semester.

460. Tutorial—An in-depth study of a topic of mutual special interest to the student and teacher. Frequent meetings (usually weekly) will provide an opportunity for extensive and detailed discussions.

466. Teaching Assistantship—Work conducted in close consultation with the instructor of a single course and participation in teaching that course. Duties for a teaching assistant may include, for example, holding review sessions, reading papers, or assisting in class work. In addition, a paper may be required from the teaching assistant. This course may count as one of the 11 total required for the major, but will not count as one of the six required “upper-level” (300 and above) courses.

499. Senior Thesis—A two-credit course culminating in an extended paper to be read by two or more members of the department. It may be organized like a tutorial or independent study. This is a required course for all students who wish to graduate with honors in philosophy. In order to be eligible for this course a student must have an A- average in the major or must successfully petition the department for an exemption.

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by one of the following courses: **PHIL 281, 283, or 288.**

The minor in philosophy—As a discipline, philosophy reflects on the nature and foundations of every other discipline. A minor in philosophy allows students to deepen engagement with any major. The philosophy minor consists of six courses in philosophy with a grade of at least C- in each, of which at least three are upper level (**PHIL 280** and above). Consult with any member of the department to identify courses that offer a sound overview of the breadth of philosophy, as well as its application to the rest of one’s academic career and life. For more details on the department’s faculty, requirements, and sources, visit our Web site at www.trincoll.edu/depts/phil.

Cognate courses—A good philosopher should know at least a little something about everything. Hence any course, any job, any friendship, any bit of recreation is valuable if you reflect on it and learn from it. But there are some courses to which students of philosophy should give special consideration. Philosophical work often requires slow, painstaking reading; the study of a foreign language, particularly Greek or Latin, is usually effective in encouraging the habit of careful attention to a text. Students who work with a computer language may find that this provides a similar discipline. If the student is considering graduate study in philosophy, then some competence in French or German is especially recommended.

A student of philosophy should have a broad understanding of modern science. Any good science course (including the behavioral sciences) is suitable, but courses in the natural sciences and mathematics should be given first consideration.

Equally important is a familiarity with the humanistic culture of the West. Most philosophers are also scholars—they are educated people. In order to understand them one, has to have read widely in non-philosophical books. Hence courses in literature, history, and the arts should be elected. We recommend that the student find out which courses require the most reading, and take those.

We require no particular non-departmental courses as part of the major. Rather, we encourage all students who are interested in a philosophical education to talk to one or more members of the department about their abilities and interests. We will then be able to recommend a course of study that will make sense for each individual.

Study away—The Philosophy Department strongly recommends study abroad as an important contribution to a philosophical education. The Global Learning Site in Vienna is especially recommended for its strong philosophical, language, and human rights offerings.

Fall Term

101. Introduction to Philosophy—An introduction to fundamental topics and concepts in the history of philosophy, e.g., rationality, wisdom, knowledge, the good life, the just society, and the nature of language. This course is especially appropriate for first-year students or students beginning the college-level study of philosophy. Students contemplating majoring in philosophy are strongly urged to make this their first philosophy course. (Enrollment limited)-Marcano

[215. Medical Ethics]—This course will take up ethical, political, and legal issues relevant to the medical profession and patient population. Topics will include: death with dignity, treatment with dignity, abortion, mercy-killing, patient consent, the nature of physical versus mental illness, medical experimentation, and the socially conscious distribution of medical resources. (Enrollment limited)

[216. Philosophy of Law]—This course will consider perennial topics in philosophy of law, primarily from the standpoint of the most important recent writings in the field. We will discuss such topics as the concept of law, positivism and naturalism, the nature of judicial and legislative decision-making, the justification of legal constraint, the nature of rights, the relation of morality and law, utilitarianism and law, and criminal responsibility. (Enrollment limited)

[217. Philosophy and Literature]—We shall study a number of philosophic works with literary significance and a number of literary works with philosophic content in order to raise the question of what the difference is between the two. This course may be used to fulfill the literature and psychology minor requirements. (Enrollment limited)

[221. Philosophy of Science]—Much of modern philosophy has focused on efforts to understand the rise of physical science since the 16th century. This course will focus on 20th-century efforts by philosophers to characterize science, explain its effectiveness, and interpret its findings. (Enrollment limited)

[224. Theory of Knowledge]—“Everyone by nature desires to know,” said Aristotle. But before and since, many thinkers have wondered whether this desire can be satisfied. We shall examine a number of important questions, such as “What are the conditions of knowledge?” “What are the roles of memory, perception, evidence, and belief?”

227. Environmental Philosophy—How we treat nature is, in some measure, a function of how we conceive it. Should we be concerned with protection of the natural environment because we are dependent upon it for the quality of our lives? Or, does nature merit respect and protection for its own inherent value quite apart from its utility to human beings? Are human beings, in some relevant sense, the rightful rulers of nature and thereby entitled to use it in any manner that serves their ends? Or, is the natural environment more appropriately viewed as the property of all creatures that live within it, as something that human beings have an obligation to share with their nonhuman counterparts? Is life limited to the individuals that constitute the organic world, the world of plants and animals? Or, can we sensibly regard ecosystems, including the entire planet, as living entities in their own right (as in the so-called Gaia hypothesis)? Efforts to answer these and a wide range of related questions form the subject matter of this course. (Enrollment limited)-Wade

[231. The Holocaust]—Beginning with the historical causes and development of the “Final Solution,” the systematic destruction of European Jewry between 1933 and 1945, this course considers such issues as the nature of genocide, the concept (and history) of evil, corporate and individual moral responsibility, and the implementation of justice in the aftermath of radical evil. These issues are examined both in the context of the Holocaust and as general moral and religious problems. They are also viewed through “imaginative” literary representations, which introduces the question of what difference a subject makes to the form of its representation, and thus, more specifically, what can or cannot (and should or should not) be said about the Holocaust. (Same as College Course 231.) (Enrollment limited)

[240. Introduction to Feminist Philosophy]—In the last several decades, feminist philosophy has developed with new vitality. It has influenced such diverse areas of philosophy as ethics, politics, and epistemology. Its contributors represent both Anglo-American and European philosophical traditions. This course will introduce students both to some of the major contributors and to the ways in which they have influenced various areas of philosophy. (May be

counted toward women, gender, and sexuality.) (Enrollment limited)

[241. Race, Racism, and Philosophy]—An intensive examination of some philosophical discussions of race and racism. Topics include the origins of European racism, the distinction between intrinsic and extrinsic racism, the conceptual connections between racist thinking and certain canonized philosophical positions (e.g., Locke’s nominalism), the relationship between racism and our notions of personal identity, the use of traditional philosophical thought (e.g., the history of philosophy) to characterize and explain differences between European and black African cultures, the possible connections between racism and Pan-Africanism, the nature of anti-Semitism, and recent attempts to conceptualize race and racism as social constructions. (Enrollment limited)

[247. Latin American Social and Political Thought]—An historical survey of important Latin American social and political thinkers. Thinkers covered may include las Casas, Sepulveda, Bolivar, Sarmiento, Marti, Mariategui, Vasconcelos, Jose Gracia, Enrique Dussel, Linda Alcoff, and Ofelia Schutte among others. No knowledge of Spanish or Portuguese is required. All texts are available translated into English. (Enrollment limited)

249. Philosophy and Film—Both American and European philosophers have recently turned their attention to the medium of film. This course will document this development. We will examine general philosophical considerations regarding an “aesthetics of film” or an “ontology of film”; and we will explore philosophical studies of film that locate the role of film within the framework of a social, political and psychoanalytic theory of mass culture. In addition, we will study philosophical readings of particular films and film genres from the perspective of different contemporary philosophical schools of thought (such as critical theory, Derridian deconstruction, Lacanian psychoanalysis, and post-analytic neo-pragmatism). (Enrollment limited)-Kranenberg

255. Philosophy of Logic—This course will introduce students to propositional and (first order) predicate logic, while engaging in philosophical reflection on a range of issues related to modern formal logic. In particular students will first study techniques for representing and analyzing arguments using the symbolism of each formal system. We will then consider some of the many philosophical issues surrounding formal logic, such as the nature of truth and inference, semantic paradoxes, and the attempt by Russell and others to use advances in formal logic to resolve traditional problems in metaphysics and epistemology. Students cannot receive credit for both this course and Phil 205 Symbolic Logic.

(Enrollment limited)-Theunissen

281. Ancient Greek Philosophy—This course looks at the origins of western philosophy in the Presocratics, Plato, and Aristotle. Students will see how philosophy arose as a comprehensive search for wisdom, then developed into the “areas” of philosophy such as metaphysics, ethics, and political philosophy. This course fulfills part two of the writing intensive (WI) requirement for the Philosophy major. (Enrollment limited)-Hyland

[283. Early Modern Philosophy]—The history of Western philosophy from approximately 1600 to 1750, with major attention given to Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley and Hume. This course fulfills part two of the writing intensive (WI) requirement for the Philosophy major. (Enrollment limited)

[284. Late Modern Philosophy]—A history of Western philosophy from approximately 1820 to 1900, with emphasis on Hegel, Kierkegaard, Marx and Nietzsche. (Enrollment limited)

288. Modern Philosophy—This course will provide a survey of 18th century European philosophy; to be more precise, we will examine texts by representatives of both French and German Enlightenment thought. The first section of the course will focus on Rousseau’s and Diderot’s contributions to political and aesthetic thought; the second section will be concerned with Kant’s epistemology and with some of his shorter texts on political and aesthetic thought. The goal of this course consists in both defining Enlightenment thought and unearthing the fateful dialectic at its very heart. Methodologically, this course will employ an approach owed to the tradition of Critical Theory. This course fulfills part two of the writing intensive (WI) requirement for the Philosophy major.-Vogt

[307. Plato]—A study of one or more important dialogues of Plato. Careful attention will be paid to the dramatic form which Plato employs and its connection to the philosophic ideas that develop. (Enrollment limited)

310. Question of Justice—This course will be centered on the question: “What is justice?” The majority of the semester will be devoted to a historical survey of the different philosophical conceptions of justice from Plato to 20th-century political theorists like Rawls, Nozick, and Kelsen. In the final weeks of the course, we will turn our attention to the “crime against humanity,” which is arguably the greatest challenge to contemporary formulations of justice. Specifically, we will analyze the morality and political viability of recent truth commissions (like those in South Africa, Chile, Uganda, Haiti, and Argentina) and international criminal tribunals (like those set up by the United Nations for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia). We will also consider the theoretical and practical value of the discourses surrounding “restorative justice” and “transitional justice” over and against more traditional frameworks. (Enrollment limited)-Marcano

[318. Kant]—Into Kant’s work flowed most of the ideas of 17th- and early 18th-century European thought. Out of it, as from a crucible, came a new alloy of philosophical conceptions that were the source of virtually all later developments; idealism; positivism; phenomenology, and analytic philosophy. Our reading of Kant’s *Critique of Pure Reason* will enable us to see modern philosophical heritage in the making. (Enrollment limited)

[320. Hegel]—Hegel’s most famous work, *The Phenomenology of Spirit*, will be studied in depth. Attention will be paid to the significance of the work on our subsequent tradition, both philosophical and cultural. Enrollment limited.

[322. Sartre]—Jean Paul Sartre is one of the major intellectual figures of the 20th century. In this course we will look at Sartre’s early philosophical writings, focusing on his phenomenological account of consciousness that culminates in the existentialist conception of the human being presented in *Being and Nothingness*. Texts to be discussed will include *Transcendence of the Ego*, *Imagination*, *The Emotions*, and *Being and Nothingness*. (Enrollment limited)

325. Nietzsche—Nietzsche is one of those thinkers whose influence on our culture has been far wider than the number of people who have actually read him. Through a careful study of this 19th-century thinker’s major works we shall examine his own claim to be thinking the most challenging thoughts of the next century. (Enrollment limited)-Hyland

326. Hannah Arendt—Hannah Arendt remains one of the 20th century’s most provocative political philosophers. This course will survey some of Arendt’s most controversial political works, including *The Origins of Totalitarianism*, *The Human Condition*, *Eichmann in Jerusalem: The Banality of Evil*, and “Reflections on Little Rock.” The aim of this course is to provide students with a broad understanding of Arendt’s concerns regarding the possibilities for real political action in the modern world. (Enrollment limited)-Marcano

[341. Philosophy and Revolution]—This seminar will examine the relation between thought and politics in light of several historical revolutionary constellations, such as the American, French, Russian, Chinese, and Algerian revolutions. Figures interrogated will include—but not be limited to—Jefferson, Robespierre, Marx, Lenin, Trotsky, Mao, and Fanon. (Enrollment limited)

[383. Time]—If the past no longer exists, and the future is not yet, then what is time? This seminar will consider time and temporality as issues in philosophy of science, phenomenology, and cognitive science. Authors include Augustine, James, Husserl, and Einstein, with the thought-experimental contributions of Proust, Borges, and others. (Enrollment limited)

[386. Philosophy and Film]—Both American and European philosophers have recently turned their attention to the medium of film. This course will document this development. We will examine general philosophical considerations regarding an “aesthetics of film” or an “ontology of film”; and we will explore philosophical studies of film that locate the role of film within the framework of a social, political and psychoanalytic theory of mass culture. In addition, we will study philosophical readings of particular films and film genres from the perspective of different contemporary philosophical schools of thought (such as critical theory, Derridian deconstruction, Lacanian psychoanalysis, and post-analytic neo-pragmatism). (Enrollment limited)

399. Independent Study—Independent, intensive study in a field of special interest requiring a wide range of reading and resulting in an extended paper. Normally there will be only a few meetings with the supervisor during

the course of the semester. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Work conducted in close consultation with the instructor of a single course and participation in teaching that course. Duties for a teaching assistant may include, for example, holding review sessions, reading papers, or assisting in class work. In addition, a paper may be required from the teaching assistant. This course may count as one of the 11 total required for the major, but will not count as one of the six required "upper-level" (300 and above) courses. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

498. Senior Thesis Part 1—A two-credit course culminating in an extended paper to be read by two or more members of the department. It may be organized like a tutorial or independent study. This is a required course for all students who wish to graduate with honors in philosophy. To be eligible for this course a student must have an A- average in the major or must successfully petition the department for an exemption. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for each semester of this year-long thesis. (2 course credits are considered pending the first semester two course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester). (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Religion 307. Jewish Philosophy—View course description in department listing on p. 460. Prerequisite: C- or better in Religion 109. -Kiener

[Religion 308. Jewish Mysticism]—View course description in department listing on p. 460. Prerequisite: C- or better in Religion 109.

Spring Term

101. Introduction to Philosophy—An introduction to fundamental topics and concepts in the history of philosophy, e.g., rationality, wisdom, knowledge, the good life, the just society, and the nature of language. This course is especially appropriate for first-year students or students beginning the college-level study of philosophy. Students contemplating majoring in philosophy are strongly urged to make this their first philosophy course. (Enrollment limited)-Brown

[102. Introduction to Political Philosophy]—This course will consider some of the foundational issues of political philosophy such as the conflict between individual liberty and social welfare, the criteria for just distribution of wealth, the concept of equality, and the ideal forms of social cooperation. We will read from the works of some of the major political philosophers such as Plato, Aristotle, Hobbes, Locke, Machiavelli, Rousseau, Hegel, and Marx. (Enrollment limited)

103. Ethics—An introductory study of values, virtues, and right action. Major concepts of ethical theory (goodness, responsibility, freedom, respect for persons, and morals) will be examined through a study of Aristotle, Kant, and Mill. The course is not primarily a historical survey, but rather attempts to clarify in systematic fashion both moral concepts and moral action. (Enrollment limited)-Marcano

[205. Symbolic Logic]—An introduction to the use of symbols in reasoning. The propositional calculus and quantification theory will be studied. This background knowledge will prepare the student to look at the relation of logic to linguistics, computer science, mathematics, and philosophy. Students cannot receive credit for this course and Phil 255 Philosophy of Logic. (Enrollment limited)

215. Medical Ethics—This course will take up ethical, political, and legal issues relevant to the medical profession and patient population. Topics will include: death with dignity, treatment with dignity, abortion, mercy-killing, patient consent, the nature of physical versus mental illness, medical experimentation, and the socially conscious distribution of medical resources. (Enrollment limited)-Brown

[222. **Existentialism**]—A study of the philosophical background of existentialism and of a number of principal existentialistic texts by such writers as Kierkegaard, Heidegger, Camus, and Sartre. (Enrollment limited)

223. African Philosophy—What is African philosophy? Currently, among the scholars addressing this question, no single answer prevails. Some hold that philosophy, by its nature, transcends race, ethnicity, and region and hence that terms such as “African philosophy,” “European philosophy,” and “Asian philosophy,” are all rooted in misunderstanding what philosophy fundamentally is. Some argue that prior to the very recent work of African scholars trained in formal (often European) departments of philosophy, African philosophy did not (and could not) exist. Others argue that while (many of) the peoples of Africa have little or no tradition of formal (written) philosophizing, the differing worldviews embodied in the myths, religions, rituals, and other cultural practices of ethnic Africans constitute genuine African philosophy. Yet others find African philosophy in the critical musings of indigenous African (so-called) wise men or sages. In this course we will critically examine the variety of possibilities, forms, and practices in Africa and elsewhere that might be referred to appropriately as “African philosophy” and attempt to understand why the notion of “African philosophy” is so especially contentious. (May be counted toward African studies.) (Enrollment limited)-Wade

231. The Holocaust—Beginning with the historical causes and development of the “Final Solution,” the systematic destruction of European Jewry between 1933 and 1945, this course considers such issues as the nature of genocide, the concept (and history) of evil, corporate and individual moral responsibility, and the implementation of justice in the aftermath of radical evil. These issues are examined both in the context of the Holocaust and as general moral and religious problems. They are also viewed through “imaginative” literary representations, which introduces the question of what difference a subject makes to the form of its representation, and thus, more specifically, what can or cannot (and should or should not) be said about the Holocaust. (Same as College Course 231.) (Enrollment limited)-Vogt

[234. **Philosophy and Evolution**]—An inquiry into the diverse ways in which the theory of evolution has influenced philosophy. The course will begin with a brief history of the idea of evolution. Subsequent topics will include a comparison of chimpanzee and human behavior, evolutionary ethics, the notion of a self-organizing, self-reproducing system, the concepts of evolutionary game theory and programming, the transformation of our understanding of language, disease, war, sexuality, altruism, and other concepts when given evolutionary explanations. (Enrollment limited)

[239. **African-American Feminism**]—This course is a historical survey of the writings of African-American women as they have historically attempted to negotiate fundamental philosophical questions of the “race problem” and the “woman problem.” To this extent, we will be inserting black women’s voices into the philosophical canon of both race and feminism. Along with exploring and contextualizing the responses and dialogues of women writers, like Anna Julia Cooper with their more famous male contemporaries such as Du Bois, up to more contemporary articulations of black women’s voices in what is known as hip-hop feminism, we will ask the question of whether there is a particular black feminist thought, epistemology, and thus philosophy. (Enrollment limited)

[246. **Human Rights: Philosophical Foundations, Issues, and Debates**]—This course will survey and critically assess arguments in favor of the existence of human rights, arguments about the legitimate scope of such rights (who has human rights and against whom such rights can legitimately be claimed), and arguments about which rights ought to be included in any complete account of human rights. Specific topics will include (but not necessarily be limited to) the philosophical history of human rights discourse, cultural relativist attacks on the universality of human rights, debates concerning the rights of cultural minorities to self-determination, and controversies concerning whether human rights should include economic and social rights. (Enrollment limited)

[248. **Rousseau’s Political Philosophy**]—Rousseau is a pivotal figure in the philosophical tradition, standing between the proto-modern authors and the turn toward “history,” German Idealism, Romanticism, “stream of consciousness” in the modern novel, and on and on. We will approach Rousseau’s philosophical corpus through a reading of the Discourses, The Social Contract, Emile, and the Reveries. (Enrollment limited)

283. Early Modern Philosophy—The history of Western philosophy from approximately 1600 to 1750, with major attention given to Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley and Hume. This course fulfills part two of the

writing intensive (WI) requirement for the Philosophy major. (Enrollment limited)-Krancberg

[285. 20th-Century Analytic Philosophy]—Philosophy, said Wittgenstein, is the "bewitchment of the intelligence by means of language," and in his later work he sought to counter the thralldom of language by investigating its many uses. So have other writers from Russell, Ayer, and Ryle to the American philosophers Quine and Goodman. Their approach to philosophy, influenced by spectacular developments in logic and science, was largely "analytic," but their aims were traditional: to limn the prospect of human knowledge and release human intelligence from confusion and superstition. We will study their writings to understand their approach and to assess what it is to do philosophy in the 20th century. (Enrollment limited)

286. 20th-Century Philosophy—"What are poets for in a destitute time?" asks Heidegger's favorite poet, Holderlin. We add, "And what are philosophers for?" The tradition of 20th-century Continental philosophy has responded, "Certainly not just to analyze language!" We shall follow some of the leading figures and themes of this rich tradition from its roots in Nietzsche through the transformations of phenomenology, to existentialism and beyond. Husserl, Heidegger, Sartre, and Derrida will be studied among others.-Vogt

308. Aristotle—This course will intensively study selected works of Aristotle, emphasizing his place both in Ancient Greek philosophy and the subsequent history of philosophy.-TBA

[310. Question of Justice]—This course will be centered on the question: "What is justice?" The majority of the semester will be devoted to a historical survey of the different philosophical conceptions of justice from Plato to 20th-century political theorists like Rawls, Nozick, and Kelsen. In the final weeks of the course, we will turn our attention to the "crime against humanity," which is arguably the greatest challenge to contemporary formulations of justice. Specifically, we will analyze the morality and political viability of recent truth commissions (like those in South Africa, Chile, Uganda, Haiti, and Argentina) and international criminal tribunals (like those set up by the United Nations for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia). We will also consider the theoretical and practical value of the discourses surrounding "restorative justice" and "transitional justice" over and against more traditional frameworks. (Enrollment limited)

[316. Hume]—David Hume is arguably the single most influential philosopher in the English language. This course will concentrate on Hume's metaphysics and epistemology as presented in his two seminal works, *A Treatise of Human Nature* and *An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding*. Among the topics we will be discussing are empiricism, skepticism, causation, and personal identity. (Enrollment limited)

[321. Marx]—great deal of philosophical study has been devoted to the views of Karl Marx, yet much disagreement remains concerning what Marx actually thought. This course will examine some contemporary interpretations of Marx's work against the background of some of his more important writings. Though we cannot realistically hope to arrive at the "correct" interpretation of Marx's views, we can at least assess the merits of some of the contending accounts. (Enrollment limited)

324. Sartre's Political Thought—This course will explore the political thought and essays of Jean-Paul Sartre. We will look at Sartre's writings on Communism, colonialism, race, and racism, Sartre's turn to materialism and his debate with fellow existentialist, Merleau-Ponty. The aim of this class is to examine the theoretical continuity, if there is any, between Sartre's existential texts and his political thought as well as his activism.-Marcano

[327. Merleau-Ponty]—A close examination of some of the central works of Maurice Merleau-Ponty and relevant critical commentary. Though less well-known than his sometimes colleague and friend, J.P. Sartre, Merleau-Ponty has been described by Paul Ricoeur as "the greatest of the French phenomenologists." Although difficult to summarize, his philosophical efforts were aimed primarily at developing a radical re-description of embodied experience (focusing upon studies of perception) while avoiding the tendency of the philosophical tradition to drift between two flawed and equally unsatisfactory alternatives: empiricism and, what he called, intellectualism. His work continues to have relevance for fields as diverse as cognitive science, medical ethics, ecology, sociology, psychology, feminism, and race theory. (Enrollment limited)

[330. Topics in Medical Ethics]—The aim of this seminar is to reflect critically on the important and often

controversial ethical questions raised by the rapid and profound developments in medicine and biotechnology. Topics will be chosen from among the following: the doctor-patient relationship; genetic research, therapy, and enhancement; reproductive rights and technology; the ownership of human biological materials; medical decisions at the beginning and end of life; and the allocation of scarce medical resources. Prerequisite: C- or better in PHIL-215 or Permission of Instructor. (Enrollment limited)

[334. The Frankfurt School]—This seminar will provide a survey of the major texts and figures of the Frankfurt School (Adorno, Horkheimer, Marcuse etc.). We will pay particular attention to their interrogations of philosophy and politics, philosophy and psychoanalysis, and philosophy and art. (Enrollment limited)

[338. Epistemology and Ethics]—This course examines the ethical implications of philosophical challenges to metaphysical epistemology. Our readings will focus on Heidegger, Levinas, and recent developments in analytic feminism. Topics we will consider are a historically situated objectivity and the phenomenological generation of ethical understanding. (Enrollment limited)

355. Moral Theory and Public Policy—The purpose of this course is to assist students in acquiring the skill in ethical reasoning and analysis needed for mature participation in society's continuing debates over moral issues of public concern. The course will begin by examining some types of ethical theories and will proceed to consider a number of controversial social issues. Abortion, euthanasia, racial and sexual discrimination, world hunger, treatment of animals, and capital punishment are among the topics to be considered (Enrollment limited)-Wade

[371L. Minds and Brains Laboratory]—Recent advances in neuroscience are transforming the study of the mind into the study of the brain. In this laboratory sequence to accompany Philosophy 374, Minds and Brains, students will learn the techniques of "brain reading" employed in contemporary cognitive neuroscience. The laboratory sequence especially emphasizes functional neuroimaging, working with data collected at the nearby Olin Neuropsychiatric Research Center. Students may also volunteer to participate in brain scanning experiments; in this case, data in the lab may originate in one's own brain, adding new meaning to the philosopher's maxim, "know thyself." (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)

[374. Minds and Brains]—The neurosciences have made striking progress in recent years toward understanding the brains of animals and human beings. Through readings in philosophy and science we will consider what contribution this explosion of neuroscientific data can make to our understanding of the mind. (Students enrolling in Philosophy 374-01 must also enroll in Philosophy 371-20L with permission of the instructor). (Enrollment limited)

[378. Philosophy of Mind]—In this course we will investigate classical and contemporary theories of mind, such as dualism, logical behaviorism, materialism, and functionalism. Among the issues we will consider are what is the nature of the mental? Is the mind identical with or distinct from the body? What is the nature of consciousness? Is the mind a genuine cause? What, if anything, do contemporary investigations in cognitive science and artificial intelligence have to teach us about the nature of the mind? (Enrollment limited)

466. Teaching Assistantship—Work conducted in close consultation with the instructor of a single course and participation in teaching that course. Duties for a teaching assistant may include, for example, holding review sessions, reading papers, or assisting in class work. In addition, a paper may be required from the teaching assistant. This course may count as one of the 11 total required for the major, but will not count as one of the six required "upper-level" (300 and above) courses. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

[499. Senior Thesis Part 2]—A two-credit course culminating in an extended paper to be read by two or more members of the department. It may be organized like a tutorial or independent study. This is a required course for all students who wish to graduate with honors in philosophy. In order to be eligible for this course a student must have an A- average in the major or must successfully petition the department for an exemption. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for each semester of this yearlong thesis. (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

[Public Policy & Law 344. Seeking Justice in American Life: Ethical thinking/decision-making in politics law and private life]—View course description in department listing on p. [453](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in PBPL 201 or PBPL 202 or permission of the instructor.

[Religion 308. Jewish Mysticism]—View course description in department listing on p. [463](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Religion 109.

Physical Education

Professor Renwick, Chair; Professor Sheppard; Associate Professors Assaiante, Bartlett, Decker, Devanney, Hitchcock, Noone, Parmenter, and Sutor; Assistant Professors Bowman, Cataruzolo, Cosgrove, Davis, Finlay, and Livesay; Instructors Acquarulo, MacDermott, McPhee, Ng, Pilger, Rorke, Smith, and Williams; Mr. LeDuc

The physical education program is designed to meet individual interests and needs. A variety of activities is available to augment health and physical fitness, develop recreational and leisure skills, initiate and facilitate functional and aesthetic body movement, and impart knowledge in the areas of skills performance, game strategy, and rules, and an in-depth understanding of sports coaching, recreational leadership, and first aid.

Courses in physical education are offered on a quarter basis, i.e., two courses a semester, and four courses in an academic year. Academic credit, up to a maximum of one credit, toward the 36 credits required for the degree, may be earned at a rate of .25 course credit for successful completion. Grades will be given unless the student elects to participate on a pass/low pass/fail basis. Classes are offered on the same starting time schedule as all academic classes, but end earlier due to dressing time. Students may not repeat the same course activity for an additional .25 course credit.

All physical education courses earn .25 course credit and need written permission of the instructor or Bill Decker, coordinator of physical education.

Specific courses include options in the following areas:

- Aquatics: beginning swimming, intermediate swimming, advanced swimming, lifeguard training
- Racquets: squash I, squash II, beginning tennis, intermediate tennis, advanced tennis, badminton
- Fitness: aerobics, fitness I, fitness II
- Individual and combative sports: golf, taekwondo, advanced taekwondo
- Classroom courses: medical self help (first aid), coaching seminar
- Other courses: volleyball, scuba, recreational rowing

Registration—Courses, unless otherwise noted, will be offered on a coeducational basis. Attire appropriate to each activity and attendance requirements will be determined by the individual class instructor.

Just prior to and during the first week of each quarter, students may drop or add courses with the permission of their faculty adviser and the instructor of the course added. After the add/drop deadline, no more courses may be added and courses dropped are recorded and marked W on the transcript. Students may withdraw from courses up to and including the Friday of the fourth full week of classes during that quarter.

Course offerings and the instructors are now listed in the *Schedule of Classes* and course listing and registration for physical education courses is done at the same time and on the same form as academic course registration. There is no advance registration for physical education classes.

Fall Term

101L. Beginning Swimming I—A course primarily for non-swimmers. Covers water acclimatization, floating, treading water, bobbing, lead-up strokes, human stroke, and sculling. The time for this class is arranged between the student(s) and the instructor. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Noone, Spurrier

107. Beginning Ice Skating— (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Cataruzolo, McPhee

111L. Squash I—Basic fundamentals of squash racquets including racquet grip, service, return of serve, court position, basic strokes and elementary strategy. Racquets available. Enrollment limited. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Acquarulo, Assaiante, Bartlett, Hitchcock, Livesay

112L. Beginning Tennis—Instruction will concentrate on the fundamental tennis strokes: forehand, backhand, serve, and volley. Knowledge of rules, game procedures, and tennis etiquette will be emphasized. Racquets available. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Decker Jr., Finlay, Schickerling, Trudeau

113L. Badminton I—Emphasis will be on the basic strokes and strategy of badminton, rules, and etiquette. Students will have the opportunity to play both singles and doubles. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Suitor

123L. Group Exercise and Aerobics—A coeducational fitness course based on an aerobic exercise regimen for improvement of muscle tone, coordination, and cardiovascular conditioning. Instruction will provide safe and proper techniques of stretching and breathing and will include choreographed routines of dance, exercise, and step aerobics. Individual maximal and training heart rates will be determined and monitored to evaluate the student's performance and progress. Pass/fail only. Minimum enrollment. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Decker Jr.

124L. Fitness I—Instruction for a beginning fitness and conditioning program. It will involve proper warm-up and stretching techniques, cardiovascular training involving heart rates, and an introduction to safe and effective strength training. It will include basic concepts of anatomy and physiology. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Bowman, Davis, King, Livesay, Lucas Jr., MacDermott, Miner, Ng, Ripecky, Rorke, Williams

131L. Golf—Instruction to grip, stance, and basic swing. Course etiquette, rules, and procedures taught; instruction with each club regarding its special use and technique for its particular shot. Golf clubs available. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Pilger, Rorke

132L. Volleyball—Emphasis will be placed on developing the basic skills of power volleyball: setting, spiking, serving, digs, blocking, and net recoveries. Competitive play will involve knowledge of the rules and game strategy. Officiating will be covered under USVBA rules. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Ripecky

[136L. Beginning Taekwondo]—Introduction to the martial art of taekwondo. Emphasis on development of effective hand and foot fighting techniques as they relate to sport taekwondo and self-defense. Pass/fail only. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)

144L. Recreational Rowing— (0.25 course credit)-MacDermott

151L. Medical Self-Help—Combines the best of first aid and the program of self-help; instruction by movies and lectures, practical work in lab sessions. Nominal fee. Offered second quarter only. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-LeDuc

152. Coaching Seminar—Primarily for students who anticipate the possibility of coaching in private school: in-depth study of fundamentals, staff organization, practice planning, and different coaching philosophies and styles. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Finlay

201L. Intermediate Swimming—This is a course designed for the swimmer of limited skill and experience. It will have as an objective the development of aquatic skills and attitudes which will encourage the enjoyment of swimming as a lifelong recreational activity. Stroke correction and instruction will concentrate on selected basic strokes. Instruction on turns and entering the water will also be given. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Spurrier

211L. Squash II—A review of basic skills followed by instruction in advanced shots such as the lob, cross-court, corner shot, drop shot; control of ball and court position emphasized. Racquets available. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Acquarulo, Assaiante, Bowman, Parmenter, Pilger, Trudeau

212L. Intermediate Tennis—To increase proficiency by reviewing and modifying the basic ground strokes in tennis. To develop individual and new strokes, lob and overhead, and to introduce basic singles and doubles strategy. Racquets available. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Bartlett, Schickerling, Smith

224L. Fitness II—Instruction towards a more sophisticated conditioning program. It will be a continuation of stretching and cardiovascular fitness, but more advanced training techniques and principles will be introduced. It will involve goal-setting and individual sport specific programs. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Davis, King, Livesay, Lucas Jr., MacDermott, Miner, Ng, Ripecky, Rorke, Williams

301L. Advanced Swimming—This course is designed for the swimmer who has a fair amount of skill and experience. It is designed to refine rather than develop aquatic skills and techniques. Time will be spent on stroke analysis and stroke mechanics. Water work will be devoted to stroke drills and to overdistance, Fartlek, and interval swims. Emphasis will be upon freestyle, backcrawl, breaststroke, and selected survival strokes. Prerequisite: Physical Education 201. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Noone

Spring Term

101L. Beginning Swimming I—A course primarily for non-swimmers. Covers water acclimatization, floating, treading water, bobbing, lead-up strokes, human stroke, and sculling. The time for this class is arranged between the student(s) and the instructor. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Spurrier

107. Beginning Ice Skating— (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Cataruzolo, McPhee

111L. Squash I—Basic fundamentals of squash racquets including racquet grip, service, return of serve, court position, basic strokes and elementary strategy. Racquets available. Enrollment limited. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Acquarulo, Bowman, Devanney, Hitchcock, Livesay, Parmenter, Ripecky

112L. Beginning Tennis—Instruction will concentrate on the fundamental tennis strokes: forehand, backhand, serve, and volley. Knowledge of rules, game procedures, and tennis etiquette will be emphasized. Racquets available. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Finlay, Smith, Trudeau

123L. Group Exercise and Aerobics—A coeducational fitness course based on an aerobic exercise regimen for improvement of muscle tone, coordination, and cardiovascular conditioning. Instruction will provide safe and proper techniques of stretching and breathing and will include choreographed routines of dance, exercise, and step aerobics. Individual maximal and training heart rates will be determined and monitored to evaluate the student's performance and progress. Pass/fail only. Minimum enrollment. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Decker Jr.

124L. Fitness I—Instruction for a beginning fitness and conditioning program. It will involve proper warm-up and stretching techniques, cardiovascular training involving heart rates, and an introduction to safe and effective strength training. It will include basic concepts of anatomy and physiology. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Davis, Decker Jr., King, Lucas Jr., MacDermott, McPhee, Miner, Ng, Ripecky, Rorke, Trudeau, Williams

131L. Golf—Instruction to grip, stance, and basic swing. Course etiquette, rules, and procedures taught; instruction with each club regarding its special use and technique for its particular shot. Golf clubs available. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Devanney, Pilger, Rorke

132L. Volleyball—Emphasis will be placed on developing the basic skills of power volleyball: setting, spiking, serving, digs, blocking, and net recoveries. Competitive play will involve knowledge of the rules and game strategy. Officiating will be covered under USVBA rules. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Bowman

[136L. Beginning Taekwondo]—Introduction to the martial art of taekwondo. Emphasis on development of effective hand and foot fighting techniques as they relate to sport taekwondo and self-defense. Pass/fail only. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)

144L. Recreational Rowing— (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-MacDermott

152. Coaching Seminar—Primarily for students who anticipate the possibility of coaching in private school: in-depth study of fundamentals, staff organization, practice planning, and different coaching philosophies and styles. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Sheppard

201L. Intermediate Swimming—This is a course designed for the swimmer of limited skill and experience. It will have as an objective the development of aquatic skills and attitudes which will encourage the enjoyment of swimming as a lifelong recreational activity. Stroke correction and instruction will concentrate on selected basic strokes. Instruction on turns and entering the water will also be given. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-

Spurrier

211L. Squash II—A review of basic skills followed by instruction in advanced shots such as the lob, cross-court, corner shot, drop shot; control of ball and court position emphasized. Racquets available. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Acquarulo, Assaiante, Cataruzolo, King, Parmenter

212L. Intermediate Tennis—To increase proficiency by reviewing and modifying the basic ground strokes in tennis. To develop individual and new strokes, lob and overhead, and to introduce basic singles and doubles strategy. Racquets available. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Pilger, Schickerling, Smith

213L. Badminton II—A review of the skills introduced in Physical Education 113. Emphasis will be placed on advanced-level strokes, footwork, and strategy. Play will be at a higher competitive level. Prerequisite: Physical Education 113. Enrollment limited. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Sutor

224L. Fitness II—Instruction towards a more sophisticated conditioning program. It will be a continuation of stretching and cardiovascular fitness, but more advanced training techniques and principles will be introduced. It will involve goal-setting and individual sport specific programs. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Davis, Decker Jr., King, Lucas Jr., MacDermott, McPhee, Miner, Ng, Ripecky, Rorke, Trudeau, Williams

[236L. Advanced Taekwondo]—Continuation of work on taekwondo skills and an introduction to more advanced skills. Safe, controlled, one-step and free-sparring will be emphasized. Prerequisite: Physical Education 136. Pass/fail only. Prerequisite: Physical Education 136. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)

312L. Advanced Tennis—To cover tennis skills at a more advanced level. To introduce the approach shot, passing shots, spin serve and to emphasize the strategic use of these strokes in advanced singles and doubles play. Racquets available. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Bartlett

341L. Lifeguard Training I—This is the Red Cross course in lifesaving which, combined with Lifeguard Training II, yields Red Cross certification. This course deals partially with the development and enhancement of swimming skills, and basic forms of water rescue. Nominal fee. Minimal enrollment. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Noone

342L. Lifeguard Training II—A continuation of Lifeguard Training I. With swimming efficiency established, this course teaches the complex skills needed for swimming rescue. Considerable practice is undertaken to perfect techniques in release of holds, control of a struggling victim, and carrying a victim to safety. Completion of Lifeguard Training I and II achieves this phase of certification to lifeguard at pools and waterfronts. Nominal fee. Minimal enrollment. Prerequisite: Physical Education 341. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Noone

Physical Sciences

The physical sciences major—Suggested for those who are preparing to teach science in the secondary schools, the major requires eight courses chosen from the 300- and 400-level offerings in the departments of biology, chemistry, engineering, mathematics, and physics, including at least three courses in one of the departments and two courses in another.

Students desiring acceptance as a physical sciences major must secure the approval of the chairs of the departments in which a majority of the work is to be completed. Students desiring a physical sciences major must complete the laboratory portion (if any) of those courses, required or elective, used to satisfy the major requirements.

Physics

Professor Silverman, Chair•; Associate Professors, Geiss, and Walden (Acting chair, fall semester); Assistant Professors Barwick and Branning; Laboratory Lecturer in Physics Kalum Palandage

Physics is the study of energy, matter, and the interactions that govern their behavior. It is a wide-ranging and fundamental field of inquiry that links together all of the physical sciences. Research in physics addresses questions as seemingly diverse as how atoms are put together, how galaxies form and evolve, and why some balls bounce better than others. Although the everyday world with which we are familiar differs enormously in scale from the atomic and galactic domains, all of these examples share common unifying principles, such as the conservation of mass-energy, that the physicist seeks to uncover and understand. These basic principles and their most significant applications form the focus of an undergraduate program in physics.

Physics is also an interdisciplinary science, providing the theoretical underpinnings for the concepts and technologies fundamental to major fields such as chemistry, biology, medicine, electronics, geology, and to the applied fields of optics, nanotechnology, computer science, and engineering. Lasers, MRI, and high-speed computing are but a few of the technological advances made possible by the applications of the principles of physics. An education in physics provides students with a solid understanding of basic modern science and trains them to solve complex problems. This training prepares undergraduate majors in physics for a wide variety of careers, many of which take them well outside the boundaries of what is traditionally considered “physics.”

Course levels—**PHYS 131L**, **231L**, and **232L** are courses designed as preparation for students who are planning on majoring in physics, engineering, or other physical sciences. They make use of calculus and require prior completion of or concurrent registration in appropriate mathematics courses. Students for whom these courses are appropriate are strongly advised to take **PHYS 131L** and **MATH 131** in the fall term of the first year.

The other courses at the 100 level are for students who are not planning further work in physics; they do not have mathematics prerequisites. The courses offered vary from year to year.

The courses at the 300 and 400 levels constitute advanced work in physics. They are aimed at both physics majors and students in the other sciences. Students should take **PHYS 300** or **301** as early as possible. Please note that the 300-level courses are mostly offered in alternate years.

The physics major—Students must take **PHYS 131L**, **231L**, and **232L**, and five courses at the 300-level or above, three of which must be **PHYS 300**, **PHYS 307**, and **PHYS 320**. **PHYS 399** does not count towards fulfillment of this requirement. In addition, the student must take **PHYS 405**, the senior exercise. Outside the department, the student must also take **MATH 231** and **234** and **CHEM 111L**. Students must obtain grades of C- or better in all of these courses. It is strongly recommended that students preparing for graduate study in physics take three additional courses in physics at the 300 level or above, and at least one year of mathematics at the 300 level or above. The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by **PHYS 320**.

The interdisciplinary computing major in physics—See the “Interdisciplinary Computing Major” section of the *Bulletin*. Students contemplating the interdisciplinary computing major in physics should contact the chair of the Physics Department, who will direct them to appropriate faculty members for guidance and assistance in setting up a plan of study.

Honors—Students seeking honors in physics must complete at least one additional physics course beyond the minimum required for the physics major. This course may be a semester of independent research (**PHYS 399** or **490**). Honors candidates must attain an average of at least a B+ in all physics courses. Honors are awarded to qualified students by a vote of the faculty.

Advanced Placement—Students who have earned an Advanced Placement exam grade in physics of 4 or 5 may receive course credit. See the “Advanced Placement” section of the *Bulletin* for details.

Spring Term

103. Stars and Galaxies—This course provides an introduction to current views of the contents, structure, and evolution of the astronomical universe outside our solar system. Topics to be considered include cosmology, stellar

evolution, the discovery of neutron stars, the formation of galaxies, the "discovery" of our own galaxy, and the search for black holes. Occasional viewing sessions and other observational exercises will be assigned. Enrollment limited. Offered in alternate years. (Enrollment limited)-Walden

[105. The Solar System]—This introductory course will focus on building a conceptual and mathematical understanding of Earth's nearest astronomical neighbors: the Sun, planets, asteroids, comets, and other objects that make up our solar system. Topics range from the more familiar astronomical phenomena such as the occurrence of seasons, solar and lunar eclipses, and the motions of the planets in the night sky, to the most recent discoveries made by means of planetary space probes, and to the development of our modern understanding of the origin and evolution of the solar system itself. Occasional outdoor observing sessions will be offered, weather permitting. (Enrollment limited)

Geological Sciences

Fall Term

[112. Introduction to Earth Science]—The course will introduce students to the basic principles of geology, such as rock and mineral identification, the interpretation of the geological record and the theory of plate tectonics. These principles will allow us to reconstruct the Earth's history, to interpret sedimentary records in terms of environmental change and to assess the impact of human activity on the Earth system. Additional topics include volcanoes and igneous rocks, sedimentary environments, the Earth's climatic history, the formation of mountain ranges and continents and an introduction to the Earth's interior. Two one-day field trips focus on the local geology and the various rock types found within the state. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)

[399. Independent Study]— (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

[466. Teaching Assistantship]— (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Spring Term

[204. Earth Systems Science]—Over recent centuries humans have evolved as the major agent of environmental change and are altering the global environment at a rate unprecedented in the Earth's history. This course provides the scientific background necessary for knowledgeable discussions on global change and the human impact on the environment. The major processes that affect the geo- and biosphere, as well as connections and feedback loops, will be discussed. The course also explores techniques that enable us to reconstruct short and long-term environmental changes from geological archives. Particular emphasis will be placed on climatic stability on Earth, the effects of global warming, the human threat to biodiversity, and the depletion of the ozone layer. Prerequisite: C- or better in Geological Sciences 112 and Mathematics 107 or higher. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)

Physics

Fall Term

101. Principles of Physics I—An introduction to the fundamental ideas of physics. Beginning with kinematics—the quantitative description of motion—the course covers the Newtonian mechanics of point masses, Newton's theory of universal gravitation, the work-energy principle, and the conservation of energy and momentum. Three lectures and one laboratory per week. A student taking Physics 101 cannot earn credit for Physics 131. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Geiss, Palandage

131. Mechanics and Heat—This course, the first part of a three-term calculus-based introduction to physics, is designed to provide the student with a working knowledge of the language and the analytical tools of Newtonian mechanics and of thermodynamics. Newton's laws are used to study the motion of individual particles and of systems of particles. The ideas of work, energy, momentum, and impulse are introduced. Newton's universal law of gravitation and a brief introduction to rigid-body motion round out the exposition of classical mechanics. The remainder of the term is devoted to a presentation of the First and Second Laws of Thermodynamics and their applications to the prototypical thermodynamics system, the ideal gas. Three class meetings and one laboratory per week. A

student taking Physics 131 cannot earn credit for Physics 101. Prerequisite: Concurrent Registration in or previous completion of Mathematics 131 with a grade of C- or better. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Barwick, Branning, Palandage

232. Optics and Modern Physics—Concluding the three-term calculus-based introductory sequence, this course begins with a brief treatment of physical optics. The remainder of the course is devoted to the treatment of phenomena at the atomic and subatomic levels using the ideas of quantum physics. From the introduction of the photon, the Bohr atom, and de Broglie's matter waves, we proceed to the unified description provided by Schrodinger's wave mechanics. This is used to understand basic properties of atoms, beginning with hydrogen, and to describe the interaction between electromagnetic radiation and matter. As time permits, the course will include an account of the basic ideas of solid state physics and of nuclear physics. Prerequisite: C- or better in Physics 231L and either Mathematics 132 or 142, with concurrent registration in Mathematics 231 strongly recommended. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Branning, Walden

[300. Mathematical Methods of Physics]—This course focuses on mathematical methods essential to the expression and application of the laws of physics. It is designed to provide a mathematics background for other upper-level physics courses and for physics research, and thus ideally should be taken in the junior year. Topics to be discussed may vary somewhat from year to year depending on the emphasis of the instructor, but will ordinarily include elements of vector analysis, differential geometry, linear algebra, functions of a complex variable, Fourier analysis, and some of the special functions of mathematical physics. Additional topics, such as probability theory, the calculus of variations, or an introduction to group theory, may be taken up if time permits.

Prerequisite: C- or better in Physics 231L and Mathematics 231.

[301. Classical Mechanics]—A detailed analytical treatment of Newtonian mechanics. Lagrange's equations are developed and applied to the analysis of motion governed by several exemplary force laws. The general problem of motion under the influence of central forces is formulated and applied to the motion of the planets and to scattering. We discuss the dynamics of rigid bodies, as well as oscillations in systems of masses coupled by springs. A brief introduction to the chaotic behavior of nonintegrable dynamical systems closes out the course. Prerequisite: C- or better in Physics 231 and either Mathematics 231 or Mathematics 234.

307. Modern Physics—This course provides a reasonably comprehensive picture of our current understanding of phenomena at the atomic and subatomic levels, using basic ideas of quantum physics. Topics to be covered include the structure of atoms, molecules, solids, and nuclei; the interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter; and, time permitting, an introduction to special relativity and particle physics. Prerequisite: C- or better in Physics 232L. -Walden

[313. Quantum Mechanics]—A thorough study of the general formalism of quantum mechanics together with some illustrative applications, including the postulates of quantum mechanics; states, observables, and operators; measurements in quantum mechanics; the Dirac notation; simple systems: the square well, the harmonic oscillator, the hydrogen atom; approximation techniques and perturbation theory; and elements of the quantum theory of angular momentum. Prerequisite: C- or better in Physics 232L.

314. Applications of Quantum Mechanics—This course surveys the application of quantum mechanics to a number of quantum systems or quantum processes basic to atomic, molecular, nuclear, and condensed matter physics. Examples may include the energy level structure of atoms and molecules, taking account also of the contribution of electron and nuclear spin to the fine and hyperfine structure, the effects of electric and magnetic fields on atoms (Stark effect and Zeeman effect), nuclear alpha decay as an illustration of quantum tunneling, molecular vibration as an example of the quantum harmonic oscillator, the quantum theory of light absorption and emission, and the quantum basis for conductivity in solids and superconductivity in metals at very low temperatures. Procedures for solving the quantum equation of motion (Schrodinger equation) exactly and by different methods of approximation (such as time-independent and time-dependent perturbation theory, the WKB approximation, and use of the variational principle) may also be discussed. Prerequisite: C- or better in Physics 232L. -Barwick

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

405. Senior Exercise—This exercise is intended to familiarize the student with a problem of current interest in physics, and to develop his or her ability to gather and interpret the information relevant to the problem. During the fall semester each senior student will meet with an assigned faculty adviser to plan an essay or research project to be completed during the year. Topics may involve any aspects of physics, including its various applications. While students may write on original research they have undertaken, they are not required to do so. This exercise is required for the physics major. Open to senior physics majors. Senior Physics Majors Only. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

490. Research Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Spring Term

102. Principles of Physics II—A continuation of Physics 101L, this course covers topics such as elementary thermodynamics, the theory of special relativity, classical wave behavior, and the description of microscopic physical systems via quantum theory. Three lecture periods and one laboratory period per week. Prerequisite: Physics 101L or 131L. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Barwick, Palandage

[108. Energy and Society]—A study of the energy sources man has used, from the steam engine to the nuclear reactor, and the effects they have had on his life and environment. We will examine the historical development of various energy sources and their technologies, the physical principles underlying these sources, the limitations imposed by pollution and resource exhaustion on the continued growth of energy use, the effect of the development of new energy sources on the quality of life, and the alternatives. (Enrollment limited)

231. Electricity, Magnetism, and Waves—This second part of the three-term calculus-based introductory sequence is devoted primarily to the study of electromagnetism. The emphasis is on the description of electric and magnetic phenomena in terms of fields. Topics to be covered include electrostatics and magnetostatics, electromagnetic induction, Maxwell's equations, electromagnetic waves, and the characterization of energy and momentum in the electromagnetic field. The remainder of the course is taken up with basic properties of waves in general: wave kinematics, standing waves and resonance, interference and diffraction, and the Doppler effect. Prerequisite: C- or better in Physics 131L and concurrent registration in or previous completion of either Mathematics 132 or Mathematics 142 with a grade of C- or better. (1.25 course credits)-Barwick, Branning, Palandage, Walden

300. Mathematical Methods of Physics—This course focuses on mathematical methods essential to the expression and application of the laws of physics. It is designed to provide a mathematics background for other upper-level physics courses and for physics research, and thus ideally should be taken in the junior year. Topics to be discussed may vary somewhat from year to year depending on the emphasis of the instructor, but will ordinarily include elements of vector analysis, differential geometry, linear algebra, functions of a complex variable, Fourier analysis, and some of the special functions of mathematical physics. Additional topics, such as probability theory, the calculus of variations, or an introduction to group theory, may be taken up if time permits.

Prerequisite: C- or better in Physics 231L and Mathematics 231. -Silverman

302. Electrodynamics—A study of the unified description of electromagnetic phenomena provided by Maxwell's equations in differential form. The scalar and vector potentials, multipole expansions, boundary value problems, propagation of electromagnetic waves, radiation from accelerated charges. Prerequisite: C- or better in Physics 231 L and Mathematics 231 (concurrent registration in Mathematics 234 is strongly recommended). -Branning

304. Statistical Physics—This course provides an intermediate-level presentation of basic principles of statistical physics with applications to scientific inference, stochastic phenomena, and thermodynamics. Classical thermodynamics describes the equilibrium properties and phase transformations of macroscopic physical systems in terms of relations independent of any atomic model of matter. Statistical physics, by contrast, provides a fundamental theoretical foundation for the thermodynamic relations in terms of the specific statistical laws obeyed by the elementary particles of matter and general considerations of probability theory. Together, thermodynamics and statistical physics provide the tools for studying the behavior of aggregates of particles far too numerous to be analyzed by solving directly the equations of motion of either classical or quantum mechanics. Among the concepts, systems,

and processes to be discussed are heat, work, temperature, pressure, energy, entropy, chemical potential, chemical equilibria, gases, liquids, solids, solutions, neutron stars, and fluctuation phenomena (not necessarily in that order and subject to time constraints). Prerequisite: C- or better in Physics 232L. -Silverman

[320. Modern Physical Measurements]—A series of measurements in a focused area of modern experimental physics, this course is designed to offer an in-depth exposure to and understanding of instruments and techniques employed in current experimental investigations. It also provides experiences pertinent to participation in experimental research typified by Physics 490. The series of experiments to be performed will be determined in advance by the student(s) and the instructor(s). Prerequisite: C- or better in Physics 232L.

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

405. Senior Exercise—This exercise is intended to familiarize the student with a problem of current interest in physics, and to develop his or her ability to gather and interpret the information relevant to the problem. During the fall semester each senior student will meet with an assigned faculty adviser to plan an essay or research project to be completed during the year. Topics may involve any aspects of physics, including its various applications. While students may write on original research they have undertaken, they are not required to do so. This exercise is required for the physics major. Open to senior physics majors. Senior Physics Majors Only. (0.5 course credit) -Staff

490. Research Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Political Science

John R. Reitemeyer Associate Professor McMahon, Chair; Professor Evans, John R. Reitemeyer Professor Messina, Professor Smith●, Associate Professors Cardenas, Chambers●, and Schulz; Assistant Professors Flibbert and Maxwell●●; Visiting Assistant Professors Dell'Aera, Fotos, Rezvani and Wurtz; Visiting Lecturer Bourbeau

The political science major—Students majoring in political science are required: (1) to complete 10 courses in political science, all of them with grades of C- or better; and (2) to satisfy either a methods requirement by completing, with a grade of C- or better, **POLS 241** or **ECON 318** or a language requirement by completing, with a grade of C- or better, the two-course intermediate sequence in any language taught at the College, or by demonstrating equivalent proficiency. The department strongly encourages students who elect to satisfy the language requirement to complete the six courses and the Language Across the Curriculum unit required for a language concentration.

Majors must fulfill an area of concentration from among the four sub-fields the department offers: American government and politics, comparative politics, international relations, or theory, and they must fulfill the following course requirements:

- Methods or language requirement (see above)
- The 100-level course for their concentration, plus two others from among **102, 103, 104, 105**
- Two 300-level courses within their concentration
- One additional course at any level in their concentration
- Two 300-level courses outside their concentration
- One additional course at any level from any sub-field
- A senior seminar

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by one of the following courses:

- 402. Senior Seminar: American Government-Democratic Representation**
- 405. Senior Seminar: Women and Globalization**
- 406. Senior Seminar: Why Political Philosophy?**
- 408. Senior Seminar: Racial and Ethnic Politics**
- 409. Senior Seminar: Political Machines, Kleptocracies, and Predatory States**
- 411. Senior Seminar: Transnational Networks**
- 412. Senior Seminar: The Politics of Judicial Policy Making**
- 415. Senior Seminar: War, Peace and Strategy**
- 417. Senior Seminar: Theories of Empire**

Although some courses are included in more than one area of concentration, a single course may not be used to fulfill more than one distribution requirement. Students should complete their 100-level courses as early as possible. Requirements for the interdisciplinary computing major are given below.

Areas of concentration

American government and politics

102. American National Government

- 216. American Political Thought
- 224. Public Policy Analysis: Theory and Practice
- 225. The American Presidency
- 226. Minority Politics in America
- 241. Empirical Political Methods and Data Analysis
- 301. American Political Parties and Interest Groups
- 307. Constitutional Law I: The Federal System and Separation of Powers
- 309. Congress and Public Policy
- 314. Elections and Voting Behavior
- 316. Constitutional Law II: Civil Rights and Civil Liberties
- 318. Environmental Politics
- 325. Communications and Politics
- 326. Women and Politics
- 342. American Revolution and Framing of the Constitution: The Political Science of the Founders
- 355. Urban Politics
- 373. Law, Politics, and Society
- 377. The Law, Gender Issues, and the Supreme Court
- 392. Legislative Internship Program
- 402. Senior Seminar: American Government-Democratic Representation
- 408. Senior Seminar: Racial and Ethnic Politics
- 409. Senior Seminar: Political Machines, Kleptocracies, and Predatory States
- 412. Senior Seminar: The Politics of Judicial Policy Making
- AMST 258. Law in U.S. Society
- AMST 355. Urban Mosaic: Migration, Identity, and Politics
- ENGL 338. Political Rhetoric and the Media
- FORG 201. Formal Organizations and Market Behavior
- PBPL 215. Privacy, Property and Freedom in the Internet Age
- PBPL 265. The Bill of Rights: A Revolution of Three Acts
- PBPL 319. Fear, Freedom, and the Constitution
- PBPL 828. Formal Analysis
- WMGS 378. Sexual Orientation and the Law

Comparative politics

- 103. Introduction to Comparative Politics

- 208. West European Politics
- 233. Asian Politics
- 237. Building the European Union
- 255. Understanding Contemporary China
- 260. Comparative Local Government Systems
- 272. Introduction to Comparative Public Policy
- 302. Government and Politics of Modern Japan
- 303. Politics of Ethnicity and Immigration in Contemporary Western Europe
- 310. Politics of Developing Countries
- 319. Politics of Post-Communist Societies
- 327. European Integration
- 330. Government and Politics of Contemporary China
- 331. Transitions to Democracy: Fascism and Communism in Historical Perspective
- 344. Politics and Governance in Africa
- 349. Nation-Building
- 362. Political Corruption
- 370. Resistance, Revolution, Repression
- 385. Crossing Borders: Logics and Politics of Transnational Migration
- 405. Senior Seminar: Women and Globalization
- 409. Senior Seminar: Political Machines, Kleptocracies, and Predatory States
- INTS 212. Global Politics
- INTS 213. Worldly Islam: Islamic Values, Secular Traditions
- INTS 215. Global Policies
- INTS 301. Arab Politics
- INTS 315. Global Ideologies
- INTS 401. Development, Dissent, and the Media
- LACS 233. Introduction to Italian Politics since World War II
- PBPL 828. Formal Analysis: Normative and Empirical Dimension
- ROME 327. Contemporary Italy and Europe

International relations

- 104. Introduction to International Relations
- 231. Politics and Human Rights in Contemporary Latin America
- 255. Understanding Contemporary China

- 261. World Poverty: An Introduction
- 305. International Organizations
- 306. Government in a Globalized World
- 310. Politics of Developing Countries
- 313. International Law
- 319. Politics of Post-Communist Societies
- 322. International Political Economy
- 327. European Integration
- 331. Transitions to Democracy: Fascism and Communism in Historical Perspective
- 336. Illicit Markets and the Global Economy
- 340. International Conflict and Cooperation
- 349. Nation Building
- 354. International Relations Theory
- 369. International Human Rights
- 371. Selected Topics in International Politics
- 378. International Security
- 379. American Foreign Policy
- 380. War and Peace in the Middle East
- 405. Senior Seminar: Women and Globalization
- 411. Senior Seminar: Transnational Networks
- 415. Senior Seminar: War, Peace and Strategy
- INTS 203. Human Rights in a Global Age
- INTS 212. Global Politics
- INTS 234. Political Geography
- INTS 302. Adjustment and Transition: The Political Economy of Sub-Saharan Africa
- INTS 315. Global Ideologies
- INTS 349. No Easy Walk to Freedom: The Political Economy of Southern Africa
- PBPL 828. Formal Analysis: Normative and Empirical Dimension
- ROME 328. Global Problems and International Organizations

Political theory

- 105. Introduction to Political Philosophy
- 213. Transitional Justice in Theory and Practice
- 215. Politics and Film

- 216. American Political Thought
- 219. The History of Political Thought [1]
- 220. The History of Political Thought [2]
- 307. Constitutional Law I: The Federal System, and Separation of Powers
- 321. Concepts in Political Theory
- 329. Political Philosophy and Ethics
- 334. The Origins of Western Political Philosophy
- 337. Democratic Theory
- 338. Liberalism and Its Critics
- 339. Contemporary and Postmodern Thought
- 341. What is the Good Life?
- 359. Feminist Political Theory
- 367. 20th-Century Liberalism
- 370. Theories of Revolution
- 374. The Political Subject: Agency and Ideology
- 381. Liberalism, Marxism, and the European Political Tradition
- 386. Political Trials
- 387. Publics, Mobs, and Masses: Theorizing Democracy in Times of Globalization
- 406. Senior Seminar: Why Political Philosophy?
- 417. Senior Seminar: Theories of Empire
- PBPL 828. Formal Analysis: Normative and Empirical Dimension
- PHIL 281. Ancient Philosophy
- PHIL 284. Late Modern Philosophy
- PHIL 308. Aristotle
- PHIL 323. Adorno
- PHIL 325. Nietzsche
- PHIL 335. Heidegger
- PHIL 336. Foucault
- PHIL 355. Moral Theory and Public Policy
- PHIL 362. Moral Philosophy
- WMGS 378. Sexual Orientation and the Law

The 100-level courses are introductory to the areas of concentration. Most of the 200-level courses may be taken without prerequisites. Courses at the 300-level generally have at least one 100-level prerequisite.

Cognate courses—Students are strongly urged to take courses in the social sciences and the humanities that have a close bearing on the political science courses they choose. They should consult with their advisers regarding options available.

Honors—Students who have a College average of B+ or better and a political science average of A- or better may, by invitation and at the discretion of the department, become candidates for honors. Students who fall just below these levels may petition the department chair for an invitation, on the basis of exceptional circumstances. To receive honors, candidates may, with the approval of the department, write a thesis.

To receive honors, a student must receive a grade of A- or better for the thesis or a grade of “distinction” for the comprehensive examination.

Prospective honors candidates will receive a letter from the department early in the fall term of their senior year informing them of their eligibility and of meetings they must attend to receive instruction on how to proceed. Candidates will then begin work in the fall term and submit a proposal by late November to the department honors coordinator for department approval. Students must consult with their advisers concerning their options early in the fall term. The thesis or integrating project counts for one credit and is written during the spring term. The credit does not count toward the 10 credits required for the major. The comprehensive examination, if chosen, is taken in the spring semester; no course credit is given for the comprehensive examination.

Interdisciplinary computing major—Students may take political science as part of an interdisciplinary computing major. Information on this program appears in “Interdisciplinary computing major” section of the *Bulletin*. Such students must complete with a grade of at least C- a minimum of five political science courses, three of which should be **241**, **301**, and **309**, or such other courses with computer content as may be designated by the chair of the department.

Study away—Students are encouraged to take advantage of appropriate study abroad programs, for which the department will grant up to two credits toward the major. There is, however, no limit on credits from the Rome program, as it is considered part of the Trinity campus.

Special requests—Students who wish to receive major credit for work at another college, or to have a normal requirement waived, or a course substituted, should submit to the department chair requests in writing with full details and supporting rationale. Students contemplating such a petition must consult with their major adviser as well as the department chair.

Fall Term

102. American National Government—An examination of the institutions, processes, values, and problems of American government and democracy. Included are constitutional foundations, federalism, political parties, Congress, the presidency, the judiciary, national administration, and basic issues of American government and democracy. (Enrollment limited)-Bourbeau, Evans

103. Introduction to Comparative Politics—The main purpose of this course is to introduce the student to basic concepts and theories political scientists use to compare political systems. An analytical study will be made of such systems in selected countries of both Western and non-Western traditions. (Enrollment limited)-Messina

104. Introduction to International Relations—This course traces the evolution of the modern state system from 1648 to the present. It examines issues and concepts such as the balance of power, collective security, the nature of warfare, the role of international organizations and international law, globalization, human rights, overpopulation, global environmental devastation, etc. (Enrollment limited)-Wurtz

105. Introduction to Political Philosophy—An introduction to the philosophical study of political and moral life through a consideration of various topics of both current and historical interest. Topics include environmentalism, ancients and moderns, male and female, nature and nurture, race and ethnicity, reason and history, and reason and revelation. (Enrollment limited)-Smith

[213. Transitional Justice in Theory and Practice:]—What can be done to restore political, legal, and social order in the aftermath of war? What are the benefits of trials, reparations, and truth commissions? This course takes a philosophical approach to answer questions of justice, reparations, amnesty, and forgiveness through the writings of Hannah Arendt, Jon Elster, Martha Nussbaum, and others. The course will also focus on the historical cases of World War II, the Vietnam War, apartheid in South Africa and the Rwandan genocide. (Enrollment limited)

[219. The History of Political Thought I]—This course provides the historical background to the development of Western political thought from Greek antiquity to the end of the Middle Ages. Readings from primary sources (Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Aquinas, etc.) will help the students to comprehend the foundations of Western political philosophy and the continuity of tradition. (Enrollment limited)

[221. Health Care, Politics, and Policy in America]—This course will examine health care in the American political and policy-making system. Students will learn about the roles and functions of key actors, institutions, concepts, and principles as part of a broad overview of health care in American politics, enabling us to consider the quintessential political question of “who gets what, when, and how” as it applies to this increasingly important part of public policy discourse. From this foundation, we will develop a theoretical and practical framework to ground our analysis of current health policy issues and reform movements. Topics will include ethics, finance, insurance, prescription drug regulation, Medicare/Medicaid, health epidemics, private markets, public interest, and the role of government. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102 or permission of instructor. (Enrollment limited)

225. American Presidency—An explanation of the institutional and political evolution of the presidency with an emphasis on the nature of presidential power in domestic and foreign affairs. Attention is also given to institutional conflicts with Congress and the courts. The nature of presidential leadership and personality is also explored. (Enrollment limited)-Dell'Aera

[231. The Politics of Human Rights in Contemporary Latin America]—This course explores how and why human rights conditions have changed across Latin America. In particular, the course examines how international and domestic factors interact to explain political change. For example, what are the respective roles of international actors and social movements? How have human rights conditions fared in post-conflict situations? What is the relationship between human rights and democratization? How have governments throughout the region coped with past human rights violators? What explains the strengths and weaknesses of the inter-American human rights regime? Through systematic comparison of cases, including with other regions of the world, the course offers a critical survey of the human rights landscape in Latin America.

233. Asian Politics—Many of the key political struggles and economic developments that have shaped the modern era originated in Asia. This course provides an introduction to the key themes, institutions, and issues in recent Asian politics, including the challenges of ethnic separatism and nation-building, the rise of peasant revolutions and state socialism, models of state-led economic development, post-colonialism, social movements, and the continuing problem of political corruption. The readings are designed to provide students with an understanding of the historical development of these issues, as well as of crucial events in Asia today. Texts and discussions will center on comparative governance in India, Pakistan, China, Japan, North and South Korea, Malaysia, Indonesia, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore and the Philippines.-Rezvani

[237. Building the European Union]—As an intergovernmental and supranational union of 27 democratic member countries, the contemporary European Union is arguably the boldest experiment in inter-state economic and political integration since the formation of the contemporary nation-state system during the mid-17th century. Against this backdrop, this course considers the project for greater economic, political, and security integration within its appropriate historical context, its current economic and political setting, and its projected future ambitions. As such, it will very much be concerned with recent events and important events-in-the-making, including the continuing conflict over the Lisbon Treaty and the EU's projected enlargement by several new members.

241. Empirical Political Methods and Data Analysis—An introduction to the design and execution of empirical political research involving computer analysis. The course covers the normative and empirical arguments at the foundation of the science of politics and the methods evolving from these arguments, and it trains students in the use of computers and statistical software. Course work includes reading, discussion, and completion of a research

project in which the theory learned in class is put into practice. No programming experience required. (Enrollment limited)-Fotos III

261. World Poverty: An Introduction—This class provides an introduction to world poverty by addressing three broad areas of inquiry: 1) What do we know about the causes of world poverty? How do we measure them? Who are the world's poor: where do they live, and what do they do? 2) What can—and do—governments do to address poverty? In this section we explore several core public policy issues, including problems of rural vs. urban poverty, gender, microfinance, and the delivery of basic social services. 3) What role do international actors have in mitigating poverty? What is the impact of aid and trade? How does the international community manage complex crises such as famines and civil wars? What, if anything, do the rich countries owe the poor of other countries? (Enrollment limited)-Wurtz

[301. American Political Parties]—An analysis of American political parties, including a study of voting behavior, party organization and leadership, and recent and proposed reforms and proposals for reorganization of existing party structures. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102.

305. Intl Organizations—This course explores the dynamics of international organizations, examining a broad range of institutions in world politics. In particular, we draw on a variety of perspectives—from mainstream International Relations theory to organizational analysis—to understand questions of institutional emergence, design, and effectiveness. Using case studies and simulations, students are encouraged to think concretely about the challenges facing international organizations. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 104. -Cardenas

307. Constitutional Law I: The Federal System and Separation of Powers—An analysis and evaluation of leading decisions of the United States Supreme Court dealing with the allocation of power among federal government branches and institutions, and between federal and state governments. The emphasis will be on the federal system and separation of powers issues, as enunciated by the court, but attention will also be given to unadjudicated constitutional issues between the legislative and executive branches, and to the theoretical foundations of the United States' constitutional system (Locke, Montesquieu, the Federalist papers, etc.). Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102. (Enrollment limited)-McMahon

310. Politics of Developing Countries—An examination of the success and failure of the various theories of economic and political developments which have been pursued in the post-colonial era; specific case studies will deal with examples from Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 103 or 104. -Schulz

318. Environmental Politics—A study of US environmental politics and policy in a domestic and global context. We will trace the historical roots of environmental policy and the regulatory state in America and how they affect the debate over contemporary environmental issues. We will study how conflicting values and competing interests in the political, social, and economic realms have struggled to define environmental problems and shape the agenda for environmental policy in America. We will examine the different political institutions and actors who influence, create, implement, and are affected by policies at the local, state, national, and international levels. We will read numerous historical and contemporary case studies (i.e. global warming, air & water pollution, land use, energy, waste management, and population growth), which will enable us to learn how different ideological and conceptual lenses have shaped both our conceptions of these problems and the subsequent solutions that have been offered. Ultimately, this course will equip students to understand, engage in, and analyze the political processes and debates over the formulation and implementation of environmental policies and regulations in the United States, and how to locate "the environment" in the larger discourse of American politics. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102. (Enrollment limited)-Dell'Aera

322. International Political Economy—This course examines the interplay of politics and economics in the current world system since the European expansion in the 16th century. Focus will be on the penetration and colonization of Latin America, Asia, and Africa; economic relations in the industrialized world and between the north and the south; the role of international institutions such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund; the role of international trade and transnational corporations; the changing division of labor in the world economy; and current problems of the world economy. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 104. -Schulz

[326. Women and Politics]—This course explores the role of women in American politics across the 20th century. We will examine the collective efforts made by American women to gain political rights, secure public policies favorable to women, and achieve an equal role for women in the political realm and society more broadly. We will try to understand how and why women's political views, voting behavior, and the rates of participation have changed over the 20th century and why they remain distinctive from men's. We will also explore the deep ideological divisions among American women, exploring the strikingly different ways that feminists and conservative women define what is in the best interest of women. Finally we end the course by studying women as politicians. We will assess the obstacles women face in getting elected or appointed to political positions, whether or not they act differently from their male counterparts, and the significance of their input. This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102 or permission of instructor.

[330. Government and Politics of Contemporary China]—This course will survey the domestic politics of the People's Republic of China from 1949 to the present. The first half of the course will concentrate on the revolutionary socialist transformations of the Maoist years (1949-1976), while the second half of the course will explore the post-Mao reform period to the present day. Special attention will be paid to the manner in which irresolvable tensions within Chinese society and political economy (town vs. countryside, plan vs. market, center vs. periphery) have affected the course of political change. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 104.

[334. Origins of Western Political Philosophy]—This course examines the works of Plato with the aim of understanding the contribution he made to the transformation of thought that helped to lay the foundations of Western philosophic tradition. Readings will be from primary sources. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 105, 219, or 220. (Enrollment limited)

337. Democratic Theory—In this course, we will explore the tensions, problems, and promise of the “rule of the people” through reading and examining important texts in contemporary democratic theory. Via analysis of contemporary debates, we will ask: Should we think of democracy as a form of rule or as a political activity? What role does and should democratic politics have in contemporary political associations? What do or should we imagine democratic politics to look like? Are liberal rights and institutions a threat or an aid to democracy? What kind of ethos or sensibility best suits democratic politics in our contemporary age? Should we respond to threats to democracy by attempting to regulate or solicit the people? Or both? Readings will include work by Giorgio Agamben, John Rawls, Carl Schmitt, Michael Walzer, Seyla Benhabib, and Bonnie Honig. (Enrollment limited)-Maxwell

349. Nation-Building—Is it possible to create stable states in the international system by force? This course examines typologies, theories, and case studies of forcible attempts to create secure and economically productive states. The class will critically assess state-building processes such as internal security, political legitimacy, interim governance, multiethnic institutions, and economic development. It will examine territories that were administered by the British Empire, those that have been administered by the United States (such as the Philippines, Japan, Germany, Vietnam, and Iraq), and those that have been administered by the United Nations (such as Kosovo and East Timor). (Enrollment limited)-Rezvani

359. Feminist Political Theory—This course examines debates in feminist political theory. Topics will include liberal and socialist feminist theory, as well as radical, postcolonial, and postmodern feminist theory. We will also consider feminist perspectives on issues of race and sex, pornography, law and rights, and “hot button” issues like veiling. We will pay particular attention to the question of what feminism means and should mean in increasingly multicultural, global societies. Readings will include work by Mary Wollstonecraft, Carol Gilligan, Catherine MacKinnon, Chandra Mohanty, Wendy Brown, Audre Lord, Patricia Williams, & Judith Butler. (Enrollment limited)-Maxwell

[369. International Human Rights Law]—This course offers a comprehensive survey of the evolution of international human rights law, focusing on the major actors and processes at work. Which rights do individual human beings have a vis-a-vis the modern state? What is the relationship between domestic and international legal processes? Are regional human rights mechanisms like the European system more influential than international ones? More generally, how effective is contemporary international human rights in securing accountability and justice? We use specific cases and contemporary debates to study a range of treaties and emerging institutions, including ad hoc war crimes tribunals and the International Criminal Court. (Enrollment limited)

[374. The Political Subject: Agency and Ideology]—The constitution of political subjectivity is a perennial issue in political theory. This course will examine the nature and scope of political agency and the role played by ideology in its construction. Authors guiding this exploration will include Arendt, Gramsci, Schmitt, Weber, Lenin, Lukacs, Althusser and Zizek. (Enrollment limited)

379. American Foreign Policy—This course offers an examination of postwar American foreign policy. After reviewing the major theoretical and interpretive perspectives, we examine the policymaking process, focused on the principal players in the executive and legislative branches, as well as interest groups and the media. We then turn to contemporary issues: the "war on terror," the Iraq war, humanitarian intervention, U.S. relations with other major powers, and America's future prospects as the dominant global power. (Enrollment limited)-Flibbert

380. War and Peace in Middle East—This course addresses the causes and consequences of nationalist, regional, and international conflict in the Middle East. We use theoretical perspectives from political science to shed light on the dynamics of conflict, the successes and failures of attempts to resolve it, and the roles played by the United States and other major international actors. The course is organized on a modified chronological basis, starting with the early phases of the Arab-Israeli conflict and ending with current developments in Iraq. (Enrollment limited)-Flibbert

[381. Liberalism, Marxism, and the European Political Tradition]—The history of modern European politics has been dominated by the sharply divided political and economic visions of Liberalism and Marxism. This course will compare the central tenets of both ideologies and their evolution into the present era. What has been the impact of the collapse of Communism on the future of socialism in Europe? Do Marxism and socialism have a future in Europe? Has liberalism finally won?

[385. Crossing Borders: Logics and Politics of Transnational Migration]—This course investigates the primary economic, humanitarian, and political forces that are driving and sustaining the complex phenomenon of contemporary transnational migration. Within this context, several key questions are addressed: Have the forces of globalization and the entanglements of international commitments and treaty obligations significantly compromised the policy making prerogatives of the traditional nation state? What are the benefits and costs of migration for the immigration receiving countries? Is a liberal immigration regime desirable and, if so, can it be politically sustained?

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

[402. Senior Seminar: American Government-Democratic Representation]—This seminar consists of an investigation of the nature and processes of representation of individuals and groups at the level of American national government, especially within the U.S. Congress. Topics dealt with include the concept of representation, the goals of representatives and represented, means by which government is influenced from the outside, and the implications for representation of recent campaign finance and congressional reforms. Enrollment limited. Course open only to senior Political Science majors. (Enrollment limited)

405. Senior Seminar: Women and Globalization—This senior seminar takes a gendered look at globalization and its impact on the lives of women around the world. What is the impact of gender, race, class, ethnicity, and nation on the global division of labor? Why are women a significant factor in human trafficking and global migration? What is the changing role of men, both in the formal economy and within individual household units? What role do national and international policymakers play in this gendered global economy? What is the impact of the present global economic crisis on women? The seminar will address these and other questions in order to assess the nature and impact of globalization from a gendered perspective. (Enrollment limited)-Schulz

406. Senior Seminar: Why Political Philosophy?—This seminar will be devoted to a close reading of a major political philosopher in the Western tradition. Course open only to senior Political Science majors. (Enrollment limited)-Smith

[411. Senior Seminar: Transnational Networks]—This seminar will explore the role of "networks" as innovative

modes of organization in world politics. Why do these networks arise, and what distinguishes them from other forms of global organization (hierarchies and markets)? How do transnational networks interact with sovereign states, and under what conditions do actors within the network succeed in furthering their political aims? Drawing on emerging theoretical debates, we will address these questions by examining in-depth case studies of both transnational advocacy networks (e.g., human rights, the environment) and criminal networks (e.g., terrorist groups, drug cartels) Course open only to senior Political Science majors. (Enrollment limited)

412. The Politics of Judicial Policy Making—This course explores a constant tension in the work of courts. While courts are not “supposed” to make policy, they often do. In examining this tension, the course will focus on the origins of judicial intervention, the nature of specific court decisions on policy questions, and the effectiveness of those decisions in producing social change. (Enrollment limited)-McMahon

[417. Senior Seminar: Theories of Empire]—“Empire” has reemerged in recent years as a potent political concept, both in popular political life and debates in contemporary political theory. In this class, we will ask: what kind of domination or form of rule is empire and why is it a continuing trope in ancient and modern politics? To answer these questions, we will examine the changing concept of empire in ancient Roman, modern, and contemporary political thought. What have theorists been trying to capture when they call something “empire” and how has it changed and shifted in each epoch? We will also consider the entanglement of Enlightenment concepts of freedom, equality, and democracy with imperial practices: How have imperial concepts and practices shaped our democratic aspirations to freedom and equality? Did imperialism corrupt Enlightenment aspirations, or were these aspirations haunted by imperialism from within? Finally, we will ask what it means to be imperial. What kinds of practices and relationships among citizens sustain empire? What kinds of practices and relationships might engender resistance to empire? (Enrollment limited)

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar’s Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

490. Research Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar’s Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Human Rights Studies 125. Introduction to Human Rights—View course description in department listing on p. [294](#). -Cardenas

[International Studies 203. Human Rights in a Global Age]—View course description in department listing on p. [307](#).

International Studies 212. Global Politics—View course description in department listing on p. [307](#). -Anderson, Baker

International Studies 301. Arab Politics—View course description in department listing on p. [308](#). -Baker

[International Studies 349. No Easy Walk to Freedom: The Political Economy of Southern Africa]—View course description in department listing on p. [309](#).

Formal Organizations 201. Formal Organizations and Market Behavior—This course will consider the likely behavior within Formal Organizations using the benchmark of economic thinking and market mechanisms. The course will discuss the role of prices, property, and profit and loss in a market economy, and it will ponder to what extent such arrangements might be applied within firms. It will discuss potential problems of organization when concerns for opportunity cost, economic calculation, or entrepreneurial thinking are lacking. Students will read classic and modern economic texts and then read business case studies to explore when and where the lessons of economics might apply.-Gunderson

Public Policy & Law 265. The Bill of Rights: A Revolution in Three Acts—View course description in

department listing on p. 448. Prerequisite: C- or better in Public Policy 201 or Public Policy 202 or Permission of Instructor. -Cabot

[Public Policy & Law 315. Privacy and Freedom in the Internet Age]—View course description in department listing on p. 448. Prerequisite: Public Policy 201 or Public Policy 202 or Permission of the Instructor.

Sociology 252. Immigration, Social Inclusion, and Global Cities—View course description in department listing on p. 468. -Filipcevic

Spring Term

102. American National Government—An examination of the institutions, processes, values, and problems of American government and democracy. Included are constitutional foundations, federalism, political parties, Congress, the presidency, the judiciary, national administration, and basic issues of American government and democracy. (Enrollment limited)-Dell'Aera

103. Introduction to Comparative Politics—The main purpose of this course is to introduce the student to basic concepts and theories political scientists use to compare political systems. An analytical study will be made of such systems in selected countries of both Western and non-Western traditions. (Enrollment limited)-Rezvani

104. Introduction to International Relations—This course traces the evolution of the modern state system from 1648 to the present. It examines issues and concepts such as the balance of power, collective security, the nature of warfare, the role of international organizations and international law, globalization, human rights, overpopulation, global environmental devastation, etc. (Enrollment limited)-Flibbert

105. Introduction to Political Philosophy—An introduction to the philosophical study of political and moral life through a consideration of various topics of both current and historical interest. Topics include environmentalism, ancients and moderns, male and female, nature and nurture, race and ethnicity, reason and history, and reason and revelation. (Enrollment limited)-Maxwell

216. American Political Thought—A study of the development of American political thought: the colonial period; the Revolution; Jeffersonian democracy; the defense of slave society; social Darwinism; the Populist and Progressive reform movements; and current theories of conservatism, liberalism, and the Left.-Dell'Aera

[220. History of Political Thought II]—This course focuses on the development of modern political philosophy. All readings will be from primary sources that include, among others, Machiavelli, Descartes, Bacon, Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, Kant, Hegel, Nietzsche, and Marcuse. Enrollment limited. (Enrollment limited)

[231. The Politics of Human Rights in Contemporary Latin America]—This course explores how and why human rights conditions have changed across Latin America. In particular, the course examines how international and domestic factors interact to explain political change. For example, what are the respective roles of international actors and social movements? How have human rights conditions fared in post-conflict situations? What is the relationship between human rights and democratization? How have governments throughout the region coped with past human rights violators? What explains the strengths and weaknesses of the inter-American human rights regime? Through systematic comparison of cases, including with other regions of the world, the course offers a critical survey of the human rights landscape in Latin America.

237. Building the European Union—As an intergovernmental and supranational union of 27 democratic member countries, the contemporary European Union is arguably the boldest experiment in inter-state economic and political integration since the formation of the contemporary nation-state system during the mid-17th century. Against this backdrop, this course considers the project for greater economic, political, and security integration within its appropriate historical context, its current economic and political setting, and its projected future ambitions. As such, it will very much be concerned with recent events and important events-in-the-making, including the continuing conflict over the Lisbon Treaty and the EU's projected enlargement by several new members.-Messina

241. Empirical Political Methods and Data Analysis—An introduction to the design and execution of empirical political research involving computer analysis. The course covers the normative and empirical arguments at the foundation of the science of politics and the methods evolving from these arguments, and it trains students in the use of computers and statistical software. Course work includes reading, discussion, and completion of a research project in which the theory learned in class is put into practice. No programming experience required. (Enrollment limited)-Fotos III

[252. The People and the Polls]—This course will examine the unrolling of the 2010 Decennial Census. This most massive of surveys intended to gauge the numerical presence of American citizens almost always inspires controversy, especially in regard to how questions are asked and whether the Census provides an accurate account of the American population or rather an over-count of some groups and an undercount of others. Students will have ample opportunity to examine public opinion data and Census data throughout the semester. They will be asked to pay close attention to the media treatments of the Census as the Bureau gears up to distribute its questionnaires in March 2010 and to question head of households about their reaction to the Census forms once they receive them. (Enrollment limited)

[260. Comparative Local Government Systems]—This course aims to consider the context, theories and problems of comparing local government systems. It also examines key developments and debates in local government in a comparative context, paying particular attention to the historical development and reform in industrialized and developing countries. (Enrollment limited)

[261. World Poverty: An Introduction]—This class provides an introduction to world poverty by addressing three broad areas of inquiry: 1) What do we know about the causes of world poverty? How do we measure them? Who are the world's poor: where do they live, and what do they do? 2) What can—and do—governments do to address poverty? In this section we explore several core public policy issues, including problems of rural vs. urban poverty, gender, microfinance, and the delivery of basic social services. 3) What role do international actors have in mitigating poverty? What is the impact of aid and trade? How does the international community manage complex crises such as famines and civil wars? What, if anything, do the rich countries owe the poor of other countries? (Enrollment limited)

[303. Politics of Ethnicity and Immigration in Contemporary Western Europe]—This seminar broadly surveys the politics of ethnicity and immigration in contemporary Western Europe. It thus includes both traditional ethnic or ethnoterritorial conflict (e.g. Spanish Basque separatism) and more recent manifestations of ethnic/religious tensions arising from the migration after 1950 of millions of Third World immigrants and asylum seekers to the major immigration-receiving countries (e.g. Turks in Germany, Algerians in France). Equal attention will be given to the effects of politics on the political and social incorporation of ethnic minorities as well as how their presence and demands are transforming the domestic politics and societies of Western Europe.

[306. Governance in a Globalized World]—This class will focus on the challenges of political authority in a world characterized by increasingly high levels of economic integration. The central focus will be on how economic integration has created new opportunities and challenges for the nation state, both nationally and internationally. It will address issues such as how states deal with the increasing importance of transnational issues (pollution, human trafficking, and criminal networks, etc.), the choice of formal vs. informal cooperation, and delegation of authority at the international, regional, and subnational level. Thus, the class will investigate formal international organizations, such as the IMF and United Nations, as well as less formal instances of international regulation and cooperation. It will also address issues of regional organizations like the EU and sub-national topics such as federalism, decentralization, and the challenges of dealing with failed states. Topics covered would include the organizational structure and governance of institutions as well as issues that arise from delegating authority, including democratic accountability and principal-agent problems. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 104 or Permission of the Instructor.

[307. Constitutional Law I: The Federal System and Separation of Powers]—An analysis and evaluation of leading decisions of the United States Supreme Court dealing with the allocation of power among federal government branches and institutions, and between federal and state governments. The emphasis will be on the federal system and separation of powers issues, as enunciated by the court, but attention will also be given to unadjudicated

constitutional issues between the legislative and executive branches, and to the theoretical foundations of the United States' constitutional system (Locke, Montesquieu, the Federalist papers, etc.). Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102. (Enrollment limited)

309. Congress and Public Policy—A study of the structure and politics of the American Congress. This course examines the relationship between Congress members and their constituents; the organization and operation of Congress; the relationship between legislative behavior and the electoral incentive; and the place of Congress in national policy networks. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102. (Enrollment limited)-Evans

316. Constitutional Law II: Civil Rights and Civil Liberties—An analysis and evaluation of decisions of courts (and related materials) dealing principally with freedom of expression and equal protection of the laws. Prerequisite: C- or better in Public Policy 201 or Public Policy 202 or Permission of Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Fulco

[322. International Political Economy]—This course examines the interplay of politics and economics in the current world system since the European expansion in the 16th century. Focus will be on the penetration and colonization of Latin America, Asia, and Africa; economic relations in the industrialized world and between the north and the south; the role of international institutions such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund; the role of international trade and transnational corporations; the changing division of labor in the world economy; and current problems of the world economy. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 104.

[325. Communications and Politics]—This course will have three goals: first, to give the students skills in effective oral communications (parliamentary procedure, formal speaking, debating, and group discussions); second, to provide them with a body of theory and literature focusing on communications, media, and politics; and third, to give them opportunities to apply the concepts and theory of communications to some empirical problems, issues, or activity related to politics (the ethics of campaign advertising, censorship of news during war time, etc.). Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102.

326. Women and Politics—This course explores the role of women in American politics across the 20th century. We will examine the collective efforts made by American women to gain political rights, secure public policies favorable to women, and achieve an equal role for women in the political realm and society more broadly. We will try to understand how and why women's political views, voting behavior, and the rates of participation have changed over the 20th century and why they remain distinctive from men's. We will also explore the deep ideological divisions among American women, exploring the strikingly different ways that feminists and conservative women define what is in the best interest of women. Finally we end the course by studying women as politicians. We will assess the obstacles women face in getting elected or appointed to political positions, whether or not they act differently from their male counterparts, and the significance of their input. This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102 or permission of instructor. -Chambers

329. Political Philosophy and Ethics—The course will engage the literature of ethical theory and ethical debate. The course attempts to enlighten the place ethical reasoning plays in Political Science, political life and the Tradition of Political Philosophy. Readings in the course will differ from year to year but may include such authors as Aristotle, Cicero, Aquinas, Kant, Mill, Rawls, Nietzsche. In different years the course may focus on various themes which could include topics such as Feminism, Gentlemanliness, Eudaimonism, Utilitarianism and Deontology, Ethics and Theology, Legal and Business Ethics or the place of Ethics in the discipline of Political Science POLS 219 or 220 with C- or better (Enrollment limited)-Smith

330. Government and Politics of Contemporary China—This course will survey the domestic politics of the People's Republic of China from 1949 to the present. The first half of the course will concentrate on the revolutionary socialist transformations of the Maoist years (1949-1976), while the second half of the course will explore the post-Mao reform period to the present day. Special attention will be paid to the manner in which irresolvable tensions within Chinese society and political economy (town vs. countryside, plan vs. market, center vs. periphery) have affected the course of political change. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 104. -Rezvani

[334. Origins of Western Political Philosophy]—This course examines the works of Plato with the aim of

understanding the contribution he made to the transformation of thought that helped to lay the foundations of Western philosophic tradition. Readings will be from primary sources. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 105, 219, or 220. (Enrollment limited)

336. Illicit Markets and the Global Economy—Globalization has resulted in the shrinking of markets for goods and services and flows of capital allowing for specialization, increased efficiency, and wealth of options for consumers around the world. At the same time, the forces that have allowed for the expansion of economic integration - falling transportation costs, revolutions in information technology, and reduced political barriers to flows of goods and services - have allowed a similar explosion of opportunities for economic activities that operate in the shadow of state approval. This class focuses on this dark, seedy underbelly of the global economy that is often difficult to disentangle from the legitimate aspects of international commerce and analyzes the impact of these illicit activities on individuals, firms, and the nation-state. Fundamentally, this class asks the question of how markets change when certain economic activities are deemed illegal and what those differences mean for buyers, sellers, and regulators of such markets. Specific topics covered will include the drug trade, transnational criminal networks, money laundering, human trafficking, natural resources (e.g. conflict diamonds), terrorism, counterfeit goods, and policy strategies for dealing with these issues at the national and international level. PR: POLS 104 or ECON 101, or permission of instructor (Enrollment limited)-Wurtz

338. Liberalism and Its Critics—This course will begin by examining the roots of modern liberal democracy in the works of such authors as Hobbes, Locke, Smith, Montesquieu, and Mill, and in the Federalist Papers. It will then shift attention to the attacks on liberal democracy by thinkers such as Marx, Nietzsche, and Heidegger. The final section of the course will deal with the contemporary debate on the subject and draw on the works of writers such as Rawls, Nozick, Hayek, Schumpeter, Walzer, Gailbraith, and Friedman. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 105 or Political Science 219 or Political Science 220. (Enrollment limited)-Smith

[341. What is the Good Life?:]—This course focuses on normative political philosophy by asking questions about the components of an ethical life in the areas of work, friendship, justice, art, and political participation. The aim of the course is to encourage reflection on individual ethical values through the theoretical frameworks offered by Plato, Aristotle, Hegel, Derrida, MacIntyre, and others. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 105 or Permission of the Instructor. (Enrollment limited)

[344. Politics and Governance in Africa]—This course is a survey of political, institutional, ideological, economic, social, and cultural factors affecting the politics and governance of African states. The course focuses on the key issues and events that are crucial to understanding the development of the modern contemporary African politics and governance. Through the study of systems of politics and governance in Africa, students will develop critical analytic skills that will enable a clearer and more comprehensive understanding of political issues and problems confronting the continent. Prerequisite: Political Science 103. (Enrollment limited)

[349. Nation-Building]—Is it possible to create stable states in the international system by force? This course examines typologies, theories, and case studies of forcible attempts to create secure and economically productive states. The class will critically assess state-building processes such as internal security, political legitimacy, interim governance, multiethnic institutions, and economic development. It will examine territories that were administered by the British Empire, those that have been administered by the United States (such as the Philippines, Japan, Germany, Vietnam, and Iraq), and those that have been administered by the United Nations (such as Kosovo and East Timor). (Enrollment limited)

355. Urban Politics—This course will use the issues, institutions, and personalities of the metropolitan area of Hartford to study political power, who has it, and who wants it. Particular attention will be given to the forms of local government, types of communities, and the policies of urban institutions. Guest speakers will be used to assist each student in preparing a monograph on a local political system. This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102 or permission of instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Chambers

369. International Human Rights Law—This course offers a comprehensive survey of the evolution of international human rights law, focusing on the major actors and processes at work. Which rights do individual human beings have vis-a-vis the modern state? What is the relationship between domestic and international legal pro-

cesses? Are regional human rights mechanisms like the European system more influential than international ones? More generally, how effective is contemporary international human rights in securing accountability and justice? We use specific cases and contemporary debates to study a range of treaties and emerging institutions, including ad hoc war crimes tribunals and the International Criminal Court. (Enrollment limited)-Cardenas

[373. Law, Politics, and Society]—This course examines the role of law in American society and politics. We will approach law as a living museum displaying the central values, choices, purposes, goals, and ideals of our society. Topics covered include: the nature of law; the structure of American law; the legal profession, juries, and morality; crime and punishment; courts, civil action, and social change; and justice and democracy. Throughout, we will be concerned with law and its relation to cultural change and political conflict. (Enrollment limited)

[378. International Security]—This course examines the problem of international security, addressing both traditional and emerging concerns. After debating the appropriate normative and analytical unit of analysis—individuals, states, or the global community—we review the dominant perspectives in security studies and apply them to issues like interstate war, weapons proliferation, terrorism, ethnic conflict, environmental degradation, and global health threats. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 104. (Enrollment limited)

[379. American Foreign Policy]—This course offers an examination of postwar American foreign policy. After reviewing the major theoretical and interpretive perspectives, we examine the policymaking process, focused on the principal players in the executive and legislative branches, as well as interest groups and the media. We then turn to contemporary issues: the "war on terror," the Iraq war, humanitarian intervention, U.S. relations with other major powers, and America's future prospects as the dominant global power. (Enrollment limited)

[382. Integration and Division in Modern Europe]—Since World War II, many European states have experienced unprecedented levels of regional integration. On the other hand, they have also had to confront ethnic cleansing in Bosnia, violence in Northern Ireland, rebellion in Spain, civil war in Moldova, and demands for greater autonomy from a wide range of minorities in Belgium, Finland, France, Denmark, Ukraine, Armenia, and Georgia. This course critically assesses the forces of integration and division in Europe and explores their impact on the stability of European politics at the regional, state, and sub-state levels. (Enrollment limited)

[383. Non-Western Political Thought]—This course will provide an overview of non-Western political thought, including Islamic, African, and Hindu traditions. Similar to Occidental forms of political theory, these forms of political thought have advanced in response to socio-political crisis. However, the approaches afforded by non-Western traditions to questions of justice, authority, human nature, and the constitution of the best political order provide compelling alternatives to Western constructs, as well as rich insight into perennial issues of political thought. The course will also address the overarching question of universality—namely, whether principles asserted by political theorists are universally valid, or an expression of the values and presuppositions of a particular political association.

384. The Political Economy of Financial Regulation—In today's increasingly integrated global market, prudential regulation of financial markets is an important issue. This class will explore the political dynamics involved with regulating international financial markets. We begin with fundamental questions of how and why countries choose to integrate themselves into international capital markets, both historically and contemporaneously. Second, we will look at attempts by governments to create institutions at the local, national, and international level to ensure stability of markets. Third, we will seek to understand variation in regulations on banking, investment, and taxation. Finally, the class will address public policy challenges related to dealing with increasingly complex international financial markets. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 104 and Economics 101. -Wurtz

385. Crossing Borders: Logics and Politics of Transnational Migration—This course investigates the primary economic, humanitarian, and political forces that are driving and sustaining the complex phenomenon of contemporary transnational migration. Within this context, several key questions are addressed: Have the forces of globalization and the entanglements of international commitments and treaty obligations significantly compromised the policy making prerogatives of the traditional nation state? What are the benefits and costs of migration for the immigration receiving countries? Is a liberal immigration regime desirable and, if so, can it be politically sustained?—Messina

386. Political Trials—Political trials are often seen as dangerous challenges to the rule of law: politics trumps law, theater trumps reason, and collective concerns supersede judgment of the individual on trial. However, bringing politics, theater, and collective concerns into the courtroom can also sometimes support the rule of law, as we have seen in contemporary efforts at transnational justice in countries like South Africa and Rwanda. In this class, we will look at several political trials (from the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries) in which politics in the courtroom appear ambivalent—as not only dangerous to law and the justice it is supposed to promote, but also as potentially promising. Through examining these trials, we will ask what the relationship between politics and law should be: is “politicizing” law always dangerous, or might it sometimes be important to sustaining law? Do drama and theatricality impede justice, or might they sometimes aid it? (Enrollment limited)-Maxwell

[387. Publics, Mobs, and Masses: Theorizing Democracy in Times of Globalization]—Both ancient and modern thinkers have tended to theorize democracy as a form of government for a discrete territorial entity. In this class, we will ask how we should theorize democracy in a situation of globalization in which transnational corporations, movements, and social ties seem to challenge our ability to rule ourselves in the mode of classical democracy. We will examine this question by looking not only at contemporary texts that address it, but also at 17th-, 18th-, and 19th-century thinkers who experienced moments of “globalization” in their own time, for example, the globalizing moments of imperial expansion and capitalism. (Enrollment limited)

392. Trinity College Legislative Internship Program—The Trinity College Legislative Internship is a special program designed for those students who want to observe politics and government firsthand. Student interns work full time for individual legislators and are eligible for up to four course credits, three for a letter grade and one pass/fail. One of the graded credits is a political science credit. In addition to working approximately 35 to 40 hours per week for a legislator, each intern participates in a seminar in which interns present papers and discuss issues related to the legislative process. Although there are no prerequisite courses for enrollment in this program, preference will be given to juniors and seniors. Students majoring in areas other than political science are encouraged to apply. Candidates for this program, which is limited to 14 students, should contact the Political Science Department in April or September. The program will accommodate some students who wish to work part time (20 hours per week) for two graded course credits. (Enrollment limited)-Evans

394. Legislative Internship— (Enrollment limited)-Evans

396. Legislative Internship— (Enrollment limited)-Evans

398. Legislative Internship— (Enrollment limited)-Evans

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar’s Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

[406. Senior Seminar: Why Political Philosophy?]—This seminar will be devoted to a close reading of a major political philosopher in the Western tradition. Course open only to senior Political Science majors. (Enrollment limited)

408. Senior Seminar: Racial and Ethnic Politics—This course examines the role of African Americans, Asian Americans, Latinos, and Native Americans in all areas of the American political system. We study each group and their roles as voters, party activists, candidates and public officials. By exploring the socio-historical context within which each group acts, we will also consider the non-traditional forms of political participation embraced by some of these groups and the reasons that minority groups have resorted to such strategies. The process of political socialization will also be considered, as will the political behavior, attitudes, and public policy opinions of these groups. Finally, we will also explore theories of racial and ethnic political coalitions and conflict. Course open only to senior Political Science majors. -Chambers

[412. The Politics of Judicial Policy Making]—This course explores a constant tension in the work of courts. While courts are not “supposed” to make policy, they often do. In examining this tension, the course will focus on the origins of judicial intervention, the nature of specific court decisions on policy questions, and the effectiveness of those decisions in producing social change. (Enrollment limited)

415. Senior Seminar: War, Peace, and Strategy—This seminar explores the problem of war in international relations, including its nature, forms, strategy, causes, prevention, and ethics. Is international politics bound to remain inherently conflictual in a world of sovereign states, or is war becoming obsolete in an era of institutional innovation and normative change? To address this and related questions, we read and engage a wide range of classic and contemporary texts from political science and beyond. Special attention is devoted to the strategic logic that connects the use of military force with political objectives, hopes, and fears. (Enrollment limited)-Flibbert

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

[Human Rights Studies 125. Introduction to Human Rights]—View course description in department listing on p. [295](#).

International Studies 212. Global Politics—View course description in department listing on p. [311](#). -Baker, Harper

International Studies 213. Worldly Islam, The Sacred and the Secular—View course description in department listing on p. [311](#). -Baker

[International Studies 315. Global Ideologies]—View course description in department listing on p. [314](#).

Psychology

Professor Mace, Chair; Professor Haberlandt; Associate Professor and Director of the Counseling Center Lee●, Charles A. Dana Research Associate Professor Masino[†], Associate Professors Anselmi●, Raskin and Reuman; Assistant Professors Chang, Dudukovic●, and Holt; Lecturer and Assistant Director of the Counseling Center Burns; Lecturer and Laboratory Coordinator Chapman; Visiting Assistant Professors Lindner and Ruskin; Visiting Lecturers Begosh and McGrath

Psychology is a scientific inquiry into the nature of thought, feeling, and action. Because psychology developed from such disciplines as biology, physics, and philosophy, students will find that the study of psychology enhances one's understanding of a variety of subjects. Courses in psychology will contribute to preparation for a variety of careers and for enrollment in graduate education in disciplines such as psychology, education, social work, law, medicine, and business.

The psychology major, B.A. or B.S.—Students are required to take 11 semester courses in psychology and one in biology (either **BIOL 140L** or **BIOL 182L**) and earn a grade of C- or better in each. Any student who must repeat a required course to attain the required grade of at least C- will be allowed only one opportunity to do so. Students should consult with their adviser to choose a set of courses that is consistent with the student's goals and that offers broad exposure to the discipline of psychology, as well as depth in one or more of the diverse sub-areas. Psychology majors are strongly encouraged to take other courses in the natural and social sciences. Students are expected to arrange their course work according to the following system:

- **PSYC 101. General Psychology, PSYC 221L. Research Design and Analysis, PSYC 261. Brain and Behavior**, and either **BIOL 140L. Biological Systems** or **BIOL 182L. Evolution of Life** are required foundation courses. Students are advised to complete these courses by the end of their sophomore year, but must have taken **PSYC 261** by the end of their junior year.
- Students must complete three core courses, two of which must include a laboratory. The labs of **PSYC 261** and **PSYC 332** may be counted toward the lab requirement. (See the reference to laboratory courses under the section for advanced courses below.) The core course requirement is designed to provide students with a multifaceted perspective on human behavior. Thus, students are encouraged to sample courses from different sub-areas of psychology. Students may not count both **PSYC 270** and **PSYC 273** as core courses. The following core courses count for this requirement:

PSYC 226. Social Psychology*

PSYC 255. Cognitive Psychology*

PSYC 256. Learning and Memory

PSYC 270. Clinical Psychology

PSYC 273. Abnormal Psychology

PSYC 293. Perception*

PSYC 295. Child Development*

*These courses are ordinarily offered with laboratories.

- Students must complete three advanced courses that have as prerequisites core courses from the section immediately above. Students are required to select these courses from three different categories listed below (listed A through H). A course may appear in more than one category. The psychology prerequisites that apply to an advanced course within a specific category are in parentheses. The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by one of the following advanced courses in categories A through H below. The following advanced courses apply:

Neuroscience

PSYC 302. Behavioral Neuroscience (261)

PSYC 356. Cognitive Science (261)

PSYC 365. Cognitive Neuroscience (261)

PSYC 392. Human Neuropsychology (261)

PSYC 464. Neuropsychopharmacology (261)

B. Social/Personality

PSYC 324. Stereotypes, Prejudice, and Discrimination (226)

PSYC 326. Advanced Topics in Social Psychology: Social Psychology of Educational Systems (226)

PSYC 340. Social Cognition (226)

PSYC 415. Development and Culture (226)

PSYC 426. Advanced Topics in Social Psychology: Cultural Psychology (226)

C. Cognition

PSYC 340. Social Cognition (255 or 256)

PSYC 356. Cognitive Science (255 or 256 or 293)

PSYC 365. Cognitive Neuroscience (255 or 256)

PSYC 391. Psychology of Language (255 or 256 or 293)

PSYC 392. Human Neuropsychology (255 or 256)

PSYC 454. Applications of Human Cognition Research (255 or 256 or 293)

PSYC 493. The Ecological Approach to Psychology (255 or 256 or 293)

D. Development

PSYC 395. Cognitive and Social Development (295)

PSYC 415. Development and Culture (295)

E. History

PSYC 414. History of Psychology (five courses in psychology)

F. Clinical

PSYC 442. Evaluation and Treatment of Addictive Behavior (270 or 273)

PSYC 471. Psychotherapy (270 or 273)

G. Assessment

PSYC 332L. Psychological Assessment (221L and four other courses in psychology)

H. Perception/Cognition

PSYC 493. The Ecological Approach to Psychology (255 or 256 or 293)

- Students must complete one specialized course from among the following options.

PSYC 223. Psychosocial Perspectives of Asian Americans

PSYC 236. Adolescent Psychology

PSYC 237. Health Psychology

PSYC 246. Community Psychology

PSYC 265. Drugs and Behavior

PSYC 275. Introduction to the Psychology of Human Sexuality

PSYC 310. Psychology of Gender Differences

PSYC 397. Psychology of Art

PSYC 399. Independent Study

PSYC 490. Research Assistantship

CPSC 352. Artificial Intelligence

ENGR 411. Electrophysiology of the Central Nervous System

HFPR 201. Health Fellows Program: Topics in Health Care

NESC 101. The Brain

NESC 262. Introduction to Animal Behavior

PHIL 220. Introduction to Cognitive Science

PHIL 328. Freud

- To fulfill the senior exercise requirement, students must complete a senior seminar (**PSYC 401** or **402**) or a senior thesis. In exceptional cases the chair may allow students to substitute for these options an internship in which they engage in research. Students who choose the internship option must secure written approval from the chair and the faculty internship supervisor before commencing this activity.

From time to time new courses will be added or substituted for those in the above listings. Students should consult with the chair concerning courses taken at other institutions or other matters pertinent to requirements for the major.

Senior seminar—Each senior seminar will adopt an integrative perspective to examine major issues in several different subdivisions of psychology. For example, the seminar in developmental psychology will treat issues that touch on physiology, psychopathology, social psychology, memory, cognition, perception, and motivation. The purpose of the seminar is to give students the opportunity to discern common themes that give coherence to psychology. To be properly prepared, students should have completed the three core courses and most of the other requirements of the major. Students must sign up for a senior seminar in the department's administrative office at an announced time during preregistration in the spring semester of their junior year.

Thesis—The senior thesis is a two-semester research project sponsored by a member of the psychology department.

Honors—Students with at least a B+ average in psychology, an overall grade point average of B or better, and six courses (of at least one credit each) toward the psychology major with a grade of A- or better (excluding **PSYC 498-499**) are eligible for a program in which they might earn the distinction of honors in psychology. To graduate with honors, students must enroll in **PSYC 498-499** and earn a grade of A- or better. Honors students will present a summary of their thesis at a departmental meeting during the spring semester. Students who believe that they have attained eligibility for honors should consult with their adviser during the spring semester of their junior year.

to plan for enrollment in **PSYC 498-499**. The two course credits earned from this sequence fulfill the requirements for the senior exercise and the specialized course.

Interdisciplinary computing major in psychology—See the “Interdisciplinary computing major” section of the *Bulletin*. Students interested in the interdisciplinary computing major in psychology should contact Professor Haberlandt, who will assist them in setting up a plan of study. Interdisciplinary computing majors should take psychology courses with an explicit connection to computing. Six courses may be selected from the following set:

PSYC 221L. Research Design and Analysis

PSYC 255. Cognitive Psychology

PSYC 293. Perception

PSYC 332L. Psychological Assessment

PSYC 356. Cognitive Science

PSYC 454. Applications of Human Cognition Research

CPSC 352. Artificial Intelligence

Neuroscience major—Students interested in the neuroscience major should consult the relevant pages in the *Bulletin*.

Fall Term

101. General Psychology—An introduction to the basic concepts in psychology with primary emphasis on the study of human behavior. Topics will include motivation, learning, emotion, perception, intelligence, mental illness, and social interaction. Students will be introduced to issues in research techniques by either being involved in on-going faculty research or writing a short paper based on research articles. (Enrollment limited)-Chang, Holt, McGrath

221. Research Design and Analysis—An intensive study of the methods employed in understanding human and animal behavior as well as an introduction to the problems of psychological data evaluation. Some of the topics included will be the roles of observation, description, bias, hypotheses, theory, and non-reactive research. Consideration will also be given to descriptive techniques, including measures of central tendency, variability, and correlation. Problems will deal with hypothesis testing, group comparisons, frequency comparisons, and analysis of variance. Enrollment in lecture and each laboratory limited. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Begosh, Chapman

[226. Social Psychology]—Studies human behavior and cognition in social situations, interactions of individuals in groups, and such topics as affiliation, aggression, and conformity. The course also covers applications of social psychology to such areas as medicine, the workplace, and the law. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (Enrollment limited)

[226L. Social Psychology Laboratory]—Studies human behavior and cognition in social situations, interactions of individuals in groups, and such topics as affiliation, aggression, and conformity. The course also covers applications of social psychology to such areas as medicine, the workplace, and the law. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)

255. Cognitive Psychology—The study of knowledge and how people use it, for example, in recall and recognition, question answering, reading, writing, and problem solving. It examines individual differences, e.g., between good and poor readers, and application of theories in cognition to “real world” tasks such as computer programming. The course takes an interdisciplinary approach, emphasizing the continuing influence of philosophy, linguistics, and computer science on the study of cognition. Laboratory exercises are designed to illustrate some of the topics considered in class. (1.25 course credits with optional laboratory) Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (Enrollment limited)-Haberlandt

255L. Cognitive Psychology Laboratory—The study of knowledge and how people use it, for example, in recall and recognition, question answering, reading, writing, and problem solving. It examines individual differences, e.g., between good and poor readers, and application of theories in cognition to “real world” tasks such as computer programming. The course takes an interdisciplinary approach, emphasizing the continuing influence of philosophy, linguistics, and computer science on the study of cognition. Laboratory exercises are designed to illustrate some of the topics considered in class. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Haberlandt

261. Brain and Behavior—A basic study of the structure and function of the mammalian nervous system with a comprehensive analysis of the biological bases of major classes of behavior. Specific topics include: neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, sensory and motor system functioning, motivated behaviors, learning and memory, emotions, sex, and language. Enrollment in laboratory limited. (1.25 course credits with optional laboratory) The course is designed for declared or intended psychology and neuroscience majors. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101 or Biology 140 or Biology 181 or Biology 182. (Enrollment limited)-Raskin

261L. Brain and Behavior Laboratory—A basic study of the structure and function of the mammalian nervous system with a comprehensive analysis of the biological bases of major classes of behavior. Specific topics include: neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, sensory and motor system functioning, motivated behaviors, learning and memory, emotions, sex, and language. The course is designed for declared or intended psychology and neuroscience majors. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 261-01 or concurrent enrollment in Psychology 261-01. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Ruskin

265. Drugs and Behavior—A broad overview of the use and abuse of psychopharmaceuticals. We will study the classification of psychoactive drugs, their history, and the methodological research techniques used on humans and animals. The course emphasizes physiological mechanisms of drug actions, drug effects on psychological functioning including therapeutic and toxic effects. (Enrollment limited)-Lindner

273. Abnormal Psychology—Some of the most influential pronouncements in psychology have been at least partly based on the study of people deemed to be abnormal or extreme in some way (e.g., “split-brain” patients). This course will provide a critical introduction to different models—medical, psychoanalytical, and others—of psychopathology (psychoses, personality disorders, etc.) We will review personal accounts of experiences deemed to be psychopathological and look at a variety of unusual experiences (e.g., déjà vu, depersonalization) frequently reported by “ordinary” people. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (Enrollment limited)-Holt

295. Child Development—A survey of the biological, cognitive, and social factors that influence the process of development. The course will focus on both theoretical and empirical issues in child development and will include topics such as attachment, language, condition, and socialization. The course will highlight how cultural factors, especially for children growing up in urban environments, influence both the manner and the end result of the developmental process. The optional laboratory introduces students to the major scientific methods of observation, interviews, and experimentation that are used to study important developmental questions in the areas of language, memory and concept development, sex-role stereotyping, prosocial development and play. (1.25 course credits with optional laboratory) This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (Enrollment limited)-Anselmi

295L. Child Development Laboratory—A survey of the biological, cognitive, and social factors that influence the process of development. The course will focus on both theoretical and empirical issues in child development and will include topics such as attachment, language, condition, and socialization. The course will highlight how cultural factors, especially for children growing up in urban environments, influence both the manner and the end result of the developmental process. The optional laboratory introduces students to the major scientific methods of observation, interviews, and experimentation that are used to study important developmental questions in the areas of language, memory and concept development, sex-role stereotyping, prosocial development and play. This course includes a community learning component. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Anselmi

324. Stereotypes, Prejudice, and Discrimination—This course will focus on classic and contemporary psycho-

logical theories and research related to stereotyping, prejudice, and discrimination. We will analyze these phenomena at the level of individuals, small groups, and institutions, with applications to forms of prejudice and discrimination based on several status characteristics, including race/ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, religion, and health. Approaches to reducing prejudice and discrimination will be examined and evaluated.

Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 226. (Enrollment limited)-Reuman

[326. Advanced Topics: Social Psychology of Educational Systems]—This course will apply social psychological theory and research toward understanding behavior in educational systems. We will examine several aspects of social cognition in classrooms, including ways that social comparison processes, causal attributions, and interpersonal expectancies may influence behavior. We will study social relations in school settings including peer relations and student-teacher relations. Finally, we will address effects of the social organization of classrooms, including practices such as ability grouping, cooperative learning, mainstreaming, and desegregation. This course includes a community learning component, and students should anticipate that special scheduling arrangements will be required for activities outside of regular class sessions. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 226. (Enrollment limited)

[391. Psychology of Language]—The course will deal with the relationship of psychology, philosophy, and linguistics in the study of language. The focus will be on theoretical and methodological issues as well as actual psycholinguistic research in language production, comprehension, and development. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 255, Psychology 256, or Psychology 293. (Enrollment limited)

399. Independent Study—A faculty member will supervise a student's independent examination of topics that fall under the following rubrics: cognitive, social, and gender development (Anselmi); psychopathology, clinical, or counseling psychology (Holt, Lee); cognitive psychology, memory, and understanding prose (Dudukovic, Haberlandt); neuropsychology (Masino, Raskin); cultural psychology (Chang); social psychology (Chang, Reuman); personality and assessment (Reuman); perception (Mace); psychology of art (Mace); history of psychology (Mace); and language (Anselmi, Mace). Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

401. Self-Regulation: Theory and Application—Many of the personal and social problems we face today such as substance abuse, obesity, excessive debt, crime, and violence can be linked to a failure of self-regulation, or one's "willpower" over his or her thoughts, emotions, and impulses. Through regular student-led discussions, we will explore the topic of self-regulation, drawing on numerous areas of psychology including social, clinical, cognitive, consumer, educational, and developmental psychology. Specifically, we will compare and contrast different models of self-regulation and we will explore current questions and debates related to this concept, such as whether self-control is a limited resource and the role of self-regulation in social relationships. We will examine the development of self-regulation early in the lifespan and investigate ways in which individual and environmental influences can subsequently enhance or impede one's efforts to self-regulate. Finally, we will consider how theoretical models of self-regulation can be applied to promote behavior change and inform prevention efforts across a variety of settings. Working in groups, students will design a targeted intervention aimed at enhancing self-regulation in a specific area of interest (e.g., increasing prosocial behavior in school age children, decreasing disruptive behavior in adolescents with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder). This course has a community learning component. This course open only to senior psychology majors. (Enrollment limited)-Holt

[401. Senior Seminar: Finding the Self]—In this seminar, we will examine the self in different areas of psychology, including (but not limited to) cultural psychology, developmental psychology, and cognitive psychology. We will debate the nature of the self and address several questions: How do we define and view the self? How do perspectives about the self influence behavior? We will discuss these questions and others as we "find the self" through different psychological perspectives. This seminar is discussion-intensive with student-led discussions on a regular basis. This course open only to senior psychology majors. (Enrollment limited)

[401. Senior Seminar: Remembering]—This seminar poses questions about our memory, from both practical and theoretical perspectives. Here are some of these questions: Why do we tend to forget important appointments and assignments, but remember tunes and feelings from long ago? How much do students retain from a course? Does memory decline with age? What is the relation between brain and memory? How do models of memory help us understand memory? To explore these and other questions, we shall consult the research literature from different

psychological subspecialties, including biopsychology, cognitive psychology, neuropsychology, and clinical psychology. This course open only to senior psychology majors. (Enrollment limited)

[414. History of Psychology]—Why do psychologists do what they do today? The historical approach to this question will be divided into two parts: the theoretical ideas about how the human mind works, and the methods used to study the mind. What has changed since the early Greeks? What has stayed the same? Why? In what sense can we say there has been progress? How are theories, facts, and methods related? How is psychology like any other science? To fully confront the question of why psychologists do what they do, the history of psychology as a professional organization will also be examined. For instance, who controls grants and how do granting agencies control what psychologists do? Prerequisite: C- or better in five psychology courses (Enrollment limited)

[442. Evaluation and Treatment of Addictive Behavior]—This course will provide an overview of theory and research on alcohol, drug, and tobacco use and dependence, in addition to other compulsive behaviors such as gambling. Specifically, we will compare theoretical models of the development of these behaviors; models of how people with an addiction change; methods to assess these behaviors; and different modalities of treatment. As part of this course, students will complete a "self-change" project, whereby they apply relevant assessment and intervention techniques to a behavior they wish to change. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 270 or Psychology 273. (Enrollment limited)

[454. Applications of Human Cognition Research]—This course will cover fundamental concepts in human cognition, emphasizing recent debates, as well as advances in methodology that have informed these debates. Importantly, these topics will be considered in terms of their application to other fields, including law, education, and medicine. In considering topics such as eyewitness memory, mood and anxiety disorders, aging, testing effects, psychopharmacology, and everyday instances of forgetting, students will develop a broader perspective of how research on human cognition may inform policy within medical, educational, and legal settings. Students will be expected to read research articles, give class presentations, and lead discussions. A final applied project will allow students to use what they have learned in the classroom to make specific policy recommendations. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 255, Psychology 256, or Psychology 293. (Enrollment limited)

464. Neuropsychopharmacology—This seminar will examine how drugs act upon, amplify, and modify neural functions, ultimately affecting mood and behavior. It will provide an introduction to the principles of pharmacology and neurochemistry. An in-depth study of the brain and behavioral mechanisms of drugs of abuse, such as cocaine, heroin, LSD, and alcohol, and the neurobiology of addiction. Additionally, we will examine the effects of prenatal exposure to these drugs. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 261 or Neuroscience 201. (Enrollment limited)-Lindner

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

471. Psychotherapy—This course is taught as a seminar with limited enrollment and assumes some background. Through study of original theoretical source material, students investigate the nature of psychotherapy, with attention given to its evolution, the therapeutic relationship and communication, and the integrative aspects of diverse methods and theories, such as client-centered, rational-emotive, behavioral, psychoanalytic, Jungian, Gestalt, and group psychotherapy. Films will illustrate various styles of psychotherapy. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 270 or 273. Open only to psychology majors or literature and psychology minors. (Enrollment limited)-Lee

490. Research Assistantship—Students may assist professors in conducting research studies. Hours and duties will be determined on the basis of project needs and student interests. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

493. The Ecological Approach to Psychology—Most scientific approaches to the study of vision, hearing, and feeling by touch, regard sensing real properties of the world as almost miraculous because the "input" to these senses is different from actual experience. The ecological approach makes scientific sense of the adaptive actions of animals by offering new proposals for what is "given" in the first place. Examples of traditional textbook approaches

will be compared with ecological alternatives in current research articles about normal upright posture, grasping, walking, running, long jumping, flying aircraft, designing stairs and chairs, catching and hitting baseballs, and social coordination in physical activity like movers carrying heavy furniture or dancers moving relative to one another. Some common assumptions about neural and cognitive processing, including memory, are reframed in light of ecological alternatives. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 255, Psychology 256, or Psychology 293. (Enrollment limited)-Mace

498. Senior Thesis, Part 1—The thesis is a year-long research project sponsored by a member of the Psychology Department. (Two course credits are considered pending in the first semester; two course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester.) Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Biology 140. Biological Systems—View course description in department listing on p. 137. (1.25 course credits)-Blackburn, Bonneau, Dunlap

Engineering 411. Electrophysiology of the Central Nervous System—View course description in department listing on p. 200. -Bronzino

[Neuroscience 262. Introduction to Animal Behavior]—View course description in department listing on p. 391.

Spring Term

101. General Psychology—An introduction to the basic concepts in psychology with primary emphasis on the study of human behavior. Topics will include motivation, learning, emotion, perception, intelligence, mental illness, and social interaction. Students will be introduced to issues in research techniques by either being involved in ongoing faculty research or writing a short paper based on research articles. (Enrollment limited)-Dudukovic, Holt

221. Research Design and Analysis—An intensive study of the methods employed in understanding human and animal behavior as well as an introduction to the problems of psychological data evaluation. Some of the topics included will be the roles of observation, description, bias, hypotheses, theory, and non-reactive research. Consideration will also be given to descriptive techniques, including measures of central tendency, variability, and correlation. Problems will deal with hypothesis testing, group comparisons, frequency comparisons, and analysis of variance. Enrollment in lecture and each laboratory limited. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Chapman, Reuman

226. Social Psychology—Studies human behavior and cognition in social situations, interactions of individuals in groups, and such topics as affiliation, aggression, and conformity. The course also covers applications of social psychology to such areas as medicine, the workplace, and the law. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (Enrollment limited)-Chang

226L. Social Psychology Laboratory—Studies human behavior and cognition in social situations, interactions of individuals in groups, and such topics as affiliation, aggression, and conformity. The course also covers applications of social psychology to such areas as medicine, the workplace, and the law. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Chang

246. Community Psychology—In this course we will explore the major theories and principles of community psychology, a branch of psychology that explores how societal, cultural, and environmental factors impact people's psychological well-being. Topics will include community-based prevention of psychological disorders, health promotion, citizen participation and empowerment, the value of diversity, and the role of social support in buffering stress. We will also examine the goals and methods of community research, with an emphasis on the development, implementation, and evaluation of community-based programs. Given our proximity to numerous vibrant organiza-

tions in Hartford, this course requires that students participate in a community learning activity so that they may gain first-hand experience with community collaboration and put their classroom learning into practice. Enrollment limited. This course has a community learning component. (Enrollment limited)-Holt

[256. Learning and Memory]—A survey of traditional learning theory and current approaches to human and animal learning and memory. The course considers the acquisition and retention of skills such as reading, arithmetic, and scientific reasoning. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (Enrollment limited)

261. Brain and Behavior—A basic study of the structure and function of the mammalian nervous system with a comprehensive analysis of the biological bases of major classes of behavior. Specific topics include: neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, sensory and motor system functioning, motivated behaviors, learning and memory, emotions, sex, and language. Enrollment in laboratory limited. (1.25 course credits with optional laboratory) The course is designed for declared or intended psychology and neuroscience majors. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101 or Biology 140 or Biology 181 or Biology 182. (Enrollment limited)-Lindner

261L. Brain and Behavior Laboratory—A basic study of the structure and function of the mammalian nervous system with a comprehensive analysis of the biological bases of major classes of behavior. Specific topics include: neuroanatomy, neurophysiology, sensory and motor system functioning, motivated behaviors, learning and memory, emotions, sex, and language. The course is designed for declared or intended psychology and neuroscience majors. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 261-01 or concurrent enrollment in Psychology 261-01. (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Swart

270. Clinical Psychology—A survey of the concepts, methods, and theoretical issues of clinical psychology, with a focus on current and classical research and theory. Students will explore such areas as personality development from a clinical perspective, assessment, pathology, diagnosis, clinical research, and some preventative and therapeutic modes of intervention. Emphasis will also be placed upon evolving models of clinical psychology and their relationship to other areas of psychology and the life sciences. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (Enrollment limited)-Lee

[273. Abnormal Psychology]—Some of the most influential pronouncements in psychology have been at least partly based on the study of people deemed to be abnormal or extreme in some way (e.g., “split-brain” patients). This course will provide a critical introduction to different models—medical, psychoanalytical, and others—of psychopathology (psychoses, personality disorders, etc.) We will review personal accounts of experiences deemed to be psychopathological and look at a variety of unusual experiences (e.g., déjà vu, depersonalization) frequently reported by “ordinary” people. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (Enrollment limited)

275. Introduction to the Psychology of Human Sexuality—This course will explore the relevant theories and research related to the study of human sexuality, primarily from a psychological perspective. Specific topics to be covered include the conceptualization of gender and sexuality, development of sexuality through the life span, how we define and understand sexually “deviant” behaviors, the conceptualization of sexuality through various cultural lenses, and the expression of sexuality in relationships. (Enrollment limited)-Burns

293. Perception—An introduction to current understanding of how organisms maintain contact with their environments through perception. Emphasis is on vision, but other modalities are also treated. (1.25 credits with optional laboratory) Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 101. (Enrollment limited)-Mace

293L. Perception Laboratory—An introduction to current understanding of how organisms maintain contact with their environments through perception. Emphasis is on vision, but other modalities are also treated. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 293-01 or concurrent enrollment in Psychology 293-01 (0.25 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Mace

[302. Behavioral Neuroscience]—A selective exploration of dynamic biological and psychological interactive mechanisms of various behaviors. Specifically, the course will focus on the functional outcome of the asymmetrical brain; a multilevel analysis, from molecules to minds, of learning and memory; the study of emotions; and the interaction between stress and health as studied in psychoneuroimmunology. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology

261 or Neuroscience 201. (Enrollment limited)

[310. The Psychology of Gender Differences]—This course will examine various theoretical models of male and female development from a psychological perspective. By carefully evaluating the empirical research we will explore the myths of gender to understand how women and men are the same and how they are different. Studies of gender, however, must be understood in relationship to the implicit assumptions that researchers make about human nature. Therefore, we will systematically evaluate the role of conceptual and methodological bias in scientific investigations. The course will include an analysis of some non-traditional methods that have served to challenge our thinking about gender differences and sex roles. In order to gain a broader perspective on issues of gender, we will also examine work traditionally found in other disciplines such as sociology, anthropology, and biology. Not open to first-year students. (Enrollment limited)

332. Psychological Assessment—The course examines the methods used to assess differences among individuals in personality characteristics, intellectual qualities, and overt behavior. Topics to be discussed include interviewing, intelligence and achievement testing, projective techniques, objective test construction, and behavioral observation. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 221L and four other courses in Psychology. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Reuman

[340. Social Cognition]—This advanced course will examine how we make sense of ourselves, of other people, and of our social world, in general. This course will apply the theories used in a variety of areas of cognitive psychology (e.g. attention, memory and decision making) to questions and issues typically examined in social psychology. These questions include: How do we form impressions of others? Why are we attracted to certain people but not others? What kinds of information about people are important to us, and why? How do we explain our behavior; and how do we explain others' behavior? How do we organize all of this information about individuals and groups into something understandable? How do we form attitudes and stereotypes? Do our moods affect how we behave? Class meetings will include lecture, discussion, debate, and exercises. Prerequisite: Psychology 226, Psychology 255 or Psychology 256. (Enrollment limited)

365. Cognitive Neuroscience—This course examines the way in which brain function influences mental processes and overt action. We will consider a range of cognitive functions primarily from the perspective of neuroscience and draw on such related disciplines as cognitive psychology and computational analysis as needed. The functions to be reviewed include perception, attention, memory, language, and thinking. This course includes a community learning component, and students should anticipate that special scheduling arrangements will be required for activities outside of regular class sessions. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 255 or Psychology 256 or Psychology 261 or Neuroscience 201. (Enrollment limited)-Raskin

[392. Human Neuropsychology]—The course will begin with a cursory review of basic neuroanatomy, brain organization and topography, and neurotransmitters and neurotransmitter conductive systems. Next, an in-depth examination of physiological and neurological manifestations of cognitive and psychopathological disorders as well as behavioral correlates of neuropathological and pathophysiological disturbances will follow. Finally, a survey of current diagnostic procedures and treatment approaches will be presented. All course material augmented with, and accentuated by, illustrative clinical case material. Students should anticipate that special scheduling arrangements will be required for activities outside of regular class sessions. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 255 or Psychology 256 or Psychology 261 or Neuroscience 201. (Enrollment limited)

[395. Cognitive and Social Development]—This course will explore cognitive and social development within a general developmental framework. It will elaborate and critically evaluate Piaget's theory of cognition development and examine how research in areas such as memory, perception, intelligence testing, education, language, morality, social cognition, and sex-role development can be related to Piaget's work. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 295. (Enrollment limited)

399. Independent Study—A faculty member will supervise a student's independent examination of topics that fall under the following rubrics: cognitive, social, and gender development (Anselmi); psychopathology, clinical, or counseling psychology (Holt, Lee); cognitive psychology, memory, and understanding prose (Dudukovic, Haberlandt); neuropsychology (Masino, Raskin); cultural psychology (Chang); social psychology (Chang, Reuman); personality

and assessment (Reuman); perception (Mace); psychology of art (Mace); history of psychology (Mace); and language (Anselmi, Mace). Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

[402. Senior Seminar: Risk and Resilience]—In recent years, psychologists have begun to recognize that negative life experiences such as poverty, parental divorce, and child abuse may not inevitably result in negative developmental outcomes for children. Children can survive and thrive, despite great deprivation. The concepts of risk and resilience provide important models for examining the process by which individuals come to positive developmental adaptations despite the presence of negative, stressful life events. This seminar will focus on the various models that have been proposed to understand the concepts of risk and resilience and the role that both biological and sociocultural factors play in each model. We will examine intervention strategies that have been developed to combat a variety of risk factors. Students should anticipate that special scheduling arrangements will be required for activities outside of regular class sessions. This course open only to senior psychology majors. (Enrollment limited)

402. Senior Seminar: Remembering—This seminar poses questions about our memory, from both practical and theoretical perspectives. Here are some of these questions: Why do we tend to forget important appointments and assignments, but remember tunes and feelings from long ago? How much do students retain from a course? Does memory decline with age? What is the relation between brain and memory? How do models of memory help us understand memory? To explore these and other questions, we shall consult the research literature from different psychological subspecialties, including biopsychology, cognitive psychology, neuropsychology, and clinical psychology. This course has a community learning component. This course open only to senior psychology majors. (Enrollment limited)-Haberlandt

[402-02. Senior Seminar: Psychology of Aging]—This course will examine the process of human aging from a number of psychological perspectives. These perspectives include neuropsychology, personality, social psychology, sensation and perception, and psychopathology. In addition, common disorders of aging will be reviewed, including senile dementia of the Alzheimer's type, depression and age-associated memory loss. This course has a community learning component. This course open only to senior psychology majors. (Enrollment limited)

[415. Development and Culture]—This seminar will look at current issues in developmental psychology including cognition, personality, language, and socialization from the perspective of cross-cultural psychology. We will focus on the role culture plays in the outcome of development as well as influencing our definitions of the process of development. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 295. (Enrollment limited)

426. Advanced Topics in Social Psychology: Cultural Psychology—Cultural psychology focuses on how sociocultural contexts and cultural practices affect and reflect the human psyche. Our understanding of cultural influences on social psychological processes related to topics like the self, emotion, relationships, motivation, socialization, and psychological well-being will be informed by theoretical and empirical research. We will explore various cultural contexts, including Latino, Asian, African, European, and North American cultures. We will address major issues in cultural psychology and discuss implications of a culturally informed psychology. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 226. (Enrollment limited)-Chang

[452. Cognitive Disorders]—This seminar will explore the identification, evaluation, and biological bases of several cognitive disorders, and how they inform our understanding of cognitive processes. The topics will include but are not limited to: Dyslexia, Attention Deficit Disorder, Down's syndrome, William's syndrome, and Fragile X. We will discuss how alterations in underlying biological structures result in the cognitive deficits that characterize these disorders. In addition, some time will be spent discussing treatment and educational remediation. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 255, Psychology 256, or Psychology 261. (Enrollment limited)

454. Applications of Human Cognition Research—This course will cover fundamental concepts in human cognition, emphasizing recent debates, as well as advances in methodology that have informed these debates. Importantly, these topics will be considered in terms of their application to other fields, including law, education, and medicine. In considering topics such as eyewitness memory, mood and anxiety disorders, aging, testing effects, psychopharmacology, and everyday instances of forgetting, students will develop a broader perspective of how research

on human cognition may inform policy within medical, educational, and legal settings. Students will be expected to read research articles, give class presentations, and lead discussions. A final applied project will allow students to use what they have learned in the classroom to make specific policy recommendations. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 255, Psychology 256, or Psychology 293. (Enrollment limited)-Dudukovic

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

[471. Psychotherapy]—This course is taught as a seminar with limited enrollment and assumes some background. Through study of original theoretical source material, students investigate the nature of psychotherapy, with attention given to its evolution, the therapeutic relationship and communication, and the integrative aspects of diverse methods and theories, such as client-centered, rational-emotive, behavioral, psychoanalytic, Jungian, Gestalt, and group psychotherapy. Films will illustrate various styles of psychotherapy. Prerequisite: C- or better in Psychology 270 or 273. Open only to psychology majors or literature and psychology minors. (Enrollment limited)

490. Research Assistantship—Students may assist professors in conducting research studies. Hours and duties will be determined on the basis of project needs and student interests. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

499. Senior Thesis Part 2—The thesis is a year-long research project sponsored by a member of the Psychology Department. (Two course credits are considered pending in the first semester; two course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester.) Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor are required for enrollment. (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

[Biology 140. Biological Systems]—View course description in department listing on p. [141](#). (1.25 course credits)

[Computer Science 352. Artificial Intelligence]—View course description in department listing on p. [167](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Computer Science 215L and either Computer Science 203 or Mathematics 205 (or concurrent enrollment in 203 or 205).

Neuroscience 101. The Brain—View course description in department listing on p. [393](#). -Church

Public Policy and Law Program

Associate Professor Fulco, Director *Participating faculty*: Ahmed (Economics), Bangser (Public Policy and Law), Brennenman (Public Policy and Law), Brown (Philosophy), Cabot (Public Policy and Law), Egan (Economics), Keysar (Public Policy and Law), Kosmin (Public Policy and Law), Power (Theater and Dance), Schaller (Public Policy and Law), Silk (Religion), Smith (Public Policy and Law), Stater (Economics), Stevens (Public Policy and Law), Wade (Philosophy)

The public policy and law major—The public policy and law major is an interdisciplinary program in which students learn and practice methods and modes of thinking required to understand and become actively engaged in the analysis of legal and public policy issues. Grounded in the liberal arts, the program provides students with the tools of analysis in social science, law, and the humanities needed to understand the substance of public policy concerns. Trinity College is a particularly appropriate place to study public policy and law because students have ready access to state, regional, and local governments, as well as to lobbyists and numerous nonprofit and advocacy organizations involved in the making of law and policy.

For more details on the program's faculty, requirements, and sources, visit our Web site at www.trincoll.edu/depts/pbpl.

Requirements for the public policy and law major

The public policy and law major requires 14 courses consisting of:

- three foundation courses,
- four core courses,
- four courses in a chosen concentration,
- two electives chosen from an approved list, and
- one senior seminar.

Students who think that they may wish to choose the public policy major are strongly urged to take **ECON 101. Introduction to Economics** and **POLS 102. American National Government** prior to declaring the major. These two courses are important for understanding the basic elements of public policy debate and are a prerequisite for certain upper-level courses students may wish to elect later in the program. Only courses passed with a grade of C- or better will count towards the major.

Foundation courses (three courses)—All students must take the following courses. They are not sequential, but it is recommended that students take **PBPL 201** first.

PBPL 201. Introduction to American Public Policy

PBPL 202. Law, Argument, and Public Policy

ECON 247. Introduction to Policy Analysis

Core courses (four courses)—All students must take a course in each of four core areas.

- Ethics (**COLL 307**, **PBPL 324**, **PHIL 215**, **PHIL 355**, or another appropriate course approved in advance by the program director)
- Statistics (**MATH 107** or another appropriate course approved in advance by the program director)
- Legal history (**POLS 316**, **PBPL 323**, or another appropriate course approved in advance by the program director)

- Institutions of American government (POLS 309, PBPL 251, POLS 225, or another appropriate course approved in advance by the program director)

Concentrations (four courses)—All students must select one of the concentrations specified below and take three courses that are chosen in consultation with their adviser. Students must also complete an integrated internship in their area of concentration. Students may select a senior thesis as one of their three concentration courses.

- Policy analysis
- Law and society
- Human rights and international policy
- Policy and politics
- Educational policy
- Environmental policy
- Health policy
- Arts policy

Alternatively, students may, with the approval of their adviser and the director of the program, pursue a self-designed concentration.

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by one of the following courses: **PBPL 201**, **PBPL 202**, **PBPL 350**, **PBPL 401**, or **PBPL 497**.

Electives (two courses)—One economic elective must be selected from outside of the student's area of concentration, and one elective must be selected from a list of global courses made available to students each term.

Senior seminar—All students will take the 400-level current issues senior seminar, which serves as the senior exercise. The specific topics for the seminar will vary from year to year.

Thesis option: Students may elect to write a one-semester, one-course-credit senior thesis in their area of concentration. Only students who write a thesis will be considered for honors in the major.

Honors—An average of at least A- in courses counted toward the major, and a grade of A- or higher on a senior thesis. Students who fall just below the A- average may petition the program director on the basis of exceptional circumstances.

Study away—While there are many general programs of foreign study available to Trinity students, public policy majors interested in foreign study should be aware of The Swedish Program at Stockholm University, which was specially created “to develop an understanding of how organizations and public policy in Sweden address economic, political, and social issues relevant to all Western industrial societies.” The Center for European Studies—Study Europe in Maastricht also has a particularly rich offering of courses in social science and public policy. Students should refer to updated study abroad listings available at the International Programs Office for additional information.

Fall Term

113. Introduction to Law—This course traces the development of law as a stabilizing force and instrument of peaceful change from the state of nature through the present day. Among the topics covered are the differences between civil law and common law systems, law and equity, substantive and procedural law, civil and criminal processes, and adversarial and inquisitorial systems. Federal trial and appellate courts, the role of counsel and the judge, and the function of the grand and petit juries are also studied. The doctrine of substantive due process is explored from its beginning through modern times, as are the antecedents and progeny of *Griswold v. Connecticut*. The Warren Court and its decisions in *Miranda*, *Escobedo*, *Massiah*, *Mapp*, *Gideon*, *Gault*, *Baker and Brown*, as surveyed, Though not a course in constitutional law, the role of the U.S. Constitution as the blueprint of a democratic,

federated republic, and as the supreme law of the land, is examined. There is some emphasis on the fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth, and 14th amendments. Students are exposed to conflicting views on controversial issues such as capital punishment, gay rights, abortion, and rights of the criminally accused. (Enrollment limited)-Fulco, Smith

201. Introduction to American Public Policy—This course introduces students to the formal and informal processes through which American public policy is made. They will study the constitutional institutions of government and the distinct role each branch of the national government plays in the policy-making process, and also examine the ways in which informal institutions-political parties, the media, and political lobbyists-contribute to and shape the policy process. This course has a community learning component. This course is only open to Sophomore and Junior students. (Enrollment limited)-Fulco

251. The Judicial Process: Courts and Public Policy—This course examines the evolution of the judicial process in America and the role of the courts as policy makers. We will study civil and criminal courts at both the state and federal level as well as the functions of judges, lawyers, litigants, and other actors. We will also consider how the courts make policy in areas such as the war on terrorism, the right to privacy, gay and lesbian rights, and the rights of the accused. (Enrollment limited)-Fulco

263. Art and the Public Good—Is art a public good? Is government good for art? Students will explore these questions by examining what happens when U.S. taxpayer dollars are used to fund the arts. Course topics will include: the depression era federal arts projects and the dream of a "cultural democracy" that inspired them; the State Department's export of art across the globe during the Cold War era; the legal and congressional battles over offensive art that threatened to shut down the National Endowment for the Arts during the 1990s; and former Mayor Giuliani's attempt to withdraw funding from the Brooklyn Museum of Art following public outcry over a provocative depiction of the Virgin Mary. (Enrollment limited)-Power

265. The Bill of Rights: A Revolution in Three Acts—The Bill of Rights, written in the 18th century, was reshaped after the Civil War in what historians have called a "second American revolution." Yet the constitutional rights we know today have been largely defined by Supreme Court decisions in the latter half of the 20th century. What forces events and personalities accounted for this "third American revolution?" How has it altered public policy and affected our day-to-day lives? How should we interpret the Bill of Rights in the Internet Age? Could a fourth rights revolution emerge in the 21st century? Or might we face a rights "counter-revolution" in the wake of the events of September 11? Students will read significant cases and related historical materials and write papers on constitutional issues. Prerequisite: C- or better in Public Policy 201 or Public Policy 202 or Permission of Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Cabot

[315. Privacy and Freedom in the Internet Age]—This course examines the legal, ethical, and political dimensions of the novel issues raised by the Internet and related technology. Can the government search your e-mail or bank records without a court issued warrant? Can the police use a sensor outside a private home to detect the radiant heat generated by lights used to grow marijuana? The Internet empowers each of us to "filter out" materials we have not chosen in advance. Will this erode the common ground necessary for democracy to work? We will explore these and other legal and policy issues in mock Supreme Court arguments in which teams of students will brief and argue landmark cases before panels of student justices. Prerequisite: Public Policy 201 or Public Policy 202 or Permission of the Instructor. (Enrollment limited)

323. The Legal History of Race Relations—This course will examine the interaction between the American social and legal systems in the treatment of race relations. The seminar will analyze major Supreme Court cases on equal rights and race relations with an emphasis on the historical and social contexts in which the decisions were rendered. The Socratic method will be used for many of the classes, placing importance on classroom discussion among the students and the lecturer. The goals of the course are to expose the students to the basis of the legal system and the development of civil rights legislations sharpen legal and critical analysis, improve oral expression, and develop a concise and persuasive writing style. Prerequisite: C- or better in Public Policy 113 or Public Policy 201 or Permission of Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Fulco, Stevens

[335. Pandemics, Public Health Law, and Public Policy]—This course examines legal and ethical issues raised by actual and threatened domestic and international public health emergencies. We will consider how public health

emergencies caused by natural events such as Hurricane Katrina, the Southeast Asia tsunami, and the Pakistan earthquake, as well as real and potential pandemics, such as AIDS, emerging diseases, and avian flu, challenge traditional political, legal, and ethical principles that center on individual autonomy and civil liberties. Special emphasis will be placed on developing effective public policy to deal with events occurring in the U.S. and in the global community. Course readings will cover fundamentals of public health law and ethics as well as accounts of relevant events. Prerequisite: Public Policy 201 or Permission of the Instructor (Enrollment limited)

[347. Leading Issues in Bioethics, Public Policy, and Law]—This course examines leading issues in bioethics, public policy, and law in relation to recent developments in medicine, public health, and the life sciences. After tracing the historical background of bioethical issues and law and deciding on methods of legal and ethical analysis, we will consider how issues in contemporary medicine, public health, and science challenge traditional ethical principles as well as existing law and public policy. Among other topics, we will explore the tension between traditional biomedical ethics, centering on individual autonomy, and the public health model, focusing on the common good. Recent and ongoing legal cases and controversies will be closely followed along with other current developments in bioethics. Prerequisite: C- or better in PBPL 201 or PBPL 202 or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)

350. Inside the Nonprofit Sector—This course will provide students with a firm grounding in the role of the nonprofit sector (also called the independent, third, or voluntary sector) in American public policy and community life. Topics to be studied include: the nature and role of the nonprofit sector; what makes the nonprofit sector distinctive; current challenges facing the nonprofit sector; the role of foundations and other sources of philanthropic giving; and assessment of the effectiveness of nonprofit organizations. Prerequisite: C- or better in Public Policy 201 or Public Policy 202 or Permission of Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Bangser

[365. Crime, Punishment, and Public Policy]—This course will introduce students to the public policy dimensions of crime and punishment in America. We will examine theories of punishment, the structure of the criminal justice system, and the role of the courts in defining the constitutional rights of the accused. Course materials will include novels, policy texts, films, and court cases. Prerequisite: C- or better in Public Policy 201 or Public Policy 202 or Permission of Instructor. (Enrollment limited)

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

[400. Senior Project]—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment in this single-semester project. (1 course credit to be completed in one semester.) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

490. Research Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairman are required for enrollment. -Staff

497. Senior Thesis—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment in this single-semester thesis. (1 course credit to be completed in one semester.) -Staff

498. Senior Thesis Part 1— (2 course credits) -Staff

[601. IDP Study Unit]—Independent study guide available only to students in the Individualized Degree Program. Permission of the instructor and a signed permission slip are required for registration. See the IDP Catalogue for a full listing. -Staff

Graduate Courses

The undergraduate Public Policy and Law Program from time to time makes use of courses offered in the graduate

Public Policy Program. For the convenience of public policy and law majors, these courses are listed below. Students must consult with their adviser to discuss the appropriateness of particular courses.

807. Introduction to the Policy-Making Process—This introductory course in political institutions and the process of making public policy in the United States should be taken as one of the first two courses in the graduate program. The class will concern itself with the role of Congress, the executive, and the judicial branches of government in the origination of policy ideas, the formulation of policy problems, and the setting of the public agenda, the making of political choices, the production of policy statutes and rules, and the affects of final government action on citizens. Special focus will be placed on the cooperation and conflicts between these traditional institutions of government and the agents of American pluralism: political parties and interest groups.-Borges

828. Theory of Democratic Institutions—The course applies social choice theory to the study of four components of democratic policy making; voting, political strategy, theories of governance, and bureaucracy. The course emphasizes weekly readings and in-class discussion of central themes in the literature. Examination of the formal properties of voting rules leads to a deeper understanding of representation and political outcomes. The analysis of institutions offers lessons on the problems of delegation, policy design, implementation, and democratic administration.-Fotos III

836. Moral Theory and Public Policy—The purpose of this course is to assist students in acquiring the skill in ethical reasoning and analysis needed for mature participation in society's continuing debates over moral issues of public concern. The course will begin by examining some types of ethical theories and will proceed to consider a number of controversial social issues. Abortion, euthanasia, racial and sexual discrimination, world hunger, treatment of animals, and capital punishment are among the topics to be considered-TBA

839. Critical Health Issues Facing The U.S.—Is the U.S. entry into the community of nations which provide universal health care a moral imperative that will enhance and save millions of lives, or is "Obamacare" an unnecessarily costly and unconstitutional program that will destroy free enterprise? Are Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security sustainable or will they bankrupt the nation? Have we reached the reasonable limits of life expectancy, and will new and epidemic health issues, such as diabetes, obesity, and lack of physical activity, actually reverse the advances made in the quality and length of life? These issues, along with health disparities and discrimination that still exist among a number of groups, are the focus of this course. Students will be given the opportunity to research and present a major topic of interest relevant to these issues, in addition to participation in lively discussions generated by diverse readings and guest lecturers.-Zitser

[854. Leading Issues in Bioethics, Public Policy, and Law]—This course examines leading issues in bioethics, public policy, and law in relation to recent developments in medicine, public health, and the life sciences. After tracing the historical background of bioethical issues and law and deciding on methods of legal and ethical analysis, we will consider how issues in contemporary medicine, public health, and science challenge traditional ethical principles as well as existing law and public policy. Among other topics, we will explore the tension between traditional biomedical ethics, centering on individual autonomy, and the public health model, focusing on the common good. Recent and ongoing legal cases and controversies will be closely followed along with other current developments in bioethics.

[911. Happiness and Public Policy]—This course will examine what makes people happy, and whether public policy should try to make people happy. We will examine distinctions between pleasure, happiness, well-being and the good life, and the emerging empirical literature on "positive psychology." We will explore the theories of economic rationality and how they are contradicted by contemporary research on hedonic prediction. We will compare the ways that liberals and free marketers have interpreted happiness research to validate their preferred public policies. We will weigh evidence on the effects of anti-depressants, stimulants and other drugs on individual and social happiness, and the public policy questions about regulating prescription and recreational drugs. We will read about alternatives to utilitarian calculations of quality-of-life or the happiness of populations as outcome measures for public policy, such as Amartya Sen's 'capabilities' approach.

[911-02. Happiness &Public Policy]—

912. Happiness and Public Policy—This course will examine what makes people happy, and whether public

policy should try to make people happy. We will examine distinctions between pleasure, happiness, well-being and the good life, and the emerging empirical literature on "positive psychology." We will explore the theories of economic rationality and how they are contradicted by contemporary research on hedonic prediction. We will compare the ways that liberals and free marketers have interpreted happiness research to validate their preferred public policies. We will weigh evidence on the effects of anti-depressants, stimulants and other drugs on individual and social happiness, and the public policy questions about regulating prescription and recreational drugs. We will read about alternatives to utilitarian calculations of quality-of-life or the happiness of populations as outcome measures for public policy, such as Amartya Sen's 'capabilities' approach.-Hughes

940. Independent Study—Selected topics in special areas are available by arrangement with the instructor and written approval of the director of public policy studies. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

953. Research Project—A research project on a special topic approved by the instructor and with the written approval of the director of public policy studies. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. One course credit. -Staff

954. Thesis Part I—Two credit thesis: start time-approval of idea, initial bibliography, and sketch of the project by pre-registration time for graduate students in the term prior to registration for the credit; first draft by reading week of the second semester, "final" first draft by end of spring vacation week; final copy due one week before the last day of classes. (2 course credits) -Staff

955. Thesis Part II— (2 course credits) -Staff

956. Thesis— (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Economics 217. Economics of Health and Health Care—View course description in department listing on p. 174. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. -Spasojevic

Economics 247. Introduction to Policy Analysis—View course description in department listing on p. 174. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. -Ahmed

[Economics 311. Environmental Economics]—View course description in department listing on p. 175. Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and 301.

[Educational Studies 309. Race, Class, and Educational Policy]—View course description in department listing on p. 190. Prerequisite: Educational Studies 200 or juniors / seniors with permission of instructor.

[International Studies 203. Human Rights in a Global Age]—View course description in department listing on p. 307.

[Philosophy 215. Medical Ethics]—View course description in department listing on p. 398.

Political Science 225. American Presidency—View course description in department listing on p. 422. -Dell'Aera

[Political Science 301. American Political Parties]—View course description in department listing on p. 423. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102.

Political Science 318. Environmental Politics—View course description in department listing on p. 423. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102. -Dell'Aera

Political Science 412. The Politics of Judicial Policy Making—View course description in department listing

on p. 426. -McMahon

Religion 267. Religion and the Media—View course description in department listing on p. 459. -Silk

Sociology 252. Immigration, Social Inclusion, and Global Cities—View course description in department listing on p. 468. -Filipcevic

Women, Gender, and Sexuality 301. Western Feminist Thought—View course description in department listing on p. 485. Prerequisite: C- or better in one other course in Women Gender and Sexuality. -Hedrick

Spring Term

113. Introduction to Law—This course traces the development of law as a stabilizing force and instrument of peaceful change from the state of nature through the present day. Among the topics covered are the differences between civil law and common law systems, law and equity, substantive and procedural law, civil and criminal processes, and adversarial and inquisitorial systems. Federal trial and appellate courts, the role of counsel and the judge, and the function of the grand and petit juries are also studied. The doctrine of substantive due process is explored from its beginning through modern times, as are the antecedents and progeny of *Griswold v. Connecticut*. The Warren Court and its decisions in *Miranda*, *Escobedo*, *Massiah*, *Mapp*, *Gideon*, *Gault*, *Baker and Brown*, as surveyed, Though not a course in constitutional law, the role of the U.S. Constitution as the blueprint of a democratic, federated republic, and as the supreme law of the land, is examined. There is some emphasis on the fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth, and 14th amendments. Students are exposed to conflicting views on controversial issues such as capital punishment, gay rights, abortion, and rights of the criminally accused. (Enrollment limited)-Smith

202. Law, Argument, and Public Policy—In this course, students will study legal reasoning and the myriad ways in which legal arguments influence the making of American public policy. They will learn how to structure a legal argument and identify key facts and issues, analyze the formal process through which legal cases unfold (including jurisdiction, standing, and the rules of evidence), and examine how rules of law, which define policy choices and outcomes, develop out of a series of cases. Prerequisite: C- or better in PBPL201 or ECON247, or PBPL Major, or Permission of Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Cabot

[255. The Iraq War: The Rise of Jihad and the American Dilemma]—For better or worse, the war in Iraq is bringing about major transformations in the Middle East, within the U.S. military, and in how we think of ourselves as a world power. This course will examine the Iraq war—its origins as a “pre-emptive” war on terror, the early U.S. and British occupation and the unanticipated Sunni insurgency. We will revisit the bloody campaigns to defeat al Qaeda in Iraq and avert genocidal Sunni-Shiite civil strife, the rise of the American counterinsurgency tactics, the “surge,” and the emergence in the U.S. military of soldier-scholars expert in “asymmetric warfare.” We will assess the distortions of American values and law in the Abu Ghraib, electronic surveillance, and Guantanamo controversies. We will review the political debate over U.S. withdrawal, the rise of Iran as a regional power, and the emerging roles of Afghanistan and Pakistan in the ongoing “long war” against terrorism. And we will examine the geopolitical changes in the region and the impact of the war on our armed forces, U.S. prestige and power abroad, and our own culture at home. (Enrollment limited)

302. Law and Environment Policy—The course emphasizes how and why American environmental law has developed over the preceding three decades as a primary tool to achieve environmental goals. Topics include the analysis of policy options, “command-and-control” regulation, modification of liability rules, pollution prevention through non-regulatory means, and the environmental aspects of U.S. energy policies in relation to petroleum, electricity, and transportation. The course concludes by addressing transnational environmental issues such as atmospheric change, burgeoning population growth, depletion of forests and species, sustainable development, and the role of international legal institutions in relation to these pressing problems. Prerequisite: Public Policy 201 or Public Policy 202 or Permission of the Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Brenneman

303. The Real World of Policy Implementation—Implementation, sometimes called the hidden chapter in public policy, will be explored primarily using case studies describing the practical realities of what happens after a statute is passed, a regulation is issued, a court decision is handed down, or a public or nonprofit agency decides on

a course of action. The cases will be drawn primarily from areas such as education, health care, children's issues, housing and economic development, and civil rights. They will include examples from the Hartford area and around the country in which the professor and/or guest speakers have participated. Class discussions and related exercises will emphasize students' ability to frame the salient policy and implementation challenges, identify the strengths and weaknesses of potential solutions, and present and defend their recommendations to decision makers (e.g., legislators, agency officials, and judges). Permission of the instructor is required for enrollment. (Enrollment limited)-Bangser

[344. Seeking Justice in American Life: Ethical thinking/decision-making in politics law and private life]—This course will examine basic theories of ethics (common morality), found in moral and political philosophy in order to consider the extent to which traditional ethical and moral principles govern legal, political, and private decision-making. We will begin by identifying ethical and moral principles in our founding documents before proceeding with the main work of the course, which is to examine the ethical and moral reasoning behind legal and policy decisions, business decisions, and personal decisions. Among the diverse subjects that will be discussed are physician-assisted suicide, the death penalty, buying and selling of body parts, human cloning, legalizing drugs, affirmative action, national service in war, hate speech and political dissent, wealth and income distribution including disbursing public money to private business, individual rights versus the needs of the community, torture, truth and lying in private and public, equality and inequality, drug-enhancement in sports, immoral behavior on the part of public figures. Prerequisite: C- or better in PBPL 201 or PBPL 202 or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)

[345. The Judicial Role in Shaping Public Policy]—The claim that judges and courts engage in policy-making and, therefore, in the political process, often appears to conflict with the idea that they ought to be above politics. A traditional view is that judges should identify pertinent law and apply it to the facts of a case. In this view, judges are supposed to say what the law is, not make law. In reality, judicial decision-making and judicial policy-making are coincident and inseparable activities. Public policy is established as the inevitable consequence of deciding disputes. Every decision rewards some interests and deprives others. This course considers the role of the judiciary as a political institution and examines and evaluates the wide range of circumstances in which judges and courts influence or create policy. Although some decisions by the U.S. Supreme Court will be considered, the seminar will examine the role of state as well as federal courts, and trial as well as appellate courts. Prerequisite: Public Policy 201 or Permission of the Instructor (Enrollment limited)

347. Leading Issues in Bioethics, Public Policy, and Law—This course examines leading issues in bioethics, public policy, and law in relation to recent developments in medicine, public health, and the life sciences. After tracing the historical background of bioethical issues and law and deciding on methods of legal and ethical analysis, we will consider how issues in contemporary medicine, public health, and science challenge traditional ethical principles as well as existing law and public policy. Among other topics, we will explore the tension between traditional biomedical ethics, centering on individual autonomy, and the public health model, focusing on the common good. Recent and ongoing legal cases and controversies will be closely followed along with other current developments in bioethics. Prerequisite: C- or better in PBPL 201 or PBPL 202 or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Schaller

348. Constitutional Law & Advocacy—In this course teams of students will brief and argue landmark cases in constitutional law that were decided by a Supreme Court dominated by justices appointed by President Richard M. Nixon, who was elected in 1968 and impeached in 1974. A strong case can be made that he had a greater influence on the development of constitutional law than any president or justice of the 20th century. The tests for the course will be the cases themselves: the full opinions, the actual briefs submitted by opposing counsel and transcripts or recordings of the actual oral argument before the Supreme Court. Teams of students will do in-depth research on major cases to explore the social background against which they were decided and the immediate and long-term consequences of the decisions themselves. Prerequisite: PBPL 202 or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Cabot

[377. Law, Gender, and the Supreme Court]—This course introduces students to contemporary gender issues as they have been treated both in the law and in the decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court. We will explore some of the historical antecedents to contemporary legal gender questions and then examine in detail the following areas of controversy: sex discrimination, affirmative action, family law, reproductive rights, and pornography. (Enrollment limited)

[399. **Open Semester**]— (4 course credits) -Staff

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

401. Current Issues: The Supreme Court and Public Policy—This seminar will focus on the Supreme Court in transition. We will explore competing theories of constitutional interpretation that have characterized the Rehnquist court and examine specific cases that are representative of the court's work. We will study contending theories of the Supreme Court's role in our constitutional framework, and we will consider how new appointees to the court may shift the balance in important areas of jurisprudence that have become increasingly contentious, especially with respect to issues of personal autonomy, affirmative action, and national security. Prerequisite: Course is only open to Senior Public Policy and Law Majors. (Enrollment limited)-Fulco

[405. Senior Seminar: Advanced Topics in Law, Argument, and Constitutional Advocacy]—In this seminar, teams of students will brief, argue, and write opinions on landmark cases in constitutional law. Many class sessions will be devoted to oral argument. The texts will be the cases themselves: the full opinions, the actual briefs submitted by opposing counsel and transcripts or recordings of the actual oral argument before the Supreme Court. Teams of students will undertake in-depth written research on major cases to explore the social background against which they were decided, and the immediate and long-term consequences of the decisions. (Enrollment limited)

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

490. Research Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairman are required for enrollment. -Staff

497. Senior Thesis—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment in this single-semester thesis. (1 course credit to be completed in one semester.) -Staff

[499. **Senior Thesis Part 2**]— (2 course credits) -Staff

[601. IDP Study Unit]—Independent study guide available only to students in the Individualized Degree Program. Permission of the instructor and a signed permission slip are required for registration. See the IDP Catalogue for a full listing. -Staff

Graduate Courses

The undergraduate Public Policy and Law Program from time to time makes use of courses offered in the graduate Public Policy Program. For the convenience of public policy and law majors, these courses are listed below. Students must consult with their adviser to discuss the appropriateness of particular courses.

[803. Policy Implementation Workshop]—Implementation, sometimes called the hidden chapter in public policy, will be explored primarily using case studies describing the practical realities of what happens after a statute is passed, a regulation is issued, a court decision is handed down, or a public or nonprofit agency decides on a course of action. The cases will be drawn primarily from areas such as education, health care, children's issues, housing and economic development, and civil rights. They will include several examples from the Hartford area and around the country in which the professor and/or guest speakers have participated. Class discussions and related exercises will emphasize students' ability to frame the salient policy and implementation challenges, identify the strengths and weaknesses of potential solutions, and present and defend their recommendations to decision makers (e.g., legislators, agency officials, and judges).

Permission of the instructor is required for enrollment.

806. Methods of Research—This course is intended to empower students to evaluate common forms of research critically, and to give them some experience in conducting research. Through a series of weekly assignments and

class projects, students will be introduced to the shaping of research questions; hypothesis testing, writing a research paper, conducting interviews and surveys, giving a professional presentation, and presenting simple tabular data to prove a point. The course does not require an extensive mathematics background. Regular attendance and access to a computer, e-mail, and the Web are expected.-Hughes

808. Public Policy and the Art of the Argument—This course will examine the history, methods, and types of successful, formal, written argumentation in policy advocacy. Among the arenas explored will be courts of law, legislative bodies, and the broader field of public opinion. Most course material will be drawn from case studies.-Miller

826. Urban Administration and Public Policy—This course will allow in-depth exploration of policy issues that affect cities. By working both with technical tools of analysis and the social, historical, and political aspects of problem solving, students will select a contemporary urban issue for study. Emphasis will be placed on policy issues facing the city of Hartford and potential design choices in areas such as employment, welfare, housing, taxes/expenditures, education, and transportation. Direct interaction with public leaders will contribute to a broader understanding of the factors that affect urban decision-making.-Grasso

846. Policy Analysis—In policy analysis, we focus on the problems of empirical policy analysis: defining the problem, framing the questions to be answered, picking the location and scope of the study, selecting the metrics of analysis, aligning metrics with public values, collecting evidence, and transforming the evidence into data. The readings and weekly discussions are avenues for students to query themselves on the problems they must solve to advance their own research agendas. Students will complete a major project in empirical policy analysis. Enrollment limited.-Fotos III

854. Leading Issues in Bioethics, Public Policy, and Law—This course examines leading issues in bioethics, public policy, and law in relation to recent developments in medicine, public health, and the life sciences. After tracing the historical background of bioethical issues and law and deciding on methods of legal and ethical analysis, we will consider how issues in contemporary medicine, public health, and science challenge traditional ethical principles as well as existing law and public policy. Among other topics, we will explore the tension between traditional biomedical ethics, centering on individual autonomy, and the public health model, focusing on the common good. Recent and ongoing legal cases and controversies will be closely followed along with other current developments in bioethics.-Schaller

[877. Law, Gender, and the Supreme Court]—This course introduces students to contemporary gender issues as they have been treated both in the law and in the decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court. We will explore some of the historical antecedents to contemporary legal gender questions and then examine in detail the following areas of controversy: sex discrimination, affirmative action, family law, reproductive rights, and pornography.

940. Independent Study—Selected topics in special areas are available by arrangement with the instructor and written approval of the director of public policy studies. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

953. Research Project—A research project on a special topic approved by the instructor and with the written approval of the director of public policy studies. Contact the Office of Graduate Studies for the special approval form. One course credit. -Staff

954. Thesis Part I—Two credit thesis: start time-approval of idea, initial bibliography, and sketch of the project by pre-registration time for graduate students in the term prior to registration for the credit; first draft by reading week of the second semester, "final" first draft by end of spring vacation week; final copy due one week before the last day of classes. (2 course credits) -Staff

955. Thesis Part II— (2 course credits) -Staff

956. Thesis— (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Economics 217. Economics of Health and Health Care—View course description in department listing on p. [180](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101. -Spasojevic

[Economics 247. Introduction to Policy Analysis]—View course description in department listing on p. [181](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101.

Economics 311. Environmental Economics—View course description in department listing on p. [182](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Economics 101 and 301. -Egan

Educational Studies 309. Race, Class, and Educational Policy—View course description in department listing on p. [193](#). Prerequisite: Educational Studies 200 or juniors / seniors with permission of instructor. -TBA

Philosophy 215. Medical Ethics—View course description in department listing on p. [401](#). -Brown

[Philosophy 246. Human Rights: Philosophical Foundations, Issues, and Debates]—View course description in department listing on p. [402](#).

[Political Science 260. Comparative Local Government Systems]—View course description in department listing on p. [428](#).

Political Science 316. Constitutional Law II: Civil Rights and Civil Liberties—View course description in department listing on p. [429](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Public Policy 201 or Public Policy 202 or Permission of Instructor. -Fulco

[Political Science 344. Politics and Governance in Africa]—View course description in department listing on p. [430](#). Prerequisite: Political Science 103.

[Political Science 412. The Politics of Judicial Policy Making]—View course description in department listing on p. [432](#).

Religion

Professor Kirkpatrick, Chair; Charles A. Dana Research Professor Desmangles; Professor Findly, Professor Emeritus Gettier, and Professor Kiener; Professor of Religion in Public Life Silk; Assistant Professors Sanders[†] and Ziad; Paul E. Raether Distinguished Scholar in Residence Dorrien; Visiting Assistant Professor Walsh]

The major in religion—Religion is the central expression of human meaning in every culture and in every historical period. It manifests itself in a variety of forms including oral traditions, scriptures, art, material culture, beliefs, rituals, and institutions. The academic study of religion encompasses many disciplines—e.g., textual study, history, philosophy, and social sciences—and it applies these to the broad range of phenomena found in the world's most well known religious traditions. In addition, it fosters a critical appreciation of the ethical and cultural values of these traditions and, thereby in time, of one's own values.

The major is designed to help the student develop a sophisticated and nuanced appreciation of religion in the human experience. It does this by (a) providing a sound acquaintance with at least two significant religious traditions, (b) investigating one or more topics in depth through at least one departmental seminar, and (c) bringing to fruition in a senior thesis the skills and knowledge acquired in the major.

Students interested in majoring are asked to consult with the department chair as early as possible in their academic careers, in order to clarify the major requirements and to plan carefully for their course of study.

For more details on the department's faculty, requirements and sources, visit our Web site at www.trincoll.edu/Academic.

The student major is required to complete 10 courses with a grade of C- or better. Among these 10 courses, the student must include:

- three courses in a primary religious tradition
- two courses in a secondary religious tradition
- four elective courses
- of the above, at least one must be a 300-level departmental seminar
- a 400-level senior thesis course

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled by the Senior Thesis.

The traditions available for study on a regular basis are: Buddhism, Christianity, indigenous religions, Hinduism, Islam, and Judaism. Students interested in other specific religious traditions should see the department chair. The tradition requirement can be met with the following courses:

- Buddhism (151, 252, **256, 353)
- Christianity (*121, 194, 211, *212, 223, 224, 245, 262, 267, 269, 290, 312, 338)
- Indigenous religions (**184, **281, 283, 285, *288)
- Hinduism (151, 252, 253, **255, **333)
- Islam (**181, 253, 280, 284, 286)
- Judaism (109, **121, 203, 204, 205, 206, *211, 214, 307, 308, 318)

*/**To concentrate in a tradition, students must take at least one of the single starred courses, and at least one of the double-starred courses, in the appropriate category.

No course may count for more than one tradition. Students may request tutorials or independent studies to fulfill the tradition requirement. Normally the department accepts up to two courses from outside the department as counting toward the religion major. However, the department will consider petitions asking for credit for additional courses taken outside the department.

Honors are awarded to those who attain a minimum grade average of A- in 10 courses fulfilling the major requirements and distinction on the senior thesis and oral examination.

Thanks to the generosity of Trinity alumnus Tom Chappell, the Theodor Mauch Fund has been established to provide a \$1,000 award for the best senior religion thesis as determined by the faculty of the Religion Department. The fund also provides approximately \$1,000 for assisting one or more persons in doing research on their senior theses. The recipient of this research grant will be determined by the faculty in the department upon receipt of a grant proposal.

There are many foreign study opportunities available for the religion major. In addition to the Trinity Rome Program, and Trinity Global Sites in Barcelona and Trinidad, students may opt to go on Trinity-approved programs, such as to Egypt, India, Israel, Thailand, Tibet, and the United Kingdom. Religion majors may also petition the International Programs Office to go on other programs, so long as they consult their religion advisers about their options.

In addition, students are encouraged to study foreign languages, especially those that would enable them to read primary religious texts, for example, Arabic, Aramaic, Chinese, Greek, Biblical Hebrew, Japanese, Latin, Pali, and Sanskrit. Language courses may be counted for the religion major only if the course covers significant textual exegesis of religious literature.

The religion minor—Students interested in minoring in religion should consult the department chair. Ordinarily a minor in religion consists of six courses, with two courses in a primary religious tradition, one course in a secondary religious tradition, and three electives. All students completing a minor in religion will write an 8 to 12 page integrating paper either after they have completed their fifth or sixth course in the minor or no later than the 10th week of the last semester of their senior year. Or, as an alternative, they may, with the approval of the instructor and the minor advisor, write the integrating paper as part of the requirements for the fifth or sixth course.

To begin the process of minoring in religion, each minor will inform the chair of the department that he or she is declaring a minor in religion and will then be assigned an appropriate department adviser who will determine how the student will meet the integrating paper requirement. The advisor or the instructor of the course in which the integrating paper is written will report to the chair of the department when that paper has been completed and deemed acceptable. Completing an acceptable integrating paper is a precondition for receiving a designation on one's transcript that one has successfully fulfilled all the requirements for a minor in the study of religion. All courses counted toward the minor must be taken for a letter grade. Students should declare their minor by the beginning of their senior year. Minor declaration forms can be obtained at the Registrar's Office.

Fall Term

109. Jewish Tradition—A thematic introduction to the major concepts, ritual cycles, holidays, and beliefs of Judaism. Readings and course material will be taken from classic Jewish texts as well as modern secondary sources. (May be counted toward International Studies and Middle Eastern Studies.) (Enrollment limited)-Kiener

[150. Sanskrit Tutorial]—An introduction to the grammar, vocabulary, and translation of classical Sanskrit. Subsequent semesters can be taken as independent studies. First-year studies focus on epic materials, second-year on the Bhagavad Gita. (May be counted toward Asian Studies.) (Enrollment limited)

151. Religions of Asia—An introduction to the major religions of Asia: Hinduism, Buddhism, Daoism, and Confucianism, with special emphasis on how each of these modes of thought gives rise to a special vision of man in the universe, a complex of myth and practice, and a pattern of ethical behavior. (May be counted toward international studies/Asian studies.) (Enrollment limited)-Findly

181. The Religion of Islam—This survey course explores the diversity of Muslim experiential and intellectual approaches to the key sacred sources of the religion, the Qur'an, and the figure of the Prophet. The course addresses pre-Islamic Arabia and the rise of Islam; Muhammad and the Qur'an; prophetic traditions and jurisprudence; theology and mysticism; art and poetry; basic beliefs and practices of the Muslim community; responses to colonialism and modernity; and Islam in the United States. (Enrollment limited)-Ziad

184. Myth, Rite, and Sacrament—A phenomenological approach to the study of religion through an examination of the nature of religious consciousness and its outward modes of expression. Special emphasis is placed on the varieties of religious experience and their relations to myths, rites, and sacraments. Enrollment limited. (May be

counted toward international studies/African studies and international studies/comparative development studies.) (Enrollment limited)-Desmangles

[202. Introduction to Religion and the City]—Religion is a powerful force in shaping cities. From the earliest known cities to new cities currently under construction, religious ideology has had a profound influence on the architecture, planning and morphology of cities around the world. This course takes an international comparative approach to examine how the design of cities has been informed by particular ideas about divine order. Students will gain an understanding of how the city works as a site of religion and religiosity through examining cities in a variety of regions and from different periods in history.

[211. Introduction to the Hebrew Bible]—A literary and historical examination of the Old Testament (Hebrew Bible) to demonstrate its evolution and complexity as religious scripture. Emphasis will be given to developing skills in textual analysis and to discerning possibilities for interpretation. Attention will be given to those personalities such as Abraham, Moses, David, and the prophets and to major events such as the Exodus and the Exile, which shaped a tradition. (May be counted toward Jewish Studies and International Studies/Middle Eastern Studies.)

[218. Judaism in the 20th Century]—This course focuses on two momentous events of Jewish history: the extermination of European Jewry and the establishment of a Jewish state. After examining the historical contexts and implications of these two events, the course will turn to the ongoing repercussions of the Holocaust and the state of Israel in contemporary Jewish theology and literature. (May be counted toward Jewish Studies.) Prerequisite: C- or better in Religion 109. (Enrollment limited)

[224. The Survival of God]—How God has been kept alive in modern Western thought in the face of scientific rationalism, existentialism, the secularization of society, natural and man-made evil, social and moral crises, radical skepticism, and proclamations of God's death.

252. The Asian Mystic—An examination of the mystic in Asian religious traditions. Special attention will be given to mysticism and heresy, the psychological and theological sources of mystical experience, and the distinctive characteristics of mystical language. Readings from Indian, Tibetan, and Chinese sources. Enrollment limited. (May be counted toward International Studies/Asian Studies.) (Enrollment limited)-Findly

[253. Indian and Islamic Painting]—A survey of the history of miniature painting from the Persian, Mughal, and Rajput schools, with emphasis on their religious and cultural backgrounds. (May be counted toward art history, international studies/Asian studies, international studies/comparative development studies, and international studies/Middle Eastern studies.) (Enrollment limited)

267. Religion and the Media—Western religion, and Christianity in particular, has always put a premium on employing the available techniques of mass communication to get its message out. But today, many religious people see the omnipresent "secular" media as hostile to their faith. This course will look at the relationship between religion and the communications media, focusing primarily on how the American news media have dealt with religion since the creation of the penny press in the 1830s. Attention will also be given to the ways that American religious institutions have used mass media to present themselves, from the circulation of Bibles and tracts in the 19th century through religious broadcasting beginning in the 20th century to the use of the Internet today. (May be counted toward American studies and public policy studies.) (Enrollment limited)-Silk

278. Atheism and the Eclipse of Religion—An examination of objections to religious belief and practice, especially those associated with atheism. Our primary concern will be to define those arguments which lead to a denial of God's existence or which reduce religious belief and practice to the irrational, primitive, or cowardly. The counter-arguments for religious belief will also be considered. Readings from Nietzsche, Freud, Sartre, Marx, Feuerbach, "death of God" theologians, deconstructionists, and others. (Enrollment limited)-Kirkpatrick

[281. Anthropology of Religion]—Introduction to the foundations of religion through an examination of religious phenomena prevalent in traditional cultures. Some of the topics covered in this course include a critical examination of the idea of primitivity, the concepts of space and time, myths, symbols, ideas related to God, man, death, and rituals such as rites of passage, magic, sorcery, witchcraft, and divination. (May be counted toward anthropology

and international studies/comparative development.)

[284. Sufism: The Mystical Tradition of Islam]—For over a thousand years, Sufism has been a dynamic expression of the inner quest for God-consciousness in Islam. Sufis have often expressed their devotion in literary form: from poetry and ecstatic utterances to metaphysical theoretical prose works. This class explores the emergence of Sufism from the Qur'an and the life and words of the Prophet Muhammad, and traces its historical development from the formative period to the age of trans-national Sufi orders. The course will study key constructs of this tradition: the relationship between God and humankind, the stages of the spiritual path, contemplative disciplines, the idea of sainthood, ethical perfection, the psychology of love, the idea of the feminine, and Sufi aesthetics. It also considers the modern expression (and transformation) of Sufism in the United States. (Enrollment limited)

[285. Religions of Africa]—A study of the indigenous African religious traditions with consideration of their contemporary interaction with Western religious traditions. Topics include the African concepts of God, man, ancestor reverence, sacrifice, witchcraft, and magic. (Enrollment limited.) (May be counted toward international studies/African studies.) (Enrollment limited)

[288. Magic, Possession, and Spiritual Healing]—An anthropological approach to religion and magic. A cross-cultural analysis of the forms of spiritual healing in traditional cultures. Emphasis is given to the manifestations of spiritual power, the role of possession, magic, shamanistic utterances, and hallucinogens in the process of spiritual healing. (May be counted toward international studies/comparative development studies.) (Enrollment limited)

290. Spiritual Movements in Contemporary America—An anthropological approach to culture change including the rise, development, and future prospects of spiritual movements in contemporary American culture. Emphasis is given to the teachings of these movements and their contributions to American religious thought. Topics include Garveyism, the Nation of Islam in the West, the Peace Mission Movement, Hare Krishna, and Pentecostalism among others. (May be counted toward American Studies and International Studies/Comparative Development Studies.)-Desmangles

307. Jewish Philosophy—This course provides an introduction to the major themes and thinkers of medieval and modern Jewish philosophy. We will study how Plato, Aristotle, and other non-Jewish philosophers found their Jewish voice in the likes of Philo, Saadia Gaon, Judah Halevi, Maimonides, and Mendelssohn. Issues to be considered are the relationship between reason and revelation, the concept of monotheism, the nature of prophecy and the Jewish tradition, and the problem of evil. Extensive use of original sources in translation will be complemented by interpretive studies. (May be counted toward Philosophy.) Prerequisite: C- or better in Religion 109. (Enrollment limited)-Kiener

[308. Jewish Mysticism]—An examination of the secret speculative theologies of Judaism from late antiquity to the present. The course will touch upon the full range of Jewish mystical experience: visionaries, ascetics, ecstasies, theosophists, rationalists, messianists, populists, and pietists. Readings will include classical texts (such as the Zohar) and modern secondary studies. Prerequisite: C- or better in Religion 109. (Enrollment limited)

[333. Hindu Views War and Peace]—An examination of the competing ethics of war and non-violence as reflected in traditional understandings of duty, truth, rebirth, and the spiritual quest. Using readings from the Vedas, Buddhist and Jain sutras, and the Upanisads, this course will give special focus to the Bhagavad Gita, and to Gandhi's understanding of this particular aspect of his Hindu heritage. Enrollment limited. (May be counted toward international studies/Asian studies.) (Enrollment limited)

338. Christian Social Ethics—An in-depth exploration of the historical teachings of, and contemporary controversies within, Christianity on selected moral issues in sexuality, economics, business, medicine, ecology, race, war and pacifism, and foreign policy. Special attention will be given to problems in contemporary American society. (Enrollment limited)-Kirkpatrick

399. Independent Study—Advanced work on an approved project under the guidance of a faculty member. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-2 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—A teaching assistant works with a faculty member in the preparation and teaching of a course and receives academic credit for his or her work. See the Student Handbook for the specific guidelines. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

497. Senior Thesis—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment in this single-semester thesis. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

498. Senior Thesis Part 1—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for each semester of this yearlong thesis. (two course credits are considered pending in the first semester; two course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester.) (2 course credits) -Staff

Spring Term

212. New Testament—A literary and historical examination of the New Testament in the context of the first century C.E. to appreciate the formation and themes of this principal document of Christianity. By focusing primarily upon the Gospels and Paul's letters, the course will stress the analysis of texts and the discussion of their possible interpretations. Consideration will be given to the Jewish and Greek backgrounds, to the political, social, and religious pressures of the period, and to the development of an independent Christian community and a fixed scripture.-Gettier

214. Jews in America—A social and religious history of American Judaism from pre-revolutionary to contemporary times. After examining the era of immigration and "Americanization," the course will focus on the ethnic, religious, and social structures of American Judaism: the community center, the synagogue, and the federation. (May be counted toward American studies and Jewish studies.) (Enrollment limited)-Kiener

[219. Mythic Foundations of Western Political Thought]—This course introduces students to the 'divine' element of politics: why do we obey rulers we've never met? Are kings like God, and does government have a mythic dimension? If God has masculine gender, does that make politics male? We will study some very durable myths of foundation and order, beginning with the world's first states in Mesopotamia and their legacy in the Bible. In these myths God gains sovereignty by successfully performing his masculinity, a virile warrior who slays Leviathan, the cosmic dragon. We will analyze a few fundamental alternatives that Western political thought has created: are they more reasonable and better? Do they abolish Leviathan or replace it with their own myths?

223. Major Religious Thinkers of the West I: Heresy and Orthodoxy in Conflict—An historical and theological study of the development of Western religious thought from the point of view of both heretics and orthodoxy within Christianity and Judaism. Among the topics to be covered: Gnosticism, Augustine, Aquinas, Eckhart, millenarianism, the Free Spirit, Luther, Calvin, and the Anabaptists. Religion majors and students in the Guided Studies Program may enroll without permission of the instructor. Other students may enroll with permission of the instructor. Guided Studies students take this course in the second semester of their first year. Prerequisite: Course is only open to Religion majors or Guided Studies students. -Kirkpatrick

[254. Buddhist Art]—A survey of the art of Buddhism in Asia with special attention given to the development of the Buddha image, the stupa, and a wide array of deities and saints. Using painting, sculpture, architecture, and contemporary expressions of ritual, dance, and theater, the course will cover many of the traditions in South, East, and Central Asia. (May be counted toward international studies/Asian studies, art history, and international studies/comparative development studies.) (Enrollment limited)

[256. Buddhist Thought]—An examination of fundamental concepts in Buddhist philosophy as they reflect an ongoing conflict between faith and reason: the non-self, dependent origination, karma, and nirvana. Special emphasis will be placed on the meaning of these concepts for the Buddhist way of life. Readings from classical Theravada and Mahayana texts. (May be counted toward international studies/Asian studies.) (Enrollment limited)

[259. Early Chinese Religion and Philosophy]—An exploration of the roots of Chinese philosophical and religious thought from the Shang dynasty (c. 1600 BCE) through the beginnings of the Han empire (206 BCE). Special emphasis will be placed on the so-called "hundred schools" of the Warring States period, which include Confucianism and Daoism. Through English translations of primary texts, the course will examine the evolving Chinese worldview and cosmology, as well as ideas about self-cultivation, ethics, divination, politics, religion, and social relations. Texts will include the I Ching, Tao Te Ching, Confucius' Analects, Chuang Tzu, Mencius, Hsun Tzu, and more. No previous knowledge of Chinese philosophy or religion is necessary. (Enrollment limited)

[261. American Catholics]—This historically oriented course will explore the struggle of Catholics in the United States to integrate being "Roman" with being "American." It will survey the experience of an immigrant, authoritarian church in a country founded on belief in the excellence of Protestantism and dedicated to liberal and democratic ideals. Having arrived in the mainstream with the election of John F. Kennedy, that church now faces a new set of challenges, which will be the final consideration of the course. (May be counted toward American Studies.)

262. Religion in American History—The historical role of religion in shaping American life and thought, with special attention to the influence of religious ideologies on social values and social reform. (May be counted toward American Studies.) (Enrollment limited)-Kirkpatrick

280. Approaching the Qur'an—The Qur'an, believed by Muslims to be the perfect Word of God, has played a central role in the life of the Muslim community since its appearance in the seventh century. This course will explore the sacred text of Islam through its foundational concepts and terminologies, history of the text and thematic development, literary style, connection to Jewish and Christian sacred texts, history and methods of interpretation, and role in Muslim ritual life. We will also explore manifestations of the Qur'an in the literature, visual arts, and music of the Muslim world. (Enrollment limited)-Ziad

281. Anthropology of Religion—Introduction to the foundations of religion through an examination of religious phenomena prevalent in traditional cultures. Some of the topics covered in this course include a critical examination of the idea of primitivity, the concepts of space and time, myths, symbols, ideas related to God, man, death, and rituals such as rites of passage, magic, sorcery, witchcraft, and divination. (May be counted toward anthropology and international studies/comparative development.) (Enrollment limited)-Desmangles

284. Sufism: The Mystical Tradition of Islam—For over a thousand years, Sufism has been a dynamic expression of the inner quest for God-consciousness in Islam. Sufis have often expressed their devotion in literary form: from poetry and ecstatic utterances to metaphysical theoretical prose works. This class explores the emergence of Sufism from the Qur'an and the life and words of the Prophet Muhammad, and traces its historical development from the formative period to the age of trans-national Sufi orders. The course will study key constructs of this tradition: the relationship between God and humankind, the stages of the spiritual path, contemplative disciplines, the idea of sainthood, ethical perfection, the psychology of love, the idea of the feminine, and Sufi aesthetics. It also considers the modern expression (and transformation) of Sufism in the United States. (Enrollment limited)-Ziad

[285. Religions of Africa]—A study of the indigenous African religious traditions with consideration of their contemporary interaction with Western religious traditions. Topics include the African concepts of God, man, ancestor reverence, sacrifice, witchcraft, and magic. (Enrollment limited.) (May be counted toward international studies/African studies.)

[286. Islam in America]—This course explores Muslim social and spiritual expression in the United States. We'll look at the teachings of representative groups and their founders, asking how each group presents Islam and why, how they discourse on Muslims in America, how they discourse on America, and how they position themselves as Americans. Topics include religious movements among African-American and immigrant groups, educational, cultural and youth initiatives, Sufism and new-age movements, civil rights groups, progressive Muslims, women's and feminist movements, and Islam in the media. The course requires that students participate in a community learning project to gain first-hand experience with the diverse Muslim community in Hartford. (Enrollment limited)

[289. Religion and Culture Change]—An anthropological study of the rise and development of cults in tra-

ditional cultures engendered by the impact of colonization, the spread of Christianity and Western technology in so-called Third World cultures. Among others, the course emphasizes the revival, the millenarian, the Cargo, and messianic cults. Special attention is given to the origin, the nature, the social functions and dysfunctions of these cults, as well as the methodology used to study them. (May be counted toward international studies/African studies, anthropology and international studies/comparative development studies.) (Enrollment limited)

[308. Jewish Mysticism]—An examination of the secret speculative theologies of Judaism from late antiquity to the present. The course will touch upon the full range of Jewish mystical experience: visionaries, ascetics, ecstasies, theosophists, rationalists, messianists, populists, and pietists. Readings will include classical texts (such as the Zohar) and modern secondary studies. Prerequisite: C- or better in Religion 109. (Enrollment limited)

[310. Religious Language]—This course is an introduction to the poetics and ethnography of sacred words and, through them, the social dimension of language. It is a fundamental role of religion to break normal rules of language: prayers talk to gods who do not seem to be present, possessed people ventriloquize spirits, and rituals thrive on repetitive or incomprehensible speech. Sacred words raise questions fundamental to the study of language: how do we evaluate words: according to their source? their form? their speaker? God has traditionally spoken through people, but how have people known it is actually God speaking, and what has this meant to them? We will focus on the language of religious experience in Biblical and Jewish traditions, with detours through reggae music, horror movies, and The Passion of the Christ. (Enrollment limited)

[330. New Age Religious Movements in America]—Through a close reading of Catherine Albanese's tome, *A Republic of Mind and Spirit*, the first book that demands recognition of the metaphysical in American life, this course will cover the history of Hermetica, Freemasonry, Mormonism, spiritualism, freethought, and various contemporary New Age movements. (Enrollment limited)

339. Modern American Theology—This course will study the major theological movements, topics, and thinkers of American mainline Protestantism from the early 20th century to the present day, and American Catholicism from the 1950s to the present day. Major theological movements and topics will include evangelical liberalism, the Social Gospel movement, the modernist-fundamentalist controversy, Boston School personalism, Chicago School naturalistic empiricism, neo-orthodoxy and Christian realism, the ecumenical movement, the Civil Rights movement, secularism, process metaphysics, Vatican II, the death-of-God controversy, liberation theology, feminist theology, environmentalism, and postmodernism. Major theologians and philosophers will include Walter Rauschenbusch, Shailer Mathews, Edgar S. Brightman, Reinhold Niebuhr, Paul Tillich, Martin Luther King Jr., Gregory Baum, Rosemary Radford Ruether, John B. Cobb Jr., J. Deotis Roberts, and Elizabeth Johnson. (Enrollment limited)-Dorrien

[353. Buddhism in America]—This seminar will focus on Buddhism in America, a phenomenon known as “the fourth turning of the wheel of the law.” We will look at the religions of Asian immigrants, the writings of the 19th-century Transcendentalists, and the influence of Zen, Vipassana, and Tibetan teachers on American culture. Special attention will be given to assessing categories such as elite, ethnic, and evangelical Buddhism, to the variety of Buddhist practices and communities available, and to the broad range of Buddhist arts and literatures of contemporary America. Enrollment limited. (May be counted toward international studies/Asian studies.) (Enrollment limited)

386. Islam in America—This course explores Muslim social and spiritual expression in the United States. We'll look at the teachings of representative groups and their founders, asking how each group presents Islam and why, how they discourse on Muslims in America, how they discourse on America, and how they position themselves as Americans. Topics include religious movements among African-American and immigrant groups, educational, cultural and youth initiatives, Sufism and new-age movements, civil rights groups, progressive Muslims, women's and feminist movements, and Islam in the media. The course requires that students participate in a community learning project to gain first-hand experience with the diverse Muslim community in Hartford. This course has a community learning component. (Enrollment limited)-Ziad

399. Independent Study—Advanced work on an approved project under the guidance of a faculty member. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and

chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-2 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—A teaching assistant works with a faculty member in the preparation and teaching of a course and receives academic credit for his or her work. See the Student Handbook for the specific guidelines. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

497. Senior Thesis—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment in this single-semester thesis. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

499. Senior Thesis Part 2—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for each semester of this yearlong thesis. (two course credits are considered pending in the first semester; two course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester.) (2 course credits) -Staff

Research Courses Related to the Social Sciences

Trinity offers a rich array of courses designed to teach students how to conduct and interpret empirical research. As a convenience to undergraduates, a sampling of these courses is printed below. These courses will increase students' understanding of how various disciplines use research methods and, more importantly, will provide students with the skills to test hypotheses on their own. Some of the courses stress empirical techniques that are appropriate to a particular discipline, while others have a wide application.

Students wishing to gain a better understanding of research methods are encouraged to choose several courses from the following list. Faculty members teaching these courses are prepared to offer advice about how to select a suitable mix tailored to the individual's current and future research interests. Some of the courses are open to the general student body, while others have a number of mathematical prerequisites. Consult departmental course listings for details, including information on prerequisites.

Introductory courses

CPSC 115L. Introduction to Computing

ECON 318L. Basic Econometrics

MATH 107. Elements of Statistics

PHIL 224. Theory of Knowledge

POLS 241L. Empirical Methods and Data Analysis

PSYC 221L. Research Design and Analysis

SOCI 201L. Research Methods in the Social Sciences

Advanced courses

ECON 312. Mathematical Economics

ECON 328. Applied Economics

MATH 305. Probability

MATH 306. Mathematical Statistics

PSYC 332L. Psychological Assessment

Russian and Eurasian Studies

See International Studies Program, p. [325](#)

Sociology

Associate Professor Morris●●, Chair; Dean and Director of the Center for Urban and Global Studies and Paul E. Raether Distinguished Professor Chen; Professors Sacks and Valocchi (Acting director, spring semester); Associate Professor Williams; Visiting Assistant Professors Hardesty and Miceli; Visiting Lecturer Gurbuz

The sociology major—Students are required to take 11 courses in sociology, including **101**, **201**, **202**, **410**, or **420**, and at least three courses at the 300 level. One course in anthropology may be counted toward the major. It is recommended that sociology majors take **SOCL 101**, **201**, and **202** as early in the major as possible. Students who qualify and choose to write a two-credit honors thesis (see below) are exempted from taking **410** or **420**, the senior seminar requirement. Majors must also take **MATH 107**, the statistics course required for the major. **SOCL 201**, **202**, 300-level courses, and **MATH 107** must be taken at Trinity College. A grade of at least a C- must be earned in each course that is to count toward the major. One course credit in an internship may be counted toward the major. Senior thesis credit counts as two elective courses for the major.

Course credit transfers from other institutions—Permission to receive credit towards the major for courses taken at other higher education institutions must be approved in advance by the Sociology Department chair. Petitioners for transfer of credit must submit to the chair the name of the institution and course number, title, and catalogue description before formal permission is granted. Upon approval, a maximum of two sociology courses shall count towards the sociology major (all required courses must be taken at Trinity with the exception of **SOCL 101**; these include **SOCL 201**, **SOCL 202**, **SOCL 410**, three 300-level courses, and **MATH 107**).

Study away—A period of study away can enrich students' knowledge of sociology by exposing them to the diversity and complexity of human interaction. Therefore, majors are strongly encouraged to incorporate into their studies international or domestic study away. While there are many general programs of study away for Trinity students, sociology majors have regularly participated in the programs listed below:

- Australia, University of Melbourne
- Trinity Global Sites (Barcelona, Spain; Cape Town, South Africa; Buenos Aires, Argentina; Paris, France; Trinidad-Tobago; Rome, Italy)
- United Kingdom, London School of Economics
- International Honors Program
- Domestic Programs (Twelve-College Exchange Program, National Theater Institute, Dartmouth, Mount Holyoke, Smith, Vassar, Wellesley, Wesleyan, Wheaton, Williams, and Williams-Mystic)

For additional guidance on study away options for sociology majors please see the department's study away liaison, Professor Johnny Williams.

Honors—In order to be granted honors in sociology, a student must attain a college average of at least B and an average of at least B+ in sociology courses and write a 2-credit senior thesis that earns the grade of A- or better (only candidates for honors are eligible to write a thesis). Students who hope to attain honors should consult with their advisers during the spring semester of their junior year. Students who write a thesis are exempted from taking **410** or **420**, the senior seminar.

Fall Term

101. Principles of Sociology—The course will deal with questions such as these: What are the underlying causes of our major social problems? Are inequality and the exercise of power by some over others inevitable in all social life? How important in human life are cultural and social factors compared to the influence of biological inheritance, personality and economic constraints? What are the origins of, prospects for, and results of attempts at deliberate social change? To what extent can we realistically expect to achieve our democratic ideals of freedom and equality in contemporary societies? The course addresses the basic concerns, ideas and methods of sociology both as a scientific

and a humanistic discipline. This course has a community learning component. (Enrollment limited)-Morris, Valocchi

202. Classical and Contemporary Theory—Critical examination of the major theoretical perspectives current in sociology (structure functionalism, interactionism, conflict theory, exchange theory, and ethnomethodology) and consideration of their implications for core problems: such as social order and social change that concern all sociologists. Also, emphasis upon the methods of theory construction, the relationship between theory and research, and the significance of the classic (e.g., Durkheim's *Suicide*) for sociologists now. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course. (Enrollment limited)-Miceli

205. Cultural Sociology and the Sociology of Culture—This course introduces students to the sociology of culture (understanding the social influences of social formations) and cultural sociology (understanding cultural influences on social processes). Major themes and issues in cultural sociology are examined to answer the following questions: "What is culture and what does it do?" and "How is culture to be studied?" The course addresses these questions by exploring the seminal issues Marx, Weber and Durkheim raised about culture. In addition, the course examines how scholars (from a variety of theoretical perspectives) approach these seminal issues. Examples of issues that spring from the work of classical sociologists include the following: "Do media messages shape our view of reality? If so, how?" and "How do class and lifestyle intertwine to reproduce inequality?" The course also deals with substantive questions that have recently arisen including "How is market activity undergirded by cultural assumptions?" and "How does social context shape the production scientific knowledge?" Special attention is given to how theoretical ideas are translated into empirical projects. Although the course has no specific prerequisites, some passing acquaintance with Durkheim, Weber and Marx is helpful. (Enrollment limited)-Williams

[206. Organizing by Neighborhood: An Internship/Seminar Experience]—This is a special program designed for those students who want to be involved in and learn about community organizing. In addition to working as an intern in a Hartford neighborhood. This course has a community learning component. Not open to first-year students. (Enrollment limited)

[207. Family and Society]—The family as a basic group in human societies; its development; its relations to other institutions; historical changes in its structure; its place in modern industrial society. (Enrollment limited)

[214. Race and Ethnicity]—A cross-national comparison of racial and ethnic differences as sources of conflict and inequality within and between societies. We will also consider the role of race and ethnicity as a basis for group and national solidarity. Topics will include the persistence of ethnic and racial loyalties in regard to language, marital choice, and politics; a comparison of social mobility patterns among various ethnic and racial groups; ethnicity and race as reactionary or revolutionary ideologies; the issues and facts regarding assimilation and pluralism in different societies. (Enrollment limited)

227. From Hartford to World Cities: Comparative Urban Dynamics—The 21st century is truly a global urban age characterized by the simultaneous decline and revival of post-industrial cities in the United States and the co-existence of boom and poverty in the rapidly industrializing cities in developing countries, as well as by how globalization is exerting growing impact on urban places and processes everywhere. This course adopts an integrated and comparative approach to studying the local and global characteristics, conditions, and consequences of the growth and transformation of cities and communities. Using Hartford—Trinity's hometown—as a point or place of departure, the course takes students to a set of world or global cities outside the United States, especially a few dynamic mega-cities in developing countries to explore the differences and surprising similarities among them. (Enrollment limited)-Chen

241. Mass Media, Popular Culture, and Social Reality—This course examines the integral role mass communication has in social and cultural life. Specifically, it explores how we identify and construct our social identity using media images. This is accomplished by focusing on different types of media content and their effect on individuals and culture, as well as by examining audience response to media content. Other topics covered include the social and economic organization of mass media, development of communication technologies, and sexist and racist stereotypes in the media. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Williams

252. Immigration, Social Inclusion, and Global Cities—This course surveys immigrant incorporation in the global cities of New York, Montreal, Paris, and London. It proceeds by means of case studies to examine topics of ethnic history, intergroup relations, assimilation and acculturation, residential patterns in enclaves and ghettos, generational transformations, ethnic entrepreneurship, and symbolic ethnicity. These studies and topics provide the ground as well for the course's exploration of questions of transnational belonging, coalition politics, citizenship patterns, and immigration policy. (Enrollment limited)-Filipcevic

[272. Social Movements]—The sociological study of social movements concentrates on collective action by groups that use institutionalized and non-institutionalized action to promote or inhibit social and political change. This course, then, examines collective action as diverse as peasant rebellions against urbanization and commercialization in 18th-century France to the organized militancy of lesbians and gays in 20th-century U.S. We will read historical and sociological research that addresses the following questions: why collective action emerged, how it was organized, what its goals were and if it achieved those goals, how members were recruited and maintained, and how elites and non-elites responded to its activities. (Enrollment limited)

312. Social Class and Mobility—This course is an introduction to the theory and research on stratification and mobility in modern societies. Every society distributes resources unequally. This distribution affects not only economic outcomes such as wages, profits, and material well being, but also social and political outcomes such as protest, voting behavior, and self-esteem. This course will explore why this occurs, the types of inequalities that exist, and the consequences of inequality for the distribution of power and for democratic processes in American society. Specific topics include class, occupational, race and gender inequalities, and the social, psychological, and cultural consequences of inequality. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of the instructor. Course not open to first-year students. (Enrollment limited)-Valocchi

[342. Sociology of Religion]—An examination of the significance of religion for social life, using major sociological theories of religion, supplemented by material from anthropology and psychology. The course focuses on how religious beliefs and practices shape the world views and behavior of humans and influence the development of social structure. The following topics are examined: the origins of religion, magic and science, rituals, religion and the economy, women and religion, and religions of Africans in diaspora. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of the instructor. Course not open to first-year students. (Enrollment limited)

351. Society, State, and Power—This course examines the sources of power and influence in Western nations. Power flows to people who command a legal, political, or institutional monopoly over valued human resources. We will examine the development of these monopolies, the organizations that perpetuate these monopolies, and the consequences that these monopolies have for our personal and political lives as well as for notions of democracy, solidarity, and freedom. In this respect, we will focus much of our attention on the institutions of state and economy in U.S. society and evaluate the different theoretical perspectives that explain how these institutions confer power on some and deny that power to others. Specific topics include power struggles around the right to representation, for control in the workplace, against racism and discrimination, and over policies to aid the poor. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of the instructor. Course not open to first-year students. (Enrollment limited)-Williams

[355. Reproduction, Birth, and Power]—This course examines topics related to reproductive practices, experiences, and ideologies through current, historical, and cross-cultural lenses. Through our study of specific topics such as contraception, prenatal testing, assisted reproductive technologies, and women's pregnancy and birth experiences, we will explore the constructed and contested meanings surrounding womanhood, motherhood, sexuality, reproductive freedom, and eugenics. We will pay attention to how the construction of and struggle over these issues are indicators of the status of women in society and have profound effects on women's lives and bodies. This course has a community learning component. This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of instructor. (Enrollment limited)

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Credit does not count toward the major. Submission of the special registration

form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

490. Research Assistantship—From time to time the opportunity exists for students to assist professors in their research. Hours and duties will be determined on the basis of project needs and student interests. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

498. Senior Thesis Part 1—Written report on original research project. Students should consult with the faculty supervisor before registration, i.e., during the previous spring term. Required of all candidates for honors; elective for others. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for each semester of this year (2 course credits) -Staff

Spring Term

101. Principles of Sociology—The course will deal with questions such as these: What are the underlying causes of our major social problems? Are inequality and the exercise of power by some over others inevitable in all social life? How important in human life are cultural and social factors compared to the influence of biological inheritance, personality and economic constraints? What are the origins of, prospects for, and results of attempts at deliberate social change? To what extent can we realistically expect to achieve our democratic ideals of freedom and equality in contemporary societies? The course addresses the basic concerns, ideas and methods of sociology both as a scientific and a humanistic discipline. (Enrollment limited)-Williams

201. Research Methods in the Social Sciences—An introduction to social sciences inquiry, stressing what is common as well as what is different in the techniques and procedures employed in the different disciplines. The course seeks to develop the student's skill in designing original research and in evaluating the significance of already published research findings. Topics include: the interdependence of theory and research; ways of formulating research problems and hypotheses; the variety of research designs (introducing the ideas of statistical as well as experimental control); and an overview of the major procedures of instrument construction, measurement, data collection, sampling, and data analysis. Required laboratory sessions offer experience in each step of the research process. (1.25 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Stater

204. Social Problems in American Society—Diverse sociological perspectives on the causes of social problems will be analyzed. Crime, police behavior, collective violence, poverty, welfare and other topics relating to deviance and inequality in American society are considered in light of these perspectives. (Enrollment limited)-TBA

207. Family and Society—The family as a basic group in human societies; its development; its relations to other institutions; historical changes in its structure; its place in modern industrial society. (Enrollment limited)-Sacks

[214. Race and Ethnicity]—A cross-national comparison of racial and ethnic differences as sources of conflict and inequality within and between societies. We will also consider the role of race and ethnicity as a basis for group and national solidarity. Topics will include the persistence of ethnic and racial loyalties in regard to language, marital choice, and politics; a comparison of social mobility patterns among various ethnic and racial groups; ethnicity and race as reactionary or revolutionary ideologies; the issues and facts regarding assimilation and pluralism in different societies. (Enrollment limited)

[235. Sociology of Health and Illness]—This course explores the relation of physical and mental illness to biochemical corporations, the Environmental Protection Agency, the health insurance industry, and the medical profession. We will examine the influence of such factors as class, gender, race, and ethnicity on patterns of health and illness behavior, explore the social and cultural barriers to medical care, and situate healthcare delivery and health care reforms in their economic and political contexts. A final component of the course will consider how the above concerns affect medical ethics. (Enrollment limited)

[241. Mass Media, Popular Culture, and Social Reality]—This course examines the integral role mass communication has in social and cultural life. Specifically, it explores how we identify and construct our social

identity using media images. This is accomplished by focusing on different types of media content and their effect on individuals and culture, as well as by examining audience response to media content. Other topics covered include the social and economic organization of mass media, development of communication technologies, and sexist and racist stereotypes in the media. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of instructor. (Enrollment limited)

[272. Social Movements]—The sociological study of social movements concentrates on collective action by groups that use institutionalized and non-institutionalized action to promote or inhibit social and political change. This course, then, examines collective action as diverse as peasant rebellions against urbanization and commercialization in 18th-century France to the organized militancy of lesbians and gays in 20th-century U.S. We will read historical and sociological research that addresses the following questions: why collective action emerged, how it was organized, what its goals were and if it achieved those goals, how members were recruited and maintained, and how elites and non-elites responded to its activities. (Enrollment limited)

[331. Masculinity]—In every society the behavior and attitudes expected of men differ from those expected of women. What is distinctive about being a male? How does this vary across cultures, over time and among different groups in the same society? How are change and variation explained? What contemporary dilemmas do men face in the United States, particularly as a result of erosion in the boundaries between the roles of breadwinner and homemaker? What consequences does growing gender equality have for fatherhood and human sexual behavior? This course draws on studies in a number of disciplines to answer these questions and to explore the new scholarship on men and society. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of the instructor. Course not open to first-year students. (Enrollment limited)

336. Race, Racism, and Democracy—This course is designed to explore various efforts to reconcile ideals of equality with persistent and perpetual forms of racial oppression. By examining the history and culture of the U.S. and other democratic societies, this course analyzes the central paradox that emerges when societies maintain racial inequality but articulate principles of equality, freedom, and justice for all. Hence we will examine the differences between what people say and what they actually do, and how congruencies and incongruencies between the structure of institutions and culture force one to distinguish myth from reality. This is done so that students can better understand how the structure and process of politics govern the everyday lives of oppressed racial groups in capitalist democracies. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of the instructor. Course not open to first-year students. (Enrollment limited)-Williams

[351. Society, State, and Power]—This course examines the sources of power and influence in Western nations. Power flows to people who command a legal, political, or institutional monopoly over valued human resources. We will examine the development of these monopolies, the organizations that perpetuate these monopolies, and the consequences that these monopolies have for our personal and political lives as well as for notions of democracy, solidarity, and freedom. In this respect, we will focus much of our attention on the institutions of state and economy in U.S. society and evaluate the different theoretical perspectives that explain how these institutions confer power on some and deny that power to others. Specific topics include power struggles around the right to representation, for control in the workplace, against racism and discrimination, and over policies to aid the poor. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of the instructor. Course not open to first-year students. (Enrollment limited)

[361. Organizations and Society]—This course focuses on the development and application of theories of organizations and analyzes conceptions of bureaucracy and the ideological dimensions of organizational studies. Other topics include the classical managerial model, human relations theory, decision-making theory, organizational control, organizations and their environments, organizational power and change. The course will also focus on feminist analyses of organizations. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of the instructor. This course has a community learning component. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of the instructor. Course not open to first-year students. (Enrollment limited)

[363. The Individual and Society]—An introduction to microsociology. Topics to be considered include the self and symbolic interaction, conversational analysis, rhetorical and frame analysis, and the social construction of reality. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)

369. Queer Studies: Issues and Controversies—This broadly interdisciplinary course examines the impact of

queer theory on the study of gender and sexuality in both the humanities and the social sciences. In positing that there is no necessary or causal relationship between sex, gender, and sexuality, queer theory has raised important questions about the identity-based understandings of gender and sexuality still dominant in the social sciences. This course focuses on the issues queer theory has raised in the social sciences as its influence has spread beyond the humanities. Topics covered include: queer theory's critique of identity; institutional versus discursive forms of power in the regulation of gender and sexuality; the value of psychoanalysis for the study of sexuality; and lesbian and gay historiography versus queer historiography. (Enrollment limited)-Corber, Valocchi

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

410. Senior Seminar: Guided Research—This course provides a capstone to the sociology major by guiding students through the various stages of the research process. Students develop a research topic, situate that topic in the relevant substantive areas of the discipline, refocus that topic in light of past research and theoretical thinking on the topic, develop a research design best suited to the questions to be addressed, and collect and analyze data to answer those questions. In the process of this guided research, students review and assess the state of the discipline as it pertains to their particular interests, conduct literature reviews before the data collection process to focus their questions and after the data collection process to situate their specific findings in the discipline. In conjunction with the social science data specialist, students explore different methodologies to address their questions and analyze the data. Prerequisite: Course open only to senior Sociology majors. (Enrollment limited)-Valocchi

466. Teaching Assistantship—Credit does not count toward the major. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

490. Research Assistantship—From time to time the opportunity exists for students to assist professors in their research. Hours and duties will be determined on the basis of project needs and student interests. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

499. Senior Thesis Part 2—Continuation of written report on an original research project. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for each semester of this year-long thesis. (2 course credits, considered pending in the first semester, will be awarded for completion in the second semester) (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

[Political Science 252. **The People and the Polls**]—View course description in department listing on p. [428](#).

Women, Gender, and Sexuality 369. Queer Studies: Issues and Controversies—View course description in department listing on p. [487](#). -Corber, Valocchi

Theater and Dance

Associate Professor Power, Chair; Professor Dworin; Associate Professors Farlow, Karger, Polin●●, and Preston; Visiting Lecturers Agrawal, Borteck Gersten, Chang, Davis, Hendrick, Matias, and Smith; and Visiting Lecturer and Director of Trinity/La MaMa Urban Arts Semester in New York City Burke

The theater and dance curriculum focuses on the diverse modes of contemporary performance in order to examine the evolution of theater and dance, in practice and in theory, over time and across cultures. To this end, the major offers students the choice of one of four tracks in which to concentrate their studies as well as a small group of core courses to provide a common experience at the beginning and end of the student's course of study in the major.

The 100-, 200-, and some 300-level courses in the department are designed for students with a general interest as well as for those students intending to become majors.

The theater and dance major—Students are required to complete 13 course credits for the major. Students who choose the two-credit thesis option will complete 14 course credits for the major.

Required core courses:

- **THDN 107. Introduction to Performance**
- **THDN 110. Foundations of Theatrical Performance**
- **THDN 497. Senior Thesis** (one credit) or **THDN 498. Senior Thesis Part 1** and **THDN 499. Senior Thesis Part 2** (two credits). These courses meet the **Writing Intensive Part II** requirement.

In addition to completing the three required courses, students will choose one of four tracks listed as follows:

Performance track

In this track, students examine a wide array of approaches to performance techniques and disciplines that are fundamental to contemporary performance practice. Students in this track will be expected to author their own performance work as well as participate regularly in departmental productions.

- **THDN 103. Basic Acting**
- **THDN 207. Improvisation**
- **THDN 235. Voice**
- **THDN 294. Basic Directing** or **THDN 215. Making Dances**
- **THDN 305. Intermediate Acting** or one full credit of dance technique at the 200- or 300-level
- One design course, in either lighting, scene, or costume design
- Three departmental electives, one of which must be a history or theory course and two of which must be at the 300-level
- Performance in four departmental productions, one of which must be **THDN 309. Stage Production**.

History and critical theory track

In this track, students will undertake an in-depth study of critical theory and practice and the history of theater and dance in both Western and global contexts. Students will be expected to focus their research on a specific culture, time period, or theoretical issue.

- **THDN 206. Eye of the Beholder**

- **THDN 236. Contemporary Dance History: Global Perspectives**
- **THDN 238. 20th-Century European Theater**
- **THDN 239. Theater of the Americas**
- **THDN 294. Basic Directing** or **THDN 215. Making Dances**
- **THDN 363. Performance Theory**
- Three electives, two of which must be theater history or film studies classes. Electives may include non-departmental film/theater history courses, though courses outside the Theater and Dance Department must be approved by the department.
- A one-credit internship or a total of one full credit of **THDN 309. Stage Production** (two faculty-directed performances)

Arts in the community track

In this track, students investigate the ways that theater, dance, and performance are integrated into the social and educational institutions in our culture. Students will look at how the arts impact community in terms of education, health, racial and gender equality, as well as other issues of social justice.

- **THDN 207. Improvisation**
- **PBPL 263. Art and the Public Good**
- **THDN 270. Arts in Action: Moving into the Community**
- **THDN 294. Basic Directing** or **THDN 215. Making Dances**
- **THDN 332. Education through Movement** or **THDN 373. Human Rights through Performance**
- Two credits in education or psychology. Courses outside the Theater and Dance Department must be approved by the department.
- One credit in dance/movement techniques or acting technique
- One departmental elective at the 300 level
- A one-credit internship or a total of one full credit of **THDN 309. Stage Production** (two faculty-directed performances)

Writing and directing for performance track

In this track, students will be expected to write and/or direct their own productions. These two areas of inquiry overlap in many ways and students will be exposed to a variety of opportunities to work together to realize their productions.

- **THDN 103. Basic Acting**
- **THDN 238. 20th-Century European Theater**
- **THDN 239. Theater of the Americas**
- **THDN 293. Playwrights' Workshop I**
- **THDN 363. Performance Theory**
- **THDN 383. Playwrights' Workshop II** OR **THDN 384. Advanced Directing**
- One design course, in either lighting, scene, or costume design

- Two electives, one of which may be a course in creative writing. Courses outside the Theater and Dance Department must be approved by the department.
- A one-credit internship or a total of one full credit of **THDN 309. Stage Production** (two faculty-directed performances)

Students participating in departmental productions receive .25 credit per production for **THDN 109. Performance** and **THDN 109. Production** and .50 credit per production for **THDN 309. Stage Production**, and must obtain their adviser's permission to count a production towards the major.

In addition, all majors are required to complete 90 hours of design/production work in the Department of Theater and Dance. Upon declaring the major, the student will develop a plan with the performing arts technical director. It is recommended that students complete their production hours in 30-hour segments over the course of three semesters.

A grade of C- or higher must be obtained in all courses for the major. The last term of the senior year must be in residence. No more than three full credits in techniques and applications of theater and dance courses (**THDN 109**, **THDN 209**, and **THDN 309**) may be counted toward fulfillment of the general credit requirement for the bachelor's degree.

The Writing Intensive Part II requirement is fulfilled either by the one-credit **THDN 497. Senior Thesis** or by the two-credit **THDN 498-499. Senior Thesis**.

Honors—Typically, departmental honors are awarded to students who have at least an A- average in courses required for the major and earn at least an A- in a two-credit thesis. Students who complete an exceptional one-credit thesis and have an A- average in courses required for the major may also be considered for honors.

Trinity/La MaMa Urban Arts Semester in New York City—Sponsored by the Department of Theater and Dance, this semester program utilizes the landscape and history of New York City as a catalyst for an intensive study in the arts. Based at the historic and critically acclaimed La MaMa Experimental Theater Club (E.T.C.), the program offers students an immersion experience in the unique and vibrant New York arts scene. Occurring in the fall semester, the program is designed for both major and nonmajor arts students. The program includes a comprehensive academic seminar, an internship at a nonprofit arts organization, practice classes, attendance at multiple performances each week, field research investigating the nature of artistic process and the realities of pursuing a professional career in the arts, and culminates with a performance project presented at La MaMa E.T.C. In order to foster dynamic academic and artistic growth, the interdisciplinary learning approach includes both group and individualized study and research. In addition to students with a focus in theater, dance, and performance, the semester can accommodate those interested in other genres including visual arts, creative writing, and music. Further information is available from Professor Michael Burke, program director, by telephone at (212) 598-3058 or by email: Michael.Burke@trincoll.edu; or from Professor Judy Dworin of the Department of Theater and Dance, at Judy.Dworin@trincoll.edu. Students earn five course credits for the program, not more than three of which may be counted toward the theater and dance major. See course descriptions for **THDN 401. Performance Workshop**, **THDN 405. The Nonprofit Arts Organization**, and **THDN 411. Performance Analysis**.

Fall Term

103. Basic Acting—An introduction to the basic elements of acting. Students will work on releasing tension, developing their powers of concentration, promoting spontaneity through improvisation, and exploring a systematic approach to preparing a role for performance. This course is a prerequisite for all upper-level acting courses. (Enrollment limited)—Hendrick, Karger, Preston

[106. Elements of Movement: As Language/As Art]—An introduction to the basic elements of movement as the foundation for exploring such topics as body image, interpersonal communication, creative expression, and dance as performance. (Enrollment limited)

107. Introduction to Performance—Utilizing improvisational structures, students will explore the performing body through movement, voice, character, and physical space as the basic elements of performance. Looking at some of the earliest performance traditions throughout the world, the course will examine the notion of performance

as transformative experience and the dancer/actor as the unified source of performance. Specific contexts for performance will be studied, referencing Australian aboriginal, Asian, and Native American traditions, and how these influence and redefine the performer's intention will be explored. Finally, students will establish a working vocabulary for the performer that evolves out of their active experience and analysis. (Enrollment limited)-Dworin

109. Performance—Major performance participation in a faculty-directed dance showcase concert or a non-faculty-directed Theater and Dance Department production. Students participating in the production should see the show's director to arrange for .25 credit. Do not register for this course during regular Trinity College registration. (0.25 course credit)-TBA

109. Production—Major technical role in a faculty-directed dance showcase concert or a non-faculty-directed Theater and Dance Department production. Students participating in the production should see the show's technical director to arrange for .25 credit. Do not register for this course during regular Trinity College registration. (0.25 course credit)-TBA

[110. Theatrical Performance: History and Practice]—An exploration of the fundamental components of theatrical performance: character, action, voice, gesture, and stage space. Students will be introduced to a wide range of dramatic texts, choreographies, and performance practices from both Western and non-Western traditions. This course will include a practicum component. (Enrollment limited)

[205. Intermediate Acting]—Students will continue to refine their ability to portray character through movement and gesture, incorporating both classical and contemporary methods of performance training. Monologues and scene study from the Greeks, Moliere, Brecht, and Grotowski will be included. Prerequisite: Theater and Dance 103 or Permission of the Instructor. (Enrollment limited)

209. African Dance—Energetic and vibrant, African dance embodies joyful expression of the spirit through the physical body. This class provides an introduction to West African dance and culture. Students will learn steps from traditional dances from Guinea, West Africa; the role dance plays in Guinean culture; and develop an understanding of the communication between the drum and the dancer. The class includes a performance requirement, but no previous dance experience is necessary. Also listed under international studies/African studies. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Smith

209. Indian Dance: Kathak Tradition—Expressive, sharp, alluring, and precise, Kathak lives today as an important school of classical dance that originated over 2,000 years ago. Evolving from a blend of Middle Eastern styles and Indian temple dance, Kathak combines dance, drama, and music to tell a story. Modern Kathak emphasizes geometrical patterns and design with special emphasis on footwork and intricate rhythmic patterns. The course covers specific techniques as well as the cultural context from which they evolved. Also listed under international studies/Asian studies. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Agrawal

[209. Modern Ballet]—A studio course designed for intermediate-level dancers emphasizing contemporary approaches to ballet technique and vocabulary. Open to students with experience in ballet, modern, jazz, or lyrical. For questions, please contact Professor Power. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)

209. Movement Fundamentals: Modern Dance—A basic movement course with emphasis on alignment, breath, gesture, and physical presence. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Power

215. Making Dances—An introduction to the principles of choreography using a variety of improvisational and compositional structures. In addition to making their own dances, students will study the working methods and dances of several major contemporary choreographers. Concurrent enrollment in a technique class, either for credit or as an auditor, is recommended. (Enrollment limited)-Farlow

[216. Scene Design]—A survey of the elements of theatrical design coupled with extensive groundwork in scenic construction. Emphasis on the search for solutions to scenic problems, communication of ideas through scenographic methods, and hands-on construction techniques. (Enrollment limited)

230. Jazz Dance Technique II—For the dancer with some experience; a continued exploration and deepening of the dancer's understanding of the principles of jazz dance movement and a strengthening of technical skills. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Matias

[231. Modern Dance Technique II]—For the dancer with some experience; a continued exploration and deepening of the dancer's understanding of the principles of modern dance movement and a strengthening of technical skills. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)

236. Contemporary Dance History: Global Perspectives—A study of the origins and development of dance in various world cultures. Students will explore how the Western modern dance aesthetic has evolved concurrently with the development of non-Western dance forms and will address questions of crossover of form and content, the transmission of cultural values, and the implications for contemporary choreography. Also listed under international studies-global studies. (Enrollment limited)-Farlow

[239. Theater of the Americas]—A detailed study of the major philosophies, techniques, and performances of theater in North and South America including Nelson Rodrigues (Brazil), Teatro Experimental (Chile), Arthur Miller, Guillermo Gomez-Pina, and the Wooster Group (United States). Also listed under American studies, Latin American studies, and English.

270. Arts in Action: Moving into the Community—In this course we will examine the way the arts in general and movement in particular both engage a community and are engaged in the community. Using Hartford and the region as a field for our inquiry, we will look at the role the arts play in contributing to the overall health of a community with a particular focus on schools for at-risk youth, correctional institutions, homes for the elderly, specialized magnet schools, after-school programming and performance that utilizes the community as a generative resource. In addition to readings, films, guest speakers and discussions, there will be applied observation and study in the city of Hartford and beyond. This course has a community learning component. (Enrollment limited)-Dworin

293. Playwrights Workshop I—An introduction to different styles and techniques of playwriting through the study of selected plays from various theater traditions. Assignments and exercises will lead to the development of short plays scripted by students. Prerequisite: At least one theater and dance course or Permission of the Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Karger, Preston

309. Stage Production—Major performance or design participation in a faculty-directed Theater and Dance Department production. Cast members will enroll at the first rehearsal. Design students will enroll with the technical director. All students participating in the production will receive .5 credit and will be graded. Do not register for this course during regular Trinity College registration. (0.5 course credit)-Farlow

[309. Performance]— (0.5 course credit)

310. Dance Technique and Performance—For students with previous training at the intermediate or advanced level in ballet, modern, jazz, or lyrical techniques. In this course, students will work to deepen and refine their dance technique with an emphasis on how technical proficiency informs performance. By learning and performing a dance repertory piece, students will have the opportunity to further hone their skills and to increase their range as performers. (Enrollment limited)-Farlow

[315. Making Dances]—An introduction to the principles of choreography using a variety of improvisational and compositional structures. In addition to making their own dances, students will study the working methods and dances of several major contemporary choreographers. Concurrent enrollment in a technique class, either for credit or as an auditor, is recommended. (Enrollment limited)

[330. Jazz Dance Technique III]—For the advanced jazz dancer; a focus on refining technical skills and developing performance abilities. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)

345. Special Topics: Interactive Media—Cyberspace is merging with physical space as new technologies and applications are making their way into almost every phase of the economy and rooting themselves in our day-to-day

lives. This course is designed to provide students with hands-on experience using various technologies including online communities and interactive audio and video programs. The technologies are examined as tools to be employed in a variety of performance situations. The forms and uses of the new technologies are explored in a studio context of experimentation and discussion. (Enrollment limited)-Polin

[345. Special Topics: Principles of Costume Design]—Students develop an understanding of how the principles of costume design are used to create statements about a play and its characters. Lectures and class discussions prepare students to confront specific problems in design projects. Prerequisite: C- or better in THDN 214 or permission of the instructor. (Enrollment limited)

345. Special Topics Anton Chekhov: Research and Performance—An in-depth investigation of the writings (plays, letters, and literature) of the Russian playwright Anton Chekhov. Class meetings will include both practice and seminar components. Research and discussion will focus on Chekhov's texts as works written in and for their own time and as "blueprints" for reinterpretations by contemporary directors and playwrights. The course will culminate in a theater production that emerges from the class study. Students taking this course will work as an ensemble to fulfill this project. Significant evening rehearsal time will be expected. (Enrollment limited)-Polin

[363. Performance Theory]—This course will explore performance theory from the Greeks to the present day. Particular emphasis will be paid to the application of theory to theatrical creation and to the role of theater in society. For Junior and Senior Theater and Dance majors or with Permission of Instructor.

[399. Trinity/La MaMa Urban Arts Semester in NYC]—Only open to students enrolled in Trinity/La MaMa Urban Arts Open Semester in New York City Program. (4 course credits)

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

401. Performance Workshops/Trinity/La MaMa/New York City Performing Arts Program—A participatory workshop in which students interested in performance can work on expanding their expressive vocabulary and develop physical, vocal, psycho-physical skills. Classes include sessions in movement, improvisation, acting, image work, text, scene and ensemble work and field study in the city of New York. This course culminates in a presentation of final performance projects at Trinity and La MaMa ETC. Only students accepted in the Trinity/La MaMa Urban Arts Semester can enroll in this course. (2 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Burke Jr.

405. The Nonprofit Arts Organization/Trinity/La MaMa/New York City Performing Arts Program—Students will work at field study placements selected by the students and the director for a minimum of 20 hours each week. In addition, they will have weekly discussions with the director of the program about their on-site work, as well as hear lectures, do readings, and discuss how non-profit arts organizations are structured and function. Only students accepted in the Trinity/La MaMa Urban Arts Semester can enroll in this course. -Staff

411. Performance Analysis/Trinity/La MaMa/New York City Performing Arts Program—In this course, students will investigate ways to evaluate and discuss performance. Each week, they will attend three performances and a two-hour seminar. The seminar will focus on exploring ways to articulate and write about the performances they see. In addition, students will do readings, view videotapes, read reviews, and discuss together with guest artists the historical and cultural context of the performance work they attend. Only students accepted in the Trinity/La MaMa New York City Performing Arts Program can enroll in this course. (2 course credits) (Enrollment limited)-Burke Jr.

[463. Performance Theory]—This seminar explores the nature and function of theater and dance as a performed event. Topics may include the relationship between theater and ideology; writing as performance; and strategies of critical spectatorship. For Junior and Senior Theater and Dance majors or with Permission of Instructor.

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

497. Senior Thesis—A capstone exercise for all theater and dance majors who do not elect the two-credit thesis option. Students will be required to present an original theatrical piece and to submit an accompanying paper as the culmination of their work in the Theater and Dance Department. -Staff

498. Senior Thesis Part 1—Year-long independent study. An option available only to students with strong academic records in the major and proven ability to work independently. Individual topics to be selected by the student and approved by departmental faculty. It is expected that the thesis will consist of a substantial written component with a performance or public presentation which relates in some fundamental way to the written part of the thesis. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for each semester of this year-long thesis. (two course credits are considered pending in the first semester; two course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester.) (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

English 337. Writing for Film—View course description in department listing on p. [207](#). -McKeon

Spring Term

103. Basic Acting—An introduction to the basic elements of acting. Students will work on releasing tension, developing their powers of concentration, promoting spontaneity through improvisation, and exploring a systematic approach to preparing a role for performance. This course is a prerequisite for all upper-level acting courses. (Enrollment limited)-Hendrick

109. Performance—Major performance participation in a faculty-directed dance showcase concert or a non-faculty-directed Theater and Dance Department production. Students participating in the production should see the show's director to arrange for .25 credit. Do not register for this course during regular Trinity College registration. (0.25 course credit)-TBA

109. Production—Major technical role in a faculty-directed dance showcase concert or a non-faculty-directed Theater and Dance Department production. Students participating in the production should see the show's technical director to arrange for .25 credit. Do not register for this course during regular Trinity College registration. (0.25 course credit)-TBA

110. Theatrical Performance: History and Practice—An exploration of the fundamental components of theatrical performance: character, action, voice, gesture, and stage space. Students will be introduced to a wide range of dramatic texts, choreographies, and performance practices from both Western and non-Western traditions. The course will include a practicum component. (Enrollment limited)-Farlow

130. Jazz Dance Technique I—For the beginning dancer; a study of the fundamentals of technique and alignment as the basis for an introduction to jazz dance movement vocabulary. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Matias

207. Improvisation—The study of the spontaneous exploration and creation of movement as the basis for understanding the process of creative problem-solving and performance-making. Students will examine the concepts of time, weight, space, and flow; the fundamentals of breathing and centering; vocal and rhythmic elements; and the basic components of composition and design that underlie the crafting of dance/theater in the moment. (Enrollment limited)-Farlow

[209. African Dance]—Energetic and vibrant, African dance embodies joyful expression of the spirit through the physical body. This class provides an introduction to West African dance and culture. Students will learn steps from traditional dances from Guinea, West Africa; the role dance plays in Guinean culture; and develop an understanding of the communication between the drum and the dancer. The class includes a performance requirement, but no previous dance experience is necessary. Also listed under international studies/African studies. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)

209. Indian Dance: Kathak Tradition—Expressive, sharp, alluring, and precise, Kathak lives today as an important school of classical dance that originated over 2,000 years ago. Evolving from a blend of Middle Eastern styles and Indian temple dance, Kathak combines dance, drama, and music to tell a story. Modern Kathak emphasizes geometrical patterns and design with special emphasis on footwork and intricate rhythmic patterns. The course covers specific techniques as well as the cultural context from which they evolved. Also listed under international studies/Asian studies. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Agrawal

[209. Hip Hop]—A course in hip hop dance technique open to students of all level of experience. The course will also include discussion of the influence of Africanist traditions on contemporary Black dance and popular culture. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)

209. Movements Fundamentals: Ballet—An introduction to ballet movement vocabulary with emphasis on alignment, balance, extension, and physical presence. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Power

[213. Theatrical Lighting: Design and Production]—This course will, through careful examination and experimentation with the controllable properties of light, expose the students to the theories, processes, and technologies of designing and working with light. (Enrollment limited)

222. Ballet Dance Technique II—For the dancer with some experience; a continued exploration and deepening of the dancer's understanding of the principles of ballet movement and a strengthening of technical skills. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Chang

231. Modern Dance Technique II—For the dancer with some experience; a continued exploration and deepening of the dancer's understanding of the principles of modern dance movement and a strengthening of technical skills. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)-Farlow

235. Voice—This course teaches students how to use the voice in performance by expanding their expressive range through structured exercises that develop resonance and articulation and that free specific tension points. The approach to vocal work developed by Kristin Linklater will be the foundation for this investigation. (Enrollment limited)-Davis

[236. Contemporary Dance History: Global Perspectives]—A study of the origins and development of dance in various world cultures. Students will explore how the Western modern dance aesthetic has evolved concurrently with the development of non-Western dance forms and will address questions of crossover of form and content, the transmission of cultural values, and the implications for contemporary choreography. Also listed under international studies-global studies. (Enrollment limited)

[238. European Theater: East and West]—A detailed study of the development of the major philosophies, techniques, and performances of European theater. The course will examine such figures as Chekhov, Meyerhold, Abdoh, Grotowski, Fo, Artaud, Pinter, Buchner, Beckett, and Sartre. Not open to first-year students.

[239. Theater of the Americas]—A detailed study of the major philosophies, techniques, and performances of theater in North and South America including Nelson Rodrigues (Brazil), Teatro Experimental (Chile), Arthur Miller, Guillermo Gomez-Pina, and the Wooster Group (United States). Also listed under American studies, Latin American studies, and English.

294. Basic Directing—This course explores the fundamentals of stage directing. Students will read texts by and about major 20th-century directors. In addition, students will direct a scene for each class, focusing on and combining different directing skills, including the understanding of stage space, movement, and text. The class will culminate in a presentation of one-act plays directed by the students. C- or better in THDN 103 or 107, or Permission of the Instructor (Enrollment limited)-Karger, Preston

305. Intermediate Acting—Students will continue to refine their ability to portray character through movement and gesture, incorporating both classical and contemporary methods of performance training. Monologues and scene study from the Greeks, Moliere, Brecht, and Grotowski will be included. Prerequisite: Theater and Dance 103 or

Permission of the Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Karger, Preston

307. Performance Art—Students will explore the nature of performance art from its historical and theoretical roots. Emphasis will then be placed on actively developing group and solo performance using autobiographical material, "found text," visual imagery, music, and movement as resources. By studying the work of diverse contemporary performance artists who address issues of identity, culture, and global concerns, students will gain insight into the many approaches to creating performance art. Prerequisite: At least one theater and dance course or Permission of the Instructor. (Enrollment limited)-Burke Jr.

309. Stage Production—Major performance or design participation in a faculty-directed Theater and Dance Department production. Cast members will enroll at the first rehearsal. Design students will enroll with the technical director. All students participating in the production will receive .5 credit and will be graded. Do not register for this course during regular Trinity College registration. (0.5 course credit)-Karger, Power, Preston

[309. Performance]— (0.5 course credit)

[330. **Jazz Dance Technique III**]—For the advanced jazz dancer; a focus on refining technical skills and developing performance abilities. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)

[331. **Modern Dance Technique III**]—For the advanced modern dancer; a focus on refining technical skills and developing performance abilities. (0.5 course credit) (Enrollment limited)

332. Education Through Movement—In this course, students will examine the philosophical and theoretical foundations of arts education in general and movement education in particular. Students will participate in a semester-long movement/arts residency program in a Hartford elementary school with professional artists from the community. This project, which culminates in a large-scale performance piece with the children, gives students an on-site experience of how movement is integrated into an existing public school curriculum. Also listed under educational studies. This course has a community learning component. (Enrollment limited)-Gersten

[345. **Special Topics: Advanced Acting: Shakespeare**]—This course will be an intensive and active investigation of the works of William Shakespeare, calling for a heightened, non-naturalistic acting approach. Beginning with monologues and scene studies and perhaps culminating in a group performance, students will examine the physical, vocal, and analytical demands of performing the verse and prose of Shakespeare, drawing from his major plays tragical, comical, and pastoral. Prerequisite: Theater and Dance 103 or 205 or Permission of the Instructor (Enrollment limited)

[345. **Special Topics: Mask and Physical Theater**]—The use of masks goes back to the origins of theater and has been a vital element of advanced actor training. Through practical exercises that are designed to open up the expressiveness of the actor's body we will explore the world of masks and contemporary physical theatre. Readings will focus on the historical aspects of masks and their importance as a means of expression. Prerequisite: A grade of C- or better in either Theater and Dance 103 or Theater and Dance 207 (Enrollment limited)

[345. **Special Topics: Interactive Media**]—Cyberspace is merging with physical space as new technologies and applications are making their way into almost every phase of the economy and rooting themselves in our day-to-day lives. This course is designed to provide students with hands-on experience using various technologies including online communities and interactive audio and video programs. The technologies are examined as tools to be employed in a variety of performance situations. The forms and uses of the new technologies are explored in a studio context of experimentation and discussion. (Enrollment limited)

373. Human Rights Through Performance: The Incarcerated—In this course we will examine selected human rights issues through a multi-disciplinary approach that includes readings, discussion, journal writing, site visits and art-making. This semester's study will look at life behind the razor wire—what are the human rights issues that emerge in the world of the incarcerated? Included in our investigation will be the question of the death penalty, the notion of rehabilitation vs. punishment, gender-specific issues and the impact of the arts on prisoners and the institution of prison. Also listed under human rights studies. (Enrollment limited)-Dworin

[394. Basic Directing]—This course explores the fundamentals of stage directing. Students will read texts by and about major 20th-century directors. In addition, students will direct a scene for each class, focusing on and combining different directing skills, including the understanding of stage space, movement, and text. The class will culminate in a presentation of one-act plays directed by the students. (Enrollment limited)

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

497. Senior Thesis—A capstone exercise for all theater and dance majors who do not elect the two-credit thesis option. Students will be required to present an original theatrical piece and to submit an accompanying paper as the culmination of their work in the Theater and Dance Department. -Staff

499. Senior Thesis Part 2—An option available only to student with strong academic records in the major and proven ability to work independently. Individual topics to be selected by the student and approved by departmental faculty. It is expected that the thesis will consist of a substantial written component with a performance or public presentation which relates in some fundamental way to the written part of the thesis. Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and chairperson are required for each semester of this year-long thesis. (2 course credits are considered pending for Part 1 in the first semester; 2 course credits will be awarded for completion of Part 2 in the second semester.) (2 course credits) -Staff

Women, Gender, and Sexuality Program

Professor Corber, Director; Charles A. Dana Professor of History Hedrick

The program in women, gender, and sexuality takes gender and sexuality as its critical terms of inquiry, exploring them as social constructs and analyzing their impact on the traditional disciplines. The program draws on the liberal arts and sciences to examine a wide range of topics relating to gender and sexuality, including women's varied experiences in different historical periods and cultures, as well as their contributions to culture in all its forms; the relationship among sex, gender, and sexuality; lesbian, gay, and transgender subcultures, and their histories and politics; and the institutional and discursive regulation of gender and sexuality. Recognizing that gender and sexuality cut across most fields of knowledge and that race, class, and nation are crucial components of gender and sexual identities, the program has both an interdisciplinary and cross-cultural focus.

Participating faculty and staff

Dina Anselmi, Associate Professor of Psychology

Zayde Antrim, Assistant Professor of History and International Studies

Carol Any, Associate Professor of Language and Culture Studies

Janet Bauer, Associate Professor of International Studies

Barbara Benedict, Professor of English

Sarah Bilston, Assistant Professor of English

Stefanie Chambers, Assistant Professor of Political Science

Carol Clark, Associate Professor of Economics

Dario Euraque, Professor of History and International Studies

Lucy Ferriss, Writer-in-Residence

Luis Figueroa, Associate Professor of History

Sheila Fisher, Associate Academic Dean and Associate Professor of English

Adrienne Fulco, Associate Professor of Legal and Policy Studies

Cheryl Greenberg, Paul E. Raether Distinguished Professor of History

Kifah Hanna, Assistant Professor of Language and Culture Studies

Karen Humphreys, Principal Lecturer in Language and Culture Studies

Kathleen Kete, Associate Professor of History

Anne Lambright, Associate Professor of Language and Culture Studies

Paul Lauter, Allan K. Smith and Gwendolyn Miles Smith Professor of English

Laura Lockwood, Director of the Women's Center

Anne Lundberg, Director of Urban Programs and Fellowships

Donna Marcano, Assistant Professor of Philosophy

Lida E. Maxwell, Assistant Professor of Political Science

Theresa Morris, Associate Professor of Sociology

Jane Nadel-Klein, Professor of Anthropology

Beth Notar, Charles A. Dana Research Associate Professor of Anthropology

Donna R. Paulin, Assistant Professor of English and American Studies

Katharine Power, Associate Professor of Theater and Dance

Martha Risser, Associate Professor of Classics

Paula Russo, Associate Professor of Mathematics

Michael Sacks, Professor of Sociology

Brigitte Schulz, Associate Professor of Political Science

Mark Setterfield, Professor of Economics

Stephen Valocchi, Professor of Sociology

Maurice Wade, Professor of Philosophy

Chloe Wheatley, Associate Professor of English

Gail Woldu, Associate Professor of Music

Diane Zannoni, G. Fox and Company Professor of Economics

Curricular options—Students may either major or minor in women, gender, and sexuality. The requirements for both are listed below.

The major in women, gender, and sexuality—Majors are required to complete, with grades of C- or better, 13 course credits in women, gender, and sexuality, which must include the following:

- Four core courses

WMGS 101. Women, Gender, and Sexuality

WMGS 301. Western Feminist Thought

WMGS 369. Queer Studies: Issues and Controversies

WMGS 401. Senior Seminar, or a departmental senior seminar cross-listed with women, gender, and sexuality

- Five courses in a concentration—By the spring of junior year, each student will design a concentration. These may be in a discipline or field (e.g., sociology, history, queer studies), on a theme (e.g., race and ethnicity), or on a problem (e.g., violence against women).
- Four other courses in women, gender, and sexuality (one course credit of a 2-credit thesis may count toward the elective total.)

In order to ensure rigor, breadth, and diversity, the concentration and elective courses must include the following:

- Four courses at the upper level (300 and above)
- Two courses from arts and humanities and two courses from social and natural sciences
- Two courses from a list of transnational and multicultural courses, at least one of which must be a transnational course, chosen in consultation with the program director.
- Up to two cognate courses and a one-credit internship may be counted toward the major.

Honors—The award of honors in women, gender, and sexuality will be based on a grade point average of 3.5 or better in the courses for the major and completion of a senior thesis with a grade of A- or better. Application to complete a senior thesis should be made to the director of women, gender, and sexuality the semester before the thesis is undertaken.

The minor in women, gender, and sexuality—The minor consists of six courses completed with a C- or better: two required core courses in women, gender, and sexuality; three electives in women, gender, and sexuality; and a senior seminar.

- The core courses (recommended in sequence)

WMGS 101. Introduction to Women, Gender, and Sexuality (ordinarily taken in the first or sophomore year)

WMGS 301. Western Feminist Thought or **WMGS 369. Queer Studies: Issues and Controversies**

- The electives—Students planning a minor in women, gender, and sexuality will, in consultation with the program director, select three electives chosen from a list of cross-listed women, gender, and sexuality courses. As a rule, this selection will be made in the sophomore year. One elective course must be taken in both the arts and humanities and the social sciences and natural sciences
- The senior seminar: **WMGS 401. Senior Seminar**

Course offerings—The core courses are offered every year. The other women, gender, and sexuality courses vary somewhat from year to year but are offered on a fairly regular basis.

Fall Term

Course Core to WMGS Major

101. Women, Gender, and Sexuality—This course introduces students to the study of women, gender, and sexuality, paying attention to issues of power, agency and resistance. Using a variety of 19th- and 20th-century American materials, the course seeks to understand: women's experiences and the way they have been shaped, normative and nonnormative alignments of sex, gender and sexuality across different historical periods, and the intersection of gender, sexuality, race, class, and nation. (Enrollment limited)-Hedrick

[207. Homosexuality and Hollywood Film]—The 20th century is generally understood as a crucial period for the emergence and consolidation of modern lesbian and gay identities and practices. A case can be made for the special role of Hollywood in this historical process. Stars such as Greta Garbo, Marlene Dietrich, Bette Davis, James Dean, Marlon Brando, and Montgomery Cliff provided lesbians and gays with powerful models of gender and sexual nonconformity, and Hollywood genres such as the musical and the domestic melodrama informed the camp sensibility in crucial ways. Beginning with the 1930s and ending with the 1990s, this course examines how Hollywood contributed to the formation of lesbian and gay subcultures. It pays particular attention to the representation of lesbians and gays in Hollywood films and how this representation did and did not shift over the course of the 20th century. In addition, it engages recent theoretical and historical work on gender and sexuality. Mandatory weekly screenings. (Also listed under English.) (Enrollment limited)

212. History of Sexuality—Sexuality is commonly understood as a natural or biological instinct, but as scholars have recently shown, it is better understood as a set of cultural practices that have a history. Starting with the ancient Greeks, this course examines the culturally and historically variable meanings attached to sexuality in Western culture. It pays particular attention to the emergence of sexuality in the 19th century as an instrument of power. It also considers how race, class, gender, and nationality have influenced the modern organization of sexuality. Topics covered include sex before sexuality, sexuality and colonialism, sexuality and U.S. slavery, and the emergence of the hetero/homosexual binarism in the late 19th century. Primary readings include *The Symposium*, *A Passage to India*, *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl*, *The Well of Loneliness*, and *The Swimming Pool Library*. Secondary readings include work by Michel Foucault, David Halperin, Angela Davis, Hazel Carby, Martin Duberman, George Chauncey, Madeline Davis and Elizabeth Kennedy. (Also listed under History.) (Enrollment limited)-Corber

301. Western Feminist Thought—An exploration of the main currents in American feminism, with occasional excursions into European thought. The course readings assume (rather than demonstrate) women's historical subordination to man and put forward various explanations and strategies for change. Readings in J.S. Mill, C. P. Gilman, Emma Goldman, Simone de Beauvoir, Adrienne Rich, bell hooks, Mary Daly, Audre Lorde, and others. Primarily for sophomores and juniors. Permission of the instructor is required. Prerequisite: C- or better in one other course in Women Gender and Sexuality. (Enrollment limited)-Hedrick

[315. Women in America]—An examination of women's varied experiences in the public and private spheres, from their own perspective as well as that of the dominant society. The experiences of women of different classes and races will be compared, as will the relationship between images of women and changing realities of their lives. Emphasis on the 19th and 20th centuries. (Enrollment limited)

Other WMGS Courses

399. Independent Study—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

497. Senior Thesis—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment in this single term thesis. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

498. Senior Thesis Part 1—Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for each semester of this yearlong thesis. (2 course credits are considered pending in the first semester; 2 course credits will be awarded for completion in the second semester). (2 course credits) -Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

[**American Studies 326. Representations of Miscegenations**]—View course description in department listing on p. [105](#).

American Studies 341. Spectacle of Disability in American Culture—View course description in department listing on p. [106](#). -Paulin

[**Anthropology 207. Anthropological Perspectives of Women and Gender**]—View course description in department listing on p. [124](#).

[**Chinese 233. Gender, Sexuality, and the Body in Chinese Literature and Culture**]—View course description in department listing on p. [340](#).

[**Classical Civilization 208. Men, Women, and Society in Ancient Greece and Rome: Myth and Reality**]—View course description in department listing on p. [155](#).

[**English 220. Crime and Passion: Studies in Victorian Literature**]—View course description in department listing on p. [208](#).

English 431. Writing Women of the Renaissance—View course description in department listing on p. [213](#). -Wheatley

English 833. Writing Women of the Renaissance—View course description in department listing on p. [217](#). -Wheatley

[**French 233. African Cinema**]—View course description in department listing on p. [343](#).

International Studies 218. Women, Gender, and Family in the Middle East—View course description in department listing on p. [307](#). -Bauer

[**International Studies 234. Gender and Education**]—View course description in department listing on p. [308](#).

[**International Studies 307. Women's Rights as Human Rights**]—View course description in department listing on p. [309](#).

International Studies 311. Global Feminism—View course description in department listing on p. [309](#). -Bauer

[**Language & Cultural Studies 233. African Cinema**]—View course description in department listing on p. [334](#).

[**Language & Cultural Studies 233. Gender, Sexuality, and the Body in Chinese Literature and Culture**]—View course description in department listing on p. [335](#).

[**Music 150. Women in Music**]—View course description in department listing on p. [385](#).

Music 224. Music of Black American Women—View course description in department listing on p. [386](#). -Woldu

[**Philosophy 240. Introduction to Feminist Philosophy**]*—*View course description in department listing on p. 398.

[**Political Science 326. Women and Politics**]*—*View course description in department listing on p. 424. Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102 or permission of instructor.

Political Science 359. Feminist Political Theory*—*View course description in department listing on p. 424. -Maxwell

[**Sociology 207. Family and Society**]*—*View course description in department listing on p. 468.

[**Sociology 355. Reproduction, Birth, and Power**]*—*View course description in department listing on p. 469. Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of instructor.

Spring Term

Course Core to WMGS Major

101. Women, Gender, and Sexuality*—*This course introduces students to the study of women, gender, and sexuality, paying attention to issues of power, agency and resistance. Using a variety of 19th- and 20th-century American materials, the course seeks to understand: women's experiences and the way they have been shaped, normative and nonnormative alignments of sex, gender and sexuality across different historical periods, and the intersection of gender, sexuality, race, class, and nation. (Enrollment limited)-Corber

315. Women in America*—*An examination of women's varied experiences in the public and private spheres, from their own perspective as well as that of the dominant society. The experiences of women of different classes and races will be compared, as will the relationship between images of women and changing realities of their lives. Emphasis on the 19th and 20th centuries. (Enrollment limited)-Hedrick

Other WMGS Courses

215. Drink and Disorder in America*—*Drinking as an institution has reflected the varieties of cultures, interest groups, and ideologies that have swept America. We will examine the tumultuous history of this institution from the origins of the Republic to the present in order to understand what the 'wets' and the 'drys' can tell us about the nature of community in America. Special attention to the ways in which gender, race, class, and ethnicity shape perceptions of drinking, leisure, and social control. (Also listed under American Studies and History.) (Enrollment limited)-Hedrick

369. Queer Studies: Issues and Controversies*—*This broadly interdisciplinary course examines the impact of queer theory on the study of gender and sexuality in both the humanities and the social sciences. In positing that there is no necessary or causal relationship between sex, gender, and sexuality, queer theory has raised important questions about the identity-based understandings of gender and sexuality still dominant in the social sciences. This course focuses on the issues queer theory has raised in the social sciences as its influence has spread beyond the humanities. Topics covered include: queer theory's critique of identity; institutional versus discursive forms of power in the regulation of gender and sexuality; the value of psychoanalysis for the study of sexuality; and lesbian and gay historiography versus queer historiography. (Enrollment limited)-Corber, Valocchi

399. Independent Study*—*Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (1-2 course credits) -Staff

466. Teaching Assistantship*—*Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment. (0.5-1 course credit) -Staff

497. Senior Thesis*—*Submission of the special registration form, available in the Registrar's Office, and the approval of the instructor and director are required for enrollment in this single term thesis. (1-2 course credits)

-Staff

Courses Originating in Other Departments

Anthropology 207. Anthropological Perspectives of Women and Gender—View course description in department listing on p. [126](#). -Nadel-Klein

[Classical Civilization 224. Sex and Sexualities in Ancient Greece and Rome]—View course description in department listing on p. [156](#).

[English 326. Representations of Miscegenations]—View course description in department listing on p. [223](#).

English 348. Women Writers of the Middle Ages—View course description in department listing on p. [225](#). Prerequisite: English 260 with a minimum grade of C-. -Fisher

English 365. Jane Austen and the Romantic Period—View course description in department listing on p. [226](#). -Benedict

[English 372. The Harlem Renaissance]—View course description in department listing on p. [226](#).

[English 374. Escape and Exile: Caribbean Fiction]—View course description in department listing on p. [226](#).

History 247. Latinos/Latinas in the United States—View course description in department listing on p. [285](#). -Figueroa

History 318. Gender and Sexuality in Middle Eastern History—View course description in department listing on p. [287](#). -Antrim

History 397. Work and Motherhood in the United States 1920-Present—View course description in department listing on p. [289](#). -More

International Studies 300. Worldly Sex—View course description in department listing on p. [313](#). -Euraque

[Philosophy 239. African-American Feminism]—View course description in department listing on p. [402](#).

Political Science 326. Women and Politics—View course description in department listing on p. [429](#). Prerequisite: C- or better in Political Science 102 or permission of instructor. -Chambers

[Psychology 310. The Psychology of Gender Differences]—View course description in department listing on p. [443](#). Not open to first-year students.

[Religion 219. Mythic Foundations of Western Political Thought]—View course description in department listing on p. [461](#).

Sociology 207. Family and Society—View course description in department listing on p. [470](#). -Sacks

[Sociology 331. Masculinity]—View course description in department listing on p. [471](#). Prerequisite: Prior Sociology course or permission of the instructor. Course not open to first-year students.

Sociology 369. Queer Studies: Issues and Controversies—View course description in department listing on p. [471](#). -Corber, Valocchi

Fellowships

Except where otherwise noted, further information regarding the following fellowships may be obtained from Dean Sheila Fisher.

The H. E. Russell Fellowships, endowed by a legacy from Henry E. Russell of New York, pay to each recipient \$5,000 annually. One is awarded each year by vote of the faculty to a member of the graduating class who gives evidence of superior ability and who engages to pursue an approved course of full-time, non-professional graduate study at Trinity College or at some American or foreign university approved by the faculty. The incumbent holds the fellowship for three years and may not be married.

The Mary A. Terry Fellowships, endowed by a legacy from Miss Mary A. Terry of Hartford, pay to each recipient \$5,000 annually. One is awarded annually by the president upon the recommendation of the faculty to a member of the graduating class who gives evidence of superior ability and who engages to pursue an approved course of full-time graduate study in the arts and sciences at Trinity College or at some other college or university approved by the faculty. The incumbent holds the fellowship for three years.

The W. H. Russell Fellowships, endowed by a gift from William H. Russell of Los Angeles, California, pay to each recipient \$2,500 annually. Two are awarded each year by vote of the faculty to members of the graduating class who give evidence of superior ability and of a desire to continue full-time study after being graduated at Trinity College. Incumbents hold the fellowship for three years.

The William R. Cotter Memorial Congressional Intern Fund was established in 1981 in memory of William R. Cotter, Class of 1949, who served in the United States House of Representatives from 1970 to 1981. Proceeds of the fund are used to support student interns in the offices of United States senators and representatives, with preference given to interns in Washington, D.C., and to those working for Connecticut senators and representatives. Interested students should contact Career Services.

The Andrew J. Gold and Dori Katz Fund for Human Rights was established by two members of the faculty in 1998 to honor Andrée Guelen Herscovici, the Reverend Father Bruno, and the Walschots, a Flemish family, all of whom were instrumental in saving Belgian children (including one of the donors) from the Nazis during World War II, and also to honor countless others who sacrificed in civil rights struggles against racial, religious, and ethnic intolerance in American society and abroad. The income is used to support student research and academic activity in the areas of anti-Semitism, racism, and intolerance leading to violations of fundamental human rights. Students may apply for support from the fund for pertinent research projects, travel, purchase of material, and internships. Application may be made at any time prior to the third week of the spring semester. A committee of faculty members and administrators reviews applications and awards grants. Students interested in seeking a grant should contact either Professor Sonia Cardenas, director of the Human Rights Program, or Dean Sheila Fisher..

Scholarships

In general, scholarship grants are awarded only on evidence of financial need. Applications for financial aid must be made on forms required by the Office of Financial Aid, and, in the case of students in college, must be submitted by their published due dates. Complete details concerning financial aid and the continuation of scholarship grants will be found in the section, “Financial aid.”

Scholarships

George I. Alden—gifts from the George I. Alden Trust of Worcester, MA.

Alliance for Academic Achievement—gift of the Hartford Financial Services Group, Inc. for students from Bulkeley, Weaver, or Hartford Public high schools.

Alpha Chi Rho—two scholarships with preference to children of past fraternity members.

Alumni Area—provided by Alumni Associations in Hartford and Illinois.

American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)—awarded annually by the Hartford Section of the ASME to a full-time Trinity College engineering major, concentrating in mechanical engineering, with above average academic standing.

Anonymous—given by an anonymous alumnus in 2002.

Anonymous—given by an anonymous donor in 2006.

Anonymous—given by an anonymous donor in 2007.

Anonymous '77 P'11—given by an anonymous donor in 2008.

Walker Breckinridge Armstrong—bequest of Walker Breckinridge Armstrong '33 of Darien, CT.

Arrow-Hart & Hegeman Electric Company—given by Arrow-Hart, Inc., of Hartford, with preference to sons and daughters of company employees.

Clinton J., Jr. and Gertrude M. Backus—given by Gertrude M. and Clinton J. Backus, Jr. '09 of Midway City, CA.

William Pond Barber—bequest of William P. Barber, Jr. '13 of St. Petersburg, FL.

Robert W. Barrows Memorial—bequest and gifts in memory of Robert W. Barrows '50 of West Hartford, CT. Preference is given to minority students from greater Hartford.

Robert A. and Ruth A. Battis—gifts in honor of the retirement of Dr. Robert A. Battis, Professor of Economics at the College, with preference given to students majoring in economics.

Joel, Thelma, and Florence Beard—gift of Mrs. Florence Beard of Kihei, HI, in memory of her husband. Joel Beard '22.

Isbon Thaddeus Beckwith—bequest of the Rev. Isbon Thaddeus Beckwith, Hon. 1898, of Atlantic City, NJ.

Edward Beirponch—bequest of Edward Beirponch. Awarded annually to a student ranking in the upper quarter of his or her class, and who majors in or intends to major in economics.

James F. Belfiore '66—given by Harper and Whitfield, P.C. of Simsbury, CT, friends, classmates, and family in loving memory of James F. Belfiore '66.

Charles J. Bennett Memorial/Hartford Rotary—given by the Trustees of the College, the Rotary Club of Hartford, family, and other friends in memory of Charles J. Bennett, Engineer, of Hartford, for students majoring in engineering or the natural sciences with preference for students from the Hartford area.

James E. and Frances W. Bent—bequests of James E. Bent '28 and Frances W. Bent for deserving students who have exhibited academic excellence.

Walter Berube—bequest of Mr. Walter Berube '23 of West Hartford, CT.

Bethlehem Steel Corporation—given by Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

Bishop of Connecticut—given by The Rt. Rev. Walter H. Gray, D.D., Hon. '41 of Hartford, former Trustee of the College, for students from the greater Hartford area.

Black American Alumni—gifts from alumni, with preference given to Black American students.

Grace Edith Bliss—given by Grace Edith Bliss of Hartford for students from the greater Hartford area.

Blume Family—gifts from Dr. and Mrs. Marshall E. Blume '63 of Villanova, PA. Dr. Blume was a Trustee of the College from 1980 until 1986.

Henry E. Bodman Memorial—given by Mrs. William K. Muir of Grosse Pointe Farms, MI, in memory of her father, Henry E. Bodman.

Kathleen O'Connor Boelhouwer '85 Memorial—given by family, friends, classmates, and colleagues in loving memory of Kathleen O'Connor Boelhouwer '85 of Farmington, CT. Awarded with preference for students who attended Miss Porter's School in Farmington prior to matriculation at Trinity.

George Meade Bond—bequest of Mrs. Ella Kittredge Gilson of Hartford, in memory of George Meade Bond, Hon. '27.

Michael E. Borus—gifts of family, friends, and colleagues in memory of Dr. Michael E. Borus '59 of South Orange, NJ.

Mark C. Boulanger Memorial—gifts from family and friends in memory of Mark Christopher Boulanger '82 of Glastonbury. Awarded to juniors and seniors majoring in computing or involved in the work of the computer center.

Garrett D. Bowne—bequest of Mary Gormly Bowne of Pittsburgh, PA, in memory of her husband, Garrett D. Bowne 1906.

John F. Boyer Memorial—given by Francis Boyer, Hon. '61, of Philadelphia, PA, in memory of his son, John Francis Boyer '53. Preference will be given to juniors and seniors of the Delta Psi fraternity.

Lucy M. Brainerd Memorial—given by Lyman B. Brainerd '30, Hon. '71, of Hartford, Trustee Emeritus of the College, in memory of his mother.

C. B. Fiske Brill—proceeds from a life income fund established by Col. C. B. Fiske Brill '17, of Tallahassee, FL.

Thomas Brodsky '05 Family—given by Estrellita and Daniel Brodsky of New York City, in honor of their son, with preference for students from urban areas.

Harriet E. and David H. Bromberg '44—gifts from the children of David H. Bromberg '44, with preference given to students from the greater Hartford area.

Susan Bronson—bequest of Miss Susan Bronson of Watertown, CT.

Brownell Club—gift from the Alumni Association of the Brownell Club for needy and deserving students from the Hartford area.

Elfert C., Billie H., and Alfred C. Burfeind Memorial—gifts of Alfred C. Burfeind '64 and Lynne O. Burfeind MA '82 of Hartford, in memory of his parents, and augmented by gifts from family, friends, and colleagues in memory of Mr. Burfeind.

J. Wendell and Ruth Burger Memorial—gifts in memory of Professor and Mrs. J. Wendell Burger of West Hartford, CT. Dr. Burger was Chairman of the Biology Department.

Raymond F. Burton—gift of Raymond F. Burton '28 of East Canaan, CT.

John Mark Caffrey Memorial—gift from Dr. James M. Caffrey, Jr. '41 in memory of his son. Preference is given to residents of the greater Hartford area.

Franca Trinchieri Camiz Memorial—gifts from sisters Camilla Trinchieri and Carol T. Sutherland, in memory of Franca T. Camiz, a faculty member of Trinity College's Rome Campus, to provide assistance to students in the Rome Program who have an excellent academic record in Art History.

Frederic Walton Carpenter—given by members of the family of Frederic Walton Carpenter, J. Pierpont Morgan Professor of Biology, for students in biology.

Cazenovia District High School—gift from Nicholas J. Christakos '52 and Harriet Hart Christakos for worthy and deserving student(s) from Cazenovia High School located in Cazenovia, NY.

Charles G. Chamberlin "A"—bequest of Charles G. Chamberlin 1907 of West Haven, CT, awarded to resident of West Haven or New Haven County.

Samuel and Tillie D. Cheiffetz—bequest of Samuel Cheiffetz of West Hartford, CT.

Harold N. Christie—bequest of Harold N. Christie, Class of 1911, of Point Pleasant, NJ.

Andrew J. Clancy '07 Memorial—given by Bernard and Janice Clancy of Lowell, MA in memory of Andrew J. Clancy '07 and his grandmother Aurore Clancy.

Class of 1916 Memorial—given by the Class of 1916 at their 40th Reunion and subsequently, with affection and gratitude to Alma Mater, and in memory of their deceased classmates.

Class of 1918 Memorial—established initially in 1964 by a gift from Joseph Buffington, Jr. '18, of Sewickley, PA, and substantially increased by gifts from members and friends of the Class at their 50th Reunion in 1968, in memory of deceased classmates and of Laurence P. Allison, Jr., a friend of the Class.

Class of 1926 Memorial—given by the Class of 1926 at their 50th Reunion and subsequently, with affection and gratitude to Alma Mater, and in memory of their deceased classmates.

Class of 1934—established in 1959 by Nathaniel Clark '34 and subsequently augmented by gifts from class members and accumulated income. Designated for scholarship purposes by members of the Class of 1934 at their 50th Reunion.

Class of 1935 Memorial of William Henry Warner—given by the Class of 1935 at their 25th Reunion in honor of their classmate who was killed in World War II.

Class of 1939 Memorial—gifts from members and friends of the Class of 1939 at their 50th Reunion in memory of their deceased classmates.

Class of 1940—given by the Class of 1940 at their 25th Reunion and designated for scholarship purposes by the Class at their 50th Reunion.

Class of 1952 William J. Goralski '52—gifts of classmates and friends in honor of William J. Goralski '52.

Class of 1957—gifts from the Class of 1957 in anticipation of their 30th Reunion in June 1987. Preference given to direct or ancillary descendants of the Class of 1957.

Class of 1959—annually funded by the Class of 1959 in celebration of their 50th Reunion in June 2009. Preference given to students who experience a sudden need for special or increased financial assistance in order to continue their studies without undue stress or interruption.

Class of 1960 Fund for Presidential Scholars—gifts from members of the Class of 1960 on the occasion of their 50th Reunion in 2010, to support financial aid for Presidential Scholars at the College.

Class of 1963—gifts from members of the Class of 1963 on the occasion of their 25th Reunion in 1988 and augmented by subsequent gifts. Provides an annual grant aid supplement and a summer stipend to undergraduates exhibiting exceptional financial need and unusually strong academic and personal qualities.

Martin W. Clement—given by his wife, Elizabeth W. Clement, and children, Alice W., James H., and Harrison H. Clement in honor of Martin W. Clement 1901, Hon. '51, of Philadelphia, PA, a former Trustee of the College, with preference given to students from the Delaware Valley region.

Samuel Barbin Coco—gift of Hannalou and Samuel B. Coco in honor of their daughter, Caroline S. Coco '85, for a rising junior to spend the fall or spring semester at the Trinity College Rome Campus. Preference will be given to students pursuing Italian Studies.

Archibald Codman—given by Miss Catherine A. Codman, the Rt. Rev. Robert Codman 1900, and Edmund D. Codman of Portland, ME, in memory of their brother, the Rev. Archibald Codman, Class of 1885, for students nominated by the Bishop of Maine or by the College if no nominations are made by the Bishop.

David L. and Marie-Jeanne Coffin—gift of David L. Coffin, Hon. '86, of Sunapee, NH, a former Trustee of the College, with preference to students from the Windsor Locks area.

Jan Kadetsky Cohn Memorial—gifts of members of the Trinity College community, family, and friends of Jan Kadetsky Cohn, G. Keith Funston Professor of American Literature and American Studies and first woman Dean of the Faculty at Trinity College. Awarded with preference to an upper-class student in the humanities.

Richard H. Cole—given by Richard H. Cole of Hartford.

Martin and Kathryn Coletta—bequest of Martin M. Coletta, Esq. '26 of West Hartford, CT.

Collegiate—gifts for scholarship purposes where a special scholarship was not designated.

Concordia Foundation—given by the Concordia Foundation Trust.

Connecticut Alpha Chapter of Phi Kappa Psi—preference given to children of alumni members from Trinity's Chapter of Phi Kappa Psi.

Connecticut General Insurance Corporation (CIGNA)—given by the Connecticut General Insurance Corporation, now known as CIGNA. Preference given to minority students.

E. C. Converse—bequest of Edmund C. Converse of Greenwich, CT.

Thomas W. Convey—gift of Thomas W. Convey '32, of Gorham, ME. Awarded with a preference to residents of the state of Maine.

Harold L. Cook—bequest of The Rt. Rev. Monsignor Harold L. Cook '47 of Plymouth, IN, for pre-medical or pre-theological students.

Charles W. Cooke Memorial—bequest of Irene T. Cooke of Wethersfield, CT in memory of her husband Charles W. Cooke '14, with preference for students majoring in engineering.

Linley R. and Helen P. Coykendall—gifts of Robert D. Coykendall '59 of East Hartford, CT in honor of his parents, with preference to students from East Hartford and Manchester.

Craig Family Memorial—established in memory of Philip D. Craig '55 and Douglas W. Craig '64 by their parents, Edgar H. Craig '34 and Elizabeth Pelton Craig. Augmented by gifts in memory of Edgar from his son Roger and six grandchildren. Preference for students with disadvantaged backgrounds.

Dr. Sidney L. and Mrs. Beatrice K. Cramer, Class of 1937—bequest of Dr. Sidney L. Cramer '37. Income to provide an annual scholarship of (up to) \$5,000 to a student (preferably a graduate of Hartford High) who is pursuing a pre-med course of study at Trinity.

William and Adeline Croft—bequest of Adeline R. Croft of Washington, D.C., a long-time friend and client of George M. Ferris, Sr., Class of 1916. Mrs. Croft was a concert pianist and gave recitals in many cities along the East Coast during her active lifetime. Preference is given to students majoring in music.

Jerome C. Cuppia, Jr. and Doris White Cuppia Memorial—proceeds from a life income trust in the names of Jerome C. Cuppia, Jr. '43 and Doris White Cuppia.

Clara S. and Nathaniel B. Curran—gift of Dr. Ward S. Curran '57 of West Hartford, CT in honor of his parents.

Ward S. Curran—gift from Mitchell M. Merin '75 in honor of Professor Ward S. Curran '57, Curran Distinguished Professor of Economics at the College, for meritorious students. Mr. Merin presently serves as a Trustee of the College.

Lemuel Curtis—bequest of Lemuel J. Curtis of Meriden, CT.

Louise C. Cushman—bequest of Mrs. Louise Cogswell Cushman of West Hartford, CT, a devoted friend of the College.

D & L—gifts from the D & L Foundation, Inc., of New Britain, CT, and Mr. Philip T. Davidson '48 of Simsbury, CT, for minority students.

Charles F. Daniels—bequest of Mrs. Mary C. Daniels of Litchfield, CT, in memory of her son.

Harvey Dann—gifts of Harvey Dann '31 of Pawling, NY, increased by gifts from Mrs. Dann and their son, Harvey Dann '72, with preference to a student from Dutchess County, NY.

Darling, Spahr, Young—gifts from members of the Darling family, with preference to students who have significant talent and interest in the performing arts, particularly in music.

Arthur Vining Davis—grant from the Arthur Vining Davis Foundations of Jacksonville, FL.

J. H. Kelso Davis Memorial—gifts of J. H. Kelso Davis 1899, Hon. '23, of Hartford, a former Trustee of the College, and augmented by memorial gifts from family and friends.

Robert V. Davison—bequest of William B. Davison of Pittsburgh, PA in honor of his son, Robert V. Davison '65.

Albert T. and Jane N. Dewey—bequest of Albert T. and Jane N. Dewey of Manchester, CT. Awarded to full-students who have been permanent residents of one of the 29 towns of the capitol region of Connecticut with preference given to minority students who meet this criteria.

Jane N. Dewey—gift of Jane N. Dewey of Manchester, CT.

Edward H. and Catherine H. Dillon—bequest of Catherine H. Dillon of Hartford.

Edward S. and Bertha C. Dobbin—given by James C. Dobbin of Inglewood, CA, in memory of his parents, Edward S. Dobbin 1899 and Bertha C. Dobbin.

Matthew Dominski, Sr.—gifts of Matthew S. Dominski, Jr. '76, of Winnetka, IL, in loving memory of his father, for qualified public school students from the state of Connecticut, with a strong preference for students who reside in Connecticut communities that rank in the lower 50 percent in per capita income based on the latest current data available.

Ida Doolittle Memorial—gift of Dr. Howard D. Doolittle '31 of Stamford, CT, with preference for students who have “open minds and are interested in working on city problems.”

George William Douglas—given by the Rev. George William Douglas 1871, M.A. 1874, Hon. 1895, of New York City.

Peter W. Duke '77 Memorial—gifts received from the family of Peter W. Duke '77, with preference for students from the greater Denver area. If in any particular year there are no students who fit this description, preference will be given to students from the West Coast.

Fern McHan Duncan—gift of Debbie F. Cook of New Britain, CT, in celebration of the life and memory of her mother, Fern McHan Duncan. Mrs. Cook has been a long-time employee of Trinity and presently serves as the College's switchboard operator.

Lyon H. Earle, Jr., M.D. Memorial—gifts from the family of Lyon H. Earle, Jr., M.D. '42 of West Hartford, CT, with preference for junior and senior students actively involved in the life of the College community and who are intending to become medical doctors.

Alfred J. and Elizabeth E. Easterby—given by Charles T. Easterby '16 of Philadelphia, PA, in memory of his father and mother.

William S. Eaton Memorial—given by Mrs. Julia Allen Eaton of Hartford and others, in memory of her husband, William S. Eaton 1910.

Jacob W. Edwards Memorial—given by relatives and friends in memory of Jacob W. Edwards '59, MA '64, for a student who has completed the freshman year.

Egan Family—gift from Raymond C. Egan '66 of Princeton, NJ, for deserving minority students at the College.

William C. Egan '68 Family—gift of William C. Egan '68 of Skillman, NJ with a preference for students from Princeton, NJ, and surrounding communities.

Leonard A. Ellis—bequest of Leonard A. Ellis 1898 of San Diego, CA.

James S. and John P. Elton—given by James S. Elton and John P. Elton 1888, of Waterbury, CT, a former Trustee of the College.

Emily and Jerome Farnsworth '60 Prize in Education—gift of anonymous donors for students who demonstrate all-around ability and who possess those qualities necessary to make a significant contribution to the College and to society, regardless of any other financial resources available to such students.

Gustave A. Feingold—bequest of Dr. Gustave A. Feingold 1911, of Hartford.

Rabbi and Mrs. Abraham J. Feldman—given by the Trustees of the Congregation Beth Israel of Hartford, for students from the greater Hartford area.

Thomas F. Ferguson '51 Memorial—gifts of Thomas F. Ferguson '51 and Walter R. Ferguson '52, of Manchester, CT, in memory of their father, Ronald H. Ferguson '22.

S. P. and Barr Ferree—bequest of Mrs. Annie A. Ferree in memory of her husband, S. P. Ferree, and her son, Barr Ferree. Augmented with a bequest from her daughter, Annie D. Ferree.

George M. Ferris—gifts of George M. Ferris '16 Hon.'74 of Chevy Chase, MD, Trustee Emeritus of the College.

Maxime C. and Margherita A. Fidao—proceeds of a life income fund from Margherita A. and Maxime C. Fidao '35 of Longmont, CO.

Gustave Fischer and Lillian Fischer—distribution from a charitable remainder unitrust of Gustave Fischer. Preference is given to students born in or residing in Hartford County.

Thomas Fisher—bequest of Thomas Fisher, a graduate of Lafayette College, with preference for students from the Diocese of Harrisburg or Bethlehem, PA.

Edward Octavus Flagg, D.D.—bequest of Miss Sarah Peters Flagg of Woodcliff Lake, NJ, in memory of her father, a member of the Class of 1848.

James R. Foster '52 and Family—gift of James R. Foster '52 of Highland Park, IL. Awarded with preference for students pursuing the study of political science or the arts.

Andrew H. and Anne L. Forrester—proceeds of a charitable gift annuity from Mrs. Andrew H. Forrester, widow of Andrew H. Forrester '27, and mother of Andrew H. Forrester '61. Augmented by gifts from Andrew '61 and Robert H. Forrester.

Andrew Forrester '61 Scholarship for Entrepreneurial Students—Annually funded by gifts from Andrew H. Forrester '61 of Katonah, NY, and awarded annually to one or more undergraduates with demonstrated need, and who show evidence and inclination for entrepreneurialism in their secondary school records or as current Trinity undergraduates.

Fraternity of I.K.A.—two scholarships with preference to children or grandchildren of alumni members of Trinity's chapter of I.K.A.

Anna D. and Malcolm D. Frink—gift of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm D. Frink of Northampton, MA.

Frank Roswell Fuller—bequest of Frank Roswell Fuller of Hartford.

Elizabeth and Keith Funston—given by G. Keith Funston '32, Hon. '62, of Greenwich, CT, a former President and Trustee of the College, for students who show potential to be “enlightened and self-reliant citizens of American Democracy.”

Richard E. Gager '43—gift of the Liana Foundation of Far Hills, NJ, in loving memory of Richard E. Gager '43.

Albert L. E. Gastmann—bequest of Albert L. E. Gastmann, who served the College for nearly 40 years as a professor of political science and as a faculty member of Trinity's Rome Campus, with preference for students from the Netherlands or the Netherlands Antilles.

Elbert H. Gary—bequest of Elbert H. Gary, Hon. '19, of Jericho, NY.

John Curry Gay—bequest of Rev. John Curry Gay of the Archdiocese of Hartford with a preference for undergraduates who have selected American studies as their major area of study.

E. Selden Geer—gifts and bequest of E. Selden Geer, Jr. 1910 of Wethersfield, CT, in memory of the Rev. Flavel Sweeten Luther 1870, a former President of the College, and his wife, Isabel Ely Luther.

James Hardin George—bequest of Mrs. Jane Fitch George of Newtown, CT, in memory of her husband, James Hardin George 1872.

Raymond S. George—bequest of Raymond S. George of Waterbury, CT, for students of the Senior Class who are members of any Episcopal Church or Sunday School in Waterbury.

Joseph V. Getlin—gift from Michael D. Loberg '69, P'00 and Melinda F. Loberg P'00 of Bedford, MA, with preference to qualified St. Louis, Missouri-based students.

George Shepard Gilman—given by the family of George Shepard Gilman 1847 of Hartford.

Louis J. Glaubman '39 Memorial—gifts from family members and friends of Louis J. Glaubman '39, with preference for students from the greater Hartford area.

Alexander A. Goldfarb Memorial—gift of the Alexander A. Goldfarb Memorial Trust. Awarded to a student who is a resident of Hartford. Mr. Goldfarb was a member of the Class of 1946.

Estelle E. Goldstein—bequest of Estelle E. Goldstein of Hartford.

Bishop Gooden Memorial—gift of H. Richard Gooden '63 of Los Angeles, CA, and The Rt. Rev. R. Heber Gooden, S.T.D., Hon. D.D. '63 of Shreveport, LA, in honor of The Rt. Rev. Robert B. Gooden 1902, M.A. 1904, Hon. D.D. '22, with preference for a student from the Harvard-Westlake School, Los Angeles.

Manley J. Goodspeed—gift of Manley J. Goodspeed '45 of Leawood, KS.

Daniel Goodwin—bequest of Daniel Goodwin of Hartford.

Charles Z. Greenbaum—given by relatives and friends in memory of Charles Zachary Greenbaum '71 of Marblehead, MA, with preference to students majoring in the sciences.

Jacob and Ethel Greenberg—bequest of Jacob Greenberg of Hartford for students in a pre-medical course of study.

Griffith—bequests of John E. Griffith, Jr. '17 and George C. Griffith '18.

David M. Hadlow—gifts from family and friends in memory of David M. Hadlow '25, of Sherman, CT.

Thomas J. and Frank A. Hagarty—Bequest of Thomas J. Hagarty, Esq., '35, of West Hartford, CT, in honor of his brother Frank A. Hagarty '38 to provide scholarship assistance based on consideration of financial need and academic merit, with preference for upper-class students.

Herbert J. Hall—gift of Herbert J. Hall '39, of Skillman, NJ. Awarded with preference to students majoring in the sciences or a fellowship for post-graduate study.

Karl W. Hallden Engineering—given by Karl W. Hallden 1909, Hon. '48 and Hon. '55, of Thomaston, CT, for students in engineering. Mr. Hallden served as a Trustee of the College from 1951 to 1970.

John F. Halloran—bequest of John F. Halloran '40, of Leesburg, FL.

Ernest A. Hallstrom—bequest of Ernest A. Hallstrom '29 of Hartford.

Jeremiah Halsey—bequest of Jeremiah Halsey, Hon. 1862, of Norwich, CT.

Florence S. and Muriel Harrison—given by The Rev. A. Palmore Harrison '31, of Dallas, TX, and friends and family, in memory of his wife and daughter. Increased by gifts in memory of Mr. Harrison.

James Havens—given anonymously in honor of Mr. Havens.

Dorothy Haynes Family—bequest from Dorothy F. Haynes of West Hartford, CT, with preference to students pursuing study in fine arts.

William Randolph Hearst—gift from the Hearst Foundation, Inc.

Anna C. Helman—gift of Rabbi Leonard A. Helman '48, of Santa Fe, NM. Awarded to students from the Hartford area who commute to Trinity.

George A. Hey—proceeds of a matured life income from George A. Hey '29.

Charles J. Hoadley—gift of George E. Hoadley of Hartford in memory of his brother, a member of the Class of 1851.

Hoffman Foundation—gift of the Maximilian E. and Marion O. Hoffman Foundation. Preference will be given to students of Lebanese/Christian background.

Maurice J. Hoffman/Bernard H. Rosenfield—gifts of Peter A. Hoffman '61, and other members and friends of the Hoffman family to assist students who have earned at least one full year of college academic credit at Trinity College and who experience a sudden need for special or increased financial assistance in order to continue their studies at Trinity without undue stress or interruption.

Albert E. Holland Memorial—gifts from family and friends of the late Albert E. Holland '34, M'58, Hon. '66, a valued member of the Trinity administration for 20 years, concluding his tenure as vice president in 1966.

Thomas Holland—bequest of Mrs. Frances J. Holland of Hartford, daughter of Bishop Brownell, the founder of the College, in memory of her husband, Thomas Holland, for three modest stipends to the students attaining the highest rank in the junior, sophomore, and freshman classes. Funds from the bequest also support needy students with outstanding academic achievement.

Marvin E. Holstad—gift of Mrs. Audrey Holstad of West Hartford, CT, in memory of her husband, Marvin E. Holstad, M.A. '65, with preference given to disadvantaged minority students.

Thurman L. Hood—given by the family and friends in memory of Dr. Thurman L. Hood, former dean and professor in the Department of English.

Richard K. Hooper—given by Richard K. Hooper '53 of New York City.

Rex J. Howard—bequest of J. Blaine Howard in memory of his son, Rex J. Howard '34, for a student in the Department of English.

Illinois—a special fund established in 1948 for young men and women who reside in the state of Illinois. Awarded on the basis of intellectual distinction, character, leadership ability, and need.

Charles and Winifred Jacobson Memorial—given by Charles E. Jacobson, Jr., M.D. '31 of Manchester, CT in memory of his parents.

Karen A. Jeffers '76—gifts of Karen A. Jeffers '76, with preference for students from the city of Bridgeport, CT. If a qualified student cannot be identified, preference will be given to students from other urban areas. Ms. Jeffers served as a Trustee of the College from 1992 to 1998.

Daniel E. Jessee—given by Carl W. Lindell '37 in memory of Daniel E. Jessee, a former football, baseball, and squash racquets coach at the College.

Christian A. Johnson—gift of the Christian A. Johnson Endeavor Foundation of New York City.

Dorothy A. and Glover Johnson—given by Dorothy A. and Glover Johnson '22, Hon. '60, of New Rochelle, NY, Trustee of the College from 1962 to 1973.

Harry E. Johnson—bequest of Katherine W. Johnson of Hartford in memory of her husband.

Oliver F. Johnson Memorial—gifts from family and friends in memory of Oliver F. Johnson '35 of West Hartford, CT, for students from the greater Hartford area. Mr. Johnson was a loyal and active alumnus of Trinity College.

R. Sheldon Johnson Family—gift from R. Sheldon Johnson, parent of Robert S. Johnson III '00 of Rowayton, CT, with preference given to students from New York City.

Joslin Family Scholarship in Memory of Joseph C. Clarke—gifts from the family of Raymond E. Joslin '58. Awarded in memory of Joseph C. Clarke to graduates of public school systems.

Katzman Family—gift of Elliot M. and Donna M. Katzman P'05 of North Andover, MA.

George A. Kellner '64—gift of George A. Kellner '64 of New York City, with a preference to children of employees of not-for-profit educational or research institutions. Mr. Kellner presently serves as a Trustee of the College.

George A. Kellner '64 Fund for Presidential Scholars—gift of George A. Kellner '64 of New York, NY, to support the College's Presidential Scholars. Mr. Kellner presently serves as a Trustee of the College.

Timothy Kelly '90 Memorial—gifts from friends and family of Timothy Kelly, a member of the Class of 1990, who died of cancer and did not graduate from the College.

Timothy Peter Kelly Memorial—gift in memory of Timothy Peter Kelly from his father, Brian W. Kelly, mother, Susan Kelly, and brother, Brian T. Kelly. Awarded to a student who has graduated from Farmington High School in Farmington, CT, with preference for a member of Trinity's freshman class. If there is no qualifying freshman, then to a sophomore, then a junior, then a senior, respectively.

Betty W. Kelsey—bequest of Mrs. Betty W. Kelsey of West Chatham, MA, mother of Ward T. Kelsey '65.

Kelter Family—gift of Jeffrey E. Kelter '76 of Glen Cove, NY to encourage diversity in all its forms, with preference given to students from western Long Island, NY.

Lewis S. Keyes—bequest of Lewis S. Keyes '58, M'60, of Norfolk, VA, to provide tuition assistance with a preference for chemistry majors.

Kirk Family—gifts of J. Alexander Kirk '81 of New York, NY.

George Kneeland—given by Miss Adele Kneeland and Miss Alice Taintor, both of Hartford, in memory of George Kneeland 1880.

Korengold/Dippell Family—gifts of Daniel L. Korengold '73 and Martha Lyn Dippell of Chevy Chase, MD, with preference given to students hailing from metropolitan Washington, DC.

Jill and Peter S. Kraus '74 Fund for Presidential Scholars—gifts of Jill G. and Peter S. Kraus '74 of New York, NY, for support of the Presidential Scholars. Mr. Kraus served as a Trustee of the College from 1998 to 2006.

Vernon K. Kriebel Memorial—given by relatives and friends in memory of Dr. Vernon K. Kriebel, Scovill Professor of Chemistry, and increased substantially by a bequest and gifts in memory of Mrs. Laura C. Kriebel in 1991.

Josh P. Kupferberg—gift of Dorothy and Jack Kupferberg, in memory of their son Josh P. Kupferberg '73, to encourage the study of the natural sciences and mathematics at the College and to assist academically talented students who intend to study, or are studying, as their major the natural sciences and/or mathematics.

Lenn Kupferberg '73, P'07, Karen Kupferberg '73, P'07 and Beth Kupferberg '07—gifts from the Jack and Dorothy Kupferberg Family Foundation of Flushing, NY.

Karl Kurth—gifts from friends and associates of Karl Kurth in honor of his 30-year tenure in the Athletic Department, for a student who best exemplifies the qualities of sportsmanship, leadership, integrity, and dedication which Professor Kurth so ably demonstrated while at the College.

Kurz Family—given by the Kurz family of Philadelphia, PA, with preference for juniors and seniors majoring in religion.

Larsson Family—gift of Jan L. Larsson '77 of Franklin Lakes, NJ, and members of the Larsson Family. Awarded to a rising junior or senior engineering major who has demonstrated: 1.) excellence in engineering, 2) personal integrity, and 3) dedication to community service activities during his or her college career.

Susanna and Solon Lawrence—gift of an anonymous donor, with preference for students who have thrived in the face of physical disabilities.

Pamela and Nicholas W. Lazares—gift of Pamela and Nicholas Lazares '73, P'08, P'10, of Milton, MA, with a preference for qualified international students from Greece, Cyprus, Turkey, and the Balkans, or to first generation American students whose families emigrated from the regions described.

Jonathan Levin—established by Trinity College in memory of Jonathan Levin '88, for a graduating senior from the William Taft High School. If a qualified candidate cannot be found at Taft, preference will be given to a deserving student from another public high school in New York City.

John Levy and Gail Rothenberg—gifts of John Levy '69, P'04 and Gail Rothenberg P'04 with preference to students from the city of Boston, MA.

Charles W. Lindsey Memorial—gifts from colleagues, friends, and family members of Charles W. Lindsey III following his death in 1992. Awarded with preference to economics majors for study abroad in developing countries, or to students from developing countries for study at Trinity. Professor Lindsey joined the Trinity faculty in 1975 and was a member of the Economics Department.

George Thomas Linsley—bequest of Mrs. Helen L. Blake of Farmington in memory of her first husband, The Rev. George Thomas Linsley, D.D.

David J. Logan—gift from Gerber Scientific, Inc. of South Windsor, CT, to honor David J. Logan '55, for his outstanding contributions to the company during his 35-year career, Awarded to students intending to study engineering, with preference to students from the greater Hartford area and second preference to students from Connecticut.

Alexander A. Mackimmie, Jr.—given by the family and friends of Alexander A. Mackimmie, Jr., professor of education at the College from 1962 to 1971. Awarded with preference to graduates of Bulkeley High School, Hartford, CT.

Henry F. MacLean Memorial—given by Alison Barbour Fox, Trustee of the College from 1977 to 1986, in memory of her husband, Henry F. MacLean. Awarded with preference for students from Northwestern Regional High School No. 7 in Winsted, CT, where Mrs. Fox once taught. If no students meet this criterion, preference given to students majoring in English.

Morris M. and Edith L. Mancoll—given by Dr. and Mrs. Morris M. Mancoll '24 of West Hartford, CT.

Stanley J. Marcuss—gifts from Stanley J. Marcuss '63, of Washington, D.C., Trustee of the College from 1982 to 1987, in honor of his father, for students who demonstrate high standards of academic achievement or potential and exhibit a strong interest in world affairs.

John G. Martin—gift from Heublein, Inc., in memory of John G. Martin, for students from the greater Hartford area.

Mathematics—gifts from Betty N. and E. Finlay Whittlesey of West Hartford. Dr. Whittlesey served on the Trinity faculty from 1954 until his retirement in 1998. Increased by a gift in Professor Whittlesey's honor from Irving H. LaValle '60. Awarded with preference for students majoring in mathematics.

Arthur N. Matthews—bequest of Arthur N. Matthews '21 of Windsor, CT. Increased by memorial gifts from family and friends.

Maynard Family—gift of Sarah and Frederick Maynard, parents of Elizabeth A. Maynard, Class of 2007, to provide need-based financial aid to qualified students.

McBride Family—gift of Mr. and Mrs. Paul F. McBride '78, P'10, of Baltimore, MD.

George Sheldon McCook Memorial—given by family members in memory of George Sheldon McCook, Class of 1897.

Joseph F. McCrindle—bequest of Joseph F. McCrindle, Friend of the College, of New York, NY.

Raymond W. McKee—gifts from Raymond W. McKee '70.

McKittrick-Walker Memorial—bequest from Evelyn O. Walker W'35 of South Lyme, CT.

Donald L. McLagan—gift of Donald L. McLagan '64 of Sudbury, MA, with preference given to minority students, who served as Trustee of the College from 1982 to 1988 and again from 1991 to 2001.

Donald L. McLagan Fund for Presidential Scholars—gift of Donald L. McLagan '64 of Sudbury, MA, to support financial aid for the Presidential Scholars. The Presidential Scholars are selected yearly from the College's highest rated applicants and receive financial aid based on academic merit. Mr. McLagan served as Trustee of the College from 1982 to 1988 and again from 1991 to 2001.

George Payne McLean—given by Mrs. Juliette McLean of Simsbury, CT, in memory of her husband, George Payne McLean, Hon. '29, former Governor of Connecticut and U.S. Senator.

Arthur “Skip” McNulty '62—gifts from classmates and friends in memory of Arthur “Skip” McNulty '62, with preference given to Trinity students who are children of Episcopal clergy.

Gary W. McQuaid Memorial—gifts from family and friends of Gary W. McQuaid '64, of Hershey, PA.

Caroline Sidney Mears—bequest of J. Ewing Mears 1858, of Philadelphia, PA, in memory of his mother, Caroline Sidney Mears.

Memorial—gifts in memory of alumni and friends.

Merin Scholarship for Hartford Students—gifts of Mitchell M. Merin '75 of Madison, CT, to aid Trinity students who are residents of Hartford. Mr. Merin presently serves as a Trustee of the College.

Donald Miller—gifts from family, alumni, and friends of retiring football coach Donald Miller.

Mirsky—bequest of Mrs. H. Sarah Mirsky, widow of Aron L. Mirsky '36.

Moak-Trinity—given by C. B. Moak of Miami, FL, with preference for students from Florida.

Michael A. Moraski '72 Memorial—given by the family and friends in memory of Michael A. Moraski '72, with preference for students from Gilbert High School, Torrington High School or Litchfield County.

Robert S. Morris—given by Robert S. Morris '16, Hon. '65, of West Hartford, CT, Trustee of the College from 1941 until his death in 1971.

Shiras Morris—given by Mrs. Grace Root Morris of Hartford, in memory of her husband, Shiras Morris 1896.

Ora Wright Morrissey—annually funded by Col. Edmund C. Morrissey '52 in memory of his mother, Ora Wright Morrissey. Awarded to students with strong work ethics, positive attitudes, and who have demonstrated strong leadership skills, ambition, and strength of character

Allen C. Morrison—bequest of Mrs. Sara M. Brown of West Hartford in memory of her first husband.

Robert O. Muller—bequest of Josephine D. Muller of Anderson, SC, in memory of her husband, a member of the Class of 1931.

James J. Murren '83 for Summer Study at the Rome Campus—gift from James J. Murren '83 of Las Vegas, NV, to provide assistance to qualified students for summer study at Trinity's Rome Campus. If, in a particular year, no students fit these criteria, income may be awarded to qualified students for study at the Rome Campus during the academic year.

Paul J. Myerson Memorial—gifts in memory of Paul J. Myerson, M.D. '61, with preference given to greater Hartford residents who have graduated in the top ten percent of their secondary school class.

Clarence E. Needham—bequest of Edith S. Needham of Shaker Heights, OH, in memory of her husband, Clarence E. Needham 1911.

William J. Nelson—bequest of William J. Nelson 1910 of Plaistow, NH, and memorial gifts from his family and friends.

Richard B. and Herbert J. Noble—proceeds from a matured life income fund contributed by Mr. Richard B. Noble '25 of Milford, CT, and Herbert J. Noble '26 of South Glastonbury, CT.

Gustav P. Nordstrom—bequest of Estelle E. Goldstein of Hartford, in memory of Gustav P. Nordstrom '29.

Roy Nutt Memorial—gifts from family and friends in memory of Roy Nutt '53 of Palos Verdes, CA, Trustee of the College from 1983 until his death in 1990.

Remsen Brinckerhoff Ogilby—given by Carlos B. Clark, Hon. '43, James B. Webber, Joseph L. Webber, Richard H. Webber, Oscar Webber, and James B. Webber, Jr. '34 of Detroit, MI, in memory of the Rev. Remsen Brinckerhoff Ogilby, President of the College from 1920 to 1943.

Mark Deran Ohanian '07—gifts of Bruce and LuAnn Ohanian P'07 through the Deran Hintlian Charitable Foundation, Hartford, CT, in honor of Mark Deran Ohanian '07.

Raymond and Elizabeth Oosting—gift of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Oosting of West Hartford, CT with preference for a student who demonstrates exemplary leadership. Mr. Oosting coached Trinity's basketball and track teams for 30 and 25 years, respectively, and was director of athletics from 1934 until his retirement in 1966.

Kay Koweluk Orfitelli Memorial—gift of Mr. William M. Orfitelli '73 of Anchorage, AK, in memory of his wife, who was also a member of the Class of 1973.

Dr. William Anthony Paddon—given by Richard Paddon '42 of Summit, NJ, in honor of his brother, Dr. William Anthony Paddon '35, Hon. '76, with preference to students who have a special interest in public health and a demonstrated concern for others.

Mitchel N. Pappas—given by the family and friends of Mitchel N. Pappas, Fine Arts Professor at Trinity from 1947 to 1971, for students with special promise in the area of studio arts.

Dwight Whitfield Pardee—given by Miss Cora Upson Pardee of Hartford, in memory of her brother, a member of the Class of 1840.

Richard B. Pascall—bequest of Richard B. Pascall '35

Elaine F. Patterson '76—gift from Elaine Feldman Patterson '76 of Los Angeles, CA, who presently serves as a Trustee of the College. Awarded with preference to students from southern California.

Alfred L. Peiker—bequest of Alfred L. Peiker '25 of West Hartford, CT, and memorial gifts from family and friends, for a student majoring in chemistry.

Clarence I. Penn—bequest of Clarence I. Penn 1912 of New York City.

Henry Perkins—bequest of Mrs. Susan S. Clark of Hartford, in memory of her first husband, Henry Perkins 1834, to aid students nominated by the Bishop of Connecticut.

Jeanne and Mitchell Perrin—gifts from Charles Perrin '67 and Robert Perrin '63 in honor of their parents' 60th wedding anniversary. Preference for students from New York City. Charles Perrin served as a Trustee of the College from 2000 to 2008.

Sheila and Charles Perrin '67—gifts from Sheila and Charles Perrin '67, P'99 of North Salem, NY, for students who matriculate through the endeavors of the Posse Program. Mr. Perrin served as a Trustee of the College from 2000 to 2008.

Ida H. and Israel Pomerantz Memorial—gift from Mrs. Israel Pomerantz of Wethersfield, CT in memory of her husband and gifts from Mrs. Pomerantz's son, Morton M. Rosenberg '51 and MA'52, with preference to students from the Hartford area who are first-generation college students.

John Humphrey Pratt—bequest of John H. Pratt, Jr. '17 of Darien, CT.

The Reverend Joseph Racioppi—proceeds from a life income fund established by The Rev. Joseph Racioppi '17, of Fairfield, CT.

Arnold E. Raether Memorial—gift of Paul E. Raether '68 P'93, '96, '01 in memory of his father.

Raether Family—gift of Mr. and Mrs. Paul E. Raether '68, P'93, '96, '01 of Greenwich, CT. Mr. Raether presently serves as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the College.

Raether 1985 Charitable Trust for Presidential Scholars—gifts Paul E. Raether '68, P'93, '96, '01 of Greenwich, CT, to support financial aid for Presidential Scholars. Mr. Raether presently serves as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the College.

Mark Rainsford/Daniel North—gift from Daniel F. North '42 of Litchfield, CT, in memory of his classmate Mark Rainsford, with preference to students who intend to major in studio arts or English literature. Preference will be given to candidates from membership in traditionally marginalized groups, candidates from the neighborhoods surrounding Trinity College, and candidates who are the first members of their family to attend college.

Frank Melvin Rathbone—proceeds from a charitable remainder annuity trust from Louise Rathbone, daughter of Frank Melvin Rathbone 1906.

Amos Elias Redding—gifts from friends and colleagues in memory of Amos E. Redding 1916.

William W. Reese II '63—gift from an anonymous donor in memory of Mr. William W. Reese II, a 1959 graduate of the Millbrook School and a 1963 graduate of Trinity College. He was a captain in the United States Air Force and beloved by his soldiers.

J. Ronald Regnier/University Club—gifts from members of the University Club of Hartford and other friends and colleagues in memory of J. Ronald Regnier '30.

Gertrude B. and John R. Reitemeyer—bequest of Mrs. Gertrude Reitemeyer of Barkhamsted and West Hartford, CT, in honor of her husband, John R. Reitemeyer '21, who served as a Trustee of the College from 1950 to 1973 and Trustee Emeritus until his death in 1979. Awarded to students whose immediate families are residents of Connecticut.

Returned Scholarship—given by Harold L. Smith '23 of New York City, and others, in appreciation of scholarship aid given them as undergraduates.

Governor Abraham A. Ribicoff—given by the Suisman Foundation, Inc., of Hartford, in honor of former Connecticut Governor Abraham A. Ribicoff, Hon. '55.

Walter J. and Eleanor Ward Riley—bequest of Walter J. Riley '26 and Eleanor Ward Riley.

Maria L. Ripley—bequest of Miss Maria L. Ripley of Hartford.

Kathryn M. Rockwell—bequest of Kathryn M. Rockwell, mother of Bruce M. Rockwell '60.

Stephen G. Romaine '50 and Nellie Uccello Romaine M'60—gift of Nellie Uccello Romaine M'60 of Hartford in loving memory of her husband, Stephen G. Romaine '50, with preference for students majoring in the sciences or the arts.

Gerald Francis Rorer—gift from Gerald B. Rorer and Elizabeth K. Rorer P'00, '03 in memory of Gerald's father.

John Rose Organ Scholarship—gift of Eleanor J. and Willard R. Seipt, of Tryon, NC, friends of the College, in honor of Mr. John Rose, College Organist and Director of Chapel Music, with preference for students studying organ at Trinity College or pursuing study in the field of music. In the absence of qualified organ students, it will

be awarded to qualified students pursuing studies in music or to students who contribute significantly to the musical life of the College.

Rosen Family—gift of the Jeffrey Rosen family of New York City with preference for students who participate and/or pursue studies in dramatic arts including creative writing, performance, film studies, playwriting, and theater.

Ruth B. Rouse—bequest of Ruth B. Rouse of Wethersfield, CT, a friend of the College along with her husband, Elmer, since the early 1950s.

H. Ackley Sage—bequest of Mrs. Lydia Sage of Pompano Beach, FL, in memory of her husband, H. Ackley Sage 1914.

Daniel and Sheila Saklad—gift from Daniel Saklad '64 of Wilmington, NC, and Charlottesville, VA, for students who meet one of the following conditions: 1) scholars who reside in the greater Boston area, with preference given to graduates of Belmont High School; or 2) scholars who reside in the state of North Carolina, with preference given to residents of Wilmington.

Henry F. Saling—bequest of Henry F. Saling, friend of the College. For a student studying in a pre-medical program.

Bishop Harold E. Sawyer—bequest of The Rt. Rev. Harold E. Sawyer, 1913 of Ivoryton, CT.

Ethel and Max Schader Memorial—gifts of Margaretha and Bertram R. Schader '56 of Madrid, Spain, Marcia C. Sherman, Byron K. Schader, and others. Preference is given to Jewish students.

Sam and Dora Schneider—gift of Allen M. Schneider '60, of Swarthmore, PA, in loving memory of his parents. Awarded to students with demonstrated financial need and scholastic excellence.

Osmon H. Schroeder and Leota Schroeder Barber—bequest from Leota S. Barber of Pinellas County, FL.

Senior Class?annually funded by the College's senior class to provide scholarship aid to qualified students during their freshman and sophomore years.

Senior Class Endowed—funded by contributions from undergraduates presented to the College as a Senior Class Gift, for a rising senior who has not previously shown financial need.

Thomas A. Shannon—bequest of Thomas A. Shannon '25 of West Hartford, CT.

Lester E. Shippee—gift of Mr. Lester E. Shippee of Bloomfield, CT, in honor of James F. English, Jr., Hon. '89, President of Trinity College from 1981 until 1989.

Helena K. and Elmer L. Smith—gift of David R. Smith '52 of Greenwich, CT in memory of his parents. Mr. Smith served as a Trustee of the College from 1980 to 1982 and again from 1983 to 1989.

Harold and Irene Smullen—gift from Mary and Harold A. Smullen, Jr. '76 of West Hartford, CT, with preference to a public high school student from the state of Connecticut. Mr. Smullen served as a Trustee of the College from 2004 to 2007.

Charles Byron and Ila Bassett Spofford—bequests of Charles Byron Spofford, Jr. '16 and his wife, awarded to rising juniors and seniors.

Dallas S. Squire—bequest of Dallas S. Squire '15 of Oceanside, CA, in memory of Samuel S. Squire and Colin M. Ingersoll, with preference to a junior or senior member of St. Anthony Hall.

Grace B. Starkey—given by George W. B. Starkey, M.D. '39, Hon. '83, of Brookline, MA, in honor of his mother. Dr. Starkey served as a Trustee of the College from 1966 to 1990.

General Griffin A. Stedman, Jr.—given by Miss Mabel Johnson of Hartford, in memory of her uncle, Brig. Gen. Griffin Alexander Stedman, Jr. 1859, M.A. 1863.

Elliott K. and Josephine H. Stein—gift from Josephine H. Stein in memory of her husband, Elliott K. Stein '44, with preference to students from Hartford County, CT who intend to major in history or economics.

Robert C. Stewart—given in honor of Professor Robert C. Stewart, who retired after 46 years with the Mathematics Department, to a student who has demonstrated an interest in teaching.

Mitchell B. Stock—given by Mitchell B. Stock of Bridgeport, CT.

Arthur B. Stolz—bequest of Arthur B. Stolz '35 of Washington, D.C.

Ralph W. and Evelyn B. Storrs—bequest of Evelyn B. Storrs of West Hartford, CT for students planning to enter medicine as a profession.

The Student Government Association Student Activities Scholarship Award—established in 1991 to recognize Trinity students who demonstrate extensive involvement in student activities and exhibit superior student leadership. The recipients are chosen annually by the Student Government Association.

Suh Family—gifts of Mr. and Mrs. Dong S. Suh of New York City, parents of Eugene Suh '90 and Sharon Suh '91, with preference given to Asian students.

Suisman Foundation, Inc.—given by the Suisman Foundation, Inc., of Hartford.

Samuel C. Suisman—given by the Suisman Foundation, Inc., of Hartford, with preference to a rising senior who has made substantial contribution in extracurricular activities and has shown general leadership qualities.

Samuel C. and Edward A. Suisman—given by Samuel C. Suisman and Edward A. Suisman, Hon. '71, of West Hartford, CT.

SURDNA Foundation—given by the SURDNA Foundation, Inc.

Margaret G. Sweeney—bequest of Margaret G. Sweeney of West Hartford, CT.

Swiss Reinsurance Company—given by the Swiss Reinsurance Company of Zurich, Switzerland, with preference to a student majoring in mathematics.

T'44 Memorial—given by the Class of 1944 in fond memory of classmates who have died, awarded with preference for first generation college students and students in the Individualized Degree Program.

Frederic Tansill—gifts from members of the Trinity College Club of New York, with preference to students from metropolitan New York who contribute to the College by participation in extracurricular activities and show promise of continued involvement with Trinity after graduation.

Edwin P. Taylor III—established with memorial gifts received from Mr. Taylor's family. He was a member of the Class of 1946 and was killed in action March 29, 1945.

Thomas and Charlotte Valentine Taylor Educational Foundation?given by Thomas and Charlotte Valentine Taylor Educational Foundation for students who graduated in the top third of their class at a private, independent secondary school.

"Thank You, Dean Lacy" William P. Scully '61—given by William P. Scully '61, of Vero Beach, FL, in honor of O.W. Lacy, who served as Dean of Students from 1958 to 1964. Awarded with preference to students who have returned to the College after an interruption in their studies of one or more semesters.

Theta Xi—preference to children of fraternity members.

Allen M. Thomas—bequest of Allen M. Thomas '26 of Greenwich to provide financial assistance to premedical students.

Richard I. Thomas—bequest of Richard I. Thomas '34, MA'35, of Rockport, ME.

Mathew George Thompson—bequest of The Rev. Mathew George Thompson, Hon. '20, of Greenwich, CT.

Melvin W. Title—given by the Suisman Foundation, Inc., of Hartford in honor Melvin W. Title '18, Hon. '68. Increased by gifts from Mr. Title and friends.

William Topham—bequest of Margaret McComb Topham of New York City, in memory of her father, William Topham.

Tortora Sillcox Family—gifts of the Tortora Sillcox Family Foundation, whose trustee is Leslie Cooper Sillcox '78, of Glen Head, NY, for qualified economically disadvantaged undergraduate students, especially, but not limited to, students of color. For a period of five years, beginning in academic year 2006-2007, income from the fund will be used to support students who matriculate through the endeavors of the Posse Program. Mrs. Sillcox served as a Trustee of the College from 2001 to 2005.

W. James Tozer, Jr. '63, P'89, '90—given by W. James Tozer, Jr. '63, P'89, '90, of New York City, to provide financial aid for Trinity students who are residents of the state of Utah, with preference for those graduating in the top ten percent of their secondary school class. Mr. Tozer presently serves as a Trustee of the College.

Trinity Club of Hartford—annually funded by the Trinity Club of Hartford for students from the greater Hartford area.

Trinity College Student Body—gifts of the Classes of 1969 through 1978.

Trinity College—established by the Trustees with funds derived from student repayments of Trinity loans.

B. Floyd Turner—given by B. Floyd Turner 1910 and Mrs. Arline Turner MA '33 of Glastonbury, CT, and memorial gifts from family and friends, with preference for residents of the town of Glastonbury.

William H. and Judith C. Turner Fund for Students from the International College of Beirut—given by Judith and William H. Turner III '62, P'91 of Montclair, NJ, for Trinity students from the International College of Beirut. Mr. Turner served as a Trustee of the College from 2004 to 2009.

Ruth Elaine Tussing—bequest of Esther Price Molloy of West Hartford, CT, in honor of her daughter, for women students majoring in the romance languages.

Ruth and Paul Twaddle Memorial—gifts in memory of Paul H. Twaddle, M.D. '31 for students preparing for medical school who are majoring in humanities or social sciences.

Arthur J. Ulmer—bequest of Arthur J. Ulmer of Jersey City, NJ.

William Urban—bequest of William Urban '37, of Lakewood, N.J. Awarded to full-time undergraduate students in good academic standing, who came to Trinity from inner-city environments, with preference given to students who are U.S. citizens from Philadelphia, New York, Hartford, Trenton, or Newark.

Thomas S. and Lewis A. Wadlow—given by Thomas S. Wadlow '33 and Lewis A. Wadlow '33, to be awarded at the discretion of the President of the College, with the hope that recipients will later want to help others by adding to this fund or by otherwise supporting the College.

David E. Walker '83—Gift of David E. Walker '83 of Dedham, MA.

Timothy J. Walsh '85 and Mary Casner Walsh—gift from Timothy J. Walsh '85 and Mary Casner Walsh, with preference for students from Bristol, CT. Mr. Walsh presently serves as a Trustee of the College.

Constance E. Ware Student Assistance—gifts made by and in memory of Constance E. Ware of West Hartford, CT, to meet unusual needs or take advantage of special opportunities which do not fall within the normal financial aid package, such as study abroad or special research projects, with preference to students studying within the departments of Fine Arts and History. At the time of her death, Mrs. Ware was Vice President for Development at Trinity and had been employed at the College for 25 years.

Warrington Foundation—gifts from the Warrington Foundation, whose president is Samuel Bailey, Jr. '62, with preference given to inner city students who are residents of Hartford, CT, or Hartford-based.

Helen M. Watson—gift of an anonymous donor, for students enrolled in the Individualized Degree Program.

Raymond J. Wean—gifts of Raymond John Wean, Hon. '54 of Warren, Ohio, Trustee of the College from 1955 to 1973, to the neediest qualifying students from the following geographical areas: First preference to students from Trumbull and Mahoning counties in Ohio; second, to students from Cuyahoga County in Ohio; and third, to students from Allegheny County in Pennsylvania.

Ronald H. Weissman—given by Mrs. Estelle Fassler of Scarsdale, NY, mother of Ronald H. Weissman '74, for a student majoring in science, preferably biology.

Western Connecticut Alumni Association—given by members of the Western Connecticut Alumni Association, with preference for students from western Connecticut.

C. Dana White—gift of C. Dana White '64, MA'69 of Santa Barbara, CA, to students of either Black, Hispanic, or Native American origin.

Whitters Family—gifts from James P. Whitters III '62, Trustee of the College from 1984 to 1995, for a student who has elected to major in American history or American studies.

Mary Howard Williams—bequest of Augusta Hart Williams of Hartford.

David Winer—gifts from family, friends, and colleagues, in honor of Professor David Winer, Dean of Students, Emeritus.

Isidore Wise—gifts and a bequest from Isidore Wise, Hon. '49, of Hartford.

Woodward—bequest of Charles G. Woodward 1898, Trustee of the College from 1917 to 1950, in memory of his grandfather, Charles Smith, of South Windham, CT, and his parents, P. Henry Woodward, Hon. 1900, and Mary S. Woodward of Hartford.

Charles G. Woodward—given by Charles G. Woodward 1898, of Hartford, Trustee of the College from 1917 to 1950.

George and Thomas Wyckoff—gift of Trustee Emeritus George Wyckoff of Pittsburgh, PA, in memory of his sons George '59 and Thomas '60, with preference to students from the Pittsburgh area.

Merrill A. Yavinsky '65—gifts from Merrill A. Yavinsky '65 for students from the city of Hartford. In the unlikely event a student from Hartford is not identified, the award may be given to a student from a bordering town.

Vertrees Young—given by Vertrees Young 1915, Hon. '73, of Bogalusa, LA, a Trustee of the College from 1960 to 1976 and Trustee Emeritus until his death in 1982.

Scholarships for Students Preparing for the Ministry

The following scholarships are awarded only to students who are preparing to enter the ministry. Applicants for these scholarships will apply on the usual forms, and the same general rules will apply to them as govern the award of other scholarships.

Thomas Backus—given by The Rev. Stephen Jewett, Hon. 1833, of New Haven, CT.

Daniel Burhans—bequest of The Rev. Daniel Burhans, Hon. 1831, of Newtown, CT.

The Reverend Frederic L. Bradley '21—bequest from Mrs. Martha F. Bradley of Hartford, CT, in memory of her husband, the Reverend Frederic L. Bradley '21.

John Day Ferguson and Samuel Morewood Ferguson—bequest of Mrs. Jeannie Taylor Kingsley of New Haven, CT.

George F. Goodman—bequest of Richard French Goodman 1863, of Newton, NJ.

Horace B. Hitchings—bequest of The Rev. Horace B. Hitchings 1854 of Denver, CO.

Harriette Kirby—bequest of Miss Harriette Kirby of Hartford.

Horatio N. Lake—bequest of Horatio N. Lake of Bethlehem, CT.

John Shapleigh Moses—bequest of Annette Foxall McCarteney Moses of Andover, MA, in memory of her husband, John Shapleigh Moses, D.D. '14.

Joseph P. Robinson Memorial—bequest of Stanley A. Dennis, Jr. '17 of Kearny, NJ, in memory of The Rev. Joseph P. Robinson.

Isaac Toucey—bequest of The Honorable Isaac Toucey, Hon. 1845, of Hartford, former Trustee of the College.

Isaac H. Tuttle—bequest of The Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle 1836, of New York City.

Nathan M. Waterman—bequest of General Nathan Morgan Waterman of Hartford.

Student Loan Funds

Alumni, Senior—established in 1938 by gifts of the Alumni Association of Trinity College.

Clinton Jirah and Carrie Haskins Backus—established in 1950 by Clinton J. Backus 1909, of Midway City, CA.

Federal Perkins Loan—under provisions of the National Defense Education Act of 1958 as amended, loans are made available for students with financial need.

George J. Mead—established in 1951 by bequest of George J. Mead, Hon. '37, of Bloomfield, CT for loans to students majoring in economics, history, or government.

Edward J. Myers and Thomas B. Myers Trinity College Student Loan Fund—established by Thomas B. Myers 1908 in his name and that of his brother, Edward J. Myers 1914, with preference to graduates of accredited Racine County, WI high schools.

New England Society of New York—established in 1945 by the New England Society of New York, used for short-term small loans.

Remsen Brinkerhoff Ogilby—established in 1943 by gifts of Carlos B. Clark, Hon. '43, and James W. Webber, Jr. '34 and his family, all of Detroit, MI.

Revolving Loan Fund—established in 1988 by Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Schiro of West Hartford, CT, through a gift from the Schiro Fund, Inc., to provide loans to Individualized Degree Program students, graduate student,; and regular undergraduates who are juniors or seniors and who stand in the top half of their class academically and are U.S. citizens.

Trinity—established by vote of the Trustees of the College in 1952 to provide loans comparable to the terms and conditions of the Mead Loan Fund for students majoring in other fields.

Eva Winer Memorial Fund—memorial gifts from family and friends of Eva Winer. Used by the Office of the Dean of Students as grants or loans for students with special needs.

Wyckoff Student Loan Fund—established 1973 by The Alcoa Foundation in honor of George W. Wyckoff. This fund is available to provide loans to needy and deserving undergraduate students.

Prizes

Department/program prizes

Alumni relations

The National Alumni Association Senior Achievement Awards are given in recognition of outstanding undergraduate leadership to the College, academic excellence, demonstrated character and citizenship, commitment to Trinity and its advancement, and potential for alumni service.

American studies

The American Studies Prize, established by the American Studies Program in 2007, is awarded annually to a graduating senior for the best thesis or that makes an original contribution to interdisciplinary work in American culture.

The Rosamond M. Mancall Prize, established in 1991 by family and friends in memory of Rosamond M. Mancall, IDP '73, is awarded annually to an outstanding member of the junior class who is an American Studies major.

The Ann Petry Book Prize was established by the American Studies Program in 1992 to honor Ann Petry, the outstanding African American writer and Connecticut resident. It is awarded to the junior or senior who presents the best essay on race in American culture and its intersections with other conditions, especially gender and class. Submissions may not exceed 25 pages.

Anthropology

The Frederick K. Errington Prize in Anthropology was established by the department in 2009 upon the retirement of Frederick Errington, distinguished professor of anthropology, emeritus, to honor his career. The prize is given to a graduating anthropology student who in the judgment of the department has demonstrated superior academic achievements and intellectual engagement in the discipline.

Biology

The Thomas Hume Bissonnette Biology Achievement Award was established in honor of Thomas Hume Bissonnette, a world renowned animal physiologist who served on the Trinity biology faculty during the 1920s through 1940s. It is given to a senior Biology major who is recognized for academic excellence and for significant contributions to the Biology Department.

The J. Wendell Burger Prize in Biology is an award given to a graduating senior majoring in biology who, by vote of the faculty of biology, is considered to have demonstrated the greatest promise for a career in biological science. The prize is from a fund established in honor of the late James Wendell Burger, the J. Pierpont Morgan Professor in Biology, Emeritus.

The James M. Van Stone Memorial Book Prize is awarded by the Biology Department to the first-year student or students who have performed outstanding work in the classroom and laboratory of the introductory biology course. The prize is from a fund established in honor of the late James M. Van Stone, professor of biology, emeritus.

Campus life

The David Winer Award is given by the Senior Class Committee in recognition of David Winer's 22 years of commitment to improving student life as dean of students at Trinity College. The award is given to a member of the College community who is committed to improving the quality of life for students at Trinity in an especially meaningful way.

Center for Urban and Global Studies

The Kenneth S. Grossman '78 Senior Research Prize for Global Studies, established in honor of Professor of History and American Studies Eugene E. Leach, supports student investigations of global issues that will confront humankind collectively in the 21st century. Examples of such issues include, but are not limited to, human rights, peacekeeping, the preservation of the ecosphere, migrations and diasporas, international health standards, and the consequences of revolutionary advances in information technology and bioengineering.

The Steven D. Levy '72 Urban Programs Senior Research Prize supports student investigations of a broad range of key urban issues confronting humankind in the 21st century. Of special interest are projects that highlight the urban realities of the city of Hartford. Examples of such issues include, but are not limited to, diasporic communities, educational and health policy, residential segregation, environmental problems, urban art/culture, human rights, and the creation and maintenance of public spaces (both physical and social).

Chemistry

The American Institute of Chemists Award is presented to seniors majoring in chemistry and biochemistry who have demonstrated scholastic achievement, leadership, ability and character.

The Louis Aronne, Class of 1977, Prize in Biochemistry is awarded to a senior or a junior biochemistry major (with preferences being given to a senior) who, in addition to being an outstanding student in biochemistry, has demonstrated interest in general scholarship and campus activities. The awardee is selected by a member of the Chemistry Department and a member of the Biology Department who teaches a biochemistry course.

The Lisa P. Nestor Chemical Rubber Company Awards are made to freshman chemistry students for outstanding achievement in general chemistry.

The Lisa P. Nestor Award for Excellence in Student Teaching in Chemistry is given in memory of Lisa Nestor, a beloved teacher in the Chemistry Department. The recipient will be a student, who, through his/her dedication and passion as a student teacher in the chemistry department, has made a positive and lasting contribution to the education of fellow students.

The Connecticut Valley Section of the American Chemical Society Award is given to a senior in recognition for outstanding accomplishment in the study of chemistry and biochemistry.

The Division of Analytical Chemistry of the American Chemical Society Award is given to a student who has completed the third undergraduate year and who displays interest in, and aptitude for, a career in analytical chemistry.

The Division of Inorganic Chemistry of the American Chemical Society Award is given to a student for achievement in inorganic chemistry.

The Division of Inorganic Chemistry of the American Chemical Society Award is given to a student for outstanding achievement in the study of inorganic chemistry.

The Division of Polymer Chemistry of the American Chemical Society Award is given to the outstanding sophomore/junior student in the two-semester organic course for chemistry majors.

The Jessica Alisa Owens Memorial Award is given in memory of Jessica Owens '05 by the faculty members of the Chemistry Department for academic achievement in chemistry or biochemistry and outstanding contributions to community service.

Classics

The Rev. Paul H. Barbour Prizes in Greek were established in honor of the Rev. Paul H. Barbour of the Class of 1909 on the occasion of his 90th birthday. They are given to the students who achieve excellence in a special examination in Greek.

The James Goodwin Greek Prizes, founded in 1884 by Mrs. James Goodwin of Hartford, are offered to students in Greek who attain the highest grade of excellence in the courses taken and in a special examination. A student who has received a prize is not again eligible to compete for the same prize. The winners also are awarded a Greek coin of the classical period. The examination, to be held in April, is designed to test the student's general knowledge of Greek and skill in sight translation such as he or she may properly be expected to acquire from reading in connection with courses. No prize will be awarded unless the work offered is excellent.

The James A. Notopoulos Latin Prizes are from a fund named after Professor James A. Notopoulos in appreciation of his interest in promoting high ideals of learning. The fund was established by an anonymous donor who has suggested that the income from this fund be used to offer a prize primarily for freshman excellence in attainment in Latin, then to upperclassmen. The examination, to be held in April, is designed to test the student's general knowledge of Latin and skill in sight translation such as he or she may properly be expected to acquire from reading in connection with courses.

The Melvin W. Title Latin Prizes, founded in 1958 by the late Melvin W. Title of the Class of 1918, are offered to students in Latin who attain the highest grade of excellence in the courses taken and in a special examination. A student who has received a prize is not again eligible to compete for the same prize. The examination, to be held in April, is designed to test the student's general knowledge of Latin and skill in sight translation such as he may properly be expected to acquire from reading in connection with courses. No prize will be awarded unless the work offered is excellent.

The John C. Williams Prize in Greek was established by his students, colleagues, and friends in 1992 in honor of Professor John C. Williams, Hobart Professor of Classical Languages, Emeritus. It is awarded to the student or students who have demonstrated excellence in the study of first-year Greek.

Community service and civic engagement

The Samuel S. Fishzohn Awards was established in 1966 in memory of Samuel S. Fishzohn, Class of 1925, a prominent figure in social work and welfare. Awards are given each year to at least two students: one who has demonstrated initiative and creativity in community service related to important social issues, and the other who has worked with dedication in civil rights, civil liberties or race relations.

The Alexander A. Goldfarb Award for Community Service is awarded jointly by the city of hartford and Trinity College to the Trinity student who, through community service, has done the most during this current year to benefit the City of Hartford and its citizens.

The St. Anthony Hall Community Service Award was established by the St. Anthony Hall Trust of Hartford. It is awarded annually to a Trinity College fraternity or sorority member who has demonstrated initiative, creativity, and commitment in the areas of service, activism, and/or civic engagement during the academic year. In conjunction with this award, a financial contribution will be made in the recipient's name to support a nonprofit organization or community programming initiative of his or her own choosing.

Computer science

The Travelers Companies Foundation Senior Research Prize is awarded to a student whose senior research

project in the field of computer science has been deemed the most outstanding by an independent board chosen from Trinity faculty and The St. Paul Travelers staff.

The Ralph E. Walde Prize in Computer Science was established to honor Ralph E. Walde, professor of computer science, and one of the founding members of the Computer Science Department. The prize recognizes a rising senior computer science major who has demonstrated outstanding academic achievement in computer science. The recipient is chosen by a vote of the Computer Science Department faculty.

Dean of faculty

The Trinity Papers, established by a group of President's Fellows in 1982, is an annual journal which publishes outstanding examples of student scholarship. Students whose work is selected for publication in *The Papers* receive certificates at Honors Day in recognition of their exceptional achievement.

Dean of students

The Class of 1922 Award, established in 1974 by vote of the class, is granted annually to a graduating senior who has done outstanding work in a particular academic field.

The Connecticut Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars Book Award is made to the member of the graduating class who has demonstrated outstanding leadership qualities.

The Human Relations Award is awarded annually to an undergraduate who during the year has exhibited outstanding citizenship and sportsmanship. Sportsmanship is interpreted in its broadest sense and does not necessarily include achievement in athletics.

Economics

The John C. Alexander Memorial Award was established by friends of John C. Alexander '39, to memorialize his name and, in some way, to identify a Trinity undergraduate who possesses some of the qualities that he possessed. It is presented annually to a senior economics major who is a member of a varsity squad and who has demonstrated the most academic progress during his/her Trinity career.

The Faculty of Economics Award is presented annually to that graduating senior major in economics who, by vote of the faculty of economics, is considered to have demonstrated the greatest promise as a professional economist. The award comes from the Mead Fund in Economics.

The Ferguson Prizes in Economics, founded in 1890 by the late Professor Henry Ferguson of the Class of 1868, are offered annually to seniors for the two best essays on topics approved by the Department. The essays must be submitted to the department's office coordinator on the Friday two weeks after spring break.

The G. Keith Funston Prize in Economics was established in honor of the late G. Keith Funston, a member of the Class of 1932, by his family. Mr. Funston, a former president of Trinity College, was a charter trustee of the College. The prize is awarded annually to a senior majoring in economics who is an outstanding scholar and is actively involved in the life of the College.

The Peter J. Schaefer Memorial Prize was established by the classmates of Peter J. Schaefer, Class of 1964, to memorialize his name, consists of the annual award of books to the freshmen who have achieved the highest grades in introductory economics in the preceding academic year.

Educational studies

The Jonathan Levin Prize in Education, established by a member of the Trinity College Class of 1960 who chooses to be anonymous, is presented annually to a junior or senior who plans to pursue a career teaching in an area with a high proportion of disadvantaged youth. The prize is given in memory of Jonathan Levin '88, who, as a

teacher at William H. Taft High School in the Bronx, New York, dedicated his life to improving the lives of young people. Recipients must possess a superior academic record, intend to pursue a teaching career, and demonstrate a commitment to help young people through practice teaching, tutoring, mentoring, or equivalent activity.

The Richard K. Morris Book Award for Excellence in Education is given annually to the member of the senior class who best fulfills the following qualifications: communicates effectively, stimulates inquiry, demonstrates excellence in scholarship, manifests moral and ethical attitudes towards professional responsibility, and participates in community activities in an educational capacity. This award is given by the Trinity Education Graduate Association in honor of the late Richard K. Morris, a former professor of education.

Engineering

The Theodore R. Blakeslee II Award was established in 1992 by the family, friends, and colleagues of the late Professor Theodore R. Blakeslee II, associate professor of engineering, to reward the outstanding teaching assistant in engineering.

The Hartford Section of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Prize is awarded by the Hartford Chapter of The American Society of Mechanical Engineering to a full-time junior or senior who is concentrating in mechanical engineering with financial need, an excellent academic record, good citizenship, and a resident of Connecticut.

The Hartford Section of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Top Senior Award recognizes the Trinity College Engineering senior, concentrating in mechanical engineering, with the top academic record.

The Junior Engineering Book Prize recognizes a rising senior engineering major who has demonstrated outstanding academic achievement and shown evidence of professional development. The recipient is chosen by a vote of the Engineering Department faculty.

The Edwin P. Nye Award, established in 1983 by family, friends, and colleagues of the late Professor Emeritus Edwin P. Nye, goes to an undergraduate who has demonstrated understanding and concern for the need to achieve a harmonious balance between man's technology and the natural environment. Selection of the recipient is made by the Engineering faculty.

The Travelers Companies Foundation Senior Research Prize is awarded to student(s) whose senior research project(s) in the field of engineering has been deemed the most outstanding by an independent board chosen from Trinity faculty and The Travelers staff.

English

The Academy of American Poets Prize was established by Trinity College in conjunction with the Academy of American Poets and the University and College Poetry Prize Program. It is awarded in recognition of the best individual poem written by a Trinity College student.

Alumni Prizes in English Composition, from the income of a fund contributed by the Alumni, are awarded to the students who present the best essays on subjects approved by the Department of English. Essays originally prepared for academic courses, for publication in the Trinity Tripod, or especially for the contest will be accepted.

The F. A. Brown Prizes, founded in 1897 by Mrs. Martha W. Brown of Hartford in memory of her husband, are awarded to students who deliver the best orations.

The Jan Cohn Senior Thesis Award, established in 2005 by the Trinity English Department, will be presented annually to the English major who is judged to have written the best senior thesis for the year. The prize honors the memory of Jan K. Cohn, one of the College's most vibrant teachers. She was former dean of the faculty of Trinity College, and G. Keith Funston Professor of American Literature and American Studies.

The Ruel Crompton Tuttle Prizes were established in 1941 by the bequest of Ruel Crompton Tuttle of Windsor, Connecticut, Class of 1889, to be awarded annually by the chairperson of the English Department to the two students who are deemed the best and second-best scholars in the English Department from the junior class. The terms of award rest solely on the judgment and discretion of the chairperson of the English Department.

The John Dando Prizes were established by friends and former students of the late Professor Emeritus John Dando, in recognition of his distinguished career, spanning three decades as a teacher of Shakespeare in the English Department. The prizes are awarded annually to one or two undergraduates for outstanding work in the study of Shakespeare.

The Jim Murray Memorial Foundation Scholarship, established in 2000 by Linda McCoy-Murray, is awarded to a Connecticut resident sophomore English major for the best essay on a specific topic on sports journalism. It was established to honor the alumnus English major Jim Murray. The English Department will review submitted essays. One finalist is selected as a Murray Scholar.

The Hugh S. Ogden Poetry Prize was established by family, friends, former students, and colleagues in loving memory of Hugh S. Ogden, professor of English at the College from 1967 through 2006. The prize will be awarded annually to an alumnus or alumna who has shown exemplary talent and commitment to poetry. Recipients of the prize will be selected by a committee made up of an Ogden family member, a Trinity alumnus/a, and a faculty member in the English Department. The recipients will receive an honorarium from the College and be provided with funding for their return to the College to present a poetry reading during the month of March in honor of Professor Ogden's birthday.

The Paul Smith Distinguished Master's Thesis Award, established in 1998 by Keith O'Hara (M'94) and Dena Coccozza O'Hara, is an award presented to the graduate student who has written the most distinguished master's thesis in the English Department for the year. The prize honors the memory of Paul Smith, James J. Goodwin Professor of English, Emeritus.

Trinity Alumnus Prizes in Prose Fiction are annual awards established by the late Mr. Clarence I. Penn of the Class of 1912. Original manuscripts of short stories or novelettes are to be submitted to the Department of English.

John Curtis Underwood '96 Memorial Prizes in Poetry are annual awards established by the late Mr. Clarence I. Penn of the Class of 1912. Original manuscripts should be submitted to the Department of English.

The Fred Pfeil Memorial Prize in Creative Writing is awarded to a student who has written a literary work (fiction, poetry, play script, screenplay, creative nonfiction) which addresses the issue of social justice and the impact of culture and politics on human relationships. The prize honors Fred Pfeil's commitment to literature and to activism.

Entrepreneurial studies

The John L. Nicholas '87 Award in Entrepreneurial Studies is given annually to an undergraduate who demonstrates the greatest aptitude for an entrepreneurial career. This award recognizes the student who submits the most promising portfolio of academic work in preparation for entrepreneurial endeavors, along with a report of entrepreneurial projects completed or a proposal that demonstrates a thoughtful analysis of a possible venture. Ventures in any area are eligible, but those employing computer technology in some form are expected to be common.

Environmental science

The Environmental Science Senior Prize is given to a graduating senior majoring in environmental science who, by vote of the faculty of environmental science, is recognized for academic excellence and significant contributions to the Environmental Science Program.

Fine arts—art history

The Esther and Lloyd Cooper Prize in Fine Arts was established by George Brinton Cooper in honor of his parents, and by Allen Brinton Cooper, Class of 1966, in honor of his grandparents. It is awarded to the junior or senior of whatever major who demonstrates distinction in any branch of the history or practice of the fine arts.

The Friends of Art Award for Art History is given to the graduating major whose academic record and promise of future achievement best epitomizes the goals of The Friends to cultivate and sustain the arts among us.

The John C.E. Taylor Prize in Architecture was established in 1986 by family, colleagues, and friends in memory of John C.E. Taylor, Professor of Fine Arts from 1941 to 1970. It is awarded to a student who has demonstrated outstanding promise in the field of architecture or architectural history.

Fine arts—studio arts

The Jacqueline Caples Prize in Sculpture is given by the faculty of the Department of Fine Arts in memory of their colleague, Professor Jacqueline Caples. It is awarded to a student in recognition of significant accomplishment in sculpture.

The Friends of Art Awards for Studio Arts are given to students for exceptional achievement in painting, graphics, sculpture, or photography.

The Anna C. Helman Prize for Painting was established by Rabbi Leonard Helman, Class of 1948, in honor of his late mother, Anna C. Helman. The award is given to a student of painting, esteemed by the faculty of fine arts to be distinguished in accomplishment and promise.

The Fern D. Nye Award for Graphic Arts is presented annually on the basis of work of originality and excellence in graphic arts.

The Mitchel N. Pappas Memorial Prize was funded by the Philip Kappel Endowment to honor the memory of Mitchel N. Pappas of Trinity's Fine Arts Department. It is awarded to senior students who show special promise in the area of studio arts.

First-Year Program

The First-Year Papers **Awards** are given to those students whose papers written for a first-year seminar were selected for inclusion in *The First-Year Papers*, a publication issued each year. Inclusion is determined by a panel of first-year mentors, the dean, and the curriculum coordinator of the First-Year Program.

History

The George B. Cooper Prize in British History was established by Dr. D. G. Brinton Thompson upon the retirement of Dr. George B. Cooper, Northam Professor Emeritus, to recognize Dr. Cooper's distinguished career. It is awarded to the senior who has done the best work in British history at Trinity.

The Micki and Hy C. Dworin Awards grant two prizes annually to seniors who have demonstrated outstanding scholarship in Asian Studies and in East European studies. Awards are made upon the recommendation of the faculty.

The Ferguson Prizes in History, founded in 1890 by the late Professor Henry Ferguson of the Class of 1868, are awarded for essays of at least 20 pages in length written independently or for courses or seminars. All Trinity undergraduates are eligible to compete for the Ferguson Prizes. All essays must be typewritten. They must be submitted to the chairman of the Department.

The George J. Mead Prize in History is awarded under the terms of a bequest from the late Mr. George J. Mead, Hon. '37. It is awarded to an outstanding history major in the freshman or sophomore class.

The D. G. Brinton Thompson Prize in United States history was established by Dr. D. G. Brinton Thompson, Northam Professor Emeritus and a former Chairman of the History Department. It is awarded for the best essay of at least 20 pages in length in the field of United States history submitted by an undergraduate. Senior seminar essays in United States history are eligible.

The Miles A. Tuttle Prize will be awarded to the member of the senior class who writes the best essay of at least 20 pages in length in history on a topic selected by the contestant and approved by the Department of History. Senior Seminar essays are eligible for the Tuttle competition. If, in the judgment of the department no essay meets the standards of excellence, no prize will be awarded.

International programs

The Technos International Prize shall be awarded annually to an outstanding graduating senior who is committed to the cause of international understanding and has excelled in an academic field that is among those offered at the Technos International College of Japan, on whose behalf the Tanaka Ikueikai Educational Trust has established the prize. Eligible fields include art, computer science, engineering, language and culture studies, and international studies.

International studies

The Professor Albert L. Gastmann Book Prize in International Studies Award was established in 2000 by the faculty of the International Studies Program in honor of Albert L. Gastmann, professor emeritus in political science at Trinity College, and for decades a scholar and student of many regions of the world outside Europe and the United States. The award is given annually to a senior major in international studies with experience abroad who has demonstrated exceptional academic achievement. The recipient will be selected each April of every year by the International Studies Program director in consultation with the coordinators of the program.

Jewish studies

The Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin Prize in Jewish Studies is awarded annually for excellence in Jewish Studies to a member of the junior or senior class. The prize is in memory of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, and given by Berel and Helen Lang in honor of Sarah Stamm Lang.

Language and culture studies

The Cesare Barbieri Endowment Prize is awarded to a student for achievement in Italian studies.

The Book Prizes for Excellence in Languages are presented to students who have shown outstanding progress and achievement in Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Hebrew, Japanese, Portuguese, or Russian at the College.

The Samuel Barbin Coco Scholarship Award was established in 1992 by Hannalou and Samuel B. Coco in honor of their daughter, Caroline S. Coco '85. The award is to provide financial assistance to a rising junior who wishes to spend either the fall or spring term at Trinity College, Rome Campus. Preference is given to a student pursuing Italian studies.

The Lova and Tania Eliav Prize for Excellence in Hebrew honors author, teacher and humanitarian, Israeli leader Arie Lova Eliav and Tania, his Lithuanian-born wife, whom he met while in command of blockade-running ships bringing 1,000 Holocaust survivors to Palestine. This prize was established in 1999 by their friends and colleagues at Trinity College.

The Erasmus Prize in the Humanities was established in 2001 by John Molner '85 and David Molner '91 in honor of Kenneth Lloyd-Jones, John J. McCook Professor of Modern Languages, and a member of the faculty since 1978. It is awarded annually to the junior or senior adjudged to have written the best essay in the humanities after completion of the sophomore year.

The Ronald H. Ferguson Prizes in French were established in 1951 in memory of Ronald H. Ferguson, Class of 1922. The prizes are awarded to students for excellence in overall work within the major.

The PRESHCO Prize in Hispanic Studies was established in 1986 by the Programa de Estudios Hispánicos en Córdoba (Spain), of which Trinity College is a member. It is awarded to a Spanish major or majors who have achieved excellence in courses devoted to Spanish language, culture, and literature.

The PRESHCO Prize in Latin American Studies is awarded for distinction in Spanish achieved by a graduating senior majoring in Latin American studies.

Library

The Jerome P. Webster, Class of 1910, Student Book Collectors Prizes were established by Dr. Jerome P. Webster '10 to recognize students' passions for books and book collecting. An avid book collector, he served as a Trustee of the College and was one of the founders of the Trinity College Library Associates. These awards are made to as many as three students who present collections of books in a specific field or an intelligently selected nucleus of a general library for the future. Emphasis is placed on the student's knowledge of the contents of the collection and its usefulness. The total number of books or their monetary value is not a determining factor.

Mathematics

The Irving K. Butler Prize in Mathematics, established through a bequest from the late Mr. Butler, is given annually to a rising senior (i.e., member of the junior class) who in the judgment of the Department of Mathematics has done outstanding work in mathematics.

The Mary Louise Guertin Actuarial Award was established in 1952 by Alfred N. Guertin '22, in memory of his mother. The award will be made annually to the senior judged by a committee to have personal qualities indicative of future executive capacity and leadership in the actuarial profession. The student must have demonstrated genuine interest in considering the actuarial profession and have acquired outstanding grades as an undergraduate in each of mathematics, English, and economics. The committee shall consist of two members, named by the College, of the Society of Actuaries or the Casualty Actuarial Society.

The Phi Gamma Delta Prizes in Mathematics are offered to students taking Mathematics 131, 132, and 231. These prizes are from the income of a fund established in 1923, and increased in 1931 by the alumni authorities of the local chapter of the Fraternity of Phi Gamma Delta.

The Phi Gamma Delta Senior Prize is awarded annually to the person adjudged by the Department of Mathematics to be its most outstanding senior major. This prize is from the income of a fund established in 1923, and increased in 1931 by the alumni authorities of the local chapter of the Fraternity of Phi Gamma Delta.

The Phi Gamma Delta Teaching Fellowship is awarded annually to students having distinguished work in mathematics courses and who, in the opinion of the Department of Mathematics, are qualified to aid the department in its instructional endeavors.

The Robert C. Stewart Prize was established in honor of Professor Robert C. Stewart, who retired after 46 years with the Department of Mathematics. The prize is awarded to a student who has demonstrated an interest in a teaching career.

Music

The Harry Dobelle Book Prize in Musical Theater is given annually to a junior or senior who, in the judgment of the Music Department, has exhibited exceptional dedication to musical theater at the College through work, on-stage, back-stage, or both, in multiple productions. Former President Evan S. Dobelle and his wife, Kit, established the prize in recognition of the delight their son, Harry, took performing in several Trinity musicals while a youngster growing up on the campus between 1995 and 2001.

The Helen Loveland Morris Prize in Music, established by gift of the late Robert S. Morris '16, is awarded to the student who, in the opinion of the Department of Music, has made an outstanding contribution to music in the College. The prize is awarded to a nominee who is judged by his or her record in music courses and in department-sponsored performance activities. The department reserves the right to withhold the prize in any year if the required excellence is not achieved.

The Lise Aerinne Waxer Prize in Music honors the memory of the Department of Music's beloved colleague, ethnomusicologist Lise Waxer, who passed away in 2002. Established by a gift of Lise's mother, Diane Yip, and Lise's colleagues at Trinity College and in Hartford, the prize is awarded to the student who, in the opinion of the Department of Music, has made an outstanding contribution to ethnomusicology or a world music ensemble in the College. The department reserves the right to withhold the prize in any year if the required excellence is not achieved.

Neuroscience

The Neuroscience Prize, established in 2003 by the Neuroscience Program, is awarded to students with a distinguished academic record in neuroscience and at the College, who have completed a senior thesis, and who have contributed substantially to neuroscience in Trinity's program or the community, as determined by the faculty.

Philosophy

The Blanchard W. Means Prize in Philosophy was established by Louise Means in memory of her husband Blanchard W. Means, the Brownell Professor of Philosophy and a member of the Trinity faculty from 1932 to 1972. The prize is awarded to a currently enrolled Trinity student who writes the philosophical essay judged best by the Philosophy Department faculty. Essays should be submitted by noon on the Monday following spring vacation.

Physics

The Albert J. Howard, Jr. Prize is awarded to a member of the junior class who has done outstanding work in physics. The prize was established in 2004 by friends and colleagues of the late Albert J. Howard, Jr., professor of physics, in honor of his more than 40 years of service to the Physics Department.

The Physics Prize, established by the faculty of the Department of Physics and Astronomy in 1976, is awarded to a student for achievement in Physics 131L and Physics 231L.

The Physics Senior Prize recognizes outstanding scholarship in physics. Established in 1976 by the faculty of the Department of Physics and Astronomy, it is awarded to a senior physics major for demonstrated excellence in physics at the advanced undergraduate level.

Political science

The Ferguson Prizes in Government, founded in 1890 by the late Professor Henry Ferguson of the Class of 1868, are offered for the two best essays submitted for any undergraduate course, tutorial, or seminar in the Department of Political Science during the previous calendar year. All essays must be typewritten. They must be submitted to the chairman of the department by the Friday before spring break.

The George J. Mead Prize in Political Science is awarded under the terms of a bequest from the late Mr. George J. Mead, Hon. '37. It is awarded to the sophomore or junior receiving the highest mark in Political Science 104. Introduction to International Relations.

Psychology

The Psychology Prize, given by the department, is awarded to students with a distinguished academic record in psychology and the College, who have completed a senior thesis, and contributed substantially in service to the College, the department, or the community.

Public Policy and Law

The Public Policy and Law Book Prize was established by the Public Policy and Law Program in 2004. The prize is awarded annually to the student who writes the best paper in the area of public policy and law as judged by the program faculty.

Religion

The First-Year Hebrew Award in Hebrew grammar is given to encourage the study of the Old Testament/Hebrew Bible among college students. It is awarded to the first-year student who demonstrates the best understanding of the Hebrew language as a tool for the scholarly study of the Bible.

The John Andrew Gettier Prize in Hebrew Bible, established in 2001 by Robert Benjamin, Jr., of the Class of 1971, is awarded to that undergraduate, preferably a senior, who demonstrates significant academic and personal growth as a student of the Hebrew Bible.

The Abraham Joshua Heschel Prize is awarded in recognition of outstanding achievement in the study of religion.

The Theodor M. Mauch Memorial Prize is the gift of Thomas M. Chappell, 1966, Hon. '06, P'89, '92, '97, '06, of Kennebunk, Maine, in memory of Theodor M. Mauch, Professor of Religion and Ellsworth Morton Tracy Lecturer Emeritus, a revered member of the Religion Department from 1957 to 1987, who taught and inspired Mr. Chappell.

Sociology

The Sociology Prize recognizes outstanding scholarship in sociology. The prize was established in 1984 by the Department of Sociology and is awarded to a sociology major for achievement at the advanced undergraduate level.

Theater and dance

The Diebold Family Prize in Dance was established in 2002 by the Diebold family of Roxbury, Connecticut. The prize is awarded to the junior or senior of any major who participates extensively in Trinity's dance program and demonstrates distinction in choreography and dance performance. Additional grants that become available may be awarded to students participating in community service programs and summer activities at the discretion of the chairperson of the Theater and Dance Department.

The George E. Nichols III Prizes in Theater Arts were established by the friends and former students of Professor George E. Nichols III. These prizes are to honor those graduating students whose college careers best exemplify high standards of artistic and intellectual achievement in theater at Trinity College.

The Frank W. Whitlock Prizes in Drama were founded by a legacy of Mrs. Lucy C. Whitlock, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and by her direction bear the name of her son who was a graduate of the Class of 1870. These awards are given to students who have written outstanding plays over the last academic year.

Women, gender, and sexuality

The Sicherman Prize in Women, Gender, and Sexuality is awarded to a student who has demonstrated intellectual and community leadership in the Women, Gender and Sexuality Program. It was established in 2005 in honor of Professor Barbara Sicherman, whose academic and personal contributions to the field of women's history at Trinity College and beyond have strengthened diversity and rigorous scholarship, supported junior scholars and students, and helped define women, gender, and sexuality as a field of inquiry.

Women and Gender Resource Action Center

The Women's Empowerment Activist Award was established by the Women and Gender Resource Action Center in 2005. The award is granted annually to a student who has exhibited extraordinary initiative, enthusiasm, and effort towards the education, empowerment, and betterment of the lives of female students on campus.

General prizes

The Samuel and Clara Hendel Memorial Book Prize is awarded annually to the undergraduate who is judged to have written the best paper on a topic involving issues of civil liberties or social justice. The prize was established in 1978 by friends, colleagues and former students to honor Samuel Hendel, professor emeritus of political science, and Mrs. Hendel.

The John F. Boyer Award was established in 1983 for the purpose of giving due recognition to a Trinity student who has devoted a tremendous amount of time and energy to one or more of the student publications. It is given annually to the senior who, in the judgment of representatives from the staff, has made the most significant contribution to the *Tripod* in the last year or years. The award is given in memory of John F. Boyer who took an avid interest in extra-curricular activities and who himself made a significant contribution to student publications.

The Elma H. Martin Book Prize was established in 1995 in memory of Elma H. Martin, who with her husband, Harold, the Charles A. Dana College Professor of the Humanities, graced the Trinity community from 1977 to 1984. The prize is given annually to an undergraduate woman who exemplifies qualities that her friends so admired in Elma Martin: an amiable manner, generosity of spirit, love of reading, involvement in the civic life of her community, and a commitment to the welfare and advancement of women, for whom she was, at Trinity and elsewhere, a model and inspiration.

The Pi Gamma Mu Scholarship Plaque, authorized by the National Board of Trustees of the Society, is given by the Connecticut Alpha Chapter in the interests of the promotion of scholarship in the social sciences on the Trinity campus. The plaque is given to a senior student who is a member of Pi Gamma Mu, has a very high GPA, and has done outstanding service for the College or the Hartford community.

The Student Government Association Award was established in 1982 for the purpose of giving due recognition to Trinity students who have done unusual service for the college community or local community. It is given annually to the individual student or group of students who, in the judgment of the SGA, has contributed the most to the betterment of the Trinity community in the last year or years. The award is not restricted and can be bestowed upon College-funded groups, coalitions, and fraternities/sororities as well as upon student groups and individuals.

The Student Government Association Student Activities Award was established in 1991 to recognize Trinity students who demonstrate extensive involvement in student activities and exhibit superior student leadership. The recipients are chosen annually by the Student Government Association.

The Trustee Award for Student Excellence may be presented annually to a full-time junior or senior who has compiled an outstanding academic record and whose achievements in one or more other areas of activity, such as athletics, campus or community service, or leadership of student organizations, exemplify the high standards of excellence to which Trinity College expects all of its students to aspire. The recipient is chosen by the Board of Trustees in the spring, and the Award is presented at Commencement if the recipient is a senior and the following fall term if the recipient is a junior.

The Women's Club of Trinity College Award is awarded to a graduating IDP student for superior academic and personal achievement.

Faculty prizes

The Brownell Prize was funded in 1986 by a gift from Mr. and Mrs. Paul Briger. Named in honor of the first president of Trinity College, Thomas Church Brownell, the prize is given biennially to a senior faculty member who has consistently demonstrated excellence in teaching. Mr. Briger is a member of the Class of 1961.

The Faculty Scholar Prize was funded in 1987 by a gift from the faculty of Trinity College. It is given to the

member of the current sophomore class judged to have demonstrated outstanding scholarly accomplishment and potential, as evidenced by uniformly distinguished work done in the first year, in a selection of courses displaying a commendably wide-ranging interest in our liberal arts curriculum.

The Dean Arthur H. Hughes Award for Achievement in Teaching, a gift of former President and Trustee of Trinity, G. Keith Funston, is named in honor of Arthur Hughes, who in his 36-year career at Trinity, served as professor of German, chairman of the Department of Modern Languages, dean of the College, dean of the faculty, and, on two occasions, acting president. The Dean Arthur H. Hughes Award recognizes relatively new and/or junior members of the Faculty for achievement in teaching.

The Trustee Award for Faculty Excellence may be presented annually to honor a faculty member whose achievements in scholarship, teaching, and one or more other spheres of professional, civic, or personal endeavor exemplify Trinity College's high standards of excellence and bring distinction to the institution. The recipient is chosen by the Board of Trustees in the spring, and the award is presented Commencement.

Honor Societies

Phi Beta Kappa Class of 2010: Vinit Agrawal, Sarah Richins Blanks, Bryce Clifford Blum, Brian William Cheney, Elizabeth Dolan DeWolf, Hal S. Ebbott, Molly Eileen FitzGerald, Amanda Susie Furie, Margot Anne Gianis, Jacob Douglas Gire, Alden Cadogan Gordon, Grace Cathren Green, Andrew Doron Grubin, Carol Ann Hanson, Kristen M. Liska, John Love, Joseph Malarney, Catherine Drew McNally, Max D. Meltzer, Jamie Charles Merolla, Christine Theresa Moody, Matthew Phinney, Michael Wolfe Pierce, Patrick Rielly, Alexander David Salvato, Ankit Saraf, Megan Hope Schlichtig, Catherine Elizabeth Shortliffe, Hannah Klion Springwater, Lyndsey Waddington, Adam Austin Wright, Alexandra Krupp Yudkoff.

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Athletics prizes

The George Sheldon McCook Trophy, the gift of Professor and Mrs. John James McCook in 1902, is awarded annually through a Committee of the Faculty and the captains and managers of all varsity teams to a student in the senior class, who must be in good scholastic standing, on the basis of distinction in athletics. In determining the award, diligence and conscientiousness in the observance of all rules of drill, training, and discipline are taken into account, as well as courtesy, self-control, uprightness, and honor at all times, especially in athletic sports and contests. The name of the student receiving the award is attached to the trophy on a silver bar bearing the name and class date. He receives as his permanent property a handcrafted pewter bowl. This trophy is the athletic distinction most coveted in the College.

The Trinity Club of Hartford Trophy, established in 1978, is awarded annually through a Committee of the Faculty and the captains and managers of all varsity teams to a woman student, a senior, who must be in good

scholastic standing, on the basis of distinction in athletics. In determining the award, diligence and conscientiousness in the observance of all the rules of drill, training and discipline are taken into account, as well as courtesy, self-control, uprightness, and honor at all times, but especially in athletic sports and contests. The name of the student receiving the award is attached to the trophy on a silver bar bearing her name and class date. She receives as her permanent property a small replica of the trophy. This trophy is the athletic distinction most coveted in the College.

The Eastern College Athletic Conference “Outstanding Scholar-Athlete” Award is presented annually to the senior male who is voted the most outstanding in athletics and scholarship.

The Susan E. Martin “Outstanding Scholar-Athlete” Award is presented annually to the senior woman who has combined excellence on the fields of competition with excellence in the classroom. This award was established in 1978 and was named for “Suzie” Martin ’71, who was one of the first Trinity women to compete in inter collegiate athletics.

The Bob Harron “Outstanding Scholar-Athlete” Award, established in 1971 by his friends in memory of Bob Harron, former Director of College Relations at Trinity, is presented annually to the junior male who is voted the most outstanding in athletics and scholarship.

The Board of Fellows “Outstanding Scholar-Athlete” Award was established by the Board in 1979 and is presented annually to the junior woman who is voted most outstanding in athletics and scholarship.

The Blanket Award is awarded to students who have earned nine varsity letters in three different sports. The award is a Trinity College blanket.

The Mears Prize was established under the will of Dr. J. Ewing Mears of the Class of 1858. It is awarded by the faculty on the recommendation of the chairman of the Department of Physical Education. The prize is awarded to the Trinity undergraduate student who writes the best essay on a topic announced by the Department of Physical Education. The topic may change from year to year, and will be one relevant to college physical education or athletics. No prize is awarded unless two or more students are competing.

The Larry Silver Award, named in memory of Lawrence Silver, Class of 1964, is made annually to the student, preferably a non-athlete, selected by the Trinity College Athletic Department, who has contributed the most to the Trinity Athletic Program.

The Bantam Award is presented annually to a non-student who has made a distinguished contribution to the Trinity Sports Programs. The selection is made by the Trinity College Athletic Department. The trophy was given to the College by Raymond A. Montgomery, Class of 1925.

The “1935” Award is presented annually by the Class of 1935 to the player who has been of “most value” to the varsity football team. The qualifications for this award are leadership, sportsmanship, team spirit, loyalty, and love of the game. A major trophy is kept in the College trophy case.

The Dan Jessee Blocking Award, endowed by Donald J. Vierung ’42, is given to that member of the varsity football team who has given the best blocking performance throughout the season.

The Roy A. Dath Soccer Trophy, established in 1978 is presented annually to the member of the men’s varsity soccer team who best fulfills the following qualifications: (1) makes the greatest contributions to the team’s success and (2) demonstrates gentlemanly conduct, good sportsmanship, and inspirational leadership. The trophy is kept in the College trophy case.

The Harold R. Shetter Soccer Trophy, established in 1950 in memory of Harold R. Shetter, coach of soccer 1948-1950, is awarded annually to the member of the varsity men’s soccer squad who has shown the greatest improvement as a player over the previous year and who has also demonstrated qualities of team spirit and sportsmanship.

The Arthur P. R. Wadlund Basketball Award, awarded annually to the most valuable player on the men’s

varsity team, was donated by V. Paul Trigg, Class of 1936, in memory of Professor Arthur P. R. Wadlund, Jarvis Professor of Physics. A major trophy is kept in the College trophy case.

The Coach's Foul Shooting Trophy is awarded annually by the men's varsity basketball coach to the member of the team who has made the highest foul shooting average in varsity contests.

The John E. Slowik Swimming Award is made annually in memory of John E. Slowik, Class of 1939, captain in the U.S. Army Air Corps who was killed in action over Germany. The award is to be made to the most valuable member of the varsity men's swimming team considering ability, conscientiousness in the observance of all rules of practice and training, and qualities of leadership. The first award was made in 1950.

The Robert Slaughter Swimming and Diving Award is made annually to the "most improved" member of the men's varsity swimming and diving team. This award honoring their coach was presented by the members of the swimming team of 1962 and endowed in his memory by his friends in 2009. The award will be determined by team vote.

The Brian Foy Captain Award is given each year to the captain of the men's varsity swimming team exemplifying outstanding qualities of leadership. The award was established in 1974 by his friends and classmates in memory of Brian Foy, Class of 1960, co-captain of the swimming team, who suddenly passed away on May 1, 1973.

The Karl Kurth Award, established in 1988, to be presented annually to the most valuable member of the men's varsity squash racquets team.

The John A. Mason Award, established in 1953, is presented to that member of the men's varsity squash racquet squad showing the greatest improvement during the year.

The Virginia C. Kurth Award, established in 1988, to be presented annually to the most valuable member of the women's varsity squash racquets team.

The Phyllis L. Mason Award, established in 1977, is made annually to the member of the women's varsity squash racquet squad showing the greatest improvement during the year.

The Dan Webster Baseball Award is awarded annually to the player who has been of "most value" to the varsity baseball team. The major trophy is kept in the College trophy case.

The William Frawley Award is given annually to the most improved varsity baseball player; one who demonstrates enthusiasm and determination. This award was established in 1974 by his friends and classmates in memory of William Frawley, Class of 1960, captain of the baseball team, who was reported missing in action in Vietnam in 1966.

The Robert S. Morris Track Trophy, established in 1953, is awarded annually to the most valuable member of the varsity track team. The qualifications for this award are outstanding performance, attitude, and sportsmanship. The trophy will be kept in the College case.

The Edgar H. and Philip D. Craig Tennis Award, established in 1956, and revised in 1992, is awarded annually to the member of the men's varsity tennis squad who has proven himself to be the most valuable to the team's efforts in pursuit of excellence, team spirit, and sportsmanship.

The John Francis Boyer Most Valuable Player Award, established by St. Anthony Hall in 1957, is presented to the player who has been of "Most Value to the Men's Lacrosse Team." A major trophy is kept in the College trophy case.

The Robert A. Falk Memorial Award established in 1983 in memory of Robert Falk, a member of the Class of 1984. This award is presented annually to the member of the men's varsity lacrosse team who makes the most outstanding contribution to the team's defense.

The Wyckoff Award is presented annually to the winner of the men's varsity golf team tournament.

The Torch Award, established in 1962 by Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Morgan, Bryn Mawr, Pa., is awarded to the person who has done the most to foster and perpetuate crew at Trinity.

The David O. Wicks, Jr. Prize, established by David O. Wicks, Jr. '63, is awarded to the freshman who best exemplifies the spirit of the founders of the Trinity College Rowing Association.

The Albert C. Williams Hockey Cup is given by his friends and family in memory of Albert C. Williams, Class of 1964, who helped to establish hockey as a sport at Trinity. The cup is awarded to that hockey player who has demonstrated the qualities of leadership, team spirit, and sportsmanship.

The Frank Marchese Hockey Award, established in 1975, is awarded to the most valuable hockey player. The major trophy is kept in the trophy case and a bowl is presented annually to the winner.

The Thomas H. Taylor Fencing Trophy is awarded annually to a member of the Trinity College fencing team who, in enthusiasm and sportsmanlike conduct, has captured the spirit of the art of fencing.

The Marsh Frederick Chase Memorial Fencing Award is presented to the member of the team who has contributed most significantly to the cause of fencing.

The Susan B. Scott Award was established in 1981 by the Class of 1956 in memory of the wife of Donald J. Scott '56. The award is presented to a member of the women's varsity swimming team who has shown the most improvement during the season.

The Robert R. Bartlett Award is presented annually to the male and female students who have combined excellence in athletics with devotion to community and/or campus service. This award was established in 1992 by Mrs. Louise Bartlett and friends in honor of the 60th anniversary of her late husband's graduation from Trinity College in 1929.

The John E. Kelly Outstanding Offensive Football Player Award was established in 1993 by his friends in memory of John E. Kelly '34. This annual award is voted on by the offensive players and awarded to the outstanding offensive football player.

The John E. Kelly Most Improved Basketball Award was established in 1993 by his friends in memory of John E. Kelly '34. This annual award is voted on by the members and coaches of the men's basketball team and is awarded to the most improved basketball player.

The John E. Kelly Golden Glove Baseball Award was established in 1993 by his friends in memory of John E. Kelly '34. This annual award is voted on by the members and coaches of the varsity baseball team and is awarded to the player who possesses the best defensive baseball skills.

Richard W. Ellis Softball Award was established by softball alumnae in 1996 in honor of Coach Dick Ellis. This award is presented annually, by vote of her teammates, to the player who has exemplified the qualities Coach Ellis values most in a student-athlete: commitment, enthusiasm, hard work, and all-around team play.

The Alice A. and Elizabeth A. Chick Squash Trophy was established in 1996 in honor of Alice and Elizabeth by their father, Peter Chick. The recipient of the award is determined by the head women's squash coach. The trophy is awarded to a player on the women's varsity squash team who, throughout the season, has been a hardworking, determined, and an outstanding competitor.

The Alice A. and Elizabeth A. Chick Tennis Trophy was established in 1996 in honor of Alice and Elizabeth by their father, Peter Chick. The recipient of the award is determined by the head women's tennis coach. The trophy is awarded to a player on the women's tennis team who, throughout the season, has been a hardworking, determined, and an outstanding competitor.

The Gregory M. Hill Class of 1987 Track and Field Sportsmanship Award was established in 1997 by Gregory M. Hill '87. The recipient of the award, chosen by the coaching staff, may be either a male or female member of the track team and a junior or senior. The qualities considered will be leadership, comradeship, character, academics and commitment.

The Chantal Lacroix Women's Ice Hockey Award is presented annually by the coach of the women's ice hockey team to that player who, in the opinion of the coach, has displayed outstanding ability on the ice and exceptional dedication and loyalty to Trinity women's ice hockey. This award, established in 1997 by the 1996-1997 women's ice hockey team, is in honor of Chantal Lacroix, coach of the first women's ice hockey team.

The Working Boast Squash Award is presented annually by vote of his/her teammates to the player on each of the men's and women's squash racquet teams who spends the extra time and energy fostering a positive team attitude and who emanates a love of the game both on and off the court. This award, established in 1999 by their parents Eloise and Bo Burbank '55 is in honor of Charlotte '84, Douglas '85, Timothy '87, and Sarah '99, all four-year squash racquet players.

The Hazelton Lacrosse Award is presented annually to the men's lacrosse player who shows the most improvement during the season. The award winner will be decided by team vote. This award was established in 1999 by Thomas '92, James '93, and Alexander '99, all four-year lacrosse players, and their parents, Richard (director of athletics) and Anne Hazelton.

The Chester H. McPhee Women's Swimming Award was established in 2000 by Chester H. McPhee, Trinity's Swimming Coach from 1976 to 1994. Under Coach McPhee's guidance, the women's varsity program began in 1979. This award represents the essence of Coach McPhee and Trinity Women's Swimming hard work, leadership, and devotion to training and competition. It is awarded annually to the varsity swimmer chosen by her teammates and coach(es) as the most valuable member of the squad.

The Chester H. McPhee Men's Lacrosse Award is presented annually to the player who has been of "most inspiration" to the men's lacrosse team. The qualifications for this award are leadership, sportsmanship, determination, dedication, and a passion for the game. The award winner will be chosen by a vote of coaches and team members. The award was established in 2000 by Chester H. McPhee, founder and first varsity lacrosse coach at Trinity College.

The Mooney Football Award was established in 2002 by Chad Mooney '74 who was captain of the 1973 team. This annual award is voted on by the football team members and is awarded to the most valuable defensive football player who shows discipline, conditioning, leadership, and mental and physical toughness.

The James F. Belfiore Basketball Award, established in 2004, is awarded annually to the most valuable player on the men's team through a vote of the coaches and players. This award was established by Jim's classmates and teammates in memory of Jim, Class of 1966, who was the captain and MVP of the 1965 and 1966 basketball teams.

The Jane Clark Sargeant Tennis Award, established in 2004 in memory of Jane, mother of Courtney, Class of 2003, is awarded annually to a player on the women's team whose generous contributions include an unselfish devotion to the team, an unfailing spirit and enthusiasm, and an uncompromising dedication to sportsmanship. The award will be determined by a team vote.

The Aquilina Women's Soccer Award, named in honor of Lindsay Aquilina, Class of 2004, and established in 2003, is awarded annually to the player who has demonstrated commitment, courage, and determination in coming through the highest level of adversity. The winner of this award will be determined by the coaching staff.

The Men's Ice Hockey Great Teammate Award, established in 2004 by John O'Leary, Class of 2000, and Gregory O'Leary, Class of 2003, both former players, is awarded to the player who portrays a strong desire to win, dedication to his team, both mental and physical toughness, a willingness to sacrifice his own individuality for the benefit of his team, and is, above all, a great teammate. The recipient of this award will be decided by a vote of the players and coaches.

The Diana P. Goldman Most Valuable Tennis Player Award, named in honor of Diana Goldman, Class of 2004, and established in 2005, is awarded to the women's tennis player who has not only been an outstanding performer, but also has exhibited sportsmanship, team spirit, and love of the game. The winner of this award will be determined by a team vote.

The Constance E. and Richard H. Ware Men's Ice Hockey Award For Academic Excellence, established in 2005, is awarded annually to the junior or senior player with the highest academic average. This award was established by Philip C. Ware to honor his parents for their longstanding dedication to and love for Trinity College and for their support of the men's ice hockey program

The Brittany Anne Olwine Most Improved Tennis Player Award, named in honor of Brittany Olwine, Class of 2005, and established in 2006, is awarded annually to the women's tennis player who has shown the most improvement over the course of the season through hard work, dedication, enthusiasm, and commitment to the team, both on and off the court. The winner of this award will be determined by a team vote.

The Tara Borawski Outstanding Offensive Women's Ice Hockey Player Award, established in 2006 by her parents, in honor of Tara Borawski, who graduated in 2006 as the Trinity College career-scoring leader. The recipient of this award will be the leading scorer on the women's ice hockey team.

The James F. Belfiore Men's and Women's Squash Award, established in 2007, is in recognition of Jim Belfiore, a Hartford native and Trinity Basketball Hall of Fame member (Class of 1966). The award will be voted on by the men's team for the deserving male player and by the women's team for the deserving female player. The award is in recognition of the player who overcame adversity and whose contagious personality and spirit of competition inspired fellow teammates.

The Abeles Batting Award endowed in 2008 by the William "Bill" R. Abeles, Sr. (Class of 1959) family and friends in recognition of Mr. Abeles' 70th birthday and 50th anniversary of his receiving the "John Sweet Batting Award" in 1958. The award will go to the Trinity College varsity baseball player with the highest batting average on the team. The recipient (player) must have had at least 70 percent at bats of the player with the most at bats on the team.

The John M. Dunham Ice Hockey Coach's Award, endowed in 2008 in honor of Trinity's long-standing and successful former men's hockey coach, is awarded to a men's hockey player, determined by the head coach, who exemplifies all that is Trinity hockey. The Dunham Coach's Award will go to the player who places his team before himself, demonstrates the ability to persevere through adversity, and, through a consistent work ethic, shows a true passion for Trinity College and the game of ice hockey.

The Alfred M. C. MacColl '54 Gold Stick Award, established in 1968 and endowed in 2008 by the MacColl family in honor of Fred, is presented annually to the leading scorer on the varsity men's ice hockey team.

The Trinity Crew Founders' Award, endowed in 2008 and given in honor of the men from the classes of 1961, 1962, and 1963 who, in 1961, renewed Trinity's rowing program as an intercollegiate sport. The award, voted on by the varsity crew, recognizes a male rower(s) who demonstrates sportsmanship, the desire to excel, shown the most improvement, and reflects the stamina, zeal, and passion for rowing as those Founders did in 1961.

The Raymond Batson Most Improved Player Award, established in 2009, is given by his family in memory of Raymond Batson, head coach of the men's ice hockey club team from 1968 to 1970, who was instrumental in establishing hockey as a sport at Trinity. The award is presented annually to that member of the men's ice hockey team who, in the judgment of the head coach, has shown the most improvement during the season.

The Patrick R. McNamara Football Award, established by his teammates in 2009 in memory of Pat, class of 1980, an All-American wide receiver. The award is given annually to the offensive rookie of the year. The award goes to the offensive player (first year or sophomore) who contributed significantly in his first year of playing. The award will be determined by a team vote.

The Applebee Field Hockey Award, was established in 1986 and endowed by the field hockey parents in 2009 in honor of Constance M.K. Applebee, who first introduced the sport of field hockey to the United States in 1901. This award is chosen by the coaching staff and presented annually to the varsity player who has displayed outstanding ability on the field and exceptional dedication and loyalty to Trinity field hockey.

Endowed Lectures

Barbieri Lectures—A gift from the Cesare Barbieri Endowment provides for two public lectures a year by outstanding persons on some aspect of Italian studies.

Joseph C. Clarke M'38 Public Oration Contest—A bequest from Cynthia Clarke of Chester, Connecticut, in loving memory of her father, Joseph Clarke M'38, established the Joseph C. Clarke M'38 Dean of Students Discretionary Fund. Among other things, the fund supports an annual student oration contest, the winner of which gives a public lecture each fall.

Martin W. Clement Lecture—An endowment established in 1967 by graduates and undergraduates of the Epsilon Chapter of Delta Psi Fraternity in memory of Martin W. Clement 1901 provides an annual public lecture with no restriction as to topic.

Shelby Cullom Davis—Under the auspices of the Shelby Cullom Davis Endowment, several lectures are given on topics related to business, large organizations, or entrepreneurial activities.

Delta Phi/IKA Fraternity Lecture Program—a gift of the proceeds of the Delta Phi/IKA treasury sponsors a guest lecturer, preferably a Trinity alumnus/a.

Department of Language and Culture Studies—An endowment established in honor of Professor Dori Katz by an anonymous donor in 1996 provides for an annual lecture by a prominent speaker.

Harold L. Dorwart Lectureship in Mathematics—A gift of friends and family in memory of Harold and Carolyn Dorwart supports annual lecture(s) on mathematical topics of general interest. Dr. Harold Dorwart was Seabury Professor of Mathematics from 1949 to 1967 and dean of the College, 1967-1968.

Michael P. Getlin Lecture—A fund established through the generosity of classmates and friends in honor of Michael P. Getlin '62, captain, U.S.M.C., who was killed in action in Vietnam, provides an annual lecture in religion.

Hallden Lecture—Through the Hallden Engineering Fund, established by Karl W. Hallden 1909, Hon. '55, provides lectures by scientists and engineers of international reputation and interest.

John D. and Susan G. Limpitlaw Lecture Series—A gift from Susan G. and the Reverend John D. Limpitlaw '56 endows a four-year cycle of lectures by distinguished scholars on religion and art, history, science or medicine, and business or the economic order.

McGill III '63 International Studies Lectures— Gifts of Patricia C. and Charles H. McGill III '63 of New York City, which helped to secure a matching grant from the National Endowment of the Humanities. The fund supports the biennial appointment and public lecture of visiting humanities scholars (mainly international scholars) in all the concentrations composing international studies: African studies, Asian studies, Latin American studies, Middle Eastern studies, post-colonial studies and Russian and Eurasian studies. During the years that a visiting scholar is not appointed, the fund supports the "McGill Distinguished Lecture in International Studies," conducted by selected scholars who have distinguished themselves in the area of humanities.

Mead Lectures—Through the bequest of George J. Mead, Hon. '37, annual lectures are presented by distinguished

authorities. Conferences and other special events are held on various topics in economics, government, and history.

Blanchard William Means Memorial Lecture—A gift of Mrs. Blanchard W. Means of Hartford supports a lecture in philosophy each year in memory of her husband, Brownell Professor of Philosophy at the College from 1932 to 1972.

Moore Greek Lecture—Through the bequest of Dr. Charles E. Moore 1876, to encourage the study of Greek, an all-college lecture is presented annually on classical studies.

Shirley G. Wassong Memorial—a gift in memory of Mrs. Wassong, wife of Joseph F. Wassong '59 of Thomaston, Connecticut, funds an annual lecture by a distinguished scholar on a theme in European and American art, culture, and history.

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F. William O'Connor, *Lecturer in Economics*; B. S. 1972 (Univ. of Hartford), M.A. 1975 (Trinity College), J.D. 1978 (Univ. of Connecticut Law School) [1984]

Michael O'Donnell, *Principal Lecturer and Laboratory Coordinator in Biology*; B.S. 1978 (Univ. of Rhode Island), M.S. 1984 (State Univ. of New York) [1989]

C. Kalum Palandage, *Laboratory Lecturer in Physics*; B.S. 2002 (Univ. of Colombo, Sri Lanka), M.S. 2006, Ph.D. 2010 (Univ. of Connecticut) [2010]

Giuliana Palma, *Principal Lecturer in Language and Culture Studies*; Laurea 1982 (Univ. of Florence, Italy) [1987]

Irene Papoulis, *Principal Lecturer in the Allan K. Smith Center for Writing and Rhetoric*; B.A. 1976 (State Univ. of New York, Binghamton), M.F.A. 1979 (Columbia Univ.), Ph.D. 1986 (State Univ. of New York, Stony Brook) [1996]

Robert F. Peltier, *Principal Lecturer in the Allan K. Smith Center for Writing and Rhetoric*; B.A. 1991, M.A. 1992 (Trinity College) [1991]

M. Silvina Persino[†], *Principal Lecturer in Language and Culture Studies*; Diploma de Profesora 1981 (Instituto Nacional Superior del Profesorado, Buenos Aires), M.A. 1989 (The Hebrew Univ., Jerusalem), Ph.D. 1995 (Boston Univ.) [1998]

Denise N. Rau, *Lecturer and Laboratory Coordinator in Chemistry*; B.S. 1981, Ph.D. 1988 (Univ. of Massachusetts, Amherst) [2008]

Ivana Rinaldi, *Principal Lecturer, Trinity College/Rome Campus*; Laurea 1980 (Univ. di Camerino) [1990]

Barry Schaller, *Visiting Lecturer in Public Policy and Law*; B.A. 1960, J.D. 1963 (Yale Univ.) [2002]

Alexander Skouloudis, *Visiting Lecturer in Economics*; B.A. 1980 (Univ. of Hartford), M.A. 1982 (Trinity College) [2001]

H. Anyango Smith, *Visiting Lecturer in Theater and Dance*; B.A. 1988 (Colgate Univ.), M.A. 1991 (Ohio State Univ.) [2009]

Thomas P. Smith, *Visiting Lecturer in Public Policy and Law*; B.A. 1968 (Central Connecticut State Univ.), J.D. 1972 (Univ. of Connecticut School of Law) [1992]

Barry K. Stevens, *College Lecturer in Public Policy and Law*; B.A. 1975 (Harvard College), J.D. 1978 (New York Univ. School of Law) [1981]

Shana M. Sureck, *Visiting Lecturer in Studio Arts*; B.A. 1983 (Wesleyan Univ.) [2006]

Charles C. Swart, *Lecturer and Laboratory Coordinator in Neuroscience*; B.S. 1993 (Louisiana Tech Univ.), M.S. 1998 (Univ. of Richmond), Ph.D. 2003 (Univ. of Louisiana-Lafayette) [2006]

Mark Theunissen, *Visiting Lecturer in Philosophy*; M.Sc. 2004, M.A. 2006 (Univ. of Amsterdam) [2010]

Rieko Wagoner, *Principal Lecturer in Language and Culture Studies and International Studies*; B.A. 1979 (Jochi Univ., Tokyo), M.A. 1981, M.L.I.S. 1985 (Univ. of Wisconsin, Madison) [1987]

David E. Woodard, *Lecturer in Engineering*; B. Arch. 1961 (Texas A&M Univ.), M. Arch. 1962 (Cranbrook Academy of Art) [1970]

Artists-in-Residence

Lucy Ferriss, *Writer-in-Residence*; B.A. 1975 (Pomona College), M.A. 1979 (San Francisco State Univ.), M.A. 1993, Ph.D. 1995 (Tufts Univ.) [2000]

Pamela Nomura, *Poet-in-Residence*; B.A. 1988 (Trinity College) [1999]

Elizabeth Libbey, *Visiting Writer*; B.A. 1970 (Univ. of Montana), M.F.A. 1973 (Univ. of Iowa Writers Workshop) [1987]

Robert E. Smith, *Composer-in-Residence (Chapel)*; B.S. 1968 (Mannes College of Music) [1979]

Graduate Fellows

Brianna R. Burke, *Ann Plato Fellow in the Department of English and the American Studies Program*; B.A. 2001 (Saint Michael's College) [2010]

Jennifer S. Cameron, *Graduate Fellow in German*; B.A. 2001 (Univ. of Oregon), M.A. 2004, M.Phil. 2007 (Columbia Univ.) [2010]

Javier E. Garc/'ia-Liendo, *Graduate Fellow in Hispanic Studies*; B.A. 1998 (Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Peru), M.A. 2006 (Princeton Univ.) [2010]

Julia A. King, *Graduate Fellow in Physical Education*; B.A. 2009 (Bowdoin College) [2009]

Erika M. Maciaszczyk, *Graduate Fellow in Physical Education*; B.A. 2009 (Trinity College) [2010]

Kristina Miner, *Graduate Fellow in Physical Education*; B.A. 2008 (Trinity College) [2008]

Geoffrey I. Rhatican, *Graduate Fellow in Physical Education*; B.A. 2008 (Brown Univ.) [2010]

Maya O. Ripecky, *Graduate Fellow in Physical Education*; B.A. 2009 (Tufts Univ.) [2009]

Noah J. Sabich, *Graduate Fellow in French*; B.A. 2004 (Bates College), M.A. 2005 (Middlebury College), M.A. 2007 (Univ. of Connecticut) [2009]

Joanne Schickerling, *Graduate Fellow in Physical Education*; B.S. 2008 (Indiana State Univ.) [2009]

Alex Spurrier, *Graduate Fellow in Physical Education*; B.A. 2007 (Bethel Univ.) [2009]

Zachary H. Trudeau, *Graduate Fellow in Physical Education*; B.A. 2009 (Trinity College) [2009]

Kurtis F. von Bargen, *Graduate Fellow in Physical Education*; B.A. 2009 (East Carolina Univ.) [2010]

Trinity College Faculty Emeriti

Gustave W. Andrian, *John J. McCook Professor of Modern Languages, Emeritus*; B.A. 1940 (Trinity College), Ph.D. 1946 (Johns Hopkins Univ.) [1946, Ret. 1987]

Edward Bobko, *Scovill Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus*; B.S. 1949 (Western Reserve), Ph.D. 1952 (Northwestern Univ.) [1955, Ret. 1988]

James R. Bradley, *Professor of Classics, Emeritus*; A.B. 1957 (Trinity College), A.M. 1959, Ph.D. 1968 (Harvard Univ.) [1970, Ret. 2000]

John D. Brewer, *Professor of Sociology, Emeritus*; A.B. 1958, A.M. 1963, Ph.D. 1968 (Univ. of Chicago) [1972, Ret. 2000]

Marjorie V. Butcher, *Professor of Mathematics, Emerita*; B.A. 1947, M.A. 1949 (Univ. of Michigan) [1956, Ret. 1989]

Patricia Byrne, *Professor of Religion, Emerita*; A.B. 1971 (Carlow College), S.T.B. 1974 (Gregorian Univ.), M.A. 1975 (St. Louis Univ.), Ph.D. 1986 (Boston College) [1987, Ret. 2007]

Michael R. Campo, *John J. McCook Professor of Modern Languages, Emeritus*; B.A. 1948 (Trinity College), M.A. 1953, Ph.D. 1954 (Johns Hopkins Univ.) [1952, Ret. 1989]

Noreen Channels, *Professor of Sociology, Emerita*; B.A. 1966 (Hiram College), M.S.W. 1968 (Univ. of Connecticut), Ph.D. 1973 (Michigan State Univ.) [1972, Ret. 2001]

George E. Chaplin, *Charles S. Nutt Professor of Fine Arts, Emeritus*; B.F.A. 1958, M.F.A. 1960 (Yale Univ.) [1972, Ret. 1991]

Edmond L. Cherbonnier, *Professor of Religion, Emeritus*; B.A. 1939 (Harvard Univ.), B.D. 1947 (Union Theological Seminary), B.A. 1948, M.A. 1952 (Cambridge Univ.), Ph.D. 1951 (Columbia Univ.), D.D. 1959 (Univ. of Vermont) [1955, Ret. 1983]

Frank M. Child III, *Professor of Biology, Emeritus*; A.B. 1953 (Amherst College), Ph.D. 1957 (Univ. of California, Berkeley) [1965, Ret. 1994]

Walker Connor, *John R. Reitemeyer Professor of Political Science, Emeritus*; B.A. 1952 (Univ. of Massachusetts), M.A. 1958, Ph.D. 1962 (Georgetown Univ.) [1985, Ret. 1996]

Richard B. Crawford, *Professor of Biology, Emeritus*; A.B. 1954 (Kalamazoo College), Ph.D. 1959 (Univ. of Rochester) [1967, Ret. 1998]

Michael R. Darr, *Professor of Physical Education, Emeritus*; B.A. 1968 (Gettysburg College), M.S. 1975 (Univ. of Delaware) [1975, Ret. 2008]

Howard DeLong, *Brownell Professor of Philosophy, Emeritus*; B.A. 1957 (Williams College), Ph.D. 1960 (Princeton Univ.) [1960, Ret. 1999]

George W. Doten, *Professor of Psychology, Emeritus*; B.S. 1948, M.S. 1950 (Univ. of Massachusetts), Ph.D. 1952 (Northwestern Univ.) [1968, Ret. 1986]

Leroy Dunn, *Professor of Economics, Emeritus*; B.Sc. 1949 (American Univ.), Ph.D. 1956 (London School of Economics, Univ. of London) [1957, Ret. 1990]

Ralph S. Emerick, *Librarian and College Professor, Emeritus*; B.A. 1951 (Xavier Univ.), M.A. 1953 (Univ. of Cincinnati), M.L.S. 1956 (Univ. of Michigan) [1972, Ret. 1990]

James F. English, Jr., *President, Emeritus*; B.A. 1949 (Yale College), M.A. 1951 (Cambridge, Univ.), J.D. 1956 (Univ. of Connecticut Law School), D.H.L. 1989 (Trinity College) [1981, Ret. 1989]

Frederick K. Errington, *Distinguished Professor of Anthropology, Emeritus*; B.A. 1962 (Wesleyan Univ.), Ph.D. 1970 (Cornell Univ.) [1993, Ret. 2009]

Mark Franklin, *John R. Reitemeyer Professor of Political Science, Emeritus*; B.A. 1964, M.A. 1968 (Univ. Of Oxford), Ph.D. 1970 (Cornell Univ.) [1998, Ret. 2007]

Donald B. Galbraith, *Professor of Biology, Emeritus*; B.S. 1958 (Grove City College), Sc.M. 1960, Ph.D. 1962 (Brown Univ.) [1962, Ret. 2001]

John A. Gettier, *Professor of Religion, Emeritus*; B.A. 1956 (Wesleyan Univ.), B.D. 1961 (Yale Univ.), Th.D. 1971 (Union Theological Seminary) [1966, Ret. 2001]

Lawrence Gluckman, *Professor of Physical Education, Emeritus*; B.S. 1969 (Northeastern Univ.), M.A. 1971 (Columbia Univ.) [2003, Ret. 2009]

Andrew J. Gold, *Professor of Economics and Public Policy, Emeritus*; B.B.A. 1962 (City College of New York), Ph.D. 1967 (Northwestern Univ.) [1971, Ret. 2007]

Richard J. Hazelton, *Director of Athletics and Professor of Physical Education, Emeritus*; B.A. 1966 (Marietta College), M.S. 1976 (Univ. of Massachusetts) [1974, Ret. 2010]

James K. Heeren, *Professor of Chemistry, Emeritus*; B.S. Chem. 1951, M.S. 1952 (Tufts Univ.), Ph.D. 1960 (Massachusetts Institute of Technology) [1962, Ret. 1995]

George C. Higgins, Jr., *Professor of Psychology, Emeritus*; B.A. 1959 (Amherst College), Ph.D. 1964 (Univ. of Rochester) [1963, Ret. 2003]

Donald D. Hook, *Professor of Modern Languages, Emeritus*; B.A. 1950 (Emory Univ.), M.A. 1958 (Duke Univ.), Ph.D. 1961 (Brown Univ.) [1961, Ret. 1994]

Dianne Hunter, *Professor of English, Emerita*; B.A. 1966 (Alfred Univ.), M.A. 1968 (Purdue Univ.), Ph.D. 1972 (State Univ. of New York, Buffalo) [1972, Ret. 2008]

Douglas B. Johnson, *Professor of Music, Emeritus*; B.A. 1974 (Humboldt State Univ., California), M.A. 1984, Ph.D. 1989 (Univ. of California) [1988, Ret. 2009]

Dori Katz, *Professor of Modern Languages, Emerita*; A.A. 1959 (Los Angeles City College), B.A. 1961 (Los Angeles State Univ.), M.F.A. 1963, Ph.D. 1969 (Univ. of Iowa) [1969, Ret. 2007]

Dirk A. Kuyk, Jr., *Professor of English, Emeritus*; B.A. 1955 (Univ. of Virginia), Ph.D. 1970 (Brandeis Univ.) [1970, Ret. 2010]

Richard T. Lee, *Brownell Professor of Philosophy, Emeritus*; B.A. 1958 (Emory Univ.), M.A. 1960, Ph.D. 1962 (Yale Univ.) [1962, Ret. 2007]

Sonia Lee, *Professor of Language and Culture Studies, Emerita*; B.S. 1964, M.A. 1966 (Univ. of Wisconsin), Ph.D. 1974 (Univ. of Massachusetts) [1973, Ret. 2009]

Anthony D. Macro, *Hobart Professor of Classical Languages, Emeritus*; B.A. (Hons.) 1961, M.A. 1964 (Oxford Univ.), Ph.D. 1969 (Johns Hopkins Univ.) [1969, Ret. 2006]

Michael R. T. Mahoney, *Genevieve Harlow Goodwin Professor of the Arts, Emeritus*; B.A. 1959 (Yale Univ.), Ph.D. 1965 (Courtauld Institute, Univ. of London) [1969, Ret. 1999]

Clyde D. McKee, *Professor of Political Science, Emeritus*; B.A. 1952, M.A.T. 1959 (Wesleyan Univ.), M.A. 1963, Ph.D. 1967 (Univ. of Connecticut) [1965, Ret. 2009]

J. Bard McNulty, *James J. Goodwin Professor of English, Emeritus*; B.S. 1938 (Trinity College), M.A. 1939 (Columbia Univ.), Ph.D. 1944 (Yale Univ.) [1944, Ret. 1984]

Chester H. McPhee, *Professor of Physical Education, Emeritus*; B.A. 1951 (Oberlin College), M.A. 1957 (Ohio State Univ.), M.A. 1968 (Trinity College), Ph.D. 1971 (Ohio State Univ.) [1957, Ret. 1994]

Albert Merriman, *Professor of Classics, Emeritus*; B.A. 1933, M.A. 1937 (Harvard Univ.), [1948, Ret. 1970]

Charles R. Miller, *Professor of Physics, Emeritus*; B.S. 1952, Ph.D. 1962 (California Institute of Technology) [1961, Ret. 1996]

Donald G. Miller, *Professor of Physical Education, Emeritus*; B.S. 1955, M.E. 1957 (Univ. of Delaware) [1965, Ret. 2000]

Norman Miller, *Professor of Sociology, Emeritus*; A.B. 1942 (Pennsylvania State Univ.), Ph.D. 1948 (Columbia Univ.) [1969, Ret. 1988]

Judith A. Moran, *Director of the Aetna Quantitative Center and Professor of Quantitative Studies, Emerita*; B.A. 1964, M.S. 1965 (Univ. of New Hampshire), Ph.D. 1990 (Univ. of Massachusetts) [1990, Ret. 2010]

Stanley E. Ogrodnik, *Professor of Physical Education, Emeritus*; B.A. 1963 (Providence College), M.A. 1968 (Univ. of Hartford) [1981, Ret. 2009]

Borden W. Painter, Jr., *Professor of History, Emeritus*; B.A. 1958 (Trinity College), M.A. 1959 (Yale Univ.), M. Div. 1963 (General Theological Seminary), Ph.D. 1965 (Yale Univ.) [1964, Ret. 2004]

Robert Palter, *Charles A. Dana College Professor of the History of Science, Emeritus*; B.A. 1943 (Columbia College), Ph.D. 1952 (Univ. of Chicago) [1983, Ret. 1991]

Stephen L. Peterson, *College Professor and Associate Academic Dean, Emeritus*; B.A. 1962 (Bethel College), B.D. 1965 (Colgate Rochester Divinity School), A.M. 1967, A.M.L.S. 1968 (Univ. of Michigan), Ph.D. 1975 (Vanderbilt Univ.) [1991, Ret. 2006]

Harvey S. Picker, *Professor of Physics, Emeritus*; S.B. 1963, Ph.D. 1966 (Massachusetts Institute of Technology) [1971, Ret. 2008]

Mario J. Poliferno, *Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus*; B.A. 1952, M.A. 1954, Ph.D. 1958 (Yale Univ.) [1958, Ret. 1990]

Thomas A. Reilly, *Professor of Political Science, Emeritus*; B.A. 1965 (Queens College), M.A. 1967, Ph.D. 1972 (City Univ. of New York) [1971, Ret. 2008]

August E. Sapega, *Karl W. Hallden Professor of Engineering, Emeritus*; B.S. 1946, M.S. 1951 (Columbia Univ.), Ph.D. 1972 (Worcester Polytechnic Institute) [1951, Ret. 1993]

Richard Scheuch, *G. Fox and Company Professor of Economics, Emeritus*; B.A. 1942, M.A. 1948, Ph.D. 1952 (Princeton Univ.) [1950, Ret. 1989]

Charles B. Schultz, *Professor of Psychology, Emeritus*; B.A. 1951 (Univ. of Pennsylvania), M.Ed. 1961 (Temple Univ.), Ph.D. 1970 (Pennsylvania State Univ.) [1971, Ret. 1994]

Robert E. Shults, *Professor of Physical Education, Emeritus*; A.B. 1951 (Oberlin College), M.E. 1957 (Bowling Green Univ.) [1957, Ret. 1994]

Barbara Sicherman, *William R. Kenan, Jr. Professor of American Institutions and Values, Emerita*; B.A. 1955 (Swarthmore College), M.A. 1957, Ph.D. 1967 (Columbia Univ.) [1982, Ret. 2005]

John E. Simmons III, *Professor of Biology, Emeritus*; B.S. 1957 (Morehouse College), M.S. 1961 (Syracuse Univ.), Ph.D. 1971 (Colorado State Univ.) [1972, Ret. 1997]

Edward W. Sloan III, *Charles H. Northam Professor of History, Emeritus*; A.B. 1953, M.A. 1954 (Yale Univ.), M.A. 1960, Ph.D. 1963 (Harvard Univ.) [1963, Ret. 2001]

J. Ronald Spencer, *Lecturer in History and Associate Academic Dean, Emeritus*; B.A. 1964 (Trinity College), M.A. 1966 (Columbia Univ.) [1968, Ret. 2008]

H. McKim Steele, Jr., *Professor of History and International Studies, Emeritus*; B.A. 1954 (Princeton Univ.), M.A. 1958, Ph.D. 1965 (Columbia Univ.) [1966, Ret. 1999]

Robert C. Stewart, *Charles A. Dana Professor of Mathematics, Emeritus*; B.A. 1942, M.A. 1944 (Washington and Jefferson College), M.A. 1948 (Yale Univ.) [1950, Ret. 1992]

Ranbir Vohra, *Charles A. Dana Professor of Political Science, Emeritus*; B.A. (Punjab Univ.), M.A. 1965, Ph.D. 1969 (Harvard Univ.) [1973, Ret. 1997]

Ralph E. Walde, *Professor of Computer Science, Emeritus*; B.A. 1964 (Univ. of Minnesota), Ph.D. 1967 (Univ. of California, Berkeley) [1972, Ret. 2000]

E. Finlay Whittlesey, *Seabury Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, Emeritus*; A.B. 1948, M.A. 1955, Ph.D. 1957 (Princeton Univ.) [1954, Ret. 1995]

John C. Williams, *Hobart Professor of Classical Languages, Emeritus*; B.A. 1949 (Trinity College), M.A. 1951, Ph.D. 1962 (Yale Univ.) [1968, Ret. 1992]

David Winer, *Professor of Psychology and Dean of Students, Emeritus*; B.A. 1959 (Univ. of Vermont), M.A. 1961, Ph.D. 1969 (Univ. of Connecticut) [1966, Ret. 2004]

Codes for Faculty Leaves

● Fall Term

●● Spring Term

† Academic Year

Codes for Faculty Leaves

•	Sabbatical, Fall Term
••	Sabbatical, Spring Term
†	Sabbatical, Entire Year

Administration

Senior administrators

James F. Jones, Jr., *President*; B.A. (University of Virginia), M.A. (Emory University), M. Phil., Ph.D. (Columbia University) [2004]

Frederick Alford, *Dean of Students*; B.A. (Hawthorne College), M.Ed. (Antioch University), Ed.D. (Harvard University) [2003]

Xiangming Chen, *Dean and Director of the Center for Urban and Global Studies*; B.A. (Beijing Foreign Languages Institute), M.A., Ph.D. (Duke University) [2007]

Larry R. Dow, *Dean of Admissions and Financial Aid*; B.S. (Trinity College) [1973]

Rena Fraden, *Dean of the Faculty*; B.A., Ph.D. (Yale University) [2006]

Ronald A. Joyce, *Vice President for College Advancement*; B.A. (Colgate University) [2005]

Paul Mutone, *Vice President for Finance and Operations and Treasurer*; B.B.A. (Pace University) [2008]

William H. Reynolds, Jr., *Special Assistant to the President*; B.A. (Trinity College), M.P.A. (University of New Haven) [2008]

Scott W. Reynolds, *Secretary of the College*; B.A. (Trinity College), M.B.A. (Harvard University) [1996]

Karla Spurlock-Evans, *Dean of Multicultural Affairs and Director of Affirmative Action*; A.B. (Columbia University), M.A. (Emory University) [1999]

Administrative staff

Bryan G. Adams, *Director of Systems and Networking* [1997]

Walter J. Adamy, *Facilities/Intramural Coordinator*; B.S. (University of Connecticut) [1990]

Sherry Affleck, *Assistant Director, Academy of Lifelong Learning and Special Academic Programs*; B.A. (Trinity College) [2004]

Marwa S. Aly, *Muslim Chaplain*; B.A. (Fordham University) [2008]

David S. Andres, *Director of Strategic Projects, Dean of Students Office*; B.S. (Trinity College) [2005]

Kathryn D. Andrews, *Director of Advancement Communications*; B.A. (Bennington College) [2007]

Alice M. Angelo, *Access Services Librarian*; B.A. (Saint Mary of the Woods College), M.A. (Saint Joseph College.), M.L.S. (Indiana University) [1985]

Kristopher Arenius, *Systems Manager, Administrative Systems* [1997]

- Joseph C. Barber, *Director, Office of Community Service and Civic Engagement*; B.A., M.P.A. (University of Connecticut) [1996]
- Rachael E. Barlow, *Director, Social Sciences Center*; B.A. (Washington and Lee University), M.A., Ph.D. (Indiana University) [2004]
- Peter C. Bennett, *Director of Career Services*; B.A. (Trinity College), M.B.A. (Northeastern University) [2008]
- Anthony T. Berry, *Associate Director of Admissions*; B.S. (Bentley College) [2000]
- Amy F. Brough, *Director of Institutional Support*; B.S. (University of Rhode Island) [1993]
- Ezra S. Brown, *Plant Engineer*; B.S. (University of Maine), M.S. (University of Alaska) [1992]
- Kevin A. Brown, *Associate Director of Alumni Relations*; B.A. (Hampshire College) [2009]
- Ellen M. Buckhorn, *Manager of Web Services*; B.A. (Villanova University), M.A. (University of Wales) [2008]
- Anne S. Bunting, *Applications Specialist*; A.S. (Manchester Community College) [1980]
- Jaime L. Burns, *Assistant Director of Counseling Center*; B.S. (University of Connecticut), M.A., Psy.D. (University of Hartford) [2006]
- Peter M. Burns, Jr., *Director of Leadership Gifts*; B.A. (Trinity College) [1997]
- Felice Caivano, *Fine Arts Curator*; B.F.A. (University of Hartford), M.F.A. (University of Massachusetts, Amherst) [1995]
- Joshua S. Cantor, *Coordinator of Recreational Programs and Assistant to the Director of Quest*; B.A. (Williams College) [2008]
- Christopher Card, *Associate Dean of Students*; B.A. (Clark University), M.A.L.D. (Tufts University) [1996]
- Emmanuel Chang, *Computer Lab Manager*; B.A. (Trinity College) [1998]
- David S. Chappell, *Application Development Programmer* [1989]
- Kristen B. Connelly, *Assistant Director of Corporate and Foundation Relations*; B.A., M.A. (American University) [2008]
- Michael Cook, *Director of Administrative Computing*; B.S. (University of Hartford) [1989]
- Rose Cosentino, *Program Operations Coordinator, Trinity College Cultural Programs in Italy*, [1997]
- Phyllis Counts, *Budget Manager*; B.G.S. (University of Michigan), M.B.A. (University of Detroit) [2005]
- Sarah M. Curtis, *Assistant Athletic Trainer*; B.S. (Salisbury University), M.S. (Austin Peay State University) [2007]
- Carolyn J. Darr, *Administrative Coordinator, Development*; B.A. (Trinity College) [1997]
- Amy M. DeBaun, *Director of Campus Life*; B.A., M.Ed. (Boston University) [1998]
- Carol Correa de Best, *Associate Director of Multicultural Affairs*; B.A., M.A. (Trinity College) [1999]
- Katherine E. DeConti, *Director of Alumni Relations*; B.A. (Trinity College) [2005]

- Trishan de Lanerolle, *Humanitarian-FOSS Project Director*; B.S. (Trinity College) [2004]
- Peter E. Delaney, *Technical Support Specialist* [2006]
- Wendy I. DeLisa, *Associate Director of Human Resources*; A.S. (Becker Jr. College) [1997]
- Sylvia W. DeMore, *Special Assistant to the Dean of Faculty*; B.A., M.A. (University of Connecticut) [1991]
- Caroline H. Deveau, *Assistant Director of Communications*; B.A. (Wheaton College) [2008]
- Ellen M. Dickinson, *College Carillionneur*; B.A. (Yale College), M.M. (Yale School of Music) [2009]
- Sally S. Dickinson, *Special Collections Librarian*; B.A. (Johns Hopkins University), M.Arch. (University of Virginia), M.L.S. (Southern Connecticut State University) [2001]
- Diana Dienavs, *Director, Development Research and Prospect Management Systems*; B.A. (Brandeis University), M.A. (Georgetown University) [2004]
- John J. Dlugosz, *Learning Space Manager, Computing Center*; B.A. (University of Connecticut) [1998]
- Guy P. Drapeau, C.P.A., *Comptroller*; B.S. (Eastern Connecticut State College) [2006]
- Alison J. Draper, *Director, Interdisciplinary Science Center*; B.A. (Clark University), Ph.D. (University of Kansas) [2003]
- Philip J. Duffy, *Director of Media Technology*; B.A. (Trinity College) [1985]
- Mary B. Dumas, *Senior Associate Director of Admissions*; B.S. (State University of New York, Binghamton), M.Ed. (University of Hartford) [1987]
- Cheryl Dumont-Smith, *Senior Associate Director of Parent Giving*; B.A. (Regis College) [2008]
- James D. Ebert, *Associate Director of Leadership Giving*; B.A. (Taylor University), M. Div. (Yale University) [2008]
- Eleanor Emerson, *Program Coordinator, International Programs*; B.A. (Simmons College) [2007]
- Carlos Espinosa, *Director, TRINFO Café*; B.A., M.A. (Trinity College) [2000]
- Lynn M. Fahy, *Catalog Librarian*; B.S. (Central Connecticut State University), M.S. (Simmons College) [2002]
- Jason R. Fenner, *Assistant Director, International Programs*; B.A. (Villanova University), M.A. (The George Washington University) [2008]
- Sheila M. Fisher, *Associate Academic Dean*; B.A. (Smith College), M.A., M.Phil., Ph.D. (Yale University) [1999]
- Donna L. Fitch, *Applications Specialist*; B.A. (University of Massachusetts) [2000]
- Megan B. Fitzsimmons, *Director of College Events and Conferences*; B.A. (Muhlenberg College) [1998]
- Christine Foote, *Director of Donor Relations* [1999]
- Eve Forbes, *Director of Gift Planning*; B.S. (University of Massachusetts, Amherst) [2005]
- Irving I. Forestier, *Associate Director of Human Resources and Diversity Officer*; B.A. (University of Central Florida), M.A. (Webster University) [2008]

Waishana Freeman, *Manager of Student Computing Services*; B.B.A. (Savannah State University), M.A. (St. Joseph College) [2008]

Tom Fusciello, *Project Manager, Buildings and Grounds*; B.S. (Central Connecticut State University), M.B.A. (University of Connecticut) [2006]

Curtis A. Gamble, Jr., *Superintendent, Access Control and Construction* [1995]

Jessica German, *Director of Advancement Services*; B.A. (Wells College) [2001]

Sarah Clark Gerrett, *Budget Manager*; B.S. (Syracuse University), M.S. (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute) [2005]

Rachel Sabbath Gerrity, *Assistant Director of Career Services and Special Programming*; B.A. (Bates College), M.S. (Boston University) [2006]

Linda Gilbert, *Associate Registrar*; A.B. (Boston University) [1997]

Matthew W. Glasz, *Assistant Director of Annual Giving*; B.A. (Trinity College) [2006]

Kristen Gordon, *Assistant Director of Alumni Relations*; B.S. (Western New England College) [2005]

Jason Gormley, *Webmaster and Software Applications Developer*; A.S. (Hartford State Technical College) [1998]

Heidi E. Green, *Assistant Director of Leadership Giving*; B.A. (Trinity College) [2009]

Robert A. Greene, *Admissions Computing Specialist*; B.A. (University of Maine), B.A. (New England College) [1990]

Emily Gresh, *Associate Director of Corporate and Foundation Relations*; B.A. (Trinity College), M.F.A. (Yale University) [2009]

Elisa R. Griego, *Technical Director/Performing Arts*; B.A. (Brown University), M.F.A. (Yale University) [1998]

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Linda E. Massaro, B.S., *Assistant Director of Leadership Giving*

Stephanie K. McQueen, M.A., *Annual Giving Officer*

Andrew D. Miller, B.A., *Associate Director of Gift Planning*

Gretchen A. Orschiedt, B.A., *Director of Development*

Jennifer M. Pazdar, B.A., *Assistant Director of Annual Giving*

Kimberly B. Pereira, Ed.M., *Assistant Director of Leadership Giving*

Nelida Perez, *Gift Recording/Data Maintenance Specialist*

Katherine J. Reed, B.A., *Research Analyst*

Morgan Tarr, B.A., *Associate Director of Leadership Giving*

Dorothy M. Thompson, *Assistant Director of Donor Relations*

Joan Thornton, A.A., *Administrative Assistant, Planned Giving*

Jennifer Tougas, B.A., *Associate Director of Annual Giving*

May Thoong, B.A., *Leadership Giving Assistant*

Ana Venero, *Gift Recording/Data Maintenance Specialist*

Cynthia R. Webber, *Gift Recording/Data Maintenance Specialist*

Facilities

Sally A. Katz, B.A., *Director of Facilities*

Jonathan K. Ashcraft, *Grounds Foreman*

Ezra S. Brown, M.S., *Plant Engineer*

Deborah L. Chiffer, *Purchasing Office Assistant*

Jose L. Colon, *Custodial Services Foreman*

John E. Cordone III, *Electrical Maintenance Foreman*

Thomas J. Downes, *Mechanic and Grounds Foreman*

Michael J. Dumas, *Fire Systems Specialist*

James M. Egan, *Assistant Plant Engineer*

ADMINISTRATION

Lourdes Fernandes, *Administrative Assistant*

Paulo M. Ferreira, *Grounds Foreman*

Tom Fusciello, M.B.A., *Project Manager*

Curtis A. Gamble, Jr., *Superintendent, Access Control and Construction*

Robert M. Laptas, B.S., *Superintendent of Grounds*

Karen K. Misbach, B.S., *Environmental Health and Safety Manager and Sustainability Coordinator*

Ilda M. Ramos, *Assistant to Superintendent for Custodial Services*

Claude F. Rioual, *Energy Plant Specialist*

Miguel A. Rivera, *Custodial Services Foreman*

Michael L. Roraback, *Construction Trades Foreman*

Patrick Schaffner, B.S., *Environmental Health and Safety Technician*

Susan St. Jean, B.S., *Project Assistant*

Juan R. Zavala, *Custodial Services Foreman*

Financial Aid

Kelly L. O'Brien, M.S., *Director*

Carolyn W. LeGeyt, B.S., *Senior Associate Director*

Jacqueline W. Outlaw, B.S., *Associate Director*

Morgan B. Pohorylo, B.A., *Assistant Director*

Shana Sacculo, B.F.A., *Federal Work Study and Office Coordinator*

First-Year Program

Margaret D. Lindsey, Ph.D., *Dean*

Dania M. Field, B.S., *Administrative Assistant*

Leonard E. Greenberg Center for the Study of Religion in Public Life

Mark R. Silk, Ph.D., *Director*

Christine McMorris, M.F.A., *Administrative Assistant*

Andrew Walsh, Ph.D., *Associate Director*

Health Center

Martha O'Brien, M.S., *Director*

Lori Clapis, B.S., *Administrative Coordinator*

Jeannette Gomez, *Coordinator of Health Center Services*

Kathleen M. Hayes, M.S.N., *Advanced Practice Registered Nurse*

Jodi T. Peikes, M.S.N., *Advanced Practice Registered Nurse*

Linda B. Tagliavini, M.S.N., *Advanced Practice Registered Nurse*

Stephanie Taylor, M.S.N., *Advanced Practice Registered Nurse*

Hillel

Lisa P. Kassow, B.F.A., *Director*

Human Resources

Beth Iacampo, M.B.A., *Director*

Wendy I. DeLisa, A.S., *Associate Director*

Patricia A. Dinkins, B.S., *HRIS/Benefits Specialist*

Irving I. Forestier, M.A., *Associate Director and Diversity Officer*

Sandra F. Magee, *Human Resources Specialist*

Diane S. Schell, B.S., *Associate Director*

Institutional Research and Planning

James J. Hughes, Ph.D., *Director*

Institute for the Study of Secularism in Society and Culture

Barry Kosmin, Ph.D., *Director*

Ariela Keysar-Coy, Ph.D., *Associate Director*

James K. Phillips, B.A., *Administrative Assistant*

Library

Richard Ross, Ph.D., *College Librarian*

Alice M. Angelo, M.L.S., *Access Services Librarian*

Sean Coleman, M.A., *Assistant Cataloger*

Lisa M. Corson, B.A., *Visual Resources Collection Manager*

Christine M. Devanney, *Acquisitions Assistant*

Sally S. Dickinson, M.L.S., *Special Collections Librarian*

Bronzell D. Dinkins, *Processing Assistant*

Lynn M. Fahy, M.S., *Catalog Librarian*

Amy Harrell, M.L.S., *Music and Performing Arts Librarian*

Katherine M. Hart, M.L.S., *Research and Instruction Librarian*

Doris Kammradt, M.L.S., *Head Librarian Collections, Research and Instruction*

Janine Kinel, *Administrative Assistant*

Peter J. Knapp, M.L.S., *Special Collection Librarian/Archivist*

Jeffrey Liszka, M.L.S., *Associate Access Services Librarian*

Irina Margulis, B.A., *Assistant Cataloger*

Jose Pena, *Library Technician II*

Chalynne Reed, B.A., *Library Technician II*

Amy L. Rua, B.A., *Media Collections Manager*

Charles Rua, B.A., *Library Technician II*

Yuksel Serindag, M.L.S., *Acquisitions Librarian*

Jessica M. Smith, M.L.I.S., *Administrative Librarian*

Nancy J.L. Smith, M.L.S., *Visual Resources Librarian*

Lori Stethers, M.L.I.S., *Systems Librarian*

Erin Valentino, Ph.D., *Research and Instruction Librarian*

Jennifer van Sickle, M.L.S., *Serials Librarian/Sciences Coordinator*

Marcelino Velez, *Library Technician II*

Thomas M. Zaharevich, M.S., *Head Librarian for Technical Services*

Media Technology

Philip J. Duffy, B.A., *Director*

Ron E. Perkins, B.A., *Technician and Office Manager*

Multicultural Affairs and Affirmative Action

Karla Spurlock-Evans, M.A., *Dean of Multicultural Affairs and Director of Affirmative Action*

Carol Correa de Best, M.A., *Associate Director*

Crystal Nieves, B.A., *Queer Resource Center Coordinator*

Performing Arts

James Latzel, M.F.A., *Director, Performing Arts Production*

Elisa R. Griego, M.F.A., *Technical Director*

Vivian P. Lamb, *Costume Shop Manager*

Maritza E. Ubides, B.A., *Production Supervisor*

Office of the President

Scott W. Reynolds, M.B.A., *Secretary of the College*

Maureen Field, *Assistant to the President*

William H. Reynolds, Jr., M.P.A., *Special Assistant to the President*

Alice Tucker, B.S., *Assistant to the President*

Office of the Registrar

Patricia J. McGregor, M.I.B.S., *Registrar*

Holly L. Colantonio, *Records Assistant*

Linda Gilbert, A.B., *Associate Registrar*

Terry L. Hosig, B.S., *Associate Registrar*

Kathleen A. McGlew, A.A., *Office Coordinator*

Social Sciences Center

Rachel E. Barlow, Ph.D., *Director*

Special Academic Programs

Sherry R. Affleck, B.A., *Assistant Director*

Special Events and Calendar

Megan B. Fitzsimmons, B.A., *Director of College Events and Conferences*

Christine Guilmartin, *Associate Director of Special Events and Calendar*

Kathleen R. Kelley, *Coordinator, Smith House*

Lisa M. Sagan, M.A., *Assistant Director of College Events*

Lucille St. Germain, B.S., *Assistant, Special Events and Calendar*

Trinity Rome Campus

Livio Pestilli, Ph.D., *Director*

Francesco Lombardi, *Assistant to the Program*

Women & Gender Resource Action Center

Laura R. Lockwood, M.A., *Director*

Lauren Donais, B.A., *Assistant to the Director*

Academic Departments and Programs

Carolyn J. Anderson, *Office Coordinator, Mathematics*

Tina Hyman, A.A., *Administrative Assistant, Language and Culture Studies*

Holly Buden, M.S., *Office Coordinator, Life Sciences Center*

Nicola Dawkins, B.A., *Administrative Assistant, Physics, Environmental Science and Graduate Studies*

Michael L. Donagher, B.S., *Chemistry Technician, Chemical Hygiene Officer*

Jennifer Fichera, *Administrative Assistant, Anthropology, Educational Studies, and International Studies*

Dania M. Field, B.S., *Administrative Assistant/Program Coordinator in the Aetna Quantitative Center*

Nancy Fleming, A.A., *Administrative Assistant, Engineering and Computer Science*

Judith Z. Gilligan, A.A., *Administrative Assistant, Fine Arts*

Margaret M. Grasso, *Administrative Assistant, English*

Marjorie R. Harter, *Administrative Assistant, Philosophy, Public Policy, Jewish Studies, and Religion*

Susan R. Hood, *Communications Manager, Music and Theater and Dance*

Rebecca Irizarry, B.A., *Administrative Assistant, Political Science*

Robin S. Kelly, *Administrative Assistant, Chemistry*

Patricia A. Kennedy, B.A., *Administrative Assistant, Music and Theater and Dance*

Jennifer MacDonald, Ph.D., *Administrative Assistant, Teaching and Learning Center*

Kathy Mallinson, B.S., *Administrative Assistant, Interdisciplinary Science Center*

Adam MacHose, B.F.A., *Technical Assistant, Fine Arts*

Patricia Ann Maisch, M.A., *Administrative Assistant, Shelby Culhum Davis Endowment and Italian Programs*

Andrew V. Musulin, B.A., *Technician, Engineering*

Tracy L. Quigley, B.A., *Special Assistant for Academic Arts Programs*

Adrienne Quinn, A.A., *Administrative Assistant, Economics*

Roberta Rogers-Bednarek, A.S., *Administrative Assistant, English/Writing Center*

Nancy Rossi, *Program Assistant, American Studies*

Vicente Salvador, *Biology and Greenhouse Technician*

Ann St. Amand, *Office Assistant, Life Sciences*

Susan St. Jean, B.S., *Laboratory Manager, Biology*

Georgene St. Peter, A.A., *Administrative Assistant, History*

Wayne P. Strange, *Laboratory Coordinator, Physics*

Theresa A. Wilson, *Program Coordinator, Biomedical Engineering Alliance for Central CT (BEACON)*

Veronica Zuniga, A.S., *Office Coordinator, Sociology and Women, Gender, and Sexuality*

Degrees Conferred in 2010

Honors in graduate scholarship

*Rachel Boccio	B.A., 1996, University of Delaware M.A., 2001, Saint Joseph College	English	M.A.
Mary-Alice C. Dennehy	B.A., 1986, Vermont College of Norwich University	History	M.A.
John William Dube	B.A., 1980, University of Hartford	American Studies	M.A.
Margot Anne Gianis	B.A., 2010, Trinity College	Public Policy	M.A.
Helen LaChance	B.A., 1995, Tufts University	Public Policy	M.A.
*Jason McGahan	B.A., 1999, Miami University	English	M.A.
Lisa Pawlik	B.A., 2006, University of Kentucky	Public Policy	M.A.
*Morgan Bayer Pohorylo	B.A., 2003, Amherst College	Public Policy	M.A.
Anton Rick-Ossen	B.S., 2003, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	Economics	M.A.
*Jay L. Rozgonyi	B.S., 1982, Sacred Heart University M.L.S., 1990, Southern Connecticut State University	History	M.A.
Hope Xi Wang	B.A., 2006, Brandeis University	Economics	M.A.

General graduate candidates

Meaghan M. Adams	B.B.A., 2007, University of Massachusetts,	Economics	M.A.
Courtney Antonioli	B.A., 2007, University of Connecticut	English	M.A.
*Gerald M. Barrett	B.S., 2007, Elmira College	Public Policy	M.A.
Denise T. Best	B.S., 1975, Lesley College	American Studies	M.A.
Michael Anthony Blair	B.A., 2006, Trinity College	Economics	M.A.

Waleska Cabrera	B.A., 2008, Saint Joseph College	Public Policy	M.A.
*Brenna Chiaputti	B.A., 2002, Hamilton College	English	M.A.
*Kevin John Chick	B.S., 1995, Lehigh University M.B.A., 2002, University of Georgia	Public Policy	M.A.
Amanda Janelle Craig	B.A., 2006, Drew University	English	M.A.
Thomas P. Craig	B.A., 1998, Bridgewater State College	History	M.A.
Michael A. Crutchfield	B.A., 2006, University of Connecticut	Economics	M.A.
*Mary Catherine Dain	B.A., 2007, Denison University	English	M.A.
*Amanda L. Dauphinais	B.S., 2003, Central Connecticut State University	American Studies	M.A.
*William Graham Davidson, Jr.	B.A., 2001, Williams College	Economics	M.A.
*Matthew LeRoy Greason	B.A., 2003, Trinity College	American Studies	M.A.
Tanya A. Hills	B.A., 2005, Bard College	Public Policy	M.A.
*Heather D. Hoffay	B.A., 2003, Hamilton College	Public Policy	M.A.
*Colin Francis Kisiel	B.A., 2005, Clark University	Public Policy	M.A.
*Brian John Krot	B.A., 2007, Eastern Connecticut State	Economics	M.A.
*Michael Kenneth Kruger	B.A., 2007, Fairfield University	American Studies	M.A.
Brett Lassoff	B.A., 2002, University of Hartford	English	M.A.
Antonio Glenn Lucas, Jr.	B.A., 2003, Columbia University	Economics	M.A.
Kathleen J. Lyons	A.S., 2003, Capital Community College B.A., 2007, Trinity College	American Studies	M.A.
Kelly Lynn Lyons	B.A., 2003, Clemson University	American Studies	M.A.
Ashley Danielle McNamara	B.A., 2007, Trinity College	Public Policy	M.A.
Sarah Beth Mitchell	B.A., 2004, Quinnipiac University	History	M.A.
*Victoria Moshier	B.A., 2006, Trinity College	American Studies	M.A.
Netfa Mulugata	B.A., 2008, University of Connecticut	Public Policy	M.A.

*Jason Richard Paganetti	B.A., 2005, University of Connecticut	Economics	M.A.
Michael Joseph Panicello	B.A., 2002, University of Connecticut	History	M.A.
Romulus Rexis Ferrer Pérez	B.A., 1999, University of Washington	English	M.A.
Celeste A. Polley	B.B.A., 1984, Western Connecticut State University	American Studies	M.A.
Catherine Ransom	B.F.A., 2000, University of Hartford	American Studies	M.A.
Karla C. Rodriguez	B.S., 2004, Albertus Magnus College	Public Policy	M.A.
*Paul Frederick Romanelli	B.S., 1963, University of Rhode Island	Economics	M.A.
Julie A. Runkle	B.B.A., 1978, University of Notre Dame M.B.A., 1983, Arizona State University	American Studies	M.A.
*Susan Shapiro	B.A., 1983, Central Connecticut State University	English	M.A.
Kasey Carolyn Shoemaker	B.S., 2003, Florida Southern University	English	M.A.
Troy Stair	B.S., 1996, Western Oregon University	History	M.A.
*Alison Kate Tiano	B.A., 2004, Hamilton College	Public Policy	M.A.
*Christopher Michael Todd	B.A., 2003, University of Colorado	Public Policy	M.A.
*Alex Tsarkov	B.A., 2005, University of Connecticut	Public Policy	M.A.
Charmaine Waul	B.A., 2008, Trinity College	Public Policy	M.A.
David John Yerkes	B.A., 1974, Trinity College LL.M., 1988, New York University	English	M.A.
*Raul S. Zamudio, Jr.	B.S., 2003, Santa Clara University	Public Policy	M.A.

Conferring of baccalaureate degrees in course*Valedictorian/Optimus*

Patrick Rielly, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in General Scholarship, with honors in English

Salutatorian

Matthew Phinney, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in General Scholarship, and honors in Music, Mathematics

Optimae et Optimi

Joseph Malarney, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in General Scholarship, History, Political Science

Amanda Susie Furie, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in General Scholarship, and honors in Modern Languages: Hispanic Studies and Italian

Kristen M. Liska, Massachusetts, B.S., with honors in General Scholarship, and honors in Religion, Biology

Margot Anne Gianis, New Jersey, B.A., with honors in General Scholarship, and honors in English

Honors in General Scholarship

Bryce Clifford Blum, Washington, B.A., with honors in Public Policy and Law, Political Science

Alexander David Salvato, New York, B.A., with honors in Religion, (Asian Studies)

Brian William Cheney, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in Classics

Jacob Douglas Gire, California, B.S., Biology

Hal S. Ebbott, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in Public Policy and Law, (Writing, Rhetoric, and Media Arts)

Vinit Agrawal, Nepal, B.S., with honors in Mathematics, with honors in Computer Science

Max D. Meltzer, Maryland, B.A., with honors in Interdisciplinary: Narrative

Michael Wolfe Pierce, Massachusetts, B.S., Neuroscience

Sarah Richins Blanks, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in French, (African Studies, English)

Molly Eileen FitzGerald, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in Sociology, (Human Rights Studies)

Alex Patrick Baillargeon, Maine, B.A., with honors in Economics, Political Science

Alexandra Krupp Yudkoff, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in Religion

Catherine Drew McNally, Vermont, B.A., History, (French Language)

Jamie Charles Merolla, New York, B.A., with honors in Italian Studies, Economics

Ankit Saraf, Nepal, B.S., with honors in Engineering and Mathematics, (Music)

Henry White Seherr-Thoss, Jr., New York, B.S., with honors in Economics

Andrew Doron Grubin, New York, B.A., Political Science, (Legal Studies)

John Love, Massachusetts, B.S., with honors in Chemistry, with honors in Physical Sciences

Grace Cathren Green, Illinois, B.A., with honors in American Studies, (Writing, Rhetoric, and Media Arts)

Elizabeth Dolan DeWolf, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in Sociology, (Visual Studies)

Hannah Klion Springwater, California, B.A., with honors in Art History

Christine Theresa Moody, New York, B.A., with honors in Psychology, Economics, (Writing, Rhetoric, and Media Arts, Legal Studies)

Catherine Elizabeth Shortliffe, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in American Studies, (Spanish Language)

Adam Austin Wright, Massachusetts, B.S., with honors in Mathematics and Engineering, (Chinese Language)

Lyndsey Waddington, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in American Studies

Sophia Alyssa Simpson, California, B.A., with honors in American Studies, (Architectural Studies, Individually Tailored: Visual Culture)

Megan Hope Schlichtig, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in English, (Writing, Rhetoric, and Media Arts)

Morgan Carol Furst, New Jersey, B.S., with honors in Economics, (Environment and Human Values)

Carol Ann Hanson, Connecticut, B.A., Anthropology

Gavin Rothman Romm, New York, B.A., Economics, (Formal Organizations, Writing, Rhetoric, and Media Arts)

Claudia Mar/ia Gonzalez Dresser, California, B.A., with honors in Hispanic Studies and Educational Studies

Justin Benson Barrett, Massachusetts, B.S., Mathematics, Economics

Osman A. Nemli, New York, B.A., with honors in Philosophy

Alden Cadogan Gordon, Connecticut, B.S., with honors in Chemistry

Elisabeth Nicole Cianciola, Connecticut, B.S., with honors in Environmental Science

Greg Lorenz C. Amarra, Massachusetts, B.A., Political Science, (Legal Studies)

Roger A. Breum, Florida, B.S., with honors in Engineering, Theater and Dance

Elizabeth Chandler Haskins, California, B.A., with honors in American Studies

Deniz Vatansever, Turkey, B.S., with honors in Neuroscience, (Writing, Rhetoric, and Media Arts)

Abigail Chamberlain Jones, Ohio, B.A., with honors in Religion, (Medieval and Renaissance Studies)

Elizabeth H. Anderson, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in Public Policy and Law, (Writing, Rhetoric, and Media Arts)

Kathryn Mullaney Coughlin, New York, B.A., with honors in Theater and Dance, (Writing, Rhetoric, and Media Arts)

Nicole Rose Albino, Connecticut, B.S., with honors in Neuroscience, Biology

Emily Anne Darby, Maine, B.A., with honors in Psychology, (Spanish Language)

James Kenyon Martin, New Jersey, B.A., with honors in Economics, (Formal Organizations)

James Richard Gale, Maryland, B.A., with honors in International Studies: Asian Studies, (Japanese Language, Chinese Language)

Kristie E. Anderson, Connecticut, B.S., with honors in Biology

Lea Lauren Jancic, New Hampshire, B.S., with honors in Neuroscience

Alexander Peter Bisson, New York, B.S., with honors in Engineering, (Models and Data)

Benjamin Jay Bernstein, New York, B.A., with honors in Political Science

Caroline Wood Newhall, New York, B.A., with honors in History

Jessica A. Gover, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in International Studies: Global Studies and Philosophy
Krystal Lisette Ramirez, Texas, B.A., with honors in Modern Languages: French and Italian, Political Science, (Classical Antiquity)
Stephen William English, New York, B.S., with honors in Neuroscience, (Writing, Rhetoric, and Media Arts)
William Robert Cleary, New Jersey, B.A., with honors in Economics, Political Science
Gina Victoria Filloramo, Connecticut, B.S., with honors in Biology, (Italian Studies)
Emily Lauren Lindon, New York, B.A., with honors in Psychology
Mary E. Dubé, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in French
Curtis W. Stone, Florida, B.A., with honors in Political Science
Jennifer M. Abalajon, New York, B.A., with honors in International Studies: Global Studies, (Legal Studies)
Haben Maria Abraham, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in International Studies: Global Studies, (Spanish Language, Community Action)
Fiona Adler, Vermont, B.A., with honors in French, Anthropology
Laura Beth Anderson, Massachusetts, B.S., with honors in Biochemistry, Neuroscience
Nicholas Arthur Bacon, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in Public Policy and Law
Sarah Ellen Baldwin, New York, B.A., with honors in American Studies
Katherine McCord Barton, Colorado, B.A., with honors in American Studies
Sarah Kathleen Basile, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in Hispanic Studies, Economics
Noelle Elise Bessette, Minnesota, B.A., with honors in Educational Studies, (Community Action)
Alexandre Bibi, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in Economics, (Cognitive Science)
William Jakob Brennan, New Jersey, B.A., with honors in History, German Studies
Allison Sheer Burstein, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in American Studies, (Legal Studies, Human Rights Studies)
Caitlin Elizabeth Byrnes, New York, B.A., with honors in Art History
Ritika Chandra, Connecticut, B.S., with honors in Neuroscience
Judy Chiu, New York, B.A., with honors in Modern Languages: Italian and Chinese
Patricia Michele Cipicchio, North Carolina, B.S., with honors in Music, Neuroscience
Michelle Orly Cohen, New York, B.A., with honors in Art History, Economics
Samantha Ann Colgan, New Jersey, B.A., with honors in Art History, Economics
Kristin Lynn Collier, California, B.A., with honors in History, (Legal Studies)
Morgan Turner Collins, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in Religion, Art History
Shana Conroy, New Jersey, B.S., with honors in Neuroscience, (Writing, Rhetoric, and Media Arts)
Fiona Hopkins Cooke, Rhode Island, B.A., with honors in English
Emily Jenkins Coté, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in International Studies: African Studies, English
Mary Crawford-Roberts, Pennsylvania, B.A., with honors in Anthropology, (Human Rights Studies)
Lydia Story Damon, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in Art History, (Studio Arts)
Damien Josef DeCuir, Massachusetts, B.S., with honors in Neuroscience
Chelsea Elizabeth Devlin, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in English
Tess Kamyck Donie, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in International Studies: Latin and Caribbean Studies, and Hispanic Studies
Zephyr Davis Dworsky, Maine, B.S., with honors in Biochemistry
Elizabeth Lee Erdman, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in Art History, History
Eliot Elizabeth Kling Fearey, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in Art History, German Studies
Christopher Andrew Fei, New Jersey, B.S., with honors in Computer Science, Mathematics
Benjamin Alan Feldman, New York, B.A., with honors in History, (German Studies)
Brandon D. Finn, California, B.S., with honors in Economics
Ryan Matthew Flynn, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in International Studies: Middle Eastern Studies, (Arabic Language)
Emily Lauren Forsyth, New Hampshire, B.A., with honors in International Studies: Global Studies
Sari Kirsch Fromson, Massachusetts, B.S., with honors in Educational Studies, Psychology, (Community Action)
Alan Isaac Glass, Texas, B.S., with honors in Economics
Kate Sloe Goodman, New York, B.A., with honors in American Studies, (Human Rights Studies)
Conor Patric Gregory, Washington, B.A., with honors in English
Christopher Shaw Grosse, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in Economics, (Writing, Rhetoric, and Media Arts, Formal Organizations)
Jeannie Guzmán, New York, B.A., with honors in Hispanic Studies and Interdisciplinary: Human Rights Studies

DeAnna Renée Hamilton, South Carolina, B.S., with honors in Psychology, (Legal Studies)
 Hae Sol Han, Republic of Korea, B.A., with honors in German Studies, Political Science
 Ryan Thomas Haney, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in English
 Joseph Brian Hanson, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in Economics, Political Science
 Finley T. R. Harckham, Jr., Connecticut, B.A., with honors in History
 Giselle Eliza Harrington, New Hampshire, B.A., with honors in International Studies: Middle Eastern Studies, History, (Arabic Language)
 Alexis Ann Hawley, California, B.A., with honors in Philosophy, (Religion)
 Ghazaleh Hernandez, California, B.A., with honors in Art History, (Architectural Studies)
 Nayelly del Carmen Hernández Pérez, Mexico, B.S., with honors in Psychology
 Rebecca McCallum Herrigel, Georgia, B.A., with honors in American Studies, (French Language)
 Sean Francis Hilson, California, B.A., with honors in International Studies: Asian Studies
 Alyssa Catherine Howard, California, B.A., with honors in Economics, (Literature and Psychology)
 Isis Michelle Irizarry Negrón, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in Hispanic Studies
 Denisa Jashari, Massachusetts, B.S., with honors in Biochemistry and Hispanic Studies
 Hanako Alexandra Justice, California, B.A., with honors in Theater and Dance and International Studies: Global Studies
 Stephen W. Kendall, New York, B.A., with honors in English, (Literature and Psychology)
 Sean Hassan Khosrowshahi, New York, B.A., with honors in Art History
 Patryk M. Kolmer, Poland, B.A., with honors in Public Policy and Law, Economics
 Katharine Julia Kuppens, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in English, (Italian Studies)
 Allison Paige Lawrence, Virginia, B.S., with honors in Biochemistry
 Michael Pei-lin Lee, California, B.S., with honors in Chemistry
 Alexandra Sophia Levitt, New Jersey, B.A., with honors in History, (French Language)
 Peter Louis Krall Lieberman, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in Italian Studies
 Melissa Jacobs Litwack, New Jersey, B.A., with honors in Religion, (Jewish Studies)
 Elizabeth Ann Mace, New York, B.A., with honors in Italian Studies and French
 Nathan D. Maggiotto, New Hampshire, B.A., with honors in International Studies: African Studies, Political Science
 Ian Seth Rattner Malakoff, Virginia, B.A., with honors in Hispanic Studies, Economics
 Natasha Eloise Mander, New York, B.A., with honors in Modern Languages: Italian and French, International Studies: Global Studies
 Hugh Terence McKeegan, Pennsylvania, B.A., with honors in English
 Isabelle Friedrich McTwigan, New York, B.A., with honors in Public Policy and Law, (Visual Studies)
 Christian Clark Michel, Nevada, B.S., with honors in Engineering
 Allen Lars Michelson-Bartlett, Washington, B.A., with honors in International Studies: Asian Studies, (Japanese Language, Religion)
 Allison Suzanne Millstein, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in Music
 Ezra Hamilton Moser, Maine, B.A., with honors in American Studies and Interdisciplinary: Urban Studies
 Samuel Alex Newman, New York, B.A., with honors in International Studies: Middle Eastern Studies
 Lindsay Scott Nyce, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in Psychology, History
 Elizabeth Bayard O'Connell, New York, B.A., with honors in History
 John Y. Oh, New York, B.A., with honors in International Studies: Asian Studies, (Japanese Language)
 Michael S. Padula, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in Anthropology, (Mythology)
 Kristina Marie Pappas, Massachusetts, B.S., with honors in Biology, (English)
 Clara Jung-ah Park, New York, B.A., with honors in International Studies: Global Studies, (Human Rights Studies)
 Jacqueline Nicole Parrotta, New York, B.S., with honors in Neuroscience
 Katherine Bernet Pearson, Connecticut, B.S., with honors in Biochemistry
 Betsy Marina Perez, California, B.A., with honors in Political Science, (Writing, Rhetoric, and Media Arts, Legal Studies)
 Laura Ann Piasio, Maine, B.A., with honors in International Studies: Global Studies, (Spanish Language)
 Harold Winfield Pike, Rhode Island, B.A., with honors in Public Policy and Law, (Human Rights Studies)
 William Winslow Pollock, Ohio, B.A., with honors in Political Science, (Spanish Language, Human Rights Studies)
 Sarah Elizabeth Pratt, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in History, Political Science, (Italian Studies)
 Goodwyn Rhett Prentice, New York, B.A., with honors in Art History
 Brittany Marie Price, California, B.S., with honors in Educational Studies, Environmental Science

Bryan Quick, Rhode Island, B.A., with honors in Theater and Dance, Political Science
Daisy Ramos, Hawaii, B.S, with honors in Engineering
Jillian Rose Richard, New Jersey, B.A., with honors in Art History, (Architectural Studies)
Gerard Joseph Robertson III, Massachusetts, B.A, with honors in English
Kristin Elizabeth Rocha, Rhode Island, B.A., with honors in English
*Roberta Rogers-Bednarek, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in Interdisciplinary: Symbolism in Art and Mathematics
Dorian E. Rojas, New York, B.A., with honors in Public Policy and Law, (Performing Arts)
Tiffany Lynnette Ruiz, Connecticut, B.S., with honors in Neuroscience
Nathan Emanuel Sell, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, B.S., with honors in Biology, (Environmental Science)
Jessica Robyn Sims, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in Hispanic Studies, Psychology
Stephen Matthew Sobolewski, Connecticut, B.S., with honors in Environmental Science
Courtney Kelley Soule, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in Classics
Abigail Cook Stone, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in Art History
Clifton Jairus Stratton IV, Washington, B.A., with honors in History
Nathan M. Swaim, Connecticut, B.S., with honors in Engineering
Claire Kelly Talcott, New York, B.A., with honors in English
Daisy Tan, New York, B.A., with honors in International Studies: Asian Studies, (Japanese Language)
Sarah Rachael Thayer, Vermont, B.A., with honors in Interdisciplinary Computing with English, English
Frances McCadam Les Thomas, California, B.S., with honors in Environmental Science, Biology, (Legal Studies)
Colin Touhey, New York, B.S., with honors in Engineering
Valerie C. Trawinski, New Jersey, B.A., with honors in Art History, (Medieval and Renaissance Studies)
Melissa Louise Weicker, Connecticut, B.A., with honors in American Studies, (English)
Whitney Ward Weiler, Maine, B.A., with honors in Art History
James Coleman Wilkinson, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in Theater and Dance, English
Andrew T. Williamson, Massachusetts, B.S., with honors in Biology, (African Studies)
Carolyn Kinney Wolcott, Massachusetts, B.S., with honors in Engineering
Jessica Paige Yorks, Massachusetts, B.A., with honors in American Studies, Economics, (Legal Studies)
Mohammed S. Zahriyeh, New York, B.A., with honors in International Studies: Middle Eastern Studies, Political Science, (Arabic Language)
Wen Qi Zhao, Virginia, B.A, with honors in International Studies: Global Studies, Economics, (Legal Studies)
John Alexander Abbott, Massachusetts, B.A., American Studies
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Brendan William Kelly, Massachusetts, B.A., Philosophy, Religion, (Legal Studies)
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Sohaib Khalid Khan, Connecticut, B.S., Biology
Sarah Khudeja Khuwaja, New York, B.A., English, (Legal Studies, Writing, Rhetoric, and Media Arts)
Hye in Kim, Michigan, B.A., English
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Mathematics
Erika Susan Klotz, Illinois, B.S., Psychology, (Writing, Rhetoric, and Media Arts)
Jacqueline Caroline Knapp, Connecticut, B.S., Biology, (Religion)
Lauren Marie Kobernick, New Jersey, B.A., Economics, (Legal Studies)
Benjamin Kohanski, Connecticut, B.A., English
Russell Kohl, Connecticut, B.A., Religion,
(Philosophy)
Kirsten Kubiak, Pennsylvania, B.A., English,
(Environment and Human Values)
James Edgar Kukstis, Massachusetts, B.A., English, (Writing, Rhetoric, and Media Arts)
Jason Michael Kulik, Massachusetts, B.A., Public Policy and Law
Courtney Yeun Kum, California, B.A., German Studies, (Philosophy)
Grant Louis Kunkel, Connecticut, B.A., Religion
*Rudy Kwack, South Korea, B.S., Economics,
International Studies: Asian Studies
Perry William Laberis, Massachusetts, B.A., Philosophy, Psychology
Ernest A. Laden, Connecticut, B.A., English
Sadé Justina Lake, New York, B.A., International
Studies: Global Studies
Ryan Sanford Lane, Connecticut, B.A., History
Adam Carmello Bergman Lanza, New York, B.A., Public Policy and Law
Jared Belli Laptas, Massachusetts, B.A., Political Science
Michael Kwai-Yen Lau, California, B.A., Political Science
Lillie N. Lavado, Connecticut, B.A., International
Studies: Global Studies, (Arabic Language)
Katharine Jean Lawlor, Florida, B.A., Anthropology, (Music)
Kathryn Ora Lazares, Massachusetts, B.A.,
Anthropology
Nick Lebron, Connecticut, B.S., Psychology
Jamila Afiya Lee, New York, B.A., English, (Legal
Studies)
Colin Alvord Leroy, Connecticut, B.A., History
Mallory Dayna Levine, New Hampshire, B.A.,
Psychology, (Spanish Language)
Justin Blake Levitas, Maryland, B.A., Public Policy
and Law
*Daniel R. Lieberman, New York, B.A., English
Matthew L'Italien, Massachusetts, B.A., Philosophy
Charles Davis Lodge, New York, B.A., Political Science
Reid McClellan Longley, Georgia, B.A., History
Rose Lynn López González, Connecticut, B.A.,
International Studies: Latin American and Caribbean, Hispanic Studies
Rachel Michelle Low, California, B.A., Art History, (Legal Studies)
Felipe Hector Luisi, Maryland, B.A., Psychology
Zachary C. J. Lusk, Connecticut, B.A., Studio Arts

Lindsay Penn Mackintosh, Texas, B.A., Psychology
José Alberto Maldonado, New Hampshire, B.A.,
Philosophy
David Andrew Forbes Maletta, Connecticut, B.A., History
Stephanie Susanne Mannino, Pennsylvania, B.A., Sociology
Joseph Michael Markovich, Washington, B.A.,
Economics
Charles Andrew Martin, Missouri, B.A., History
Alexandra Carr Masko, Minnesota, B.S., Economics, (Formal Organizations)
Paul Joseph McBride, Maryland, B.A., Anthropology
Kaitlin McCarthy, New Jersey, B.A., History
Kaitlin Jane McCarthy, Massachusetts, B.S.,
Biochemistry
Kelsey Leigh McDonough, Massachusetts, B.A.,
History
Allison Ruth McHenry, Michigan, B.S., Art History, Biology
Britney Jane McKenna, New Hampshire, B.A.,
Anthropology
Lincoln McMahon, New York, B.S., Biology, Physical Sciences
Elizabeth A. McPartland, Massachusetts, B.S.,
Economics
Lindsay Alison Melloh, Minnesota, B.A., Art History
Christopher Paul Mercurio, Massachusetts, B.A.,
Public Policy and Law, Economics
Olivia Jonquil Merns, New York, B.A., American
Studies
Dana Atchley Merrick, Massachusetts, B.S.,
Mathematics, Computer Science
Paul D. Mertens, Connecticut, B.S., Computer Science
Brandon Miao, California, B.A., International Studies: Global Studies, (Chinese Language)
Elyssa Nicole Michael, Massachusetts, B.A., English, (Classical Tradition)
Caleb John Miles, Montana, B.A., Economics, (Writing, Rhetoric, and Media Arts)
Charles Webb Miller, Missouri, B.A., Political Science, (Architectural Studies)
Olivia Ann Miller, Massachusetts, B.A., Religion,
(Performing Arts)
Orko Momin, Bangladesh, B.S., Engineering,
Mathematics
Shahtahir Mohammed Ali Momin, Texas, B.A., Economics
William Griffin Monahan, Massachusetts, B.A.,
Economics
Raymond James Mooney, Massachusetts, B.A.,
Economics
Nicholas Stone Moorhead, Massachusetts, B.A., English
Michael P. Mortimer, Massachusetts, B.S., Engineering
Zehrudin Mujcinovic, Connecticut, B.A., History, Economics
Erin Ann Mulvey, Massachusetts, B.A., Economics, Hispanic Studies
Chamae Mica Munroe, Connecticut, B.S.,
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David A. Murison, Massachusetts, B.S., Chemistry
Alyssa Kate Murphy, Massachusetts, B.A., American Studies, History
Colin Michael Murphy, Massachusetts, B.A., History, Economics
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Catherine M. O'Brien, Massachusetts, B.S., Economics, (English, Chinese Language)
Michael Brady O'Connor, New Jersey, B.A., Political Science
Lauren Elizabeth Olsen, Connecticut, B.S., Mathematics

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Amanda Gordon Poole, New Jersey, B.S., Economics, (Models and Data)
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