# Hamilton College Catalogue
## 2005-06

## Hamilton College Calendar, 2005-06

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August 2005
Clinton, New York 13323

Printed on recycled paper
## Hamilton College Calendar, 2005-06

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<th>Month</th>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Event(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Aug.</td>
<td>23-27</td>
<td>New Student Orientation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Residence halls open for upperclass students, 9 am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Admission Office Open House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Fall semester classes begin, 8 am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Last day to add a course or exercise credit/no credit option, 2 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30-Oct. 2</td>
<td>Fallcoming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Last day to declare leave of absence for Spring semester 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Fall recess begins, 4 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Academic warnings due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Classes resume, 8 am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21-23</td>
<td>Last day to drop a course without penalty, 2 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Family Weekend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov.</td>
<td>7-22</td>
<td>Registration period for Spring 2006 courses (tentative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Admission Office Open House</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Thanksgiving recess begins, 4 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Classes resume, 8 am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec.</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Fall semester classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>Reading period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13-18</td>
<td>Final examinations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Residence halls close, noon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan.</td>
<td>11-14</td>
<td>New Student Orientation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Residence halls open, 9 am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Spring semester classes begin, 8 am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Last day to add a course or exercise credit/no credit option, 2 pm</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Last day for seniors to declare a minor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>6-10</td>
<td>Sophomores declare concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Last day to declare leave of absence for Fall semester 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Academic warnings due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Spring recess begins, 4 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Last day to drop a course without penalty, 2 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Classes resume, 8 am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>3-21</td>
<td>Registration period for Fall 2006 courses (tentative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Class and Charter Day; Spring semester classes end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>Reading period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9-14</td>
<td>Final examinations*</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Commencement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Residence halls close for seniors, noon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Non-senior students are expected to vacate residence halls 24 hours after their last exam.*
History of the College

Hamilton College had its beginnings in a plan of education drawn up by Samuel Kirkland, missionary to the Oneida Indians. The heart of the plan was a school for the children of the Oneidas and of the white settlers, who were then streaming into central New York from New England in search of new lands and opportunities in the wake of the American Revolution.

In 1793 the missionary presented his proposal to President George Washington in Philadelphia, who "expressed approbation," and to Secretary of the Treasury Alexander Hamilton, who consented to be a trustee of the new school, to which he also lent his name. The Hamilton-Oneida Academy was chartered soon thereafter. On July 1, 1794, in colorful ceremonies attended by a delegation of Oneida Indians, the cornerstone was laid by Baron von Steuben, inspector general of the Continental Army and "drillmaster" of Washington's troops during the War for Independence.

The academy remained in existence for nearly 20 years. It faltered, almost failed, and never came to serve Samuel Kirkland's original purpose, which was to help the Oneidas adapt to a life in settled communities. In fact, few Oneidas came to attend the school, and its students were primarily the children of local white settlers. Yet the academy remained the missionary's one enduring accomplishment when, a few years after his death, it was transformed into Hamilton College.

The new institution of higher learning was chartered in 1812. The third college to be established in New York State, it is today among the oldest in the nation. Its history has been both long and eventful. After surviving dire difficulties in its early years, the College began to flourish in the period prior to the Civil War. Throughout the 19th century, however, it remained steadfast in its adherence to a traditional classical curriculum. Its students (all male), drawn almost entirely from the small towns and rural areas of upstate New York, were expected to enter well-prepared in Greek and Latin. They continued to receive generous instruction in those languages, as well as in philosophy, religion, history and mathematics, throughout their stay on the Hill. In that respect, Hamilton was not unusual among colleges of the time. However, there was a greater emphasis on "rhetoric and elocution" than at other schools, and public speaking became, and to some extent remains, a Hamilton tradition.

College life in the 19th century was rigorous. Students studied by lamp and kept warm by fires fueled with wood that they themselves had gathered. Each morning, they met in Philip Hooker's unique three-story chapel to hear a lesson, usually from the president. Although the requirement of chapel attendance has long since disappeared, this most beautiful of the College's buildings continues to dominate the central quad-rangle. The social activities of undergraduates, left mostly to their own ingenuity and direction, led to the early growth of literary societies which sponsored programs of declamation and debate. Social fraternities were first formed on campus during the 1830s, and several continue to exist today. Athletic activities of the informal variety were the rule until the end of the century, when organized intercollegiate sports began to appear.

As the College entered its second century in 1912, Hamilton was preparing itself for the modern era. Under President Melancthon Woolsey Stryker (1892-1917), an ambitious building program had resulted in facilities that were the envy of peer institutions, and the curriculum had been substantially revised to accommodate modern languages and the sciences. However, it was under President Stryker's successor, Frederick Carlos Ferry (1917-1938), that Hamilton achieved solid academic status among America's leading liberal arts institutions. Actively supported by Elihu Root, the distinguished statesman and Nobel prize laureate who was chairman of the board of trustees, President Ferry nurtured Hamilton as a place of the finest teaching and learning. The work of modernizing the curriculum was continued, and a comprehensive and innovative athletic program was introduced encouraging amateur enthusiasm and widespread participation.
In the aftermath of World War II, the pace of change accelerated. The student body was expanded and, thanks to a large and ever-growing pool of applicants, its quality was enhanced as well. The faculty also grew in size and stature, and the social sciences became a more vital part of the curriculum through incorporation of course offerings in anthropology, economics and government.

Perhaps the most revolutionary change of all occurred when Hamilton established a sister institution, Kirkland College, in 1968. The faculty of this new college thought seriously about what liberal arts education should be like for women and developed a curriculum that fostered independence, creativity and self-reliance. As an experimental institution, Kirkland offered programs that supplemented and enhanced the traditional liberal arts curriculum. Students on College Hill enrolled at either Hamilton or Kirkland, but selected courses from both institutions and shared facilities, such as the new Burke Library. The two colleges merged in 1978. Today Kirkland’s legacy includes an extraordinary faculty and facilities in performing and studio arts, and a strong commitment to experimental education and to interdisciplinary perspectives.

In recent years, the curriculum has been further expanded to incorporate interdisciplinary concentrations and programs such as Africana, American, Asian, Latin American, environmental and women’s studies as well as digital art, computer science and public policy. An emphasis on writing and speaking — long-standing Hamilton traditions — remains at the heart of the curriculum along with capstone experiences such as the Sophomore Seminar and Senior Program that allow students to integrate and demonstrate what they learn. The physical plant has been continuously renovated and expanded, providing students with access to exceptionally modern facilities and equipment for both academic and extracurricular pursuits. Among the more recent developments are the Hans H. Schambach Center for Music and the Performing Arts and the William M. Bristol, Jr. Swimming Pool constructed in 1988; the Walter Beinecke, Jr. Student Activities Village completed in 1993; and the Science Center, the largest construction project in the College’s history, which opened in 2005.

The College that evolved from Samuel Kirkland’s plan of education recently celebrated the 193rd anniversary of its charter. Far from the modest frontier school for white and Oneida Indian children that the missionary envisioned, it has become an institution of higher education that draws its students from all areas of our country and even beyond our borders. Although Hamilton remains small by present-day standards and currently has a student body of only 1,750, it provides resources and facilities comparable to those of undergraduate institutions substantially larger in size. While faithfully maintaining the tradition of liberal learning in a comfortably intimate environment, Hamilton has responded to changing needs and circumstances in preparing its students for a world unimagined by Samuel Kirkland in the days of our nation’s infancy.
College Purposes and Goals

Commitment to the intellectual and personal development of students is Hamilton College’s most important and enduring tradition. The faculty is dedicated to the promotion of academic achievement, integrity and personal growth. Hamilton students spend much of their time with their teachers and fellow students identifying problems, clarifying questions, thinking creatively, experimenting with solutions and frequently undertaking collaborative work. The College seeks mature and motivated students who desire to join this academic community and who are willing to take the responsibility for shaping their academic careers through sustained consultation with their advisors.

A Hamilton education is characterized by academic rigor and intellectual engagement. Faculty members provide opportunities for students of unusual gifts to realize their fullest capacities, for their own benefit and that of the world in which they will live. To that end, professors design programs, courses and assignments that foster self-education and produce the intellectual toughness, creativity and flexibility necessary to excel in a rapidly changing world. Graduates should be poised to investigate new avenues of knowledge, to respond creatively to new and unexpected situations and to address problems and challenges in a morally and intellectually courageous manner.

The College expects its students to develop the ability to read, observe and listen with critical perception, and to think, write and speak with clarity, understanding and precision. Students should develop their appreciation for inquiry, combined with the confidence to evaluate arguments and to defend their own positions. They should learn to question creatively, derive information from and analyze data, and formulate hypotheses. They should recognize the limits of factual information and become attuned to how such information can be used and misused. Above all, students should develop respect for intellectual and cultural diversity because such respect promotes free and open inquiry, independent thought and mutual understanding.

At Hamilton, students are accorded freedom to pursue their own educational interests within the broad goals of a liberal arts education. In consultation with their advisors, Hamilton students regularly plan, assess and re-assess their educational progress and their success in fulfilling the ideals of the liberal arts.

Education in the liberal arts at Hamilton College comprises:

1. **Foundations:** The faculty expects that students will attain a high level of engagement early in their studies and will develop as creative and critical thinkers, writers and speakers. To achieve these aims, the College encourages all students to participate in at least four proseminars and requires all students to complete the Writing Program, the Quantitative Literacy Requirement and the Sophomore Program.

   1. **The Proseminar Program:** Proseminars emphasize active participation and engagement in learning. Proseminars offer intensive interaction among students, and between students and instructors, through emphasis on writing, speaking and discussion, and other approaches to inquiry and expression that demand such intensive interaction. Descriptions of proseminars are available through advisors and the Office of the Registrar.

   2. **The Writing Program:** Students must pass at least three writing-intensive courses, each taken in a different semester. The writing requirement should be completed by the end of the junior year. For further details about the Writing Program, see “Standards for Written Work.”

   3. **The Quantitative Literacy Requirement:** Students must demonstrate basic quantitative literacy by passing a quantitative skills examination given during Orientation, or by passing a designated quantitative course, or by completing a non-credit tutorial. This requirement should be completed by the end of the second year. For a detailed description and list of courses, see “Standards for Quantitative Work.”
4. The Sophomore Program: Students must pass a sophomore seminar that emphasizes inter- or multidisciplinary learning and culminates in an integrative project with public presentation. Students normally complete the Sophomore Program during the sophomore year. Descriptions of seminars in the Sophomore Program are available through advisors and the Office of the Registrar.

II. Breadth in the Liberal Arts: As a liberal arts college, Hamilton expects students to undertake coursework in a wide variety of disciplines, to explore areas unfamiliar to them and to make connections across courses and disciplines. A liberally educated person studies in the traditional academic divisions of the arts, foreign languages, the humanities, mathematics, the sciences and the social sciences. Hamilton also emphasizes cultural analysis, including the study of non-western traditions and of diversity in the United States. Students will work with their advisors to determine how best to achieve this intellectual balance.

III. Concentration: Each student must meet the requirements for a concentration.

Students make progress toward meeting these goals by studying broadly across diverse areas of inquiry, guided by their advisors, and investigating a particular area of study more thoroughly by completing a concentration of their choosing. A faculty advisor assigned to each student provides information, advice and dialogue about choice of courses as the student strives to meet these goals. For many faculty members and students, this relationship will be as important as any they form. As the primary intellectual guide, the faculty determines the fundamental structure and the basic requirements of the curriculum in light of the liberal arts tradition and its appropriate adaptation to the contemporary world.

In sum, Hamilton’s mission is to provide an educational experience that emphasizes academic excellence and the development of students as human beings. This experience centers on ready access to an exceptional faculty and can be shaped to meet each individual student’s interests and aspirations. A Hamilton education will prepare you to make choices and to accept the responsibilities of citizenship in a democratic world of intellect and diversity. It will be the foundation on which you build a lifetime of personal and professional achievement and satisfaction.
Academic Programs and Services

The College Year
The College’s calendar consists of two 14-week semesters. Students will normally elect four full-credit courses each semester to meet the minimum graduation requirement of 32 credits. Students elect courses from among the offerings of 28 departments and 15 interdisciplinary programs. For qualified upperclass students, the College’s Term in Washington, Program in New York City and programs in China, France and Spain provide rich off-campus educational experiences.

Academic Advising
The Hamilton College curriculum affords students a wide range of courses and disciplines within the liberal arts. The College relies heavily on a system of academic advising to assist students as they establish their academic goals and select courses. Each advisor is a member of the faculty with a term of service beyond one year. Although students ultimately decide which courses to take, their advisors help them determine the level and sequence of courses appropriate to their needs and guide them in planning a balanced four-year program.

Each first-year student is assigned a faculty advisor who provides guidance during the first and second years. Utilizing the results of placement exams during Orientation, the student and advisor discuss and agree upon appropriate courses to develop a balanced academic program.

Preregistration for each semester takes place near the end of the preceding semester. At such times, students are advised not only to plan for the coming semester but also to look ahead to their entire course of study, with special attention to the educational goals of the College.

In the second semester of the second year, students elect their concentration, after which time advising becomes the responsibility of a faculty member in the student’s field of study. Student and advisor continue to work on the student’s plans to satisfy the goals of the College, to fulfill the requirements of the concentration and to prepare for the senior program of the concentration. Certain members of the faculty offer counsel to students preparing for particular professions and careers.

Hamilton’s advising system is distinctive among colleges and universities in its reliance upon the faculty to do all academic advising. The advisor is more than a casual faculty contact: advisor and advisee are expected to meet frequently and discuss the advisee’s academic needs and problems. The performance and course selections of each student are reviewed carefully by the student’s advisor, who may also consult with other advisors about his or her advisees’ curricula and ways of strengthening them. Students may seek additional advice about their academic programs from the deans in charge of academic advising.

Students with learning disabilities may request special arrangements for academic activities. Students who request special arrangements must provide to the associate dean of students (academic) a professional diagnosis of the disability. In consultation with the student and with appropriately qualified psychologists in the Counseling Center, if necessary, the associate dean will determine what accommodations (such as extended times to complete examinations) are reasonable. Students who are allowed special arrangements must inform their instructors well in advance of the time the arrangements will be needed.
Academic Support Services and Programs

The Library—The Burke Library contains 598,000 volumes, and the collection is constantly expanding in response to ever-changing academic interests and curricular needs. The main collection is particularly strong in the areas of history, the social sciences and the humanities. In addition to books, the library subscribes to approximately 2,300 periodicals, together with an increasing number of materials in microform, and more than 16,000 electronic journals. Additional materials for research purposes are available through interlibrary loan and document delivery from various online systems. A library network that includes the online catalog (Alex), 175 research databases, electronic reserves and many other Internet resources is available.

In addition to the main library, the Media Library houses videos, slides and films, and the Music Library holds music compact discs, scores, audiocassettes and an archival collection of LPs. Established in 1995, the Jazz Archive features a collection of more than 250 videotaped interviews with jazz musicians, arrangers, writers and critics. The interview collection has been fully transcribed and may be reviewed in print, video and audio.

Audiovisual Services, a division of the library, provides a variety of classroom support services, including renting and scheduling movies, supporting multimedia events, working with faculty members on special projects, loaning audiovisual equipment for student projects, managing campus cable TV, and videotaping classes, lectures, and athletic and special events.

Among the library’s special collections are the Rare Book Collection, the Ezra Pound Collection, the Beinecke Lesser Antilles Collection, the Communal Societies Collection and the Alumni Collection of books and other materials written by and about Hamilton graduates. In addition, an area of the first floor of the library contains easy-chairs and a collection of books selected for leisure reading. Seminar rooms for small classes are located in the library.

Information Technology Services—Information Technology Services (ITS) provides a variety of support services for faculty, staff and student users of computers, the telephone system and the campus data network. The campus data network provides more than 3,500 high-speed ethernet connections to the Internet, including one for each student living in the residence halls. Wireless access to the network is available from many campus locations.

There are approximately 1,100 college computers located in offices, classrooms, departmental laboratories and public computing clusters.

ITS offices are located on the third floor of the Burke Library.

The Multimedia Presentation Center—A collaboration of the Library and Instructional Technology Support Services, the Multimedia Presentation Center (MPC) is a state-of-the-art computing facility equipped with cutting-edge hardware and software, as well as a full range of support services specifically designed for authoring multimedia-enhanced presentations. Students and faculty members utilize the MPC’s large-format printers and audio, video and animation software to create materials for seminars, conferences and the Web.

The Language Center—Centrally located within the language departments on the third floor of the Christian A. Johnson Building, the Language Center is integrated into all levels of the language curriculum, providing support for course-related student assignments, research and projects, as well as general language acquisition resources. The Language Center also provides the pedagogical and technical expertise to support language faculty in the adaptation, implementation and development of the most current technology-enhanced instructional materials and methods. The center is equipped with computing and multimedia facilities tailored for languages, including high-end interactive language programs, access to foreign language internet and Web resources, specialized language software, and traditional audio and video equipment. In addition to a state-of-the-art learning environment where classes meet and students work independently, the center also provides a space where students of all languages and levels work and interact with one another.
The Arthur Levitt Public Affairs Center—Located in the Kirner-Johnson Building, the Arthur Levitt Public Affairs Center assists faculty members and students in examining public policy issues. The center also brings prominent speakers to campus, as well as via video conferencing, to address student groups on a variety of topics.

Hamilton students in all concentrations are selected by faculty members for the Levitt Scholars Program. After taking a course in communications, Levitt Scholars give presentations on their research to high school classes. Levitt Fellowships are offered to selected students who collaborate with faculty advisors on summer research, often in preparation for their senior theses. In addition, the center’s associate director of community research matches students with area public and private agencies that have specific research needs and provides students opportunities for civic engagement through service learning. Projects are also solicited from state and local agencies for concentrators in public policy to develop during their senior year.

The center provides a cluster of six computers and special software to support research and maintains a small library of newspapers, journals and references. The services of the center are available to everyone in the College community.

Nesbitt-Johnston Writing Center—Designed to support writing in courses throughout the curriculum, the Writing Center offers individual writing conferences with peer tutors for students who wish to discuss any piece of writing, at any stage of its development. Writing conferences are sometimes incorporated into the requirements of writing-intensive courses, but many students also request conferences on their own. In addition, the Writing Center offers faculty consultation, computer facilities and a resource library on writing in different disciplines.

Oral Communication Center—Oral communication courses and support services exist to assist students in achieving the College’s standard for oral communication by encouraging the integration of effective oral communication throughout the curriculum. The Oral Communication Center offers variable credit courses, discipline-specific workshops and tutoring opportunities through the Oral Communication Lab to link the study and practice of oral communication with the contexts and uses of communication in the classroom and society-at-large. In consultation with their advisors, students should discuss their communication skills relative to the competencies the College expects and, if necessary, register for an oral communication quarter-credit course or seek appropriate support through the Oral Communication Lab to attain necessary aptitudes and abilities.

Quantitative Literacy Center—Located in 223-224 Christian A. Johnson Hall, the Quantitative Literacy Center was established to offer drop-in peer tutoring in courses that have a mathematics/quantitative component. The center is staffed by students majoring in Biology, Chemistry, Economics, Geosciences, Mathematics, Philosophy, Physics and Psychology. Students may drop in to review mathematics topics as needed, or to use the resources of the computer and video library. Other programs offered by the center include the non-credit-bearing tutorial for students who do not pass the Quantitative Skills Exam, a review for the mathematics portion of the Graduate Record Exam and workshops designed to accompany specific courses.

Peer Tutoring Program—The Peer Tutoring Program, located in 223 Christian A. Johnson Hall, offers one-on-one peer tutoring and academic skills assistance. Students may be referred to the program by faculty members, or may seek assistance on their own by meeting with the coordinator of peer tutoring and completing a tutor request card.

Kirkland Project—The Kirkland Project for the Study of Gender, Society and Culture is a campus organization committed to intellectual inquiry and social justice, focusing on issues of race, class, gender and sexuality, and other facets of human diversity. Through educational programs, research and community outreach, the project seeks to build a community respectful of difference. In addition to lectures and brown bag lunches, the Kirkland Project offers sophomore seminars on social movements, a student associates program (teaching, research and service) and an artist/scholar-in-residence program.
Concentrations
Among the requirements for graduation is the successful completion of a concentration (major) offered by several departments and programs of instruction. The number of courses comprising a concentration normally ranges from eight to ten. Specific descriptions of each concentration appear in the entries under “Courses of Instruction.” Every student is required to complete a senior program as defined by his or her concentration. For more information, see “Concentration” (under “Academic Regulations”) and “Senior Program” below.

The specific disciplines and programs in which a student may concentrate are Africana Studies, American Studies, Anthropology (Cultural Anthropology and Archaeology), Art, Art History, Asian Studies, Biochemistry/Molecular Biology, Biology, Chemical Physics, Chemistry, Classics (Classical Languages and Classical Studies), Communication, Comparative Literature, Computer Science, Dance, East Asian Languages and Literature (Chinese), Economics, English (Literature and Creative Writing), Environmental Studies (pending state approval), Foreign Languages, French, Geoarchaeology, Geosciences, German, Government, Hispanic Studies, History, Mathematics, Music, Neuroscience, Philosophy, Physics, Psychology, Public Policy, Religious Studies, Russian Studies, Sociology, Theatre, Women’s Studies and World Politics.

Minors
The specific disciplines and programs in which a student may minor are Africana Studies, Anthropology, Art, Art History, Astronomy, Biology, Chemistry, Classics (Classical Languages and Classical Studies), Communication, Comparative Literature, Computer Science, Dance, Digital Arts, East Asian Languages and Literatures (Chinese and Japanese), Economics, Education Studies, English (Literature and Creative Writing), Environmental Studies, French, Geosciences, German, Government, Hispanic Studies, History, Latin American Studies, Mathematics, Medieval and Renaissance Studies, Music, Philosophy, Physics, Psychology, Public Policy, Religious Studies, Russian Studies, Sociology, Theatre and Women’s Studies. Specific descriptions of each minor appear in the entries under “Courses of Instruction.”

Senior Program
All students are required to complete the Senior Program in their concentrations. Each department and program of concentration has designed a senior program that serves as an integrating and culminating experience for the concentration. Students use the methodology and knowledge gained in their first three years of study. Building on their courses and showing their increasing ability to work independently in terms of both motivation and subject matter, seniors are required to produce a significant synthesis of knowledge by means of one of the following: a research project leading to a written, oral or visual creation; a seminar for concentrators, including a major presentation and research paper by each student; or comprehensive examinations ideally involving both written and oral components. This requirement allows seniors to demonstrate at an appropriate level their mastery of content and the methods of the discipline.

Senior Fellowship Program
Each spring, the vice president for academic affairs/dean of the faculty designates up to seven academically outstanding members of the junior class as Senior Fellows. Students in the junior year may become candidates by submitting a proposal for a senior year of independent study. The proposal usually grows out of previous academic study and is framed in consultation with two faculty advisors of the student’s choice. Senior Fellows are exempt from taking a normal course load in the conventional curriculum, and they need not complete concentration requirements; they may take such courses as are appropriate to their fellowship projects and their educational goals. A written thesis is required at the close of the fellowship year, along with a public lecture to the College community. Evaluation is made by the advisors and an examination committee.
Academic Year in Spain, Associated Colleges in China and Junior Year in France

The Academic Year in Spain, the Associated Colleges in China and the Junior Year in France programs are distinguished for their thorough preparation and total immersion of students in the language, history and culture of those countries.

Hamilton College Academic Year in Spain has enjoyed a long and solid affiliation with Swarthmore and Williams, and also benefits from students and visiting faculty members from Amherst, Bates, Bryn Mawr, Brown, Bucknell, Carleton, Claremont McKenna, Colby, Grinnell, Harvard, Princeton, Scripps, Stanford, Washington & Lee and Yale. The program is open to sophomores, juniors and seniors who wish to pursue studies in Spanish culture, language and literature. Hamilton’s own Centro Universitario de Estudios Hispánicos is located in the heart of the Ciudad Universitaria in Madrid, so that students may enroll in one course per semester in the fine arts, humanities, sciences and social sciences at Hamilton’s Spanish affiliate, the Universidad de San Pablo. To be admitted, students must demonstrate a strong academic record and a solid knowledge of Spanish. Students may be admitted for one term, but they are encouraged to spend one full academic year in Spain. Each term begins with a 10-day orientation trip, including four days of classes at a beachside village.

The Associated Colleges in China Program is both sponsored and administered by Hamilton College in collaboration with Bowdoin, Kenyon, Oberlin, Smith, Swarthmore and Williams colleges and Lawrence University. It offers students the opportunity to pursue the intensive study of Chinese in Beijing, China. The Capital University of Economics and Business in Beijing is the host institution. Open to academically successful students who have completed at least one, but preferably two, years of study in Chinese, the program has a summer, a fall and a spring session. A combination of two semesters is recommended.

Enrollment in the Junior Year in France Program is open to students whose preparation in the French language is sufficient to enable them to profit from courses taught in French in the humanities, fine arts, social sciences and sciences. Hamilton students are joined by students from Amherst, Bates, Bowdoin, Colby, Trinity, Williams and Scripps. To be admitted, students must demonstrate a strong academic record and an adequate knowledge of French. The program, directed in France by a member of the French Department, begins with a three-week orientation program in Biarritz in September. The balance of the academic year is spent in Paris, where students may enroll in courses at the Université de Paris III, the Université de Paris VI, the Ecole du Louvre, the Institut d’Etudes Politiques and other selected institutes of higher education.

Students who intend to apply to the programs in China, France or Spain should pursue study in the relevant language and consult with a member of the departments of East Asian Languages and Literatures, French or Hispanic Studies. For further information, see “Courses of Instruction” under each department. Applications are available through the Programs Abroad Office or the Associated Colleges in China Office.

Hamilton College Term in Washington Program

Hamilton offers a program in Washington, D.C., in both the Fall and Spring terms. In the fall, the program is open to qualified juniors and seniors; in the spring, it is open to qualified juniors, seniors and sophomores. The program is directed by a resident member of the Government Department. It consists of internships in the legislative and executive branches of the federal government that are integrated with coursework involving research and writing. The term is designed for students who have demonstrated the ability to work independently and who have interest in the problems of government and public affairs. The program is not restricted to those concentrating in government, and it is open to select students from other colleges.

A Hamilton student who participates in the program will be appointed to the Dean’s List for that semester if that student earns a grade point average of 90 or higher in the three conventionally graded courses in the program and completes the required internship with work evaluated as “excellent” by the director of the program.
Hamilton Program in New York City

Through internships, independent projects and coursework, this program gives participants an understanding of global politics, economics and culture while living in a global city. Each semester a Hamilton faculty director designates a theme that provides a focus for integrating each student’s internship and independent study into classroom learning. The program selects motivated, mature students who are willing to share their internship experiences and independent projects with each other.

The fall semester is open to juniors and seniors; the spring semester to sophomores, juniors and seniors. Criteria for rolling admission include an interview, two references, a transcript and course prerequisites chosen by the faculty director for that semester. Participants receive two courses of concentration credit in the director’s academic department or program, or one such course and another concentration credit in a cooperating department.

A participant is eligible for the dean’s list if she or he earns a grade point average of at least 90 in the three graded courses and completes the required internship with work evaluated by the director as “excellent.”

Cooperative Programs

Hamilton has established cooperative arrangements with several institutions to expand educational opportunities for students. Several instances are described below. Students enrolled in cooperative programs receive a Hamilton degree only upon demonstrating to the department in which they concentrate that they have fulfilled concentration requirements and have satisfied the goals of the College. If the concentration requirements have not been met by the end of the junior year, they may, with the approval of the department, be completed at the cooperative institution.

American Council of Teachers of Russian Undergraduate Program—Hamilton has been designated as a host institution for students from the Russian Federation and other nations of the former Soviet Union. Each academic year, one or more Russian students will have the opportunity to study at Hamilton. In the past the College has hosted students from Kazan, Voronezh, St. Petersburg, Moscow, Alma-Aty, Everan and numerous other cities in the New Independent States (NIS). The program is funded by the United States Information Agency and the governments of the NIS.

Assurance of Admission: Master of Arts in Teaching—As a result of an agreement with Union College, well qualified Hamilton students can gain assurance of admission to Union College’s Master of Arts in Teaching Program. The M.A.T. degree will normally require two summers and one academic year in residence at Union College, and carries with it secondary school teaching certification. Students interested in pursuing this option should contact Susan Mason, chair of the Education Studies Program Committee, preferably no later than the fall semester of their junior year.

Cooperative Engineering Program—Liberal arts-engineering (3-2) plans are in effect with Columbia University, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and Washington University in St. Louis, whereby the student spends three years at Hamilton and then two years at the cooperating engineering school. At the end of this period, the student earns an A.B. from Hamilton and a B.S. from the engineering school. Hamilton also offers access to a combined plan at the Thayer School of Engineering at Dartmouth College. This program is on a 2-1-1-1 schedule. The student completes two years at Hamilton, the junior year as a visiting student at Dartmouth and returns to Hamilton to complete the senior year and to earn the A.B. The student then returns to Dartmouth to finish the second year of engineering studies and to receive a degree in engineering. Admission to these programs in the traditional divisions of chemical, civil, electrical and mechanical engineering, and now many others such as biomedical, computer and environmental engineering, is based on obtaining a G.P.A. of 3.0, or a B average, and the positive recommendation of the Department of Physics. Various 4-2 plans lead to different degree options. For details, consult with the engineering advisor, Professor Peter Millet, in the Department of Physics.
Cooperative Law Program—The Hamilton cooperative law program permits highly qualified students to enter the Columbia University School of Law after completion of their junior year. The program in Accelerated Interdisciplinary Legal Education (AILE) permits these students to earn both the Hamilton baccalaureate degree and the Columbia juris doctor degree after three years of study at each institution. Interested students should consult either Douglas Ambrose in the Department of History or Robert Simon in the Department of Philosophy no later than the first semester of their junior year.

Early Assurance Program in Medicine—This special admission option, initiated 25 years ago by a small consortium of Northeastern liberal arts colleges and medical schools, allows Hamilton students to apply to medical school after their sophomore year, gaining assurance of a place in a specific medical school after they graduate from Hamilton. The medical schools in the consortium with active early assurance programs are Albany, University of Rochester and the University of Connecticut. The early assurance option at these schools is available only to students at Hamilton College and the other undergraduate schools in the consortium. Over the years the program has proven so successful that SUNY Upstate, Downstate and Buffalo Medical colleges now offer the option of an early assurance application. Students who intend to apply through the early assurance program complete at least four of the eight semesters of required science courses by the end of the sophomore year and submit a record of strong standardized testing from high school in lieu of the MCAT. The early assurance option is intended for students who have thoroughly explored their career choice and whose undergraduate plans include foreign study or other educational opportunities that will enhance personal development but preclude the more typical premedical calendar. Although the early assurance program may reduce the pressure that premedical students sometimes experience, its primary purpose is to allow students to access the wide-ranging educational opportunities offered by Hamilton. Additional information may be obtained from Leslie North, health professions advisor.

The New England Center for Children Cooperative Learning Program with Hamilton—Hamilton students who are interested in applied psychology and the education of children with special needs may spend a semester at the New England Center for Children. NECC conducts a nationally recognized program of intensive intervention using the methods of applied behavior analysis. The facility, located near Boston, offers Hamilton students a semester’s academic credit for study and practical work with children with autism. The program is open to sophomores, juniors or seniors. Interested students should consult with the chair of the Department of Psychology or see http://www.hamilton.edu/academics/psych/necc.html.

Study at Neighboring Institutions
With appropriate approval (see “Transfer of Credit” under “Academic Regulations”), a Hamilton student may take coursework toward the baccalaureate degree at neighboring institutions during the fall and spring semesters. In recent years students have enrolled at Colgate University and Utica College. Usually one course is taken at a neighboring institution while the rest of the work is done at Hamilton.

Study Away from Hamilton
Each year approximately 200 Hamilton students study abroad, either with the College’s own programs in China, France and Spain or with other approved programs. Hamilton has special relationships with a number of these programs, such as those listed below. Students who may wish to study abroad, usually during the junior year, should consult with their advisors as early as possible to determine how such study will fit into their academic planning. They should also be developing the self-reliant habits of study and a level of academic achievement that will qualify them for study abroad and enable them to perform successfully in unfamiliar conditions. Students who plan to study in a non-English-speaking country are advised to develop their proficiency in the language of that country.
Students who intend to earn transferred credit for study abroad must meet certain academic requirements, which are specified under “Study in a Foreign Country.” It is also possible to study for a semester or more at other colleges and universities in the United States. Interested students should consult the procedures outlined in the sections on “Transfer of Credit” and “Leaves of Absence” under “Academic Regulations” and should confer with the coordinator of study abroad programs well in advance of the semester or semesters during which they hope to study at any off-campus institution, either in the United States or abroad.

**Classical Studies in Greece and Rome**—Hamilton is an institutional member of the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome, Italy (the Centro) through the Empire State Consortium, and of the American School for Classical Studies in Athens, Greece.

The Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome is open to students who have been trained in Latin or Greek. The one-semester program is offered during the fall and the spring. The center provides an opportunity to study Greek and Latin literature, ancient history and archaeology, and ancient art in Rome. The Duke University Foreign Academic Programs administers the center, and the faculty is chosen from among college and university teachers in the United States and Canada. The language of instruction is English.

The American School of Classical Studies in Athens operates summer programs that are open to undergraduates, graduate students, and high school and college teachers. There are two six-week summer sessions that focus on the topography and antiquities of Greece. Scholarships are available. Students interested in the programs in Greece or Rome should contact the chair of the Classics Department.

**The Swedish Program at Stockholm University**—Hamilton is one of 17 American colleges and universities sponsoring a program that enables students to enroll at Stockholm University and take courses in English with Swedish and other international students. Course offerings are diverse. Living arrangements are with host families or in the university dormitory. Participation is either for one semester or the full academic year. For additional information, contact the coordinator of study abroad programs.

**Institute of Antarctic and Southern Ocean Studies**—The Geosciences Department encourages students to consider enrolling at the University of Tasmania (Australia), where Hamilton has a cooperative agreement with the Institute of Antarctic and Southern Ocean Studies. Hamilton is officially a member of the International Antarctic Institute. For additional information, contact Professor Eugene Domack in the Geosciences Department.

**SEA Education Association**—Hamilton is an affiliated institution of the SEA semester program in Woods Hole, Mass. The shore component includes courses in oceanography, nautical science and maritime studies. The sea component includes six weeks aboard ship learning skills and conducting research. A student may receive a maximum of four Hamilton units of transferred credit for participation in the SEA program. One unit will be awarded in each of the departments of Biology, Geosciences, History and Physics. Each award is conditional on the student’s earning a grade of C or higher in the work pertaining to that department. Each department will determine whether the single transferred unit allocated will count toward a concentration or a minor in that department. For further information, contact the associate dean of students (academic).

**MBL Semester in Environmental Science**—Hamilton is an affiliated institution with the Semester in Environmental Science of the Marine Biological Laboratory Ecosystem Center in Woods Hole. Participants engage in a 14-week program of rigorous field and laboratory work, lectures and independent research in environmental and ecosystem science. For additional information, contact Todd Rayne in the Environmental Studies Program.
Academic Regulations

Baccalaureate Requirements
To qualify for the baccalaureate degree, a student must meet the degree requirements established by the faculty for the class in which he or she has matriculated.

Course Units—The number of full-credit courses (or the equivalent) required for graduation is 32. They must be completed with passing grades; a grade of C- or higher must be achieved in at least one-half of the courses taken at Hamilton. No more than 15 course credits in a single department earned after entering the College, including transferred credits, may be counted toward the courses required for graduation. Each unit of credit is equivalent to four semester hours.

Residence—A student must complete at least one-half of the courses required for graduation while in residence at Hamilton and be in residence for the final semester of study. Residence means enrollment in programs conducted by the College, on or off campus.

Time for Completion of the Degree—The normal pattern for earning the baccalaureate degree is four consecutive years of study. The requirements must be completed within seven calendar years from the date of matriculation.

Concentration—A student must complete the requirements for a regular concentration, a double concentration or an interdisciplinary concentration with a cumulative average of at least 72 in all courses taken at Hamilton that are approved for the concentration. Seniors must take at least one course each semester in their concentrations unless granted an exemption by the department or program chair. All students must complete the Senior Program in their concentrations.

Each student elects a concentration in the second semester of the sophomore year. For each student the requirements for the concentration elected are those specified in the edition of the College Catalogue published for that student's sophomore year.

Regular Concentration—Students declare their concentrations in the spring of their second year, before preregistration for fall semester courses. By the end of the second year, a student must have completed at least two courses in the department or program of concentration, and must have received a cumulative average of 72 or higher for all work taken in that department or program. The concentration is listed on the official transcript. A student may change from one concentration to another only with the approval of the departments or programs involved and the Committee on Academic Standing.

Double Concentration—While students normally declare a single concentration, it is possible for a student to complete and gain recognition for concentrations in two departments or programs, provided that approval to elect a double concentration is granted by the department or program chairs involved. A student may not count a course as part of the concentration requirements in more than one department or program. When approved, both concentrations are listed on the official transcript. Those who have been granted permission for a double concentration may drop one of them at any time by informing the appropriate department chair and the registrar.

Interdisciplinary Concentration—A student may design and declare an interdisciplinary concentration involving two or more departments. After consulting with and gaining approval from the appropriate department chairs, the student must submit the proposed interdisciplinary concentration in writing for approval by the Committee on Academic Standing, which will evaluate the proposal according to standards similar to those for a regular concentration. The student must have a cumulative average of at least 72 in all courses approved for the concentration. The student must specify a Senior Program that meets the approval of the committee.
Regular Concentration with Option of a Minor—A student with a concentration in a single department or program may declare a minor in any other department or program that offers a minor, or in an interdisciplinary minor program previously approved by the Committee on Academic Policy. Students declaring a minor must consult with and gain the written approval of the appropriate department or program chair. Declaration of a minor in the same department or program as the student’s concentration requires approval of the Committee on Academic Standing. To enter a minor, a student must have completed at least one course in the discipline and must have earned a cumulative average of at least 72 in all courses counting toward the minor. This average must be maintained if the minor is to be listed along with the concentration on the official transcript. A minor consists of five courses as approved by the department, program or committee under which the work is undertaken. A student may not count a course as part of both the concentration and the minor. See “Hamilton College Calendar” for deadlines to declare a minor.

Senior Program—All students must complete a Senior Program in their concentrations. For additional information, see “Senior Program.”

Standards for Written Work—The College requires satisfactory standards of correctness in all written work. Students are encouraged to take writing-intensive courses, which are offered by most departments and programs. Writing-intensive courses include any so designated by the Committee on Academic Policy. The description of each course indicates whether it is writing-intensive.

The Writing Program requires that every student pass at least three writing-intensive courses, each taken in a different semester. One must be taken during the first year of study and a second completed by the end of the second year. At least one course must be outside the student’s area of concentration. This requirement should be completed by the end of the junior year.

Writing-intensive courses in mathematics or courses in which assignments are written in a language other than English may total no more than one of the three required courses. Students should earn all three of the required writing-intensive credits by completing courses designated by the Committee on Academic Policy as writing-intensive. In exceptional circumstances, the Committee on Academic Standing will allow a student to earn no more than one writing-intensive credit by completing a suitably constructed independent study.

The College offers peer-tutoring in writing at the Nesbitt-Johnston Writing Center. Many courses require first-draft writing conferences, and writing conferences are also available on request. Many students take advantage of peer review of their drafts.

Students who experience difficulties with the writing components of a particular course are encouraged to seek such assistance and to consult with their instructors and advisors. They may also consult the director of the Writing Center about other services available. See “Academic Support Services.”

Writing Program—Courses that fulfill the Writing Program requirements are published each semester in the pre-registration booklet available in the Office of the Registrar. They are also listed as writing-intensive in the course descriptions. See “Courses of Instruction.”

English for Speakers of Other Languages—Hamilton’s English for Speakers of Other Languages Program (ESOL) offers services to students who are not native speakers of English and those who are interested in English language instruction. Two courses give students the opportunity to become familiar with American academic expectations and to master English language skills. Fundamentals of Composition I is offered in the fall, and Fundamentals of Composition II is offered in the spring. Both focus on individual needs and on the practice of language skills — reading, writing, listening and speaking — through text preparation, discussions and written assignments. Composition 101 is open to first-year students only, while Composition 102 is open to students of all classes.
Students take advantage of the resources available through the ESOL program and may meet with the coordinator at any time to discuss course work or academic issues related to the program. Information on the TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language) and other language-based tests, intensive English programs, graduate programs in ESOL/applied linguistics and ESOL job opportunities is available in the ESOL office located in Buttrick Hall. Students are welcome to use the program’s library, which covers topics on language skills, ESOL methodology and English language acquisition.

**Standards for Oral Communication**—The College requires effective use of public and academic discourse as defined and appraised by the faculty and the College community. Many courses across the curriculum, including proseminars and seminars, require class participation through discussion, performance and debate, as well as through individual or group presentations. All students are required to participate in a public presentation through the Sophomore Program; most departments require a public presentation of their concentrators’ Senior Projects. Students may develop their speaking abilities and public presence through courses in Theatre, Communication and Oral Communication. Students who experience difficulty in meeting the College’s expectations for effective oral communication are encouraged to pursue a plan for progress in consultation with their instructors, advisor and/or associate dean of students (academic).

**Standards for Quantitative Work**—Each student must demonstrate basic quantitative literacy by passing the quantitative skills examination offered during Orientation, passing a course having a significant quantitative/mathematical component or completing a non-credit-bearing tutorial through the Quantitative Literacy Center. The quantitative skills examination tests basic mathematical and quantitative knowledge, including computation, algebra, analysis of graphs and charts, and probability.

During Orientation, the advisors of first-year students will be informed of their advisees’ scores on the quantitative skills examination. Students who do not pass will meet with academic advisors during Orientation Week to plan how to fulfill the requirement. Courses currently designated as containing a significant quantitative/mathematical component are Archaeology 106, Biology 110 and 115, Chemistry 120 and 125, Economics 265, 275 and 285, Geosciences 209, Government 230, Math 100, 113, 114 and 123, Philosophy 240, Physics 100, 130, 135, 160 and 190, Psychology 280 and Sophomore Seminar 210. Please check with the registrar for any additions or changes to this list. Tutorial help for students taking quantitative courses is available at the Quantitative Literacy Center.

The non-credit-bearing tutorial offered each semester contains four modules: Basic Computation, Algebraic Expression, Graphs and Charts, and Proportional and Functional Reasoning. Students meet weekly with their tutors to prepare to take a final module exam. Participation in tutorials and the exam score are taken into consideration for the fulfillment of the requirement.

This requirement should be completed by the end of the second year. More information about the quantitative literacy requirement can be found under “Academics” on the Hamilton Web site.

**Physical Education Requirement**—Every student must participate in the program of instruction offered by the Physical Education Department. Each student is required to pass tests in swimming and physical fitness. A complete specification of the requirement is stated in the “Physical Education” section under “Courses of Instruction.” Instruction is available in aerobics, badminton, fitness, golf, jogging, lifeguard training, power walking, racquetball, skating, squash, swimming, tennis, toning, volleyball and yoga. Except under unusual circumstances, it is expected that the requirement will be completed in the first year. All students must complete the physical education requirement by the beginning of Spring Break of the sophomore year and before studying away.

Transfer students and January admits should register for a physical education course upon matriculation and consult with the department chair about completion of the requirement. Prior instruction may be applicable to Hamilton requirements.
Conferral of Degrees—All qualified students receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts, which is conferred once a year at the graduation ceremony. The degrees are conferred only upon students who have completed all the baccalaureate requirements described above, who have no outstanding bills at the College and who are present to receive their diplomas (unless they have requested and received authorization from the Committee on Academic Standing for conferral in absentia). Only students who have completed all the requirements for the degree may participate in the graduation ceremony.

Honor Code
Matriculation at Hamilton is contingent upon a student’s written acceptance of the Honor Code regulations. The code covers all coursework and course examinations at Hamilton during a student’s college career. Complaints alleging violations of the Honor Code shall be submitted in writing by instructors or students to the chair of the Honor Court or to the associate dean of students (academic).

Independent Study
After the first semester of study, a student may engage in independent study during the school year in place of a regular course. The student’s independent study proposal must receive the approval of the faculty supervisor, the appropriate department chair, the student’s faculty advisor and the Committee on Academic Standing. Normally, arrangements are completed in the semester preceding that of the independent study; late petitions may be denied. Independent study requires discipline and responsibility, and therefore the faculty takes into account the maturity of the student and the level of his or her knowledge and academic background when it considers proposals for independent study. A student normally will not engage in more than one independent study in any one semester, and may not engage in more than two independent studies in any one academic year.

Independent study may take many forms, but normally it consists of the study of material unavailable in the formal College curriculum, of laboratory or field research, or of the creation of some body of work in the creative arts, such as poetry, fiction, musical composition or visual art.

Internships
The College recognizes that off-campus internship and apprenticeship experiences can be a valuable supplement to a student’s academic program. Students beyond the first year (eight courses) who are in good academic standing are eligible to engage in such internships and apprenticeships. Students may seek to earn academic credit based on an internship or apprenticeship experience in one of two ways. First, students may apply to the Committee on Academic Standing, prior to beginning an internship or apprenticeship, for approval to earn ¼ credit (using the credit/no credit option only). The committee’s determination to award credit/no credit is based on a letter of evaluation submitted by the project supervisor and, at the discretion of the committee, an interview with the student conducted by the associate dean of students (academic). The Office of the Dean of Students will place the project supervisor’s letter of evaluation in the student’s permanent file. Students may not apply credits earned for internships in this manner toward the requirements for their degree, including the regulation requiring the completion of a minimum of 32 credits. Second, under the direction of a regular member of the faculty, and with the approval of the Committee on Academic Standing, students pursuing approved off-campus internships and apprenticeships may use their off-campus experience as the basis for a ½-credit or one-credit independent study conducted during a regular semester once the student returns to the College. Such an independent study will be governed by the same policies that apply to all independent studies.
Independent Coverage of Coursework

Under certain circumstances, a student may cover a course independently and receive credit on the basis of demonstrated proficiency. The course covered in this manner must be one that is normally offered in a regular semester. Such study is ordinarily undertaken during the summer recess and permits the student to move rapidly into advanced courses for which there are prerequisites, or to make up a course failed during a preceding semester.

A student wishing to cover a course independently must obtain the approval of a faculty supervisor, the appropriate department chair, the faculty advisor and the Committee on Academic Standing.

Course Election

Both Hamilton's commitment to excellence and its need to operate within its resources have implications for course enrollment policy. Except for independent studies and courses with limited enrollments, a student shall be free to elect, during the calendar periods for registration, any course for which the prerequisites have been met. However, a senior who desires to elect a 100-level course must first obtain permission from the instructor.

Full-time students normally elect courses equal to four credits during both the fall and spring semesters. During each of these semesters, students may carry no more than five, and no fewer than three, full-credit courses. Any exception must be approved by the Committee on Academic Standing (see also “Overelection Fee,” under “Tuition and Fees”).

Part-time study at Hamilton is available only to special students and to those participating in the Hamilton Horizons Program (see “Admission”).

Course Changes for Fall and Spring Semesters

A student may change (add or drop) courses during the first four calendar days of the fall and spring semesters after consultation with the advisor. An add/drop form must be completed and returned to the Registrar’s Office within the four-day period.

Classes may not be added after the first week without permission of the Committee on Academic Standing. After the first four calendar days of either semester, a student who is taking four or more courses may drop a course up to one week after midterm, after consulting with the advisor and the instructor of the course. The dropped course counts as one of the 37 courses that a student can elect without extra charge (see “Overelection Fee”).

After the drop deadline, a student may drop a course without the penalty of failure only with approval from the Committee on Academic Standing. Only extraordinary circumstances warrant the committee’s approval of such a request.

Grades

A student’s academic performance is graded by the instructor at the close of the semester with one of 14 grades. Each of these grades is used to determine a student’s average and class standing, according to the table below. The lowest passing mark is D-.

The letter grades with their numerical equivalents are shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
<th>Numerical Equivalents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>A+ (98) A (95) A- (92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>B+ (88) B (85) B- (82)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
<td>C+ (78) C (75) C- (72)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>D+ (68) D (65) D- (62)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failure</td>
<td>F (55) FF (40)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The foregoing numerical equivalents of the letter grades are established to enable the registrar to construct students’ grade point averages and class ranks, which are necessarily numerical. An instructor assigns a letter grade to indicate his or her qualitative (not numerical) assessment of a student’s work.
Thus, for example, an instructor would assign “C+,” “C” or “C-” to indicate assessments of “satisfactory,” and the instructor may use any information he or she considers appropriate, including, but not limited to, numerical information to decide whether a student’s work is “satisfactory.” The registrar’s conversion of the instructor’s letter grade into an element of a student’s grade point average is a separate matter.

Evaluation of performance in a course is represented by a single grade which combines grades for work in the course and for the final examination in a ratio determined by the instructor. When a student elects to take a course on a credit/no credit basis, standing in the course is represented by the notation of Cr, NC, F or FF (see “Credit/No Credit Option”). When an independent study or an appropriately designated course is carried for two semesters, the grade reported at the end of the first semester is tentative. The grade assigned by the instructor at the end of the second semester becomes the final mark for both semesters.

**Failure in a Course**—Students who fail a course may repeat that course; if the failed course is repeated, however, both grades will be included both on the permanent transcript and in the cumulative average. A failed course may not be counted toward the course credits required for graduation, but it is counted toward the 37 courses that a student may elect without extra charge.

After the drop period, and following a warning to the student, an instructor may request the Committee on Academic Standing to remove from the course a student who is willfully and consistently neglectful of assigned work or other course obligations. If the committee concurs, a grade of F will be entered on the student’s permanent transcript.

**Grades of Incomplete and Grade Changes**—Any grade of incomplete reported by an instructor must first be approved by the Committee on Academic Standing. Such approval is given rarely and only in circumstances beyond a student’s control, such as a medical or family emergency. Approval permits the student to complete the required work for the course by a deadline set by the instructor and the chairperson of the Committee on Academic Standing. Normally this deadline will be no later than six weeks from the end of the semester for which the grade of incomplete was assigned. If all remaining work is not submitted by the deadline specified when the incomplete is granted, the grade will automatically be changed to F.

An instructor may not change a grade, other than the removal of an incomplete within the deadline, without the approval of the chair of the Committee on Academic Standing.

**Credit/No Credit Option**—To encourage greater breadth in course election, the faculty has adopted a rule that allows a student to elect four courses over the four-year period on a credit/no credit option. No more than one such option may be exercised in any given semester. Graduate and professional schools generally look with disfavor on the use of this option in coursework considered crucial to the graduate field.

The credit/no credit option is subject to the following rules:

1) No first-year student is permitted to use the credit/no credit option in the first semester.
2) Unless the instructor asks, he or she will not be informed which students are taking a course on the credit/no credit option.
3) The student must inform the registrar of his or her intention to use the credit/no credit option no later than the first four calendar days of the fall and spring semesters.
4) No junior or senior may exercise the credit/no credit option in the department of concentration or minor.
5) To qualify for a credit (Cr), a student must earn a C- or better. The grade will not enter into the computation of the overall average.
6) If a student earns a grade of D+, D or D-, the transcript will show the designation NC. The grade will not enter into the computation of the overall average.
7) If a student earns a failing grade, the transcript will show an F or FF, and the
grade will enter into the computation of the overall average.

In certain courses, students may be evaluated “satisfactory” or “unsatisfactory.”
The College Catalogue description of the course will include the notation “Evaluated
Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory,” which will apply to all students registered for the course.
The recorded evaluation (S or U) will under no circumstances be convertible to a
conventional grade.

Under this option, full-credit courses that are evaluated satisfactory/unsatisfactory
may be counted, but may not be required, for the concentration or minor, and they
may not be elected by students in their first semester. The combined number of full-
credit satisfactory/unsatisfactory and credit/no credit courses that a student may elect
is four.

Academic Average

Based on grades submitted by instructors, a numerical academic average is determined
for each student for each semester and cumulatively for all work taken at Hamilton. A
student is assigned a specific ranking in the class, which appears on the permanent
record. This information is available to the student and to those parties authorized by
the student to receive it. Grades in courses accepted for transferred credit are excluded
from the student’s average.

Grades earned in courses taken by independent coverage are included in the cumu-
lative average. Grades for the Hamilton Junior Year in France Program, the Academic
Year in Spain Program, the Associated Colleges in China Program, the Hamilton
Program in New York City and the Hamilton Term in Washington are included in
the cumulative average.

Class Attendance

Every student is expected to attend class regularly. A student who must be absent
because of medical or family emergency should notify the Office of the Dean of
Students and his or her instructors. Absence for any reason does not remove the
student’s responsibility for learning the material covered during the absence, for turning
in assignments, for obtaining materials distributed in class and for knowledge of the
next assignment. Instructors may drop students from a limited-enrollment course if
they are absent at any time during the first week of classes.

When an instructor believes that lack of attendance is affecting a student’s academic
performance, the instructor may warn the student or ask the Committee on Academic
Standing to do so. The committee may drop from the course a student who fails to
heed such a notice. If the committee drops the student, a grade of F will be recorded.

Excuse of Illness—Students who are indisposed by illness that might inhibit their
academic work should contact their instructors before assignments are due. The
instructors will determine whatever alternative arrangements, if any, will be available
to the student. Except for confinement to bed upon the order of the College physician
or nurse, the Health Center will not excuse a student from academic obligations.

Examinations—Hour examinations normally shall not be given during the last two
weeks of the semester. In-class final examinations shall not be given before the begin-
ning of the final examination period; out-of-class final examinations shall not be due
prior to the beginning of the final examination period. Evening exams are limited to
two hours and are planned with the expectation that capable students could complete
their exams within 75 minutes.

The final examination period consists of six days, with two scheduled examination
sessions per day. If a student is scheduled to take more than one examination in a
single session, the student should ask an instructor to reschedule his or her final
examination. If the rescheduling presents a problem for the student or the instructor,
the student should consult the Office of the Dean of Students. Other reasons for
rescheduling will be evaluated by the instructor, who must approve the time change.
**Academic Standing**

The faculty assumes that every student admitted to Hamilton will be able to qualify for graduation. However, the opportunity to continue at Hamilton is a privilege that a student must earn by academic achievement. A student separated from the College for academic deficiency (see below) is not in good academic standing. A student on academic probation (see below) is not in good academic standing but remains eligible for financial aid.

Hamilton reserves the right, at any time, to suspend for any period or to separate from the College any student whose academic performance or personal conduct on or off campus is, in the sole judgment of the College, unsatisfactory or detrimental to the best interests of the College. Neither the College, nor any of its trustees, officers, faculty or administrative staff shall be subject to any liability whatsoever on account of such suspension or separation. A student who is separated or suspended from the College or who withdraws is required to leave campus within 48 hours, unless permission to remain longer is granted by the dean of students.

**Academic Warnings**—Instructors may at any time during the term submit written reports for all students whose standing in a course is unsatisfactory (borderline or failing). Students and their advisors receive copies of these warnings. A student who receives two or more such warnings in the same semester must consult with the associate dean of students (academic).

**Class Status**—The Registrar’s Office determines class status by the number of courses a student has completed satisfactorily.

**Academic Probation**—The Committee on Academic Standing will place on academic probation for the succeeding semester a student whose substandard achievement is reflected in the semester’s final grades in any of the following ways:

1) failure in a full-credit course in each of two consecutive semesters;
2) receiving grades below C- in courses totaling two or more units;
3) failure to maintain a cumulative average of 72 or higher in those grades earned since accumulating 16 credits (including AP, transfer and HEOP credits);
4) failure in any course (whether for full or partial credit) by a student on probation.
5) failure in a sophomore seminar, except in the case where the student has already successfully completed another sophomore seminar in a previous semester or during the current term.
6) failure to complete successfully a sophomore seminar by the end of the first semester of the junior year and for every semester thereafter that the requirement is not completed.

A student who is on academic probation is ineligible for study abroad. The Committee on Academic Standing may also prevent or limit participation by students on academic probation in prize competitions, intercollegiate athletics and other extracurricular activities, including the holding of offices in chartered undergraduate organizations.

The Committee on Academic Standing will normally recommend that a student’s degree be withheld for one year if a senior’s record during the final semester at Hamilton would have resulted in probation.

**Suspension from the College for Academic Deficiency**—The Committee on Academic Standing will normally suspend from the College for a period of one year a student who has:

1) failed two or more full-credit courses during a semester; or
2) accumulated failures in a total of five courses; or
3) incurred a third academic probation.

A student suspended for academic deficiency will be notified in writing of the committee’s decision, the reasons for the suspension, the length of the suspension and the conditions under which he or she will be considered for readmission to the College.
A student readmitted from a suspension for academic deficiency will be placed on academic probation for the semester immediately following readmission.

**Expulsion from the College for Academic Deficiency**—The Committee on Academic Standing will normally expel from the College:

1. any student who is readmitted from an academic suspension and whose record subsequent to readmission makes him or her subject to academic probation or to another suspension;
2. a senior who has failed to maintain a cumulative average of 72 in all courses taken at Hamilton as part of the concentration.

Expulsion is permanent dismissal from the College. A student who is expelled may not be readmitted and will have no further opportunity to qualify for a degree from Hamilton.

**Permanent Record**—A student who is suspended or expelled from the College as a consequence of an action taken by the Committee on Academic Standing (academic failure), the Judicial Board (social infractions) or the Honor Court (academic dishonesty) will have recorded on his or her permanent transcript a note explaining the reason or reasons for the suspension or expulsion as follows: “suspended (or expelled) from the College on (date)_______________for the reason of ______________.”

**Transfer of Credit to Hamilton for Study Away**

With faculty approval, qualified students may spend one to three semesters of study in an approved program overseas or at another American institution, or may receive credit for part-time study while on personal leave or during summers. The College tries to be responsive to the needs of students seeking diverse educational settings or courses not offered at Hamilton. At the same time, transferred credit can have a significant effect on the meaning and value of the Hamilton degree and thus must represent work that meets Hamilton’s standards. *The College considers the opportunity to earn transferred credit a privilege, rather than a right, and evaluates carefully the merits of all transferred credit petitions.*

Every student intending to study away from Hamilton should prepare by taking the appropriate foundation courses. Consultation with the appropriate department chairs and the associate dean of students for study abroad early in the sophomore year is advised.

The conditions for transferred credit are as follows:

1. Students planning to study away from Hamilton must register their intentions with the Dean of Students Office by February 24 for the following fall semester or by October 7 for the spring semester. They must complete the transferred credit petition and receive the approval of their advisor and/or the appropriate department chairs before they begin the course of study away. Students who change their programs after leaving campus should discuss substitutions with the associate dean of students for study abroad by e-mail or telephone.

2. Courses must be taken at an accredited institution and must be considered by the faculty at Hamilton to be in the liberal arts. Students are encouraged to study at four-year institutions. Students who have earned 14 or more Hamilton units (including units earned by all forms of transferred credit) may present for transferred credit only courses taken at a four-year institution.

3. Each course must be approved by the chair of the Hamilton department or program that would offer the course at the College. To obtain approval, students must provide a copy of the catalogue description of each course. If a course is not clearly within the purview of a Hamilton department or program, the Committee on Academic Standing will determine its acceptability. The appropriate chair should indicate if a course will apply toward a student’s concentration or minor.
4) Correspondence courses are not acceptable for transferred credit. Courses in which a substantial portion of the enrollment consists of high school students are not acceptable for transferred credit, even if they are college-level courses taught by a university-approved instructor or visiting professor.

5) Grades must be the equivalent of C or higher.

6) Students who carry out independent studies at another college or university in the United States must submit a separate form indicating that a Hamilton faculty member has evaluated and approved the completed project.

7) Transferred credits may account for no more than one-half of the total graduation credits. No more than two course credits will be granted for study during a summer.

8) Seniors must take their final semester at Hamilton College. Matriculated students may spend no more than three semesters studying away from Hamilton.

9) The quantity of transferred credit that a student may earn toward a Hamilton degree for work done at another school is determined by a proportionality between the 32 Hamilton units required for a Hamilton degree and the number of units required at the other school to earn a degree. For example, if a school requires 120 semester-hours for a degree, a course worth three semester-hours at that school is .025 of the total work required for a degree at that school. By proportionality, that three semester-hour course would generate .8 of a Hamilton unit, because (.025)(32) = .8. The registrar will use this rule to evaluate the totality of a student's transferred credit for a given semester or summer.

10) The Committee on Academic Standing grants final approval of all transferred credit petitions. Any requests for exceptions to the above conditions must be submitted to the committee.

Transferred credit, including summer school and advanced placement credit, is counted toward the courses required for a degree. Such credit is entered on the transcript. The grade, however, is not included in the student's average and, therefore, does not affect class rank, which is determined solely on the basis of grades awarded for courses taken in Hamilton programs.

Once transferred credit has been entered on a student's transcript, that credit may not be removed from the transcript without approval of the Committee on Academic Standing.

Foreign students who enter Hamilton as first-year students and desire transferred credit for work done at a foreign college or university should consult the associate dean of students (academic) during their first year.

Study in a Foreign Country

1) Students planning to study in a foreign country must follow and complete the procedures specified above for off-campus study and transferred credit. (These provisions do not apply to the Hamilton programs in France, Spain, New York City, Washington, D.C., or the Associated Colleges Program in China. See the appropriate departments for the relevant information.)

2) All students planning to study abroad must discuss their plans with the associate dean of students for study abroad (located in the Dean of Students Office) before February 24 for the fall semester, or October 7 for the spring semester. Only students in good academic and social standing at the College may receive an approved leave of absence for foreign study.

3) As in the case of other off-campus programs, final approval of foreign study programs and transfer of foreign study credit is granted by the Committee on Academic Standing.

Upon returning to Hamilton, the student must have an official transcript sent to the Office of the Registrar documenting completion of the approved program. No credit will be approved for courses taken credit/no credit. Students must receive letter grades or equivalents from off-campus programs.
To earn credit toward a Hamilton degree for study abroad, a student must:
1) earn a grade point average of 82 or higher during the two consecutive semesters at Hamilton immediately preceding the student’s last semester at Hamilton before leaving for the study abroad.
2) receive no final grades of F or FF in the semester immediately preceding the proposed period of study abroad.

Students applying to the Hamilton programs in France or Spain or the Associated Colleges in China Program may, with the support of the appropriate program director and the concentration advisor, apply to the Committee on Academic Standing for a waiver of the 82 average rule.

To earn credit toward a Hamilton degree by work transferred from study abroad in a country whose language is not English, a student must meet both of the following requirements:
1) prior to studying abroad, pass a course (or otherwise demonstrate proficiency) in the language of that country at:
   a. the fourth-semester level for French, German, Russian, Spanish, Latin and Greek;
   b. the second-semester level for Italian, Chinese and Japanese;
   c. the second-semester level, if the Critical Language Program at Hamilton offers instruction in that language regularly.
2) while studying abroad, undertake for credit work that is either conducted in the language of that country or that increases the student’s proficiency in that language. The student must earn a grade of C or higher, and the work must be worth at least one-fifth of the total work presented for transferred credit from that study abroad.

The Committee on Academic Standing may, upon the recommendation of an academic department at Hamilton, modify these requirements for specific students or programs of study abroad.

**Evaluation of Credit for Transfer Students**

Transcripts of college work to date will be reviewed by the registrar, in consultation with the Committee on Academic Standing, to determine the courses that will be accepted for transfer. (See the preceding section for the criteria used.) Transfer students must complete at least half of their undergraduate program at Hamilton to receive a Hamilton College degree.

When the transcript has been evaluated, the registrar will send the transfer student a statement of accepted courses and an estimate of the Hamilton credit equivalency, and upon matriculation will enter the courses and grades on the student’s Hamilton record. The registrar will assign a class year based on the number of credits accepted for transfer. A transfer student is governed by the academic regulations that pertain to the class in which he or she has been placed.

All transfer students must take the quantitative skills proficiency examination. They must consult with the Physical Education Department regarding completion of the physical education requirement. If awarded junior standing, a transfer student must declare a concentration upon matriculation. Courses taken elsewhere may be counted toward the concentration if approved by the appropriate department.

**Acceleration**

Acceleration permits students to graduate one full year ahead of the normal date of graduation. Students wishing to accelerate must apply to the Committee on Academic Standing for permission to do so no later than the end of the first semester of the sophomore year. The committee will consider both the advisability of acceleration and the means of achieving it. Approval will be granted only to those students whose academic ability and personal maturity are judged adequate.
Leaves of Absence

A student may request from the associate dean of students (academic) an academic or personal leave of absence. A student may request from the dean of students a medical or psychological leave. Students should consult with their academic advisor and the appropriate dean prior to requesting leave. Leaves of absence may be granted for a specified period of time, normally one or two semesters. Students on leave are expected to return to Hamilton at the conclusion of the approved leave.

While on leave, students will be informed of preregistration at the appropriate time in the semester preceding their return, and are responsible for meeting the same deadlines as currently enrolled students. Arrangements for housing must be completed before students leave campus. In order to do this, students must complete a proxy form and register it with the Office of Residential Life. Students who fail to preregister or who leave Hamilton without formally being granted a leave of absence will be withdrawn and must reapply to the dean of students. A request for a change in a student’s leave, or cancellation, must be made to the appropriate dean. Should the dean approve the request to cancel a leave, the student must pay the continuation fee and then may exercise his or her own on-campus options, to the extent that the College schedule allows.

All requests for a leave of absence must be received by February 24 for the following fall semester, or by October 7 for the following spring semester. Students with an approved leave do not pay the continuation fee, preregister or participate in the housing or meal plan lotteries. The continuation fee is refundable until May 1; after that date it is forfeited.

Students may occasionally need to arrange a leave of absence after the spring or fall deadlines for reasons beyond their control. These students should apply to the dean of students, who may allow financial and other regulations to be waived. When a leave is granted, the dean of students may also specify special conditions for the student’s readmission to Hamilton.

Academic Leave of Absence—Students intending to pursue an academic program at another institution, either at an American college or in a foreign study program, must request in writing an academic leave from the associate dean of students (academic).

Personal Leave of Absence—Students may request in writing a leave for personal or financial reasons from the associate dean of students (academic).

Medical or Psychological Leave of Absence—Students who have a professionally diagnosed medical or psychological condition that interferes with their academic or social life at Hamilton may request from the dean of students a medical or psychological leave of absence. For such a leave to be considered, the student must authorize the director of Student Health Services and/or the director of Counseling and Psychological Services, as appropriate, to provide confirmation of the presence and severity of the condition to the dean of students.

Students whose behavior is either disruptive or presents a danger to themselves or to others may be referred to the Health Center or to the Counseling Center for evaluation and diagnosis if the dean of students suspects that a medical or psychological condition may underlie the behavior. If the consultation confirms the presence of such a condition, the dean of students may decide to place such students on an involuntary medical or psychological leave of absence. Students who refuse to cooperate with such evaluative procedures will be subject to involuntary leave until evaluations are completed. Students who face involuntary leave have the right to request a member of the faculty or administration to act as an advisor or advocate.

Students who take a leave during a semester will normally be on-leave for the remainder of that semester plus the subsequent semester. Students who have been on medical or psychological leave of absence must apply to the dean of students to return. Normally this request should be made 30 days in advance of the proposed date of return. Requests will be granted only after the director of Student Health Services and/or the director of Counseling and Psychological Services informs the dean of
students that he or she is satisfied that the student is ready to return; this will normally require the student to supply documentation from appropriate professionals confirming that the condition leading to the leave has been resolved.

Suspension, Withdrawal and Readmission

Academic Suspension—A student suspended for academic deficiency will be notified in writing of the decision of the Committee on Academic Standing, the reasons for suspension, the length of the suspension and the conditions under which he or she will be considered for readmission to the College. A student readmitted from a suspension for academic deficiency will be placed on academic probation for the semester immediately following readmission.

Disciplinary Suspension—Students may be suspended from the College for disciplinary reasons. Readmission to the College after the semester of suspension is not automatic, but requires application to the dean of students. A student readmitted from suspension for disciplinary reasons will normally be placed on disciplinary probation for the semester immediately following readmission. Readmission will normally be denied if the conditions specified at the time of suspension have not been met. Hamilton reserves the right to defer readmission if space is not available.

Withdrawal—Students who leave Hamilton while a semester is in progress or at the end of the semester, and who do not wish to return at a future date, are required to formally withdraw from the College by meeting with the associate dean of students (academic) and following the proper exit procedures.

Readmission—Former students or students who have completed withdrawal procedures may apply to the dean of admission for readmission to the College. Applications for readmission are to be submitted at least one month prior to the beginning of the semester in which the student wishes to return.

Continuation at Hamilton

Continuation Deposit—A continuation deposit of $400, deductible from the fall tuition bill, is required of all students who intend to continue at Hamilton. This deposit is due by March 1 of each year. It may be refunded up to May 1; after that date it is forfeited.

Preregistration—Preregistration is held in November for the following spring semester and in April for the following fall semester. In order to preregister for the fall semester, students must have paid the continuation fee. Students who have not preregistered may be withdrawn from the College.

Housing Lottery—In order to continue in college housing, returning students select their rooms for the next academic year through the housing lottery at the end of the spring semester. In order to be eligible, students must have paid the continuation fee, have their accounts clear and have preregistered for classes for the fall semester. The housing lottery information booklet, published in the middle of the spring semester, contains additional requirements pertaining to the process and student eligibility.

Students wishing to live off campus must participate in a separate process which is normally offered only to rising seniors. Any permission to live off campus is granted on a yearly basis only. Students are advised not to sign a lease until they have been granted permission to move off campus by the College during the spring.

Meal Plan Placement—Each student must participate on a meal plan while classes are in session. All first-year and sophomore students must participate on the 21-meal plan. Most junior and senior students will participate on the 7-, 14- or 21-meal plan, depending on where they live. Certain housing locations permit students to take fewer meals in the dining halls. However, all students (including off-campus residents), at a minimum, must participate in the five-lunch plan, known as the Common Meal Plan. Students with medical restrictions need to consult
with the director of residential life. (For more on meal plan placement, see http://www.hamilton.edu/college/residential_life/mealplanoptions.pdf)

**Student Records**

College regulations defining access to student records under the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (“Buckley Law”) are described in the “Appendix.”
Honors

The College recognizes academic achievement with a variety of honors. Specific awards, fellowships, scholarships and prizes are described in the “Appendix” of the College Catalogue.

Commencement Honors
Those students who complete the entire College course with a standing in the first five percent of the graduating class will earn general honors and receive the baccalaureate degree summa cum laude; those in the next 10 percent, magna cum laude; and those in the next 10 percent, cum laude.

The two students who attain the first and second highest standings for the College course shall be given, respectively, valedictory and salutatory honors. To be eligible for valedictory or salutatory honor, a student must have earned at least 23 units of credit at Hamilton College.

Departmental Honors
Honors in the concentration are awarded by vote of the faculty in the area of concentration to those seniors who have completed courses that satisfy the concentration with an average of not less than 88 and who have also met with distinction the additional criteria established for honors in the concentration. Individual departments and programs may require a higher average. These criteria are listed in the departmental entries which appear in the section on “Courses of Instruction.” Matters of character constitute legitimate considerations for a department to deny an award of honors in the concentration.

Dean’s List
The College also recognizes academic achievement at the conclusion of each semester. At those times, the dean of the faculty makes public the names of students who have carried throughout the semester a course load of four or more graded credits with an average of 90 or above. (A special criterion for the Dean’s List applies to the Term in Washington and Hamilton in New York City programs; see “Academic Programs and Services.”)

Phi Beta Kappa
Founded at The College of William and Mary in 1776 to foster love of learning, Phi Beta Kappa is the oldest academic honorary society in America. The Hamilton chapter, known as the Epsilon Chapter of New York, was established in 1870. Students are elected during their senior year on the basis of academic distinction in the liberal arts and sciences. In examining the academic records of candidates, the chapter considers the breadth of their engagement with the liberal arts and their fulfillment of the academic purposes and goals of the College. Breadth in the liberal arts normally involves one course in at least five of the six following categories - arts, math/computer science, sciences, social sciences, languages and humanities. In at least three of those categories, the student will have taken a course at the 200-level or above. The Hamilton chapter normally selects about 10 percent of the senior class for membership.

Sigma Xi
The Hamilton College chapter of Sigma Xi, the national honor society for scientists, was installed in 1965. The goals of Sigma Xi are to advance scientific research, to encourage companionship and cooperation among scientists in all disciplines and to assist the wider understanding of science. Students who show marked aptitude for research and who are continuing in research at the graduate level are elected to associate
membership. Students not continuing on to graduate school are awarded certificates of recognition. Nominations are based on the student’s performance in an independent study or a senior research project.

**Lambda Pi Eta**
The Hamilton College chapter of Lambda Pi Eta, known as Epsilon Kappa, was established in 1996. Membership in Lambda Pi Eta is based on academic excellence and commitment to communications. The purpose of the society is to recognize, foster and encourage outstanding scholastic achievement in communications.

**Omicron Delta Epsilon**
The Hamilton College chapter of Omicron Delta Epsilon, the international honor society in economics, was established in 1990. The society recognizes scholastic attainment in economics, encourages the establishment of closer ties between students and faculty in economics and emphasizes the professional aspects of economics as a career in the academic world, business, government and international organizations.

**Phi Alpha Theta**
Alpha Epsilon Upsilon, the Hamilton College chapter of Phi Alpha Theta, was installed in 1991. This international honor society recognizes academic excellence and promotes the study of history through the encouragement of research, good teaching, publication and the exchange of learning and thought among historians.

**Phi Sigma Iota**
Iota Nu, the Hamilton College chapter of Phi Sigma Iota, was installed in 1977. This national honor society encourages scholarship and recognizes achievement in foreign and classical languages and literatures.

**Pi Sigma Alpha**
Known as Tau Kappa, the Hamilton College chapter of Pi Sigma Alpha was established in 1993. This national political science honor society recognizes academic achievement in various fields of political science and encourages intellectual discourse on public affairs and international relations among students and faculty.

**Psi Chi**
The Hamilton College chapter of Psi Chi, the national honor society in psychology, was established in 1977. The purpose of the society is to advance the science of psychology and to encourage, stimulate and maintain members’ scholarship in all fields, particularly psychology.

**Fellowships, Prizes and Prize Scholarships**
In addition to the honors listed in this section, the College awards fellowships, prizes and prize scholarships in recognition of academic and other kinds of achievement.
Fellowships are awarded to graduating seniors to permit them to continue their education.

Most prizes are given for academic achievement in a particular discipline, either in general coursework or in an essay or other exercise. A few prizes recognize personal character or service to the College community.

Prize scholarships are competitive and are awarded to students in recognition of outstanding achievement. A number of endowed scholarship funds, established by alumni and friends of the College, support them. See “Scholarships, Fellowships and Prizes.”
Postgraduate Planning

Just as Hamilton provides academic advisors to its students during their undergraduate years, so it endeavors to assist them in their plans for postgraduate study and employment. The staff of the Career Center regularly advises students on postgraduate planning, and many faculty members are available for consultation concerning study or careers in their particular fields of interest.

In recent years, approximately 18 percent of new graduates have entered graduate or professional schools directly after college. Some 50 percent enter graduate programs within five years after receiving their degrees. Since most Hamilton students undertake postgraduate study, proper preparation for such work is an important aim of the curriculum. About 80 percent of recent seniors elected to take jobs immediately after graduation. As they begin to plan for their postgraduate years, all undergraduates are encouraged to use the resources and counsel available at Hamilton.

Career Center

The Career Center offers workshops, individual appointments and other services to assist students in exploring career options, preparing for job searches and planning for graduate and professional schools. Students are strongly urged to visit the center in their first or second year at Hamilton. Information on career development and career field choices, and data on all recruiting opportunities, is available online at the Career Center Web site (www.hamilton.edu/college/career). The office maintains reference books concerning graduate study in the United States and abroad, as well as information on career-related experiences including internships, volunteer programs and summer employment. Also, the center acts as a clearinghouse for students who wish to establish a permanent file of credentials.

In addition to arranging career seminars and campus visits by employers and representatives of graduate and professional schools, the Career Center coordinates a mentoring program with the participation of alumni, who are an integral part of the career advising process. Each year a number of alumni return to campus to discuss career options with students in a variety of formal and informal settings, and students often visit alumni at their places of employment during school vacations.

Graduate Study in Arts and Sciences

Students contemplating graduate study should consult as early as possible with the chair of the department in which they plan to concentrate. Knowledge of requirements for the primary field of interest and of appropriate related courses is essential to planning a solid program. For example, students considering a career in chemistry need to know the courses that will enable them to qualify for a certificate issued by the American Chemical Society, as well as the courses most helpful toward graduate work in chemistry. A student considering geosciences should be aware that the other natural sciences are useful both to the potential concentrator and to the future geologist. A solid grounding in mathematics, including analytical geometry and elementary calculus, is particularly important to the scientist, the economist and very frequently to the social scientist.

Any student planning on graduate work should be aware that many programs require a reading knowledge of at least one foreign language for the master’s degree and often two for the doctorate. A student should consider whether French, German, Greek, Latin, Russian, Spanish or a non-Western language will be helpful.

A student contemplating graduate work should consult the catalogues of major universities for their requirements. (A wide selection may be found at the Burke Library.) The knowledge so gained will permit useful planning in consultation with the appropriate department chair.
Health Professions

All accredited medical and dental schools require one year of English, one year of biology, two years of chemistry (including organic) and one year of physics. Additional requisites vary, but often include “competence in mathematics” and broadly stated background in social sciences and humanities. The requirements for schools of veterinary medicine are generally more rigid; those for the allied health professions, including physical therapy, optometry, podiatry and nursing, are somewhat more flexible. Students interested in any career in the health professions should consult with the health professions advisor as early as possible to plan a course of study to meet the requirements of the schools of their choice. (See “Early Assurance Program in Medicine” under “Academic Programs and Services.”)

Law

Many Hamilton students enter law school immediately upon graduation or within a few years thereafter. While law schools do not prescribe any particular courses or program of study as part of a formal pre-law curriculum, they seek graduates who demonstrate analytical reasoning powers, skill in oral and written forms of expression, and the ability to comprehend and organize large amounts of factual data. Students interested in entering law school are advised and assisted by the Pre-Law Committee composed of faculty members and the associate director of the Career Center.

Education

Hamilton is proud of the number and quality of its graduates who have pursued careers in the field of education. Students interested in teaching, school administration, student services and other careers in education should consult with the staff of the Career Center, the Office of the Dean of Students, the director of the Education Studies Program and/or their advisor.

Business and Government Service

For many careers and professions, no prescribed program is necessary. The best preparation for business or government service is well-developed skills in reading, speaking and writing; a wide choice of courses, including economics and/or mathematics; and a concentration in the area which the student finds most interesting. Students who intend to enter a graduate school of management or business administration are strongly advised to take mathematics at least through calculus. In addition, many employers look for well-rounded students who also have demonstrated leadership, community service and involvement in extra curricular activities during their time at Hamilton.

Engineering

Students interested in engineering as a career may pursue this interest at Hamilton in a number of ways. Among others, the cooperative program (see “Cooperative Engineering Programs” under “Academic Programs and Services”) leads to the B.S. or M.S. degree in engineering in a 3-2, 4-2 or 2-1-1-1 plan. Other arrangements may also be made. In order to keep this career option open, it is necessary to take courses in physics, mathematics and chemistry. The usual pattern is at least one course in science and one in mathematics for each of the first five or six semesters.
Admission

As a liberal arts institution, Hamilton encourages applications from students of diverse talents and intellectual promise. Prospective students are selected not only on the basis of their performance in high school and their ability to profit from Hamilton’s various programs, but also on the basis of their capacity to enrich college life in some fashion — be it scholastic or extracurricular.

The Admission Committee reviews each application individually and reaches a decision by consensus. Since the number of qualified candidates far exceeds the number of openings available each year, admission to Hamilton is highly competitive.

Requirements for Admission

Because Hamilton’s academic program is rigorous, applicants for admission must demonstrate highly developed learning skills. The candidate should, therefore, complete a formal secondary school program, including such preparatory subjects as English, mathematics, foreign language, science and social studies. Although the distribution of these subjects may vary, a minimum of four years of English, three years of mathematics, three years of science and three years of one foreign language is desirable. Nonetheless, since the prime criterion for admission remains the candidate’s ability and desire to perform at intellectually demanding levels, Hamilton will consider applications from highly recommended individuals whose preparation does not conform to these guidelines.

The deadline for submitting applications through regular decision is January 1. An application consists of the following: the application form itself (Hamilton’s application is the Common Application), Hamilton’s one-page Application Supplement, a secondary school report, a mid-year school report and a teacher reference form. In addition, applicants must write an essay and submit a graded sample of expository prose. Applicants are offered a variety of ways to meet Hamilton’s standardized test requirement. They include: SAT 1; or the American College Testing assessment test (ACT); or three exams in different areas of study, to include a writing or verbal test, a quantitative test (chemistry, math or physics) and a third test of the student’s choice: Acceptable exams include SAT II subject tests, AP Exams, IB exams and the TOEFL for international students. See the Admission Office Website for more specifics.

Because the Admission Committee wants to know as much as possible about each applicant, a personal interview on campus is strongly recommended. Interviews may be scheduled from spring of the junior year through February of the senior year. The candidate should contact the Admission Office (800-843-2655 or admission@hamilton.edu) to schedule an appointment. Because interview slots are limited and are often booked weeks in advance, students are urged to arrange an appointment well ahead of their intended visit. The Admission Office schedules interviews Monday through Friday from 9 a.m.-3 p.m. The office is also open on most Saturday mornings from July through November. For those unable to visit the College or schedule an interview during their visit, an off-campus interview with an alumna or alumnus of the College may be arranged. An off-campus interview should be requested as early as possible during the senior year. Alumni interviews cannot be scheduled after January 1. The phone number is 800-791-9283.

A campus visit should involve more than just an interview. Applicants are encouraged to take a tour of the campus, visit classes, talk with faculty members and students, and eat in one of the dining halls. The Admission Office recommends that students make reservations ahead of time and will be glad to assist them with any arrangements.

Hamilton is a member of the National Association of College Admission Counselors and adheres to its Statement of Principles of Good Practice in the admission process. Applicants are expected to be aware of their rights and responsibilities as delineated in the Statement of Students’ Rights and Responsibilities as promulgated by NACAC.
Copies of either or both of those statements may be obtained by writing or calling the Admission Office.

**Early Decision**

The Early Decision program is designed for students who have investigated their college options thoroughly and have decided that Hamilton is their “first choice.” Hamilton College values the commitment and enthusiasm demonstrated by students who choose this program. Our statistics show that Early Decision candidates have received a slight advantage in the admission and financial aid process. The program enables students to clearly indicate that Hamilton is their first choice, and allows admitted students to conclude their college search early in the senior year.

A student may apply for Early Decision under the following plans:

**Plan I:**
- November 15—Deadline for application
- December 15—Notification of decision

**Plan II:**
- Applications are due by January 1.
- Candidates will be notified by February 15.
- Note: Regular decision candidates may convert to ED II by filing an Early Decision agreement prior to February 1.

Students applying to the College under any of the Early Decision plans will be required to sign a statement that they will withdraw all other college applications and will file no additional applications if they are accepted by Hamilton. A guidance counselor must also acknowledge the commitment by signing this statement.

**Early and Deferred Admission**

Candidates able to satisfy high school graduation requirements by the end of their junior year and who wish to matriculate at Hamilton the following fall will receive the same consideration as any other applicant. Excellent students who have exhausted their high school course offerings before the senior year but who will not satisfy graduation requirements may also be considered for early admission. Early admission candidates are strongly advised to have a personal interview on campus.

Candidates who have been accepted for admission and are fully committed to Hamilton, yet who prefer to postpone entrance for one year, may request deferred admission. A place will be reserved for them upon acceptance of their deferral by the admission committee and receipt of the required registration deposit of $500. Candidates requesting deferred admission should understand that they are expected to attend Hamilton and may not apply to other colleges during their year off.

**Advanced Placement Credit**

Entering students who score satisfactorily on the Advanced Placement Tests or who have earned the International Baccalaureate diploma may be awarded (with the approval of the appropriate department and the Committee on Academic Standing) advanced placement and/or credit. In addition, credit may be granted for coursework taken on other college campuses with regular college faculty.

With the approvals of the appropriate academic departments and the Committee on Academic Standing, students who have earned the International Baccalaureate diploma may be awarded credit based on that diploma.

With the same approvals, a student who scores satisfactorily on an Advanced Placement Test may be awarded advanced placement in that department's curriculum. The department, may, but need not, award the student credit for a lower-level course upon that student's completing, with a grade satisfactory to the department, the course in which he or she was placed.

A student may not receive credit toward a degree solely on the basis of a score on an Advanced Placement Test.
Higher Education Opportunity Program and College Scholars Program

Hamilton participates in the New York State-sponsored Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP), designed to provide a wide range of services to qualified applicants who, because of educational and economic circumstances, would otherwise be unable to attend college. These services include a summer session in preparation for matriculation at the College, counseling and tutoring. A general college studies summer session is required for HEOP and College Scholar students and is designed to introduce students to the liberal arts. This session covers English, speech, psychology, philosophy, science, mathematics, government and geosciences. It also provides students with the expertise to develop a program of study, in consultation with an advisor, which will meet their educational needs.

Hamilton College financial aid funds are available to students admitted under HEOP. Hamilton also conducts a parallel program to HEOP, the College Scholars Program, for students who do not meet all the HEOP requirements, whether they be economic, academic or geographic. For further information, applicants should contact Phyllis Breland, director of the Higher Education Opportunity Program, at 315-859-4398.

International Students

Applications from superior students from other countries are encouraged. International students should submit the results of the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) in addition to the materials mentioned above if their language of instruction has not been English. Financial aid is available to international students demonstrating need in both Early Decision and Regular Decision.

Home-Schooled Students

Students who have met their local and/or state regulations for schooling at home may apply for admission to Hamilton. We strongly recommend these home-schooled students have an on-campus interview to discuss their academic preparation for college-level work.

Transfer from Other Colleges

The College is interested in well-qualified, highly motivated students who wish to transfer to Hamilton from other institutions. Because of the College’s graduation and residency requirements, no student can transfer more than two years’ academic credit from another institution. (See also “Evaluation of Credit for Transfer Students” under “Academic Regulations.”)

Transfer candidates must submit official records of all college work accompanied by two letters of recommendation, one of which must be from the dean or academic advisor at the institution most recently attended. The deadline for fall transfer applications is April 15; admission decisions are mailed by early June. The deadline for spring transfer applications is November 15; admission decisions are mailed by January 1. Financial aid for transfer students is available but limited.

Hamilton Horizons Program

Convinced that education is a continuing process, Hamilton invites qualified men and women who have been away from formal collegiate education for two years or more to return via the Hamilton Horizons Program. Interested candidates are asked to meet with the director of the program.

The Hamilton Horizons Program provides older students with the same educational opportunities offered to regular undergraduates. The program offers no distinct courses for adults, no evening or weekend courses and no adjunct faculty. Instead, students in this program are incorporated into the mainstream of the College’s academic life.

To earn a degree at Hamilton, students in the Hamilton Horizons Program must satisfy all the requirements stated in the College Catalogue, except the requirement in
physical education, the requirements governing minimum and maximum course loads, the requirements governing residence on campus and the requirement that the degree be completed within seven years following matriculation.

Applicants are initially accepted as part-time students in the program, which in itself offers no degree. After two semesters, each student has the option of applying to the College as a candidate for the baccalaureate degree. Hamilton Horizons students may take courses for credit or audit them without formal matriculation. The deadline for fall Horizons applications is May 1; the deadline for spring Horizons applications is November 1.

**The ACCESS Project**

The Hamilton College ACCESS Project is a comprehensive program designed to provide low-income parents in Central New York with all of the support necessary to thrive in an academic community. The project offers long-term educational, employment, social service and family support. Students in the ACCESS Project receive one year of free tuition at Hamilton, where the program includes individualized classes, workshops, advising and study programs, with an emphasis on developing skills in writing and communication, organization, test-taking, computer literacy and research. Following the first year, students are offered assistance in entering and completing two- and four-year degree programs at several area colleges, including Hamilton. In order to be eligible for The ACCESS Project, students must be low-income parents with at least one dependent child in their home, have an income of less than 200 percent of the poverty level, and be ready and motivated to work hard, learn, grow and change their lives. For more information, contact Sharon Gormley, project coordinator, at 315-859-4292.
Tuition and Fees

A college education of the kind offered at Hamilton is necessarily expensive — so expensive that tuition represents only 65 percent of the actual cost of a student’s education. For the remainder, the College relies upon its endowment and the various gifts and grants made by alumni, friends and foundations. Even though the individual expense is thus substantially reduced, approximately half of all students at Hamilton still need some form of financial aid. If deemed eligible, they can benefit from scholarship funds, employment opportunities and loans established to defray further the high cost of education. For detailed information, refer to the “Financial Aid” section of this Catalogue.

Charges for a year at Hamilton, including tuition and fees, room and board, total $41,660. Beyond this, a student will need an additional $800 to cover the cost of books and supplies, plus approximately $700 for other expenses. The actual amount required will depend in part upon the distance between home and the College.

College Fees

Application Fee—A non-refundable fee of $50 must accompany each application for admission.

Registration Deposit—A non-refundable deposit of $500 is required from each candidate offered admission. This sum, due by May 1, will be applied toward the first bill of the academic year.

Guarantee Deposit—An initial guarantee deposit of $100 is required from each regularly enrolled student upon entering the College. This deposit will be held to ensure final payment of minor bills. Any balance will be returned after the student leaves the College.

Transcript Fee—New students to the College are required to pay a non-refundable one-time transcript fee of $25 as part of their first term bill. This will entitle the student to an unlimited number of transcripts in the future.

Tuition and Other Charges for 2005-06—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Per Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>Tuition and Fees</td>
<td></td>
<td>$33,350*</td>
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<tr>
<td>Room (in College residence halls)</td>
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<td>4,460</td>
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<tr>
<td>Board (in College dining halls)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* includes $200 activities fee

The charge for tuition and fees listed above does not apply to the occasional special student permitted by the faculty to carry fewer than the three courses required for a full-time program. Partial tuition for such students is by course load, at a rate of $4,144 per course.

Overelection Fee—Four years’ tuition entitles the student to 37 courses—several more than are required for graduation—taken at any time during the undergraduate program. Students who enroll in more than the allotted 37 courses (exclusive of Music 125, 126, 141, 142, 225, 226, 241, 242 and 326) pay an overelection fee of $4,144 per additional course.

Room and Board—The College asks that all students live in a College residence hall; exceptions to this policy may be granted by the Office of the Dean of Students. College rooms are furnished with a bed and mattress, desk, chair and dresser for each occupant. All students, however, will participate in the Common Meal Plan as a minimum. All first- and second-year students will participate in the 21-meal plan. Juniors and seniors can choose to participate in either the 7-, 14- or 21-meal plan; and certain housing accommodations will provide for participation in the Common Meal Plan only (lunches, Monday–Friday). Those permitted to provide their own board will be
assessed a service charge of $275 per year for this privilege to cover the College’s cost of maintaining cooking facilities in the residence halls.

Continuation Deposit—A continuation deposit of $400, deductible from the fall tuition bill, is required of all students who intend to return to Hamilton for the coming academic year. This deposit will be billed to the student’s account on January 15, to be paid on or before March 1. Students may not preregister or participate in the housing lottery until the deposit is paid. It is nonrefundable after May 1.

Student Activities Fee—At the request of the Student Assembly, a student activities fee of $100 per student per semester is charged to support student-sponsored programming.

Medical Services—Professional care and treatments provided by the College Health Center are free. A fee may be incurred for medications and diagnostic tests.

Group Accident Insurance—Accident insurance is extended without separate charge to all regularly enrolled students for the academic year. However, this is excess insurance over any other collectible insurance covering the student as a dependent. This includes, but is not limited to, Blue Cross-Blue Shield or the parents’ group insurance program. This coverage provides a basic accident medical expense benefit with an aggregate maximum of $1,000 per injury.

Coverage under the plan is available for losses caused by accident only, both on and off campus, but the accident must occur during the academic year. There is no coverage during the summer break. Treatment must commence within 180 days of the accident, and all bills for charges accumulated during a given treatment must be presented within two years of the incident.

Accident insurance is also provided for intercollegiate sports. This is excess coverage only. It applies after any other collectible insurance covering the student. Club and intramural sports are not covered under this plan and fall under the group accident insurance plan.

Health Insurance—Hamilton College requires that all students have some form of health insurance coverage. For students who are not covered under a parent’s policy, or students who would like additional coverage, Hamilton offers a limited benefits health insurance plan. Coverage under this policy is voluntary. However, if proof of other comparable health insurance coverage has not been provided to the Health Center, students will be automatically enrolled in and billed for this plan. An outline of the plan and premium information may be obtained from the director of purchasing and property management at 315-859-4999.

Other than the provisions of the Medical Service and Group Accident and Health Insurance programs described above, the College assumes no responsibility for medical or health services to its students.

Music Fees—Private vocal and instrumental instruction is available during the fall and spring semesters. The student may choose between two alternatives: 11 weekly half-hour lessons for $242, or 11 weekly hour lessons for $484. A student receiving a college scholarship as part of his or her financial aid package is eligible for assistance in meeting the cost of private music instruction. Generally one-half the cost will be covered by an increase in the scholarship, with the remainder covered either by the student and his or her family or through a supplemental loan. Eligible students must contact the Office of Financial Aid.

Off-Campus Programs Abroad Fee—Students may study for a semester or more through approved foreign study programs at other colleges and universities. A fee of $900 is charged for each semester a student is abroad. This fee is in addition to the tuition charged by the off-campus program.

Charges for Damage—The College attempts to minimize property damage by prorating among the student body the cost of any such damage for which the responsible party cannot be identified. The cost of individual residence hall damage for which
no responsible party can be found is prorated among the residents of each building. A bill for this prorated charge is sent to each student at the end of each semester.

**Payment of Bills**—One-half the annual charges is billed in July and the other half in December. Both are mailed to the student’s home address for payment in August and January, respectively. If payment is not received by the due date, a late payment fee of $100 is assessed. An additional late fee of $200 will be assessed if the amount due for the semester is not paid by October 1 for the fall semester and March 1 for the spring semester. During the academic year, all other bills are also mailed to the student’s home address and are due by the last day of the month.

Numerous lending organizations and banks offer plans for financing tuition and fees. Such plans allow for payment periods of up to 120 months. The Office of Financial Aid has a list of such organizations.

Any student whose bill is not paid as provided herein may be prevented from registering or preregistering and excluded from classes. In addition, any student whose bill is unpaid may be denied access to residence and/or dining halls. No student whose College bills are unpaid may receive a degree or honorable dismissal, have grades recorded or obtain a transcript.

All students are held personally responsible for any unpaid balance on the tuition account, regardless of any allowances, awards or financial aid. It is also the student’s obligation to pay attorneys’ fees or other charges necessary to facilitate the collection of amounts not paid.

All refunds to a student withdrawing from the College are based on the date on which the student, parent or guardian notified the dean of students of withdrawal. The College policy on the refund of payments to students who withdraw voluntarily or due to illness, or who are dismissed during any semester, is stated below. No other refunds are possible.

Tuition, board and fees are refunded as follows:

1) Withdrawal or dismissal during the first week 80%
2) Withdrawal or dismissal during the second week 70%
3) Withdrawal or dismissal during the third week 60%
4) Withdrawal or dismissal during the fourth week 50%
5) Withdrawal or dismissal during the fifth week 40%
6) Withdrawal or dismissal during the sixth week 30%
7) Withdrawal or dismissal during the seventh week 20%
8) Withdrawal or dismissal during the eighth week 10%
9) After eight weeks: no refund

Room charges will not be refunded if a student withdraws after the start of classes.

Students who think that any fee or refund has been incorrectly computed may appeal to the controller.
Financial Aid

For students unable to finance their education at Hamilton independently, the College furnishes grants, part-time employment and long-term loans. Such financial assistance adds breadth to the student body and attracts individuals of diverse interests and backgrounds.

Hamilton is a member of the College Scholarship Service (CSS) of the College Entrance Examination Board. To assist the College in determining an applicant’s need for financial aid, CSS provides a form called PROFILE. Candidates for financial aid should file both the PROFILE and Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) in order to receive full consideration for aid. If additional forms are required, applicants will be so notified.

Students seeking admission to the College are encouraged to file the PROFILE, using estimated data, in the fall or early winter of their senior year in high school. Applicants seeking Early Decision should file a PROFILE before December 1. The Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), which cannot be submitted until after January 1, should be filed no later than February 1. Be aware that it is necessary to register for the PROFILE service either by phone (1-800-778-6888) or via the Internet (www.collegeboard.com). A Registration Guide may be obtained from guidance offices or most financial aid offices. It is important that the process be completed as soon as possible, and no later than February 1, because late filers will be at a disadvantage in consideration for institutional funds.

Filing the PROFILE and FAFSA in a timely manner will insure a candidate’s full consideration for any Hamilton College scholarship or federal awards administered by the College. It is often helpful if photocopies of the PROFILE and FAFSA are submitted to the Financial Aid Office as they are filed. On occasion, processing delays do occur that may jeopardize the timely receipt of applicant information. If the College does not receive a record of your filing by March 1, candidates may not receive full consideration for College-funded assistance.

The PROFILE registration form and FAFSA may also be obtained from local high schools, colleges or universities. For further information, candidates may write to the Office of Financial Aid, Hamilton College, Clinton, NY 13323.

An application for financial aid cannot be considered until the candidate has also applied for admission to the College. The decision to admit an applicant is normally made without regard to the need for financial aid. Consequently, admission in no way guarantees the granting of such aid. Aid is normally awarded for an academic year and credited to College bills, but may be adjusted at any time if circumstances warrant. Awards are reevaluated each year; therefore, in the spring of each year, students who wish to be considered for the renewal of an award must again file application materials with the Office of Financial Aid.

The amount of financial aid for which a candidate is eligible is established through consideration of income, assets, family size, the number of family members in college and other circumstances that may affect a family’s ability to contribute toward education costs.

Types of Aid

A Hamilton student with financial need may benefit from one or several types of assistance: Hamilton College scholarships, loans or jobs; New York State and federal scholarships, grants and loans; and various non-college awards made directly to the individual by private organizations.

Over the years, the College has developed a strong and far-reaching program of scholarship aid. Hamilton College scholarships are supported by endowed funds established through the generosity of alumni and friends, by annual grants and by the College’s operating budget.
Merit Scholarship Programs—The William M. Bristol, Jr. ’17 Scholarship Program provides half-tuition scholarships (renewable for four years), plus a $3,000 research grant and special faculty mentoring, to students who have demonstrated the ability to think, write and speak critically, analytically and creatively. The College looks for students with a strong commitment to citizenship and public service. Each year, eight to ten of Hamilton’s most outstanding applicants are presented with this merit award, regardless of their financial need.

The Hans H. Schambach ’43 Scholarship recognizes approximately ten of the strongest applicants from each entering class by meeting their full financial need, without loans, for four years. Schambach Scholars are chosen for their outstanding personal and academic promise, as well as their potential to make a significant contribution to the life of the College. They also receive a $3,000 research stipend and special faculty mentoring.

National Merit Scholars finalists who list Hamilton as their first choice will receive $2,000 from the College in each of their four years.

To be eligible for any of these scholarships, students must apply and be accepted to Hamilton, and must be in the top ten percent of their high school classes. Demonstrated leadership and community involvement is also considered. No special applications are required for the Bristol and National Merit Awards; nominations from guidance counselors are welcomed.

General Scholarships—Any Hamilton undergraduate is eligible to apply for a general scholarship. These scholarships are awarded on the basis of personal promise as well as on the degree of financial need.

Grants of this sort are supported by the income from more than 300 endowed scholarship funds, from annual grants and by the general funds of the College.

Awards, depending upon need, range from several hundred dollars to full cost of attendance.

Special Scholarships—To be eligible for these scholarships, a student must have already demonstrated financial need and must meet certain requirements or restrictions set by the donor or the College. For example, Hamilton maintains scholarships for residents of certain geographic areas, for foreign students and for students with special talents in various fields.

Many scholarships are available to matriculating students; others are restricted on the basis of a student’s class year. (For details, see “Appendix.”)

Prize Scholarships—Prize scholarships are awarded to students who have completed at least one year at Hamilton and demonstrated some achievement while enrolled (e.g., excellence in coursework or campus citizenship).

Because the recipients of prize scholarships must usually be eligible for need-based financial aid, most prize scholars will already be recipients of undesignated scholarships from the College. In bestowing a prize scholarship, Hamilton seeks to honor the recipient by substituting a named or designated scholarship for an undesignated scholarship.

College Loans—The Barrett-Schweitzer Loan Fund was established in 1992 in honor of Edwin B. Barrett, Professor Emeritus of English and Drama, and Albert Schweitzer, the eminent humanitarian. It provides loans not exceeding $2,000 at interest rates of 4 percent per annum to students who have demonstrated academic excellence and are in need of additional financial support.

The Frank Burgess Memorial Fund was established in 1969 under the will of Frank Burgess. Income from the fund is loaned to deserving students in need of financial assistance. According to the terms of the will, before loans are granted, students must agree to begin repayment within two years after graduation or on entering their “life work,” and to complete repayment within five years after graduation or on entering their “life work,” with interest at 5 percent per annum to begin at graduation or on entering their “life work.”

The Joseph Drown Loan Fund was established in 1983 in memory of Joseph Drown, a friend of the College. Loans are available to deserving students at an interest rate
2 percent below the Federal Stafford Loan Program rate. No interest is incurred during in-school periods, and repayment does not begin until after graduation. Candidates from the western part of the United States receive priority consideration.

_The Marshall L. Marquardt Loan Fund_ was established in 1980 under the will of Mary Sloane Marquardt in memory of her husband, Class of 1933. Loans are available to deserving senior-year students, and are repayable at an interest rate of 3 percent within three years after graduation. The interest accrues from the time the student leaves the College.

_The Theodore M. Pomeroy Loan Fund_ was established in 1916 to assist worthy students. Loans granted to seniors are repayable within three years of graduation (interest at 3 percent computed from the time the student leaves college), and by other students before returning to college the following fall with interest at 3 percent charged from the time the loan is made.

_The Gregory H. Rosenblum Loan Fund_ was established in 1989 by Miriam Friedman, daughter of Mr. Rosenblum, Class of 1892, and her family in appreciation for the financial aid he received at the College. Students who demonstrate need in emergency situations may borrow up to $250 in interest-free short-term loans in any one academic year, with repayment to be made within one year of the date that the loan is secured.

_The Henry B. Sanson Loan Fund_ was established in 1978 by Mr. Sanson, Class of 1940. Loans are available to students who demonstrate need. Preference is given to students from Connecticut, or those from other New England states if none from Connecticut qualify. Interest at 5 percent is charged on the loans, which are repayable within ten years of graduation.

_The Elmer C. Sherman Loan Fund_ was established under the will of Ida M. Sherman in memory of her husband, Class of 1882. Loans are available to juniors and seniors who demonstrate need and have maintained high scholastic rank during their previous years at Hamilton. No interest is charged, and the entire loan must be repaid within three years after graduation.

**Student Employment**—The Federal Work-Study Program and Hamilton’s Work-Scholarship Program provide student employment as part of the financial aid plan. Other employment possibilities, chiefly odd jobs, exist on campus and in the local community.

**Federal and State Scholarships and Grants**—A detailed listing of the federal and state financial aid programs available to Hamilton students can be found in the “Appendix.”
Campus Buildings and Facilities

In all, Hamilton owns more than 1,300 acres of woodlands, open fields and glens overlooking the Oriskany and Mohawk Valleys of Central New York. Included within the grounds are numerous hiking and cross-country ski trails and many unusual varieties of trees and plants. The Hamilton campus was designated as an arboretum in 2004, and the Root Glen, a gift of Mrs. Edward W. Root in 1971, is remembered by all who have strolled its shale paths.

The Afro-Latin Cultural Center
Founded in 1969, the Afro-Latin Cultural Center provides a place of sodality for Black and Latin students. Open to and used by the entire community, the center sponsors discussions, lectures, art shows and similar educational, cultural and social events.

The Anderson-Connell Alumni Center
Originally an inn called Lee’s Tavern and the home of the Root family, the Alumni Center is one of the oldest buildings on the Hill. Renovated in 1986 and 2002, it is named in honor of Molly and Joseph F. Anderson, Class of 1944, and in memory of Clancy D. Connell, Class of 1912. It houses the offices of Communications and Development.

The Annex
Built in 2000, the Annex is a large multipurpose facility equipped with satellite television, a data projector, 16-foot screen, dressing rooms and state-of-the-art sound components. Home to student theatre performances, concerts, comedy shows and banquets, the Annex serves a variety of programming needs.

The Athletic Center
With the construction of the Margaret Bundy Scott Field House in 1978, the Athletic Center was completed, providing Hamilton with some of the finest and most modern indoor sports facilities of any small college in the nation. The Field House is connected to the Russell Sage Hockey Rink, one of the first indoor structures of its kind to be built on a college campus and renovated in 1993, and the Alumni Gymnasium, dedicated in 1940 and renovated in 1978. In addition, the William M. Bristol, Jr. Swimming Pool, dedicated in 1988, serves the instructional and competitive swimming and diving programs of the College (see “Athletic Programs and Facilities”).

The Azel Backus House
The only building still extant from the Hamilton-Oneida Academy, it was constructed as a boarding house for the academy’s students. In 1812 it became the home of Azel Backus, the first president of the College. Since 1958 the house has contained faculty and staff apartments and has also served as a meeting place for various campus and alumni groups. In 1984 it was renovated to include faculty dining rooms.

The Beinecke Student Activities Village
The Student Activities Village was constructed in 1993 and named for Walter Beinecke, Jr., former chairman of the board of trustees of Kirkland College and a life trustee of Hamilton. The bright yellow buildings link the north and south sides of the campus via Martin’s Way, a red-brick path named in honor of J. Martin Caravano, Hamilton’s 16th president. The village contains the Mail Center, the Howard Diner and the Fillius Events Barn, as well as lounges where students and faculty members meet informally outside of the classroom.
Benedict Hall
The gift of Henry Harper Benedict, Class of 1869 and one of the pioneers in the manufacturing and marketing of the typewriter, Benedict Hall, which was erected in 1897, houses faculty offices and classrooms.

The Bristol Center
Constructed in 1965, the William McLaren Bristol Center is named for the co-founder of Bristol-Myers Co., a member of the Class of 1882. Facilities include the WHCL radio studios, student media offices, the College Store, a laundromat, lounges, meeting rooms, offices for student organizations and 12 guest rooms.

Buttrick Hall
Originally built in 1812 as the student dining hall, Buttrick Hall is as old as the College itself. In 1834 it became the home of Horatio Buttrick, then superintendent of the Buildings and Grounds Department as well as registrar. Through Oren Root’s marriage to a daughter of Horatio Buttrick, the building became the birthplace of Elihu Root, U.S. secretary of state and recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize. It has served as Hamilton’s administrative headquarters since 1926.

The Career Center
Located in a former private residence that was specifically redesigned and renovated for its new purpose in 1986, the Maurice Horowitch Career Center has a recruiting room and two reading rooms containing reference materials. It also comprises offices for counselors who provide assistance to students in developing their post-graduate plans.

The Chapel
Designed by architect Philip Hooker and completed in 1827, the Chapel is thought to be the only remaining example of an early three-story church in America. Restored in 1949 as a World War II memorial, it is the most notable landmark on the Hill and the center of the religious life of the College. It is frequently used for public lectures, concerts and assemblies. The third floor of the Chapel was renovated in 1999 and provides office and meeting space for campus chaplaincy and Oral Communication.

Couper Hall
Constructed in 1889 and rededicated in 1992 in honor and memory of Edgar W. Couper, Class of 1920 and former chancellor of the University of the State of New York, Couper Hall was originally the College YMCA building. It contains classrooms and offices of the Classics Department as well as the Women’s Studies program.

Dining Halls
Hamilton has two dining halls: the recently renovated Soper Commons, the gift of Alexander Soper, Class of 1867, and his brothers Arthur and James; and McEwen Dining Hall.

The Health Center
The Thomas Brown Rudd Health Center, named for the College’s 13th president, was completed in 1959, and an addition was constructed in 1972. The building houses the Student Health Services and contains fully equipped examination and treatment rooms. The center also houses the College’s Counseling and Psychological Services.
Christian A. Johnson Hall
The former College library (1914-1972) was renovated and rededicated as Christian A. Johnson Hall in 1982. It houses the Emerson Gallery (comprising formal art exhibition and workshop areas), the language and speech laboratory and the College’s media library. It also contains classrooms and faculty offices for the Critical Languages program, the departments of Computer Science, East Asian Languages and Literatures, French, German and Russian Languages, Hispanic Studies and Mathematics as well as the Quantitative Literacy Center.

Kirkland Cottage
The oldest building on campus, Kirkland Cottage was constructed in 1792 as the home of Samuel Kirkland, the founder of Hamilton College. In 1925 it was moved from the foot of College Hill to its present site and later restored. The cottage is used by the senior honorary society, Pentagon, for its meetings, and for the matriculation of the first-year class.

Kirner-Johnson Buildings
These connecting buildings are used extensively for academic, administrative and extracurricular purposes. The Kirner Building, named in honor of Juvanta H. and Walter R. Kirner, houses the dean of students, the registrar, institutional research, multicultural affairs, the departments of Anthropology, History and Sociology, the program in Africana Studies and the Nesbitt-Johnston Writing Center. In addition to several classrooms, it also contains two auditoriums. Within the adjacent Johnson Building, named for Virgil E. Johnson, are the departments of Economics and Government and the Arthur Levitt Public Affairs Center.

The Library
Construction of the Daniel Burke Library was completed in 1972. Named for a member of the Class of 1893 who was for many years chairman of the board of trustees, this facility provides Hamilton with one of the finest small college libraries in the nation. The library is also home to the Multimedia Presentation Center, a state-of-the-art computer and media facility, which opened in 2002.

List Art Center
The Vera G. and Albert A. List Art Center, a multipurpose building for the visual and performing arts, has studios and workshops for ceramics, graphics, sculpture, metals, painting and photography; a rehearsal hall, teaching studios, an electronic studio and practice rooms for music; a dance studio; exhibition areas; projection and recording facilities; classrooms; and offices for the departments of Art, Art History, Dance and Theatre.

The Little Pub
Located adjacent to the Beinecke Student Activities Village, The Little Pub opened in the spring of 1996. The restored horse stable/carriage barn contains a game room, bar, dance floor, fireplace room and other spaces for informal social gatherings.

McEwen Hall
Named for Robert Ward McEwen, 14th president of Hamilton College, McEwen Hall houses dining facilities, the Café Opus coffeehouse, a cinema lab, classrooms, music practice rooms and offices for faculty members.

Minor Theater
Originally Hamilton’s first library (1872-1914) and later the College infirmary, it was converted to a theatre in 1962 through the generosity of Clark H. Minor, Class
of 1902 and a former chairman of the board of trustees. It is now used for student productions and College-sponsored work in drama.

**Observatory**

Made possible through a gift from Elihu Root III, Class of 1936, the Observatory houses an 11½" Maksutov telescope. Several smaller telescopes are also in use. In 1977, a building was constructed next to the observatory to provide work space for students enrolled in astronomy courses. This structure is heated by solar energy and is designed to permit experiments in this field. The observatory is off College Hill Road on Peters Lane, a quarter-mile from the campus.

**Residence Halls**

Hamilton believes the opportunities for educational and personal growth are best served when all students are in residence together. Toward that end, 95 percent of our students live in the 25 residence halls on campus, and first-year students are housed in clusters in nine of those halls. As students grow and develop at the College, they have an opportunity to live more independently in small houses and apartments.

Resident advisors live in each hall, with an average ratio of one resident advisor for every 30 students. Working closely with the Office of Residential Life, resident advisors are responsible for advising students in their areas, developing educational and social programs, limit-setting and administrative responsibilities within their buildings.

The College tries to provide its students with as many different housing options as possible. For example, even though all residence halls are coeducational, some floors are single-sex while others are coed. Dunham, Kirkland and North contain rooms ranging from singles to quads, and Carnegie and South contain doubles and quads. All offer lounges, recreation areas, and kitchenettes. Babbitt and Milbank residence halls comprise six-person suites with kitchens and lounges. Keen, Major, McIntosh, Minor and Root contain singles and doubles, kitchenettes and large lounges. The Bundy residence quadrangle consists of large singles and doubles. Floors in Major are designated as “quiet halls,” where students abide by a 24-hour-a-day quiet policy. In addition, Root, Woolcott, the third floor of McIntosh and 3 College Hill Road are designated as “substance free” halls. All residence halls are smoke-free.

Other housing options for primarily juniors and seniors include the Griffin Road and Farmhouse apartments, Wallace Johnson House, Saunders House, Rogers Estate, Ferguson House, Carnegie, the Wertimer House, Woolcott House, Eells House, and 3994 and 4002 Campus Road.

**Root Hall**

Given in 1897 by Elihu Root, Class of 1864, in memory of his father, Oren, professor of mathematics, the building was originally the Hall of Science. It now houses classrooms and faculty offices for the departments of Comparative Literature, English and Communication.

**The Elihu Root House**

Constructed in 1817 for Theodore Strong, Hamilton’s first professor of mathematics, the structure has served as the home of presidents as well as faculty members of the College. The house was extensively remodeled after it was purchased by Elihu Root as a summer home in 1893, and was occupied after 1937 by his daughter, Edith Root Grant, and her husband, Ulysses S. Grant III, grandson of the president. A National Historic Landmark, it was acquired by the College in 1979 and now houses the Admission and Financial Aid offices.

**The Schambach Center**

Completed in 1988, the Hans H. Schambach Center for Music and the Performing Arts houses the Music Department, its classrooms, studios, practice rooms and library.
The center also contains the 700-seat Carol Woodhouse Wellin Performance Hall, an appropriate setting for the talents of student artists as well as internationally recognized artists in music and dance who regularly visit Hamilton.

**The Science Center**

The Science Center, the largest building project in the College’s history, was completed in fall 2005 and houses offices and laboratories for Archaeology, Biology, Chemistry, Geosciences, Physics and Psychology. The complex contains a tri-climate greenhouse, auditorium, coffeehouse and more than 100 teaching and research laboratories. Students and professors are supported in their research by a 500 Mhz nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectrometer, scanning and transmission electron microscopes, and an X-ray diffractometer and fluorescence spectrometer. The chemistry supercomputer, biology laboratory for bioinformatics research, psychology statistics laboratory, general computing classroom and wireless computer connectivity provide state-of-the-art computing facilities. The Science Center’s expansive atrium boasts several environmentally friendly features including a temperature control system that involves geothermal loops and displacement ventilation.

**The Philip Spencer House**

Renovated in 2002, the former Chi Psi fraternity house was renamed the Philip Spencer House in honor of the fraternity’s founder. It now houses the Business and Personnel offices.
Student Life

The Division of Student Life is primarily concerned with the quality of learning for students outside of the formal classroom setting. The services within the division support and augment the educational purposes and goals outlined in the College Catalogue.

Hamilton recognizes that students develop intellectually and socially while participating as active members of a residential community. The College therefore has a responsibility to integrate the goals of a liberal arts education into its residential programs. Students are challenged to understand values and lifestyles different from their own, to relate meaningfully with one another, to develop the capacity to appreciate cultural and aesthetic differences, and to accept responsibility for the consequences of their actions.

Student Services

The Division of Student Life is concerned with the total development of the student. Emphasis within the various student services is placed on both challenging and supporting students' growth and development as they strive to achieve their potential. The dean of students oversees the Division of Student Life, which includes the following areas:

Dean of Students Office—A number of services are offered through the Dean of Students Office, which is located in Kirner Johnson 104.

Academic Services—The associate dean of students for academic affairs provides support for Hamilton’s program of academic advising of first- and second-year students, administers academic regulations and serves as the dean of students’ designee for matters brought to the Honor Court. The associate dean coordinates the work of the faculty Committee on Academic Standing.

Diversity and Accessibility—The associate dean of students for diversity and accessibility provides leadership for the development of educational, cultural and social programs that enhance intercultural understanding and foster a campus climate that celebrates and respects the uniqueness of all its members. The associate dean serves as an advocate for students from diverse racial, cultural and ethnic backgrounds, sexual orientations and abilities, and works cooperatively with others on campus to build and strengthen support networks and to increase and retain representation of historically underrepresented groups.

The associate dean also coordinates individualized accommodations and support services for students with documented disabilities and serves as the ADA consultant for the College. Students seeking special arrangements due to a disability should provide the associate dean with a recent evaluation conducted by a specialist in the appropriate field. It should include a diagnosis of a disabling condition, information regarding onset, longevity and severity of symptoms; information on how the disability and/or related medications and treatments interfere with or limit any major life activity, including participation in the courses, programs and activities of the College; and recommended accommodations.

Using this information, in consultation with the student, his or her professors and, if necessary, other qualified experts, the associate dean will help the student to develop a system of support services that are appropriate to the student’s needs. Requests for special arrangements should be made well in advance of the time they will be needed. Questions about services may be directed to the Dean of Students Office at 315-859-4022.

Study Abroad—The associate dean for study abroad works with students who are exploring options for study at foreign or other domestic institutions or programs, researches viable study abroad programs for Hamilton’s preferred list, advises students on pre- and post-study away issues, including credit transfer, and coordinates all
related campus programming. The dean also advises the Committee on Academic
Standing regarding issues related to study abroad and study away.

**International Student Services**—The coordinator of international student
services provides support for international students, including orientation, host
family assignments and advising on immigration regulations and concerns. The
coordinator also assists the associate dean for study abroad with issues related to
off-campus study.

**Adventure Program**—The Adventure Program director is responsible for designing
a comprehensive adventure-based education experience for students. The program
seeks to integrate intellectual and personal development by promoting the develop-
ment of leadership skills, awareness of self and the ability to work effectively and
supportively with others. The director is also responsible for Adirondack Adventure
(the pre-orientation program) and serves as advisor to the Outing Club.

**Campus Safety**—The Department of Campus Safety strives to provide a reasonably
secure and safe environment for all who work and study at the College. Campus safety
is dependent upon the cooperation and active participation of all members of the
community in reducing crime and creating a safe environment. All Campus Safety
officers are trained in College policy enforcement, fire and crime prevention, basic
first aid and CPR. They respond to a variety of requests for assistance typically associated
with the college environment. In addition, the Campus Safety director serves as a liaison
with both local and state law enforcement and fire protection agencies. Campus Safety
provides information to members of the community on a variety of personal safety
issues through educational programs and publications.

The Advisory Committee on Campus Safety will provide upon request all campus
crime statistics as reported to the U.S. Department of Education. Contact the Depart-
ment of Campus Safety (315-859-4141) to request a copy of the Hamilton crime
statistics, which are also available on the College Web site at http://www.hamilton.
edu/college/safety/clerystats.pdf. Information may also be obtained from the U.S.

**Career Center**—Career decision-making represents one of the most important
developmental tasks for most students at Hamilton. The decision to begin graduate or
professional study or to enter the work world involves a complex challenge to the
student’s intellectual, emotional and social growth. Career Center programming and
services are designed to assist students in identifying their own achievements, values,
skills and interests; to help them to understand and appreciate the diversity of the
world of work; to aid in acquiring the skills necessary to enter that work world; and
to manage their careers over their entire life spans.

**Chaplaincy**—The chaplaincy addresses “the culture of the heart,” drawing students
and other members of the community into the conversation around life’s great
questions: “Where did we come from? Why are we here? Where are we going?” At
the center of the chaplaincy is the Chapel Board, composed of the three Hamilton
chaplains (Protestant, Catholic and Jewish) and representatives from religious
communities on campus. Currently Chapel Board is made up of the following groups:
Christian Fellowship, Community Church (Protestant), Gospel Choir, Hillel (Jewish),
Islamic Association, Newman Community (Catholic), Orthodox Christian Group,
Sitting Group (Zen Buddhist and other meditative traditions) and representatives of
other faith traditions on campus. Chapel Board helps the chaplaincy move toward
three goals: 1) promote awareness of religious life on campus, 2) provide support and
encouragement to religious groups and traditions who make up Chapel Board and
3) offer opportunities for multifaith experiences.

The chaplaincy exists to encourage all forms of religious life and community
which find expression at Hamilton College, including worship services, religious
music, observance of holy days, experiences of prayer and spirituality and discussion
or speaker events on religious or ethical topics. Chaplains are available for counseling
with all members of the Hamilton community.
The chaplaincy also supports volunteering for community service. This happens within various religious communities but also in a concentrated way through HAVOC (Hamilton Action Volunteer Outreach Coalition). This student-run organization, advised by the chaplaincy, offers about 20 weekly service projects, including Habitat for Humanity, Best Buddies, Big Brother/Big Sister, Literacy Volunteers of America, working with the elderly, AIDS Community Resources, the Rescue Mission soup kitchen and half a dozen tutoring opportunities. HAVOC also offers service trips over spring break and monthly campus-wide projects to raise funds and awareness for social justice/community service issues.

Counseling and Psychological Services — Students experience developmental and psychological growth as well as difficult situations during their college years. Confidential discussions with counselors can be helpful in the process of making decisions, solving or managing problems, adjusting to a new environment or learning more deeply about oneself. Counseling sessions are intended to result in a more thorough understanding of issues and problems and a clear conceptualization of future actions. The professional staff of three consists of psychologists and counselors who specialize in the concerns of college students. All services are strictly confidential and free of charge to Hamilton students. The office is located on the second floor of the Thomas Brown Rudd Health Center, accessible via the north entrance. Appointments are available during the week between 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. If the need is urgent, arrangements will be made after hours.

Health Services — The personnel and programs of the Thomas Brown Rudd Health Center are dedicated to encouraging and maintaining the well-being and safety of students. The delivery of direct patient care values respect for the individual. Assessment and treatment of illness, consultation, referral and emergency care are provided. Healthy choices and behaviors are promoted through education on issues and lifestyles specific to the college-age population.

The clinic is open weekdays 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (Wednesdays 10 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.) when the College is in session. After-hours emergency care is provided through contacts with local urgent care and emergency departments. A trained student Emergency Medical Team is on call to respond to accidents, acute on-site illnesses and injuries.

The service is free. Charges may be incurred for laboratory tests, x-rays and medications.

Residential Life — The Office of Residential Life strives to promote and maintain a residential community conducive to intellectual and personal growth, where students can sleep, study and share ideas with peers whose culture, lifestyle and opinions may be different from their own.

The professional staff in residential life includes the director, associate director and three live-on assistant directors who are responsible for the management of the 25 residential facilities and the supervision of the paraprofessional staff members who live and work within them.

The paraprofessional staff includes a total of 58 resident advisors, including one residential manager. Resident advisors are upperclass students who are trained as counselors, limit-setters, program developers and resource persons, who provide valuable leadership within the residential community. The residential manager is also an upperclass student who works in the Griffin Road Apartments in an administrative role as liaison to the Office of Residential Life and the Physical Plant.

Student Activities — There are numerous opportunities for student development, involvement and leadership in co-curricular activities at Hamilton. Altogether, there are more than 100 clubs and organizations, and students can choose to become involved in community service, cultural, musical, athletic, social, recreational or religious activities, or co-curricular activities related to an academic interest. A Fall Festival is held at the beginning of the fall semester to introduce students to the variety of options available to them.
The Student Activities Office advises student organizations, including private societies, and supervises the Beinecke Student Activities Village, the Bristol Center and Emerson Hall. The student technical crew, the Jitney service, new student orientation and the student event staff are also coordinated through the Student Activities Office. Facilities in the Bristol Center include the College Store, radio station WHCL-88.7 FM, student organization offices, meeting and conference rooms, and 12 guest rooms. The Beinecke Village includes the Howard Diner, the Fillius Events Barn, the multipurpose Annex, the Mail Center, an automatic teller machine (ATM) and a variety of lounges.

The Campus Activities Board (CAB). A student-run organization, CAB is responsible for the programming professional quality entertainment on campus. Each semester CAB brings a variety of premium events to Hamilton, including comedians, bands, novelty acts and acoustic coffeehouse performers.

The Student Assembly. The functions of student government at Hamilton are vested in the Student Assembly. The Student Assembly is composed of three branches: the coordinating branch (Central Council); the judicial branch (Honor Court and Judicial Board); and the lobbying branch (Community Conference Committee). The Student Assembly Funding Committee allocates funds to more than 70 student organizations.

Student Clubs and Organizations. Descriptions of a sampling of student organizations follow. For a more complete list of student organizations, see www.hamilton.edu/campus.

The Black Student Union was founded by students in 1968 to broaden the awareness and appreciation of Black cultures. La Vanguardia was established in 1984 to complement the growing diversity within the Latino community. The Asian Cultural Society was established in 1987 to promote Asian culture, further enriching the multicultural life of the community.

Departmental clubs provide common ground for students interested in a particular field of study. The clubs sponsor discussions, lectures, presentations of papers and similar events. Such groups are sponsored by the French, Geosciences, German and Russian Languages, Hispanic Studies and Philosophy departments.

The International Student Association is composed of international and U.S. students and regularly sponsors cultural programs and social events.

The Outing Club organizes and conducts hiking and camping trips, winter mountaineering, rock climbing and Nordic skiing. Club membership allows individuals to borrow outdoor equipment including tents, sleeping bags, backpacks, stoves, cookware, canoes and cross-country skis.

The Womyn’s Community Center was founded in order to provide a focus for the concerns of women at Hamilton. It operates a resource center and sponsors programs open to all members of the College community. The Rainbow Alliance addresses social and political concerns associated with sexual orientation.

There are nine national fraternities and six local sororities recognized by the College. The fraternities are Alpha Delta Phi, Chi Psi, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Delta Phi, Delta Upsilon, Psi Upsilon, Sigma Phi, Tau Kappa Epsilon and Theta Delta Chi. The sororities are Alpha Chi Lambda, Alpha Theta Chi, Gamma Xi, Kappa Delta Omega, Kappa Sigma Alpha and Phi Beta Chi.

Student Media Board. Consisting of students, faculty members and administrators, but always having a student majority and chair, the Student Media Board oversees all Hamilton student publications. It approves the budget for each publication, elects editors, and reviews and adjudicates editorial problems and disputes. The newspaper, yearbook, literary magazine, several smaller publications, and the radio and television stations are all operated and managed completely by students.
Campus Cultural Life

Art
The Emerson Gallery (located in Christian A. Johnson Hall) offers Hamilton students a lively and diverse program of art exhibitions and related events, including gallery talks, lectures, workshops, performances and films.

The gallery also regularly exhibits works from the permanent collection and loan shows, which are strong in American and British works on paper and also includes paintings and sculpture, collections of Greek vases, Roman glass and Native American objects. The Walter Beinecke, Jr. Collection includes prints, drawings and paintings related to the history of the Lesser Antilles. The permanent collection can be made available for student research and study. Call 315-859-4789 for more information.

Student work opportunities at the Emerson Gallery (there are both paid and volunteer positions available) provide valuable experience for students interested in careers in museum work and arts administration. Call 315-859-4396 for more information.

Dance
As part of the Department of Theatre and Dance, the dance program produces one major concert in the spring and participates with the Music Department in a concert for Family Weekend in the fall. In addition, the department presents student-choreographed works, usually as part of composition and choreography courses, and as part of the senior projects. Auditions are announced in dance classes each semester. For information about dance at Hamilton, call 315-859-4057.

Student-run dance organizations, including the Student Dance Alliance and the Dance Team, offer workshops and occasional performances.

Music
In addition to the professional performing arts series, there are performances by faculty members, students, and student ensembles. The Department of Music sponsors master classes by visiting artists and lectures on music subjects by prominent scholars.

The department also runs a program for private study in a variety of instruments and voice. Most instruction on orchestral instruments is offered by members of the Syracuse Symphony. A fee is charged for such instruction, but students receiving financial aid may obtain assistance in meeting the cost. The Music Department also owns several African drum ensembles as well as a Javanese Gamelan, and it maintains a well-equipped studio for electronic music that surpasses such facilities at many larger colleges and universities.

The Hamilton College Choir continues a long tradition of choral excellence that dates back to its founding in 1867. Its annual spring concert tour has in recent years ranged as far west as Chicago and Milwaukee, as far north as Montreal, and as far south as Atlanta. The Choir has also toured in Europe six times in the last 20 years, most recently to Germany, the Czech Republic, Austria and Poland in 2005. This ensemble of approximately 65 singers also produces a musical or operetta each year. Open to all students by audition during Orientation Week. Full-year participation is required.

The Hamilton College Orchestra, made up of 50 to 60 Hamilton College students and community members, performs in Wellin Hall four times a year. Its repertory includes the masterpieces of the orchestral literature as well as contemporary compositions. The orchestra has recently performed works of Beethoven, Brahms, Dvořák, Tchaikovsky, Copland, Debussy, Mozart, Ravel, Sibelius and Stravinsky, and regularly commissions and premieres new works for orchestra. On occasion an advanced student performer will be featured as concerto soloist with the orchestra. Open to all students
by audition during Orientation Week and the first two days of classes during both Fall and Spring terms.

The College Hill Singers is a chamber vocal ensemble drawn from the College Choir. Its repertoire ranges from Renaissance madrigals to Brahms part-songs to contemporary works.

The Chamber Music Program is an extension of the orchestral program, providing additional opportunities for members of the orchestra to study and perform, as well as giving ensemble experience and training to less advanced students who are not yet ready for orchestra. In addition to formal concerts and more informal appearances on campus, the chamber ensembles perform frequently at churches and charity events in the region. Auditions are held concurrently with orchestra auditions during Orientation week each term.

The Hamilton Jazz Ensemble is a full big band with five saxes, four trombones, four trumpets, and four rhythm section players. The music covers the style periods from the mid 1930s to the present. A seven-piece combo, comprised of members from the Jazz Ensemble, performs as well. Auditions are held on Tuesday during the first week of classes each fall.

Hamilton College and Community Oratorio Society, which numbers approximately 135 singers, performs major choral works with orchestra each semester. The society is open to all members of the community without audition. Interested singers may join by attending the first rehearsal of the term.

The Buffers, Special K, Tumbling After, and the Hamiltones are Hamilton’s student-run a cappella performance groups. All male, all female, or coeducational, each group draws from varied repertories ranging from traditional barbershop quartet melodies to contemporary music, and each mixes musical skill with humor to entertain audiences both at Hamilton and on tour. Auditions are held by announcement.

The college also houses a Jazz Archive that includes more than 200 interviews with great jazz artists and several vintage jazz recordings. The Jazz Archive has sponsored residencies by such artists as Milt Hinton, Byron Stripling, Joe Wilder, Clark Terry, Bobby Watson and Jane Ira Bloom.

Other concerts on campus are offered by the Campus Activities Board. The Office of Multicultural Affairs as well as a variety of student organizations also sponsor concerts from time to time.

Theatre
As part of the Department of Theatre and Dance, the theatre program produces two to three major theatrical productions each year in historic Minor Theater. In addition, the department regularly produces student-directed shows, usually as part of the senior projects. Auditions for theatre program productions are open to all students and are held early each semester. Audition notices are posted on campus and on e-mail. Technical and managerial positions are also available. For information about theatre at Hamilton, call 315-859-4057.

The student-run theatrical group, Untitled-at-Large, produces student directed musicals, plays and one-act productions. Audition notices are posted on campus.

Performing Arts
Hamilton sponsors two professional performing arts series: Classical Connections and Contemporary Voices and Visions. Last season’s performers included Natalie McMaster, Bang on a Can All-Stars, Philomel and Dave Holland Jazz. The 2005-06 season will include Ethos Percussion Group, Squonk Opera, Cyrus Chestnut Jazz, Marian String Quartet and PDX Taiko.
Lectures and Performances

Numerous lectures and live performances are provided during the year for the Hamilton community from the income of endowments established for those purposes and augmented by general College funds.

The Lee H. Bristol, Jr. Endowment for the Performing Arts was established in memory of Lee H. Bristol, Jr., Class of 1945, to bring performing artists to the College.

The William M. Bristol, Jr. Distinguished Visitors Program, established through the bequest of William M. Bristol, Jr., Class of 1917, supports lectures, performances and other special events held in connection with several-day visits by high-profile experts in various fields.

The Richard P. Butrick Lecture Fund was established by the Honorable Richard P. Butrick, a retired diplomat, to support an annual lecture or lectures.

The Class of 1940 Cultural Endowment was established on the occasion of the 50th Reunion of the Class of 1940 to support a major cultural event to be held annually at the College, preferably in the Hans H. Schambach Center for Music and the Performing Arts.

The Class of 1949 Performance and Lecture Fund was established on the occasion of the 40th Reunion of the Class of 1949 to support major performances or lectures to be held in the Hans H. Schambach Center for Music and the Performing Arts.

The Peter D. Constable Lecture Fund was established in 2001 in honor of former Ambassador Peter D. Constable, Class of 1953, to support an annual lecture in international relations.

The Continental Group American Economy Lecture Series was established in 1980 by the Continental Can Company to provide lectures dealing with the American economy in conjunction with the Public Policy Program.

The David Maldwyn Ellis Lecture Fund was established by Robert B. Carson, Class of 1956, in honor of David Maldwyn Ellis, Class of 1938 and professor emeritus of history, to support lectures on the topics of American history or American institutions.

The Great Names at Hamilton Lecture and Performance Fund was established to support one or more annual lectures or performances by individuals of national or international renown in any field.

The Ralph E. and Doris M. Hansmann Lecture Series was established in 1993 in honor of Mr. Hansmann, Class of 1940, and his wife, to support annual lectures in any field. Fields are designated on a three-year rotating basis.

The Terry Herrick Memorial Fund for Industrial Relations Study was established in 1981 by alumni and friends in memory of Horace Terhune Herrick, Jr., Class of 1942, to support lectures on subjects relating to labor, management and productivity.

The Victor S. “Torry” Johnson III ’71 Lecture Fund was established in 1987 to bring to the campus alumni, public figures, scholars and others who have distinguished themselves in their respective careers and are recognized leaders in their fields to address a significant aspect of American life and thought.

The Edwin B. Lee Lecture Fund in Asian Studies was established in 1990 by former students and friends of Professor Lee to bring to the College each year a distinguished lecturer in the field of Asian Studies.

The Arthur Levitt Endowment Fund was established by Arthur Levitt, Jr., father of Lauri Levitt Friedland, Class of 1981, in memory of Mr. Levitt’s father, Arthur Levitt, Sr., to support lectures and other activities coordinated through the Arthur Levitt Public Affairs Center.
The Helen B. Longshore Memorial Endowment was established by Helen B. Longshore, a friend of the College, to support the College’s music programs and activities.

The Meyer Student Performance and Activities Fund was established in 2003 by Eugene B. and Melissa Meyer in recognition of their son Nathaniel’s rewarding experience at Hamilton as a member of the Class of 2001. The fund provides support for non-academic, co-curricular events and activities.

The John Ripley Myers Lecture Fund was established in 1912 by Mary H. Myers in memory of her son, John Ripley Myers, Class of 1887, to support annual lectures in areas not covered by the curriculum.

The James S. Plant Distinguished Scientist Lecture Series was established in 1987 through a bequest from Dr. Plant, Class of 1912 and an eminent child psychiatrist, to bring to the campus outstanding scientists as guest lecturers.

The James T. and Laura C. Rhind Arts Fund was established to bring to the campus fine arts performances or exhibitions with merit, with preference for the field of music.

The William Roehrick Emerson Gallery Lecture Fund was established in 1988 in honor of William G. Roehrick, Class of 1934, to support annual lectures by distinguished scholars in the fine arts.

The Root-Jessup Lecture Series, sponsored by the Root-Jessup Public Affairs Council, brings public figures to the campus to speak on issues of current nationwide interest.

The John Rybash Memorial Psychology Lecture Fund, established in memory of John Rybash, professor of psychology at Hamilton, is designed to support a lecture by a prominent speaker in the field of psychology.

The Sacerdote Family Lecture and Performance Fund was established by Mr. and Mrs. Peter M. Sacerdote, along with their son Alexander Sacerdote, Class of 1994, to support one or more Sacerdote Great Names Series at Hamilton programs each year. Annual lectures or performances will be given by individuals of national or international renown in any field.

The Reverend Alexander Thompson Memorial Lecture Fund was established through a bequest from Luranah H. Thompson in memory of her husband, the Reverend Alexander Thompson, Class of 1906, to support an annual lecture.

The Winton Tolles Lecture Series was established in 1991 by members of the Class of 1951 in memory of Winton Tolles, Class of 1928, and dean of the College from 1947 to 1972. It brings to the campus distinguished writers in the fields of literature, journalism and theatre to lecture and meet with students.

The Chauncey S. Truax Memorial Fund was established in 1956 by R. Hawley Truax, Class of 1909, in memory of his father, Chauncey S. Truax, Class of 1875, to bring to the College distinguished guest lecturers and visiting scholars in the field of philosophy.

The Arthur Coleman Tuggle Lecture Fund was established by Clyde C. Tuggle, Class of 1984, in memory of his father. This fund supports lectures related to current ethical issues by preeminent individuals in the public policy arena.

The Winslow Lecture Fund was established through a bequest from William Copley Winslow, Class of 1862, to support lectures on classical archaeology.

The Frank H. Wood Memorial Lecture Fund was established by alumni and friends in memory of Frank Hoyt Wood, who was for many years a professor of political science at Hamilton, to support lectures in history, political science or matters of current general interest.
Athletic Programs and Facilities

Athletic Facilities
Hamilton has a tradition of continually expanding and improving its athletic facilities.

The Margaret Bundy Scott Field House, a 55,000-square-foot multipurpose athletic structure, houses three regulation-size basketball courts and can seat 2,000 spectators. Removable wood parquet flooring is installed for varsity basketball games. The facility also features a six-lane, 200-meter urethane running track and indoor courts for tennis and volleyball. The surface can also accommodate practices for outdoor varsity sports during inclement weather. Two racquetball and three squash courts are located outside the building's lobby area.

Connecting with the Field House are several additional facilities, including the Alumni Gymnasium containing a basketball court, four squash courts and two weight rooms; the Russell Sage Hockey Rink, the nation's oldest college indoor hockey facility renovated in 1993; and the William M. Bristol, Jr. Swimming Pool, completed in 1988. An eight-lane “stretch” pool with a movable bulkhead permitting division into a diving area and a swimming area, it frequently serves as the host site for regional competitions. The Ade Fitness Center opened in 1993 and features state-of-the-art workout equipment, including stair machines, rowing machines, bicycles, treadmills, elliptical machines and Cybex machines. The fitness center provides high-quality exercise opportunities for all members of the Hamilton community.

Adjacent to the Athletic Center are the nine recently refurbished Gray Tennis Courts; the Royce Baseball Field, featuring new dugouts and improved bullpen areas; the recently renovated softball field; and Steuben Field, the 2,500-seat football stadium. Directly behind the stadium is the William D. Love Field, which also encompasses the newly resurfaced 400-meter Walter H. Pritchard Track. Love Field, resodded in 2000, hosts soccer action. The newest of the Hamilton playing fields is an all-weather “turf” field built in 2000. Located adjacent to campus, it is the home of field hockey and men's and women's lacrosse.

The Tompkins Golf Course is a nine-hole, 2,761-yard, par 35 course immediately adjacent to campus. There is no admission charged to students, who also use the course during the winter months for cross country skiing.

A gift from the Class of 1996, the High Ropes Course located in the Kirkland Glen contains more than a half dozen high ropes challenges. The course is open to all members of the Hamilton community and is administered by the College's full-time adventure program coordinator. A series of high ropes initiatives are also located in the Field House.

Athletic Policy
The primary emphasis of the athletic program at Hamilton College is upon the educational value of athletics rather than upon athletics as public entertainment or as a source of financial income. The College, through its Physical Education Department, provides a five-fold program in athletics: recreational play, instruction in physical education, intramural competition, and club and intercollegiate programs. Hamilton thereby continues its long tradition of encouraging not only the acquisition of knowledge but also the enjoyment of physical activity and the attainment of skills that will provide lifelong satisfaction.

Physical Education (See “Courses of Instruction.”)
**Intramural Activities**

The intramural program offers opportunities for participation in a wide variety of sports conducted under the supervision of the Department of Physical Education and a departmental advisor. The program is especially designed to encourage participation by students who enjoy competition but whose skills or interests are not of intercollegiate calibre. Sports offered include soccer, football, volleyball, racquetball, golf, basketball, ice hockey, squash, kickball, beach volleyball, softball, tennis and indoor soccer.

**Intercollegiate Athletics**

The College is committed to a representative and competitive intercollegiate program. It is also committed to seeking fine student-athletes who value and respect the fundamental educational goals of the College.

The College sponsors men’s varsity teams in baseball, basketball, crew, cross country, football, golf, ice hockey, lacrosse, soccer, squash, swimming, tennis and track (winter/spring); and women’s varsity teams in basketball, crew, cross country, field hockey, ice hockey, lacrosse, soccer, softball, squash, swimming, tennis, track (winter/spring) and volleyball.

Hamilton is a member of the New England Small College Athletic Conference (NESCAC), the Liberty League (LL) and the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA). The other members of NESCAC are Amherst, Bates, Bowdoin, Colby, Connecticut College, Middlebury, Trinity, Tufts, Wesleyan and Williams. The other members of the LL are Clarkson, Hobart/William Smith, Rensselaer, Rochester, Skidmore, St. Lawrence, Union and Vassar. Both conferences balance athletic involvement with high academic standards.

**Club Sports**

The Physical Education Department supports the following club programs: the Bicycle Co-op, dance teams, equestrian, fencing, martial arts, nordic skiing, men’s and women’s rugby, sailing, ski racing, table tennis and ultimate frisbee.
Courses of Instruction

For each course, the numbering indicates its general level and the term in which it is offered. Courses numbered in the 100s are introductory in material and/or approach. Courses numbered in the 200s and 300s are intermediate and advanced in approach respectively. Courses numbered in the 400s are most advanced.

To assure the maximum effectiveness in teaching, it is sometimes necessary to place limits on the enrollment in courses. Some courses have enrollment limits because of limited laboratory or studio space. Others have limits to enable instructors to incorporate additional papers and examinations, small group discussions or special projects. A writing-intensive course, for example, is normally limited to 20 students; a seminar is normally limited to 12; and a proseminar is limited to 16. Most other courses are limited to 40 students. Enrollment limits mean that a student might not always be able to take a course that he or she wishes to take.

Unless otherwise indicated, the following priorities will apply in the determination of entrance into courses limited in enrollment.

For 100-level courses, priority shall be given to first-year students, sophomores, juniors and then seniors. (Seniors must have the permission of the departmental chair in order to enroll in a 100-level course.)

For 200-level courses, priority shall be given to sophomores, first-year students, juniors and then seniors.

For 300- and 400-level courses that are not required for the student’s concentration, priority shall be given to seniors, juniors, sophomores and then first-year students.

For 300- and 400-level courses that are required for the student’s concentration, priority shall be given first to concentrators, and then non-concentrators of the more advanced class.

The term in which the course will be offered is indicated by the letter immediately following the course number: F for fall semester and S for spring semester.

ES designates a course offered in both fall and spring semesters. Su designates a course comprising a summer field trip.

Courses with bracketed numbers will not be offered during 2005-06. In most cases, the description indicates the next date the course will be offered.

A single three-digit number preceding a course description indicates that the course may be elected for a single term. Most offerings are of this type. Two three-digit numbers separated by a hyphen indicate that normally the course will be elected for two terms. For such courses, a student may not enter the second term without having taken the first, unless otherwise indicated.

A course designated as open to a certain class (e.g., “Open to sophomores”) is also open to all higher classes. A course with no statement concerning class eligibility is open to all students.

Unless otherwise stated, all courses meet for three 50-minute or two 75-minute class periods each week.

In the list of faculty members for each department, the letters (F, S) following a name indicate terms of leave or off-campus teaching.

For the most up-to-date listing of courses, consult Hamilton’s on-line catalogue at www.hamilton.edu/applications/catalogue/
Advanced Placement Policies

In order to receive AP credit, a student must take a departmentally approved Hamilton course and pass with the minimum grade stipulated by the department. Students must take one of the courses listed below as their first course in the department, unless otherwise designated. A student may not receive credit toward a degree solely on the basis of a score on an Advanced Placement test.

**ART**

**General, Drawing and Art 2D Design:** Students having obtained a 4 or 5 will receive 1 credit upon completion of ART 104 or 160 with a minimum grade of a B in the course.

**ART HISTORY**

Students having obtained a 4 or 5 will receive 1 credit upon completion of ARTH 151, 152, 154 or any 200-level Art History course with a minimum grade of a B in the course.

**BIOLOGY**

Students having obtained a 4 or 5 will receive 1 credit upon completion of BIO 111 or 115 with a minimum grade of a C- in the course. The credit is for exemption from an introductory semester of college-level biology.

**CHEMISTRY**

Students having obtained a 4 or 5 will receive 1 credit upon completion of CHEM 125 and/or 190 with a minimum grade of a C- in the course(s).

**COMPARATIVE LITERATURE**

Students having obtained a 5 on the English Literature and Composition AP exam will receive 1 semester credit (not toward the concentration) for completing any comparative literature course with a B- or better, with the following limitation: Students who receive and AP credit in English may not also receive an AP credit in comparative literature.

**COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**Computer Science A:** Students having obtained a 4 or 5 will receive 1 credit upon completion of CPSCI 111 with a minimum grade of a C in the course.

**Computer Science AB:** Students having obtained a 4 or 5 will receive 2 credits for CPSCI 110 and 111 upon completion of CPSCI 210 or 220 with a minimum grade of a C in the course.

**ECONOMICS AND PUBLIC POLICY**

**Issues in Macro:** Students having obtained a 5 will receive 1 credit upon completion of ECON 285 with a minimum grade of a B- in the course.

**Issues in Micro:** Students having obtained a 5 will receive 1 credit upon completion of ECON 275 with a minimum grade of a B- in the course.

**ENGLISH LITERATURE AND LANGUAGE**

Recipients of scores of 4 or 5 on either or both of the AP examinations in English may place directly into one of several 200-level courses. This fall, the 200-level courses include 204, 222, 235, 257 and 267. Spring courses include 204, 205 and 225.

AP 5 students who choose to take a 200-level course will receive two course credits if they pass the course with at least a B-. AP 4 students are eligible for placement at the 200-level but not for an additional credit. AP 5 students who choose to take 150 will not receive the additional credit, even if they take a 200-level course after 150.

**FRENCH LITERATURE/LANGUAGE**

Students having obtained a 4 or 5 will receive 1 credit upon completion of a 200-level French course with a minimum grade of a B- in the course.

**GERMAN**

Students having obtained a 4 or 5 will receive 1 credit upon completion of a 200-level German course with a minimum grade of a C- in the course.
GOVERNMENT AND WORLD POLITICS
United States: Students having obtained a 5 will receive 1 credit upon completion of any course within the department, other than GOVT 116, with a minimum grade of a B in the course.
Comparative: Students having obtained a 5 will receive 1 credit upon completion of any course within the department, other than GOVT 112, with a minimum grade of a B in the course.

HISTORY
United States, European and World History: Students having obtained a 4 or 5 on either exam will receive 1 semester credit toward general requirements (not toward the concentration) for completing a 100-level history course with a minimum grade of a C- in the course.

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY
Students having obtained a 4 or 5 on the advanced placement exam will receive 1 credit upon successful completion of ANTHR 113 or 114 with a minimum grade of B- or better.

LATIN/LITERATURE AND VERGIL
Students having obtained a 4 or 5 in AP Latin Literature or Vergil will receive 1 credit upon completion of LATIN 390 with a minimum grade of B- in the course. Students having obtained a 3 will receive 1 credit upon completion of LATIN 210 with a minimum grade of B- in the course.

MATHEMATICS
Contact the math department.

MUSIC THEORY
The prerequisite for MUS 209 is MUS 109. Students may take the Music Theory Placement Exam at http://www.hamilton.edu/2008/placementexams/. Students who do well in this exam have the prerequisite waived for MUS 209. Students who receive a 5 on the AP exam in Music Theory are placed in MUS 209 and will receive 1 credit upon completion with a minimum grade of B in the course.

PHYSICS
Physics B (Non-Calculus): Students having obtained a 4 in AP Physics B will receive 1 credit upon successful completion of PHYS 100 (for pre-meds and other science majors) and PHYS 190 (for physics and chemistry majors). Another physics course may be substituted for 100 or 190 with permission of the department chair. Students having obtained a 5 in AP Physics will receive 1 credit upon successful completion of a physics course and should consult with the department about placement.

Physics C (Calculus based): Mechanics only: Students having obtained a 4 in AP Mechanics will receive 1 credit upon successful completion of PHYS 190. Students having obtained a 5 in AP Physics C will receive 1 credit upon successful completion of any physics course and should consult with the department about placement.

E&M only: Students having obtained a 4 in AP E&M will receive 1 credit upon successful completion of PHYS 195. Students having obtained a 5 in AP Physics C will receive 1 credit upon successful completion of a physics course.

Both Mechanics and E&M: Students having obtained 4's in both Mechanics and E&M will receive 2 credits upon successful completion of PHYS 290 and consult with the department about placement. Students having obtained a 4 and 5 in Mechanics and E&M will receive 1 credit upon successful completion of a physics course and another upon successful completion of PHYS 290. Students having obtained 5's in both Mechanics and E&M will receive 2 credits upon successful completion of a physics course (starting with 290 is recommended).
PSYCHOLOGY
Entering students who have earned advanced placement in Psychology (by a score of 4 or 5 on the Advanced Placement test) may elect any 200-level course that has Introductory Psychology as a prerequisite. Students with a 4 are advised to discuss their plans with the department chair, as many find it worthwhile to reinforce their foundation of psychological knowledge by electing Introductory.

SPANISH LITERATURE AND LANGUAGE
Students having obtained a 4 or 5 in AP Spanish Literature or Language will receive 1 credit upon completion of a 200-level Spanish course with a minimum grade of a B- in the course. Placement is determined based on a placement exam. Students may choose to begin with 140 with the consent of the department and still receive AP credit upon completion of a 200-level course.
Africana Studies

Faculty
Shelley P. Haley (Classics), Chair Tiffany R. Patterson
A. Todd Franklin (Philosophy) Chad Williams (History)
Joseph E. Mwantuali (French) Michael E. Woods (Music)
Stephen W. Orvis (Government)

The Africana Studies Program offers interdisciplinary study of the literature, music, visual arts, history, culture and politics of people of the African diaspora. It focuses on four geographic areas: Africa, the Caribbean, Latin America and the United States. The program aims to develop students' critical and analytical skills and to promote scholarship within the Africana field of study.

A concentration in Africana studies consists of nine courses: Africana Studies 101, 310, 381, 495, 550 and four approved electives. At least two electives must be above the 200 level. Concentrators are encouraged to have a basic working knowledge of an appropriate language other than English. The program will accept study abroad and/or coursework in overseas programs toward the concentration with the approval of the program chair. Before electing a concentration in the Africana Studies Program, students must meet with the chair to design a program of study, planning in advance so that they will be able to complete prerequisites for courses counting toward the concentration. Students must submit a concentration proposal to the Africana Studies Program Committee (which consists of the chair and at least one other faculty member), explaining the relations between the areas to be studied.

The Senior Program in Africana Studies (550) is an interdisciplinary project culminating in a thesis, performance or exhibition. The project, which must be approved by the committee, is to be supervised by two faculty members, one of whom must be a member of the Africana Studies Program. Students who have an average of 88 or higher in the concentration may receive honors through distinguished work in 550. A complete description of the Senior Program is available from the program chair.

A minor in Africana studies must include 101, 310, 381 and 495.

The following courses may be used by concentrators and minors to fulfill their core and elective requirements. Certain variable topics elective courses from other disciplines not listed may be substituted with permission of the chair of Africana studies. Please consult the appropriate departments and programs for full descriptions of courses, requirements and prerequisites.

101F Introduction to Africana Studies. Examination of the nature, methods and development of black/Africana studies. A comparative and interdisciplinary introduction to the study of African and diaspora cultures and history. Emphasis will be on an exploration of some of the key texts and issues. Patterson.

111F Contemporary Moral Issues. For full description, see Philosophy 111.

160F History of Jazz. For full description, see Music 160.

203F African-American History to 1865. For full description, see History 203.

204S African-American History from 1865 to the Present. For full description, see History 204.

218F Politics of Africa. For full description, see Government 218.

[222] Race, Gender and Culture. For full description, see Philosophy 222.

230F Black Internationalism: The Making of Black Political Culture. An examination of the development of a vibrant Black political culture that was transnational in scope and predicated on the shared experiences of people of African descent. Drawing upon the networks of communication created by the spread of
ideas, news and rumor during the slave revolts in the Caribbean at the end of the 18th century, as well as writings that included novels, political tracts, speeches, newspapers and magazines in the 19th and 20th centuries, people of African descent fashioned for themselves a political culture that linked the experiences of Black people in Africa, Europe and the Americas. Explores both these experiences and the political movements they spawned. (Writing Intensive.) Prerequisite, 101 or one course in government, history or sociology. Patterson.

238S African-American Theatre. For full description, see Theatre 238.

242F The Black Self: Identity and Consciousness. For full description, see Philosophy 242.

255F The Marrow of African-American Literature. For full description, see English 255.

[259] Studies in Jazz. For full description, see Music 259.

262S African-American Popular Music. For full description, see Music 262.

268S Race, War and Society in United States History. For full description, see History 268.

278S South Africa, 1652-1998. For full description, see History 278.

[310F] Black Women's Experience in the United States. Examination of the experiences of black women in the United States from 1800-2001. Emphasis placed on the intellectual history of black women. Topics include: the legacy of slavery, the role and influence of religion and the black church, the history of black women's education, the development of black feminism, the roles of and attitudes toward black lesbian and bisexual women, the role and impact of black women in popular culture and music. Prerequisite, 101 or consent of instructor. (Same as Women's Studies 310).


372S Unraveling Cleopatra. For full description, see Classical Studies 372.

374F Ancient Egypt. For full description, see Classical Studies 374.

376S Africana Literatures and Critical Discourses. For full description, see English 376.


381F Topics in Africana Studies. An indepth exploration of an issue or topic central to the interdisciplinary field of Africana Studies. Topic for 2005 will be the life and writings of Audre Lorde. Through the lens of Lorde’s work, we will examine the politics of race, sexual orientation and gender in the late 20th century. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 101 or consent of instructor. Haley.


405S Seminar: Black Feminist Thought. For full description, see Women's Studies 405.


474S Seminar: Major African-American Writers. For full description, see English 474.

495S Seminar in Africana Studies. A close and critical study of an issue or topic central to the interdisciplinary field of Africana Studies. Full description printed in the pre-registration materials. Open to juniors and seniors only. Concentrators and minors given priority. The Program.
550F, S Senior Program. An interdisciplinary project to be approved by the committee. Limited to senior concentrators. The Program.

**Anthropology**
360  U.S. Discourses I: Race, Ethnicity and Class

**Dance**
102  Introduction to Dance Theory, Technique and Culture

**French**
455  Studies in Francophone Literature: The African Novel

**Geosciences**
103  Principles of Geoscience: The Geology and Development of Modern Africa

**Hispanic Studies**
213  Introduction to U.S. Latino/a Literatures

**History**
102  Atlantic World in the Era of the Slave Trade
104  Europe and its Empires, 1500-2000
107  In Red, White and Black: Iberian Colonization of the Americas
139  Antislavery and Emancipation in the Atlantic World
242  The Old South
257  Race, Ethnicity and Immigration in the Atlantic World
272  U.S. Latino/a History
350  Slavery and the Civil War
351  Seminar: Race and Popular Culture in the United States
353  Seminar on the Sixties
362  Reconstruction to Jim Crow: The South from 1856 to 1910

**Music**
154  Music of the World’s Peoples

**Philosophy**
209  Philosophy and Feminism

**Psychology**
238  Psychology of Racism

**Sociology**
258  Poverty, Law and the Welfare State
260  Racial and Ethnic Groups: The Sociology of Race and Ethnicity in America
278  Gender, Race, Class

**Women’s Studies**
270  Women and International Development: Power, Politics, Agency
385  Seminar on Theory and Politics of Education
401  Seminar: Theories of Sexuality
402  Seminar on Global Feminisms
American Studies

Faculty
Maurice Isserman, Chair (History)
Catherine G. Kodat (English)

The American Studies Program offers students an opportunity to study American civilization from a variety of perspectives and through the methodologies of different intellectual disciplines. Specialized studies in all fields of learning dealing with the United States are included in the program, and the impact of these studies is reflected in the work of the American studies introductory course (201), the Seminar in American Studies (380) and the Senior Project (550).

Students work closely with faculty members in developing an individualized plan of study that brings at least two disciplinary perspectives to bear on a major topic in American culture. The concentration consists of 11 courses comprising a program approved by the American Studies Committee. It includes 201, taken in the sophomore or junior year, followed by 380, which concentrators may take during their junior or senior year. All concentrators must also complete 550, the Senior Project, an interdisciplinary exploration of a major theme in American civilization.

Students who have earned a B+ (88) average in the concentration may receive honors in American studies through distinguished work on the Senior Project.

The American Studies Committee strongly urges concentrators to choose options from the courses listed below. For complete information about each, including prerequisites, enrollment limits and when a course is offered, consult the full descriptions under the appropriate departments and programs.

201S Introduction to American Studies. An interdisciplinary approach to the study of civilization in the United States. Emphasis on recurring historical themes in our national culture such as the frontier, the self-made man, immigration and war. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one 100-level history course or English 150. Kodat.

380F Seminar in American Studies. Topic for 2005-06: American Explorers. Prerequisite, 201 or consent of instructor. (Same as History 380.) Isserman.

550S Senior Project Seminar. A course limited to senior concentrators, in which students complete an original interdisciplinary thesis in American studies under the supervision of the instructor. Isserman.

American Literature

required course:
English
266 The Emergence of U.S. Modernisms

plus one course from such other options as:

English
255 The Marrow of African-American Literature
267 Literature and the Environment
375 Contemporary American Fiction
378 African-American Literature Beyond the Edge
474 Seminar: Major African-American Writers
American History
choose one from:

History
241 American Colonial History
251 Nineteenth-Century America
254 Recent American History: The United States, 1941 to the Present

plus one course from such other options as:

History
203 African-American History to 1865
204 African-American History from 1865 to the Present
242 The Old South
341 Studies in American Colonial History
350 Slavery and the Civil War
353 Seminar on the Sixties
359 Studies in American Progressivism
378 Topics in American Biography

In addition, the following courses are recommended for concentrators:

Anthropology
113 Cultural Anthropology
114 Fieldwork and Ethnography
360 U.S. Discourses I: Race, Ethnicity and Class
361 U.S. Discourses II: Science, Technology and Gender

Art History
259 Defining American Art

Economics
365 Economic Analysis of American History

Government
116 The American Political Process
227 State and Local Politics
241 Survey of Constitutional Law
270 Democratic Theory
290 U.S. Foreign Policy
291 International Political Economy
334 Congress and the Presidency
338 American Public Administration
340 Race and American Democracy

Hispanic Studies
213 Introduction to U.S. Latino/a Literatures
379 Latino/a Experiences in the United States

Philosophy
111 Contemporary Moral Issues

Sociology
110 American Society
204 Social Class in American Society

Women’s Studies
226 U.S. Latino/a Studies: Challenges of Gender, Race, Nation
Anthropology

Faculty
George T. Jones, Chair
Henry J. Rutz
Charlotte Beck
Bonnie Urciuoli
Douglas A. Raybeck

The department offers two tracks within the concentration of anthropology: cultural anthropology and archaeology. A student must choose one of these two tracks.

Cultural Anthropology
A track in cultural anthropology consists of a minimum of 10 courses: 106, 113 or 114, 125 (not offered after Spring 2005) or 201, 358 and 440, and five other courses, one of which must focus on a culture area. Prospective concentrators are encouraged to take 358 as early as possible because it must be completed by the end of the junior year. All concentrators, especially those planning graduate studies, are advised to take a course in statistics. Concentrators must fulfill their senior project requirement through satisfactory completion of the Senior Seminar (440), which emphasizes the critical evaluation of scholarship as well as primary data culminating in a research paper.

Concentrators with a departmental average of 88 or higher at the close of their senior fall semester and a B+ or better in the Senior Seminar may pursue honors through 560, an individual project under the direct supervision of a member of the department. To receive honors, a grade of A- or higher must be earned on the thesis.

Archaeology
A track in archaeology consists of a minimum of 10 courses: 113 or 114 or 125 (not offered after Spring 2005), and 106, 325, 358, 441 and five other courses, one of which must be 243, 245 or 249. Additionally, students are strongly encouraged to take the field course (280), as well as a statistics course and courses in geosciences, biology or chemistry. Prospective concentrators are encouraged to take 325 and 358 as early as possible because both must be completed by the end of the junior year.

Concentrators must fulfill their senior project requirements through satisfactory completion of the Senior Seminar (441), which emphasizes the critical evaluation of scholarship as well as primary data culminating in a research paper.

Concentrators with a departmental average of 88 or higher at the close of their senior fall semester and a B+ or better in the Senior Seminar may pursue honors through 560, an individual project under the direct supervision of a member of the department. To receive honors, a grade of A- or higher must be earned on the thesis.

Minor in Anthropology
A minor in anthropology consists of five courses, one of which must be at the 100 level and one of which must be at the 300 level. A student may elect to take one each from 106 and 113 or 114 or 115 or 125 as two of their five courses.

Note to juniors and seniors: The following Anthropology Department courses have no prerequisite: 201, 225, 230, 248 and 256. In addition, prerequisites may be waived with consent of instructor for 238, 241, 243, 249, 254, 258, 270, 272, 301, 309, 315, 330, 333, 360 and 361.

106f,S Principles of Archaeology. An introduction to the fundamentals of archaeology, with emphasis on evolutionary principles. Topics include a review of archaeological field methods such as sampling, survey and excavation, and analytic methods such as dating, typology and formation processes. Three hours of class and one hour of laboratory. Maximum enrollment, 24. Beck.
113F Cultural Anthropology. Cross-cultural approaches to the study of social structure, polity, economic behavior and belief systems. Anthropological methods of analysis of nonliterate, peasant and complex contemporary societies. Not open to seniors or to students who have taken 114. Raybeck.

114S Fieldwork and Ethnography. Cultural dynamics on global, national and local scales. Topics include the fieldwork tradition and ethnography (cultural encounters and problems of cultural translation), basic cultural practices (classifications, symbols and functions), cultural systems (kinship, ethnicity, class, caste, race and gender) and cultural dynamics (problems in the political economy of culture, including identity formation, historical memory, hegemonic power, indigeneity). (Proseminar.) Not open to students who have taken 113. Rutz.

126F Language and Sociolinguistics. Fundamental linguistic principles (phonetics and phonology, grammar and syntax, lexicon), language change processes, and linguistic manifestations of social structure such as race, class, gender. Not open to seniors or to students who have taken 125 or 127. Urciuoli.

127S Introduction to Linguistic Anthropology. Fundamental linguistic principles (phonetics and phonology, grammar and syntax, lexicon), the ethnography of communication, and the relation of language to cultural principles and practices. Not open to seniors or to students who have taken 125 or 126. Urciuoli.

179F Introduction to the Religions of the Indigenous Peoples of the Americas. For full description, see Religious Studies 179.

[201F] Linguistic Theory: A Brief History. A general examination of the nature of language. Topics include the history of ideas about language; philosophical and cognitive aspects of language; structural and generative approaches to the analysis of language. Prerequisite: 125, 126, 127 or consent of instructor. (Next offered 2006-07.)

205S Issues in Japanese Language. For full description, see Japanese 205.

224S Peoples of Island Southeast Asia. A study of peoples and cultures of island Southeast Asia, with an emphasis on syncretic traditions in Malaysia and Indonesia. Prerequisite, 113, 114 or consent of instructor. The Department.

225S Phonetics and Phonology: The Analysis of Sound. How the sounds of language are produced. The structure of sound systems in a variety of languages (including non-European). Organization of field projects: data collection, transcription analysis. Urciuoli.

[226S] Political Organizations. Analyzes the organization of power and politics in increasing degrees of organizational complexity, from bands, lineages, tribes and temples, to chiefdoms, kingdoms, states and transnational organizations. Topics include power, authority, leadership, hierarchy, reciprocity, redistribution and violence. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 106, 113 or 114.

[241S] Native North Americans. Ethnohistorical treatment of Native North American cultures from European contact to the present. Emphasis on cultures at time of contact and on relationships between native populations and Europeans, including discussion of current issues. Prerequisite, 113, 114, 125, 126, 127 or consent of instructor.

[243S] North American Prehistory. The history of Native American cultural development north of the Rio Grande prior to European contact. Topics include the timing and effects of human entry into North America, ice-age adaptations, plant and animal domestication, agriculture and beginnings of complex societies. Prerequisite, 106 or consent of instructor.

[245S] Human Ancestors. A review of the biological and cultural evolution of humans. Topics include human uniqueness, race and biological diversity, the earliest
humans in Africa, radiations of fossil and modern humans. Includes laboratory in human osteology. Prerequisite, 106, Biology 110, or Geosciences 103 or 105.

249S The Archaeology of Continental Discovery. Explores the social, organizational and environmental consequences of initial human colonization of unoccupied landscapes. Examined through case studies, including initial colonization of Australia and North America, and the voyaging expansion of people across Pacific islands. Also addresses the consequences of European “rediscovery” of these areas for native peoples and environment. Prerequisite, 106 or consent of instructor. Beck and Jones.


[254S] Gender Roles in Comparative Perspective. An examination of gender roles from the cross-cultural perspective of anthropology. Comparison of the physiological and psychological evidence for gender differences with the social classifications of gender differences. Socialization, family roles and the allocation of power within gender roles. Prerequisite, 113, 114 or consent of instructor.

[258S] Nonverbal Communication and Social Interaction. Description and analysis of subtle social structuring underlying social interaction. The relevance of kinesics and proxemics for the study of covert aspects of social behavior. Development of students’ observational skills in laboratory and occasional field trips. Prerequisite, 113, 114, 115, 125, 126, 127 or Psychology 101 or consent of instructor. (Same as Communication 258.)

[270F] The Ethnography of Communication. Theory and analysis of communication and meaning in social and cultural context. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 113, 114, 125, 126, 127 or 201, or Communication 101 or consent of instructor. (Next offered 2006-07.)

272S Culture and Consumption. Emphasis on the commercialization and commodification of American middle-class culture through media, marketing, advertising and promotion. Some attention given to globalization and comparative study of the new global middle class. Prerequisite, 113, 114 or 125, 126, 127 or consent of instructor. Rutz.

[280Su] Archaeological Field Course. A six-week introduction to archaeological field methods. Excavation, survey and mapping of prehistoric hunter-gatherer sites in basin and upland habitats of the central Nevada desert. Prerequisite, 106, with preference to students who have also taken 243. Extra cost. Two-credit course, of which one may be counted toward the concentration.

295F Problems and Issues in Cultural Conflict and Pluralism. Analysis of the growing political significance and economic importance of culture in intra-national, transnational and regional conflicts in an era of globalization. Issues include culture as commodity, property, identity, heritage, value and capital. Prerequisite, 113, 114, 125, 126 or consent of the instructor. Rutz.

[302S] Seminar in Linguistic Semiotics. Focused examination of the nature of meaning as constituted through the formal structures of language (grammatical and semantic) and its pragmatic (social) functions. Strong emphasis on data-oriented analyses. Specific topics may include grammatical classification, comparative morphology, diachronic (historical and sociolinguistic) issues, the relation of discursive process to grammatical formation. Prerequisite, 125, 126, 127, 201 or 270 or consent of instructor. (Next offered 2006-07.)

[309S] Colonial Legacy and National Cultures in the Pacific Islands. The making of national cultures in Polynesia, Melanesia and Micronesia. Topics include first encounters between Europeans and indigenous peoples, the European imagination, colonial agents and the invention of tradition, authentic and inauthentic culture,
the problem of democracy, politics of culture, island xenophobia. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 113 or 114 or 125, 126, 127 or consent of instructor.

315S Writing Culture. History and analysis of ethnographic writing with particular attention to the politics of description. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 113, 114 or 125, 126, 127 or consent of instructor. Urciuoli.

322F Topics in Native American Religions: The Great Law of Peace and the Longhouse. For full description, see Religious Studies 322.

325F Analytic Methods in Archaeology. A survey of analytic techniques central to archaeological and paleoecological interpretation. Laboratory performance of arti-
fact analysis and classification, computer-aided data management and statistical analysis. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 106. Three hours of class and three hours of labora-

[330S] Anthropology of Deviance. An examination of deviance in cross-cultural perspective. Formal and informal sanctions in state and non-state societies. Comparative theoretical approaches to deviance, including functionalist, conflict, control and labeling theories. Prerequisite, 113, 114 or consent of instructor.

333F Psychological Anthropology. A survey of psychological problems in a cross-cultural context. The role of psychological processes in the formation, maintenance and change of social and cultural systems. The relationship between personality and culture, the varying ways in which culture and language influence social and environmental perceptions, and the nature-nurture argument. Prerequisite, 113, 114 and one course in psychology or consent of instructor. Open to juniors and seniors. Raybeck.

[334S] Method and Theory in Archaeology. An examination of the historical development of modern methodological and theoretical approaches and problems in American archaeology. Space-time frameworks, typology, form and function, research design, evolutionary, ecological and behavioral theory. Prerequisite, 106.


358F History of Anthropological Ideas. A consideration of major paradigms in anthropology from the 19th century to the present. The influence of various theoretical perspectives on ethnographic and archaeological description and analysis. Prerequisite, 106, 113, 114, 125, 126 or 127. Maximum enrollment, 24. Jones and Rutz.

360F U.S. Discourses I: Race, Ethnicity and Class. An analysis of legal, scientific, commemorative and media public discourses that connect ideas about U.S. identity and citizenship with race, ethnicity and class. Prerequisite, 113, 114, 115, 125, 126, 127 or consent of instructor. Urciuoli.

[361S] U.S. Discourses II: Science, Technology and Gender. An analysis of public representations of technology and science as these relate ideas about gender to ideas about being American. Prerequisite, 113, 114, 115, 125, 126, 127 or consent of instructor.

440F Senior Seminar in Cultural Anthropology. The research process as it relates to the fulfillment of the senior project, including the formulation of a research problem, frames for research, research design, collection of data and cultural analysis. Rutz.

441F Senior Seminar in Archaeology. Critical evaluation of selected topics in archaeology. Primary research, culminating in a paper for fulfillment of the senior project. Beck.
450S Senior Project in Cultural Anthropology. For students continuing their senior projects in cultural anthropology for a second semester but who are not pursuing honors. Continuation of participation in 440. The Department.

451S Senior Project in Archaeology. For students continuing their senior projects in archaeology for a second semester but who are not pursuing honors. Continuation of participation in 441. The Department.


560S Honors Thesis. A thesis supervised by at least one member of the department. Continuation of participation in 440 or 441. The Department.
Art

Faculty
William Salzillo, Chair (S)
L. Ella Gant
Robert B. Muirhead III
Rebecca Murtaugh
Juan Ormaza

Special Appointments
Sylvia de Swaan
Barry Gerson

A concentration in art consists of 104; two courses in the Department of Art History, one of which must be pre-1900 or non-European; and seven additional art courses, including one in each of the following areas:

1) Painting and Printmaking
2) Ceramics and Sculpture
3) Photography and Video

and a minimum of one 300-level (workshop) course, and the two-semester Senior Project (501-502). Students should complete a 300-level course in the same area as their senior project before the end of the junior year. All senior concentrators are required to register for the Senior Project in the fall semester of their final year. Based on a review by the studio faculty of work done in this course, students who have demonstrated their ability to work independently will be offered the opportunity to compete for honors by registering for an additional semester of Senior Project work with the goal of preparing material for public exhibition at the end of the spring term. Other concentrators will complete an additional 300-level course in studio art.

Honors in art will be awarded on the basis of a cumulative average of 88 or above in coursework toward the concentration and distinguished performance in the Senior Project. A complete description of the Senior Project is available in List 111.

Students interested in studying abroad should consult with a member of the department as soon as possible. Concentrators will need to consider the most appropriate means of integrating study abroad with preparation for their Senior Project.

A minor in art consists of 104, one art history course and three additional art courses.

Students interested in preparing for a professional school of architecture should consult with Professor Carter as early as possible.

104F, S Introduction to Drawing. Study of the basic elements of drawing, including line, texture, mass and composition. Students work from the model during class time, do outside assignments and participate in group criticism. Maximum enrollment, 25.

105F, S Design. Introduction to the visual language in two and three dimensions. A series of projects exploring basic formal and expressive elements, color, composition, space and time relationships, and structural stress. Maximum enrollment, 25. Muirhead and Salzillo.


113F, S Introduction to Photography. Fundamentals of 35mm photography, black-and-white film processing, print enlargement and development. Emphasis on development and control of technical skills, exploration of standards within the field
of photography, and use of camera as a tool for creative exploration. Must have own 35mm camera with manual settings. Not open to seniors. Maximum enrollment, 15. Gant (Fall); de Swaan (Spring).

160F Figure Drawing. Application of basic drawing principles to the representation of the human figure, with emphasis on anatomy and proportion. Examination of related topics such as the figure in the environment and portraiture. Maximum enrollment, 20. Salzillo.

203FS Painting I. Introduction to the study of the methods and techniques of oil painting, with emphasis on still-life, figures and landscape. Maximum enrollment, 15. Muirhead and Salzillo.

208F Pottery. Concentration on the technical and aesthetic concerns of functional and sculptural pottery from a contemporary and historical perspective. The use of stoneware will be explored with emphasis on wheel throwing with some handbuilding techniques. New firing and glaze methods will be introduced. Maximum enrollment, 8. Murtaugh.


219F Experimental Sculpture. A thematic, advanced sculpture class focusing on altering found objects and spaces, incorporating a variety of materials, techniques and issues. May be repeated for credit at increasingly advanced levels. Maximum enrollment, 10. Ormaza.

233FS Basics of Printmaking. Introduction to the basic principles and techniques of printmaking as traditionally employed in intaglio and stone lithography. Includes brief discussions of the history of printmaking, printing editions, matting, paper conservation and safety. Maximum enrollment, 12. Muirhead.

[235F] Intaglio Printmaking. Study in the process of intaglio printmaking, including etching, engraving, dry point, and hard and soft ground techniques. Students expected to participate in group criticism. May be repeated for credit at increasingly advanced levels. Prerequisite, 104.


[304S] Advanced Painting. Further exploration of concepts and techniques presented in Painting I with emphasis on landscape and interiors as subject matter. Reinforcement of oil painting skills and introduction to egg tempera and acrylic. Prerequisite, 203.

308S Sculpture Workshop. Advanced study of traditional and non-traditional sculpture materials and techniques. Emphasis on sculpture as a vehicle for communication and significance. Journals, research, field trips, lectures and group critiques. May be repeated for credit at increasingly advanced levels. Prerequisite, 109 or 219. Maximum enrollment, 10. Ormaza.

311S Ceramics Workshop. Emphasis on personal concepts employing sophisticated ceramic techniques such as moldmaking, slipcasting, decals, sandblasting, carving. Prerequisite, 106. Maximum enrollment, 12. Murtaugh.

313S Video Workshop. Advanced investigation and study of video production. Special topics such as video history, activism, censorship, installation work. Advanced exploration of personal vision with emphasis on social and cultural contexts for
video. May repeat for credit at increasingly advanced levels. Prerequisite, 213.
Maximum enrollment, 10. Gant.

315S Drawing/Painting Workshop. Advanced problems in drawing and painting.
Concepts and material studies related to trompe l’oeil, photographic, nonrepresentational,
collage and serial formats. Emphasis on creative interpretation. Prerequisite, 203 or consent of instructor. Maximum enrollment, 12. Muirhead and Salzillo.

[377] Electronic Arts Workshop. Emphasis on collaborative work among computer
musicians, digital photographers and videographers in the creation of visual/musical
works. Other projects will include transmedia installations or performance art pieces.
Prerequisite, 302 with consent of instructors, 313 or Music 277. (Same as Music 377.)
(Offered in alternate years.) Maximum enrollment, 14.

501F-502S Senior Project. A required two-term course during which the studio
art concentrator will prepare an exhibition of his or her work. The Department.
A concentration in art history consists of nine art history courses and at least one course in studio art. The nine art history courses must include 254 or 258; 282; 285; 292 or 293; one 300-level course; three electives and a seminar taken during either semester of the senior year. A second course in studio art may be counted as one of the electives.

The Senior Project in art history includes an extensive research paper prepared in connection with the senior-year seminar and its oral presentation before the department. A complete description of the Senior Project is available in List 111.

Honors in art history will be awarded on the basis of a cumulative average of 88 or above in coursework toward the concentration and distinguished achievement on the Senior Project.

Students planning to apply for graduate studies in the history of art are advised to acquire or consolidate a fluency in two foreign languages. Students interested in preparing for a professional school of architecture should consult with Professor Carter as early as possible.

A minor in art history consists of one course in studio art and four courses in art history, including at least one pre-modern or Asian course.

120F *Introduction to the History and Theory of Film.* A general introduction to the wide world of cinema and cinema studies, focusing on crucial films from many cinematic traditions. Topics to be explored include the evolution of film from earlier forms of motion picture, the articulation and exploitation of a narrative language for cinema, the development of typical commercial genres, and the appearance of a variety of forms of critical cinema. The student will become conversant with basic film terminology, with the cinematic apparatus, and with the ongoing theoretical conversation about cinema and its audience. (Same as Comparative Literature 120.) MacDonald.

[150F] *Architecture in History.* A critical examination of the development of the designed and built environment from the Paleolithic Period to the Industrial Revolution, with consideration given to urban, social and landscape issues. (Writing-intensive.) (Offered in alternate years.)

151F *Architecture and the Environment.* A critical and historical introduction to the study of human intervention in the environment, considering such issues as the alleviation of biological and psychological stress through architectural design, social purpose and formal significance. Individual buildings examined in relation to their urban and natural contexts. (Proseminar.) (Offered in alternate years.) Carter.

152F *Proseminar in Art History.* An introduction to the roles that art plays in shaping society from ancient times to the present. Discussion and writing assignments focusing on topics such as stereotypes, gender roles, propaganda, censorship, popular culture, patronage, museums and the art market. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.) Open to first- and second-year students only. McEnroe.

154F *Arts and Cultures of Asia.* An introduction to the traditional arts of India, China and Japan. Discussion focusing on the cultural and aesthetic values, religious-philosophical beliefs and historical conditions informing the practice of art and its reception within these cultures. Goldberg.
[236] Outrageous Acts: Avant-Garde Theatre and Performance Art. For a full description, see Theatre 236

[245S] Hindu, Buddhist and Islamic Arts of India. An introduction to Hindu, Buddhist and Islamic traditions of art and architecture in India, as well as the art and architecture of the colonial and post-colonial periods. Prerequisite, 154 or consent of instructor. (Offered in alternate years.)

254F Courtier, Samurai, Priest and Chonin: The Arts of Japan. A historical examination of the social and aesthetic values and sensibilities expressed in the indigenous arts associated with the court aristocracy, samurai warrior, Zen priest and chonin or townsman. Japanese material culture, including painting, calligraphy, sculpture, architecture, gardens, kimono, ceramics and the tea ceremony. Prerequisite, 154 or consent of instructor. Goldberg.

[257] The World of Spanish Art: From the Alhambra to Guernica. For full description, see Hispanic Studies 257.

258F Political Power and Cultural Authority: The Arts of China. A historical examination of the ethico-aesthetic, religio-philosophical and socio-political values expressed in the indigenous arts associated with the imperial court, the scholar's studio, the marketplace and the subtle art of dissent. Chinese material culture, including painting, calligraphy, sculpture, ceramics, jade, ritual bronzes, architecture and silk robes. Prerequisite, 154 or consent of instructor. Goldberg.

[259F] Defining American Art. The role of art and its development in the United States between 1800 and 1950. Topics include the effects of the colonial experience, the search for a national identity, expressions of race, class and gender, the sense of inferiority in relation to European art, popular and vernacular art forms, and debates over public support of the arts. Prerequisite, one course in art history or American history. (Offered in alternate years.)

[261S] Classical Art: Inventing the Past. An examination of Mediterranean art from the Bronze Age through the Roman Empire. Special emphasis on the archaeological discovery and reshaping of ancient art by later scholars and the concept of the “classical.” (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in art history or classics. (Same as Classics 261.)

[266S] Art of the Islamic World. The Near and Middle Eastern origins, the classical inheritance, and the Eastern and Western diffusion of Islamic civilization.

[270S] Visual Culture in the Middle Ages. Visual culture before the “era of art.” Topics include the role of images in shaping social order, the holy image and veneration, images and the written word, and how attitudes toward medieval images have changed over time. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in art history or medieval studies.

282F The Renaissance: Reframing the Golden Age. An examination and reevaluation of Renaissance art. Topics include the relations between art and craft, the social functions of art, gender and ethnic stereotypes. McEnroe.

285F Seventeenth-Century Art. The internationalization of Italian Renaissance classicism in the Age of Expansion, beginning with its origins in Rome and continuing with its development in the new artistic capitals of southern, western and northern Europe. Emphasis on major figures such as Caravaggio, Rubens, Bernini, Velasquez, Poussin, Vermeer and Jones. Carter.

290F Facing Reality: A History of Documentary Cinema. The history of cinema as representation and interpretation of “reality,” focusing on masterworks of nonfiction film and video from a variety of periods and geographic locales. Emphasis on the ways in which nonfiction films can subvert viewers’ conventional expectations and their personal security. Forms to be discussed include the city symphony, ethnographic documentary, propaganda, the nature film, direct cinema, cinéma vérité, the
Art History 77

compilation film and personal documentary. Not open to first-year students. (Same as Comparative Literature 290.) MacDonald.

292F Modern Architecture: 1750 to the Present. The origins of an essentially modern attitude toward architecture during the late 18th century and its development in the 19th and 20th centuries. Prerequisite, 150, 151 or consent of instructor. (Offered in alternate years.) The Department.

293S Modernism and Postmodernism. Developments in European and American high art from the beginnings of Modernism through the emergence of Postmodernism at the end of the 20th century. Topics include the effects of shifting social and gender roles on subject matter and audience, the hegemony of formalist aesthetics and avant-gardism, the relationship between art and popular culture, and the role of art institutions. Pokinski.

301S Critical Cinema: A History of Experimental and Avant-Garde Film. A history of alternatives to commercial movies, focusing on surrealism and dadaist film, visual music, psychodrama, direct cinema, the film society movement, personal cinema, the New American Cinema, structuralism, queer cinema, feminist cinema, minor cinema, recycled cinema and devotional cinema. While conventional entertainment films use the novel, the short story and the stage drama as their primary instigations, experimental and avant-garde films are analogous to music, poetry, painting, sculpture and collage. Not open to first-year students. (Same as Comparative Literature 301.) MacDonald.

[330F] Art Historians and Art History. Changing interpretations of art from the Renaissance to the present: biography, connoisseurship, formalism, iconology, feminist and postmodern theory. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one 200-level course in art history.

331F,S Introduction to Museum Studies. An introduction to the history of museums, types of museums and the definition of a museum. Explores the practical considerations and problems of museum organization, operation and administration and the proper handling and interpretation of objects, as well as the philosophical basis, professional practices and ethical ramifications of museums and their changing perceptions and obligations in our society. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in art or social sciences. Bloch.

[340S] The Arts of Zen Buddhism. An in-depth investigation of the rich and diverse forms of artistic practice associated with Zen Buddhism, a tradition introduced from India to China in the sixth century and transmitted to Japan at the end of the 12th and beginning of the 13th centuries. Topics include Zen history, doctrine and practice, aesthetics and theory of art, symbols and metaphors, themes and genres of painting, art of writing, architecture and gardens of Zen monasteries. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 154, 254, 258 or consent of instructor.

345S Women and/in Renaissance and Baroque Art. An in-depth examination of the question of gender and representation in the visual arts and other forms of material culture in Italy between circa 1450 and 1650. The course, in its exploration of women as subjects, patrons, and producers of art and culture, begins with an overview of the moral, social, and religious models of female behavior and concludes with a focused look at the figure of the woman artist. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in art history or women's studies. Bertiz.

[350F] Issues of Gender in Western Art. Topics addressing the role of gender in the production and content of art in the Western tradition. Special attention to the challenges facing women artists, the role of images in constructing and reinforcing gender stereotypes, recent emphasis on the body as an expressive force and the impact of feminist and gender-based scholarship. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one art history course or consent of instructor. (Offered in alternate years.)
Chinese Visual Culture, 1850-Present: From Modernization to Globalization. An in-depth examination of the dramatic developments in Chinese visual culture and the catastrophic historical circumstances that occasioned them. Focus on cultural contact and the susceptibility of contemporary China to Western influence. Discussion and writing assignments on such topics as early Modernist oil painting, commercial advertisements and calendar art, Lu Xun and the Modern Woodcut Movement, Socialist Realism and propaganda posters, avant-garde movements in the 1980s and Cynical Realism and Political Pop after Tiananmen. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 258 or 293.

Seminar: History of Design and the Decorative Arts. Study of style and social function in the arts of design, with special emphasis on furniture and interior design. Student presentations may include such media as ceramics, glass, metalware and textiles. Visits to public and private collections. Prerequisite, 285 or consent of instructor.

Seminar in East Asian Art. Selected topics in Chinese and Japanese art. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in Asian art history or consent of instructor.

Seminar in Modern Art. Topics in modern art and historiography. Prerequisite, 293. Pokinski.

Seminar in Neo-Classicism. Art around 1800 seen as a watershed between Renaissance Humanism and Modernism. Topics include the reinvesting of old forms with new meanings, the reevaluation of myth and symbol, the aesthetic dilemma of industrialization, and archaeology and the romanticization of the past and future. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 285. (Offered in alternate years.) The Department.
Asian Studies

Faculty
Cheng Li, Program Chair (Government)  Jay G. Williams (Religious Studies)
Steve J. Goldberg (Art History)  Thomas A. Wilson (History) (F)
Hong Gang Jin (Chinese)  De Bao Xu (Chinese)
Masaaki Kamiya (Japanese)  Steven Yao (English) (FS)
Craig T. Latrell (Theatre)
Kyoko Omori (Japanese)  Special Appointments
Melek S. Ortabasi (Comparative Literature)  Diane N. Fox
Lisa N. Trivedi (History)  Susan E. Prill (Religious Studies)

The Asian Studies Program offers a multidisciplinary approach to the study of the cultures, languages and societies of Asia, including those of China, India, Japan and Indonesia. A concentration in Asian studies consists of nine courses distributed among at least three departments. These courses should be selected according to the four requirements listed below. Honors in Asian studies will be awarded to concentrators with at least an 88 average in the concentration and who complete 550 with a grade of at least A-.

A minor in Asian studies consists of five courses, including 180 and four electives approved by the program chair. The four requirements for a concentration in Asian studies are as follows:

1. **180S Exploring Culture in the Great Cities of Asia.**

2. **Asian Language:** The completion of Chinese 140, Japanese 140 or an equivalent course offered through Critical Languages. Students, in consultation with the program chair, may also fulfill this requirement through appropriate language study abroad or through an intensive summer program.

3. **Core Courses:** In consultation with the program chair, students design their concentration through the completion of six courses. For each requirement below, courses are chosen from at least two departments. Besides Asian Studies 180, one other 100-level course may be counted toward the concentration.

   a) Two 200-level courses devoted to a particular country: one “Culture and History” course marked by * and one “Society and Politics” course marked by #;

   b) Four courses with a primary focus either on one Asian country (China, Japan or India) or on a theme or problem in several Asian countries (for instance, gender and sexuality; visual and performing arts; religious belief and practice; politics and nationhood; language, literature and film. Note that courses for this thematic approach should be chosen with the guidance of a faculty advisor); two of these should be courses at the 300 level or above, and should be in different departments.

4. **550F, S Senior Project.**

   **180S Exploring Culture in the Great Cities of Asia.** A comparative, interdisciplinary exploration of Asian cultures through a study of cities in China, India and Japan from early times to the 21st century. An examination of the history and geography of greater Asia, its diverse peoples and their philosophical, religious and literary traditions; their commercial practices; and their arts. (Writing-intensive) (Same as History 180.) The Program.

   **207F Vietnam through Film: Histories, Place and Memory.** For full description, see Comparative Literature 207.

   **208S Introduction to Vietnamese Literature.** For full description, see Comparative Literature 208.
550FS Senior Project. Concentrators normally work with two members of the Asian Studies Program Committee to develop an extensive, culminating project. Prior to the semester of the senior project, students are expected to attain methodological sophistication in at least one discipline by completing upper-level course work in that area. Concentrators meet together throughout the semester to discuss the projects and present preliminary and final results to their peers. (Writing-intensive). Prerequisite, at least one Asian studies course offered at the 300 level or above. The Program.

Among the courses in Asian studies currently offered are the following:

**Anthropology**
224 Peoples of Island Southeast Asia

**Art History**
154 Arts and Cultures of Asia
245 Hindu, Buddhist and Islamic Arts of India *
254 Courtier, Samurai, Priest and Chonin: The Arts of Japan *
258 Political Power and Cultural Authority: The Arts of China *
266 Art of the Islamic World
340 The Arts of Zen Buddhism
352 Chinese Visual Culture, 1850-Present: From Modernization to Globalization
401 Seminar in East Asian Art

**Comparative Literature**
221 Survey of Japanese Literature I *
263 Deconstructing Orientalism: Representations of Japan in Popular Culture *
277 Japanese Women Writers *
356 Japanese Film

**East Asian Languages and Literatures — Chinese**
150 Introduction to Chinese Culture, Society and Language
200 Advanced Chinese I
205 Contemporary Chinese Cinema
210 History of Modern Chinese Literature *
215 Chinese Literature in Translation *
220 Advanced Chinese II
230 Translation Workshop
238 China’s Greatest Novel
320 Chinese Press and Television
360 Readings in Modern Chinese Literature
400 The Changing Face of China
420 Selected Readings in China’s Post-Cultural Revolution Literature
430 Masterpieces of Chinese Literature
445 Classical Chinese Language and Culture
490 Advanced Readings in Chinese Literature, History and Philosophy

**East Asian Languages and Literatures — Japanese**
150 Introduction to Japanese Culture and Language
200-220 Advanced Japanese
235 Love, Family and Loneliness in Modern Japanese Literature *
401 Readings in Japanese

**Government**
209 Politics in Japan #
211 Politics in China #
295 U.S.-China Relations
339 East Asian International Relations
History
180 Exploring Culture in the Great Cities of Asia
235 Women in Modern Asia
239 The Making of Modern India, 1526-1947 *
247 “Cracking India:” Historical and Literary Perspectives on Partition
270 Emperor, Courtier and Samurai in Early Japan *
285 Modernity and Nationhood in China #
333 Philosophical Masters of Ancient China
337 Seminar in Chinese Intellectual History: Confucianism
338 Seminar: Heroes and Bandits in Chinese History and Fiction

Religious Studies
105 Origins
208 The Dao and Its Power *
226 The Sikh Tradition *
285 The Wonder That Was India *
305 The World of Zen
311 Seminar in Yoga and Yogic Philosophy
315 Islamic Thought
365 Classical Indian Thought
405 Seminar in Modern India and the West
425 Seminar in Mahayana Buddhism

Theatre
255 Asian Theatre: The Exotic Body
Biochemistry/Molecular Biology

Faculty
George C. Shields, Acting Chair (Chemistry)
Timothy E. Elgren (Chemistry)
Stephen M. Festin (Biology)
Jinnie M. Garrett (Biology)

The departments of Biology and Chemistry offer an interdisciplinary concentration in biochemistry/molecular biology. The concentration consists of 12 courses (11.5 credits), which must include 270, 321 or 322, 346; Biology 110, 111 or 115, and 248; Chemistry 120 or 125, 190 and 255; and one additional course chosen from among 321, 322, 436, Biology 331, 336 or 357, 443 and 448. Certain courses in mathematics and physics are prerequisites for 321 and 322. Senior concentrators must take 550 and 551 to satisfy the Senior Thesis requirement. A complete description of the senior project is available from the departments. Honors in biochemistry/molecular biology will be based on excellence in coursework and on the Senior Thesis.

270S Biological Chemistry. For full description, see Chemistry 270.
321F Physical Chemistry I. For full description, see Chemistry 321.
322S Physical Chemistry II. For full description, see Chemistry 322.
346F Biochemistry. For full description, see Biology 346.
[436S] Biophysical Chemistry. For full description, see Chemistry 436.
550FS Senior Thesis I. A research project carried out in association with a faculty member. One course credit. Must be approved by April of the junior year. The Departments.
551FS Senior Thesis II. A research project carried out in association with a faculty member. Includes written and oral presentations. Prerequisite, 550. One-half course credit. The Departments.
559FS Senior Research Tutorial. Specialized study of topics in biochemical research. Prerequisite, 550 and consent of instructor. One-half course credit. The Departments.
Biology

Faculty
Ernest H. Williams, Chair
Stephen M. Festin
David A. Gapp
Jinnie M. Garrett
John H. Horne
Herman K. Lehman (S)
Michael L. McCormick (F, S)

A concentration in biology consists of 9.5 credits, which must include 110, 111 or 115, 550, 551 and at least two additional courses at the 300 level or above. A complete description of the Senior Thesis (550-551) is available from the department. Concentrators must also complete Chemistry 120 (or 125) and 190, and one course, chosen from a list provided by the department, that discusses issues in public policy or ethics related to science or technology. A maximum of two credits may be counted toward the concentration from study off-campus with prior departmental approval. Students preparing for graduate studies in biology should take at least one year each of calculus and organic chemistry and should have knowledge of a foreign language and computing. Departmental honors are determined on the basis of distinguished achievement in coursework and in the Senior Thesis.

A minor in biology consists of five courses, which must include 110, 111 or 115, and at least one course at the 300 level or higher. The following courses do not count toward a concentration or minor in biology: 120, 150 and 215. Biology 110 and 111 are open to juniors and seniors.

110F Principles of Biology: Organismal. The diversity of living organisms, the structure and function of plants and animals, the ecology of populations and communities, and the process of evolution. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Gapp and Reynolds.

111S Principles of Biology: Cellular and Molecular. The cellular and molecular basis of biological organization and the mechanisms of inheritance. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Festin and Horne.

115F Biology: Fundamentals and Frontiers. Introduction to the study of biology at the college level for students with a strong background in biology and chemistry. Intensive study of selected topics that illustrate the fundamental principles of, and new developments in, the biological sciences. (Proseminar.) Three hours of class/discussion and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, consent of department. Maximum enrollment, 32. Lehman and Williams.

120S Female Biology. An opportunity for non-science majors to learn more about themselves by engaging in topics that are part of several biology courses. Selected biological topics and concepts are considered using human and non-human female examples. Discussion of body organization is supplemented with limited dissections. Three hours of class, discussion, presentation and some laboratory experiences. May not be counted toward the concentration or the minor. Miller.

150S Society and the Environment. For full description, see Environmental Studies 150.


200F Scientific Digital Imaging. An introduction to digital imaging techniques used to acquire, enhance and derive quantitative information from a variety of image...
sources. Use of Adobe Photoshop and other software to produce publication-quality images and extract data from digital images. Topics include digital photography, artifact removal, 3D rendering and quantitative analysis. Prerequisite, two science courses. Maximum enrollment, 24. Bart.

213S Marine Biology. Introduction to life in the sea. Study of marine habitats, food webs, diversity and adaptations of marine organisms, and interaction of human culture and marine life. Three hours of class and one weekend of field work. Prerequisite, 110, 115 or consent of instructor. Maximum enrollment, 30. Reynolds.

215F Genetics and Society. Study of the science of genetics with particular focus on its application in society, e.g., in medicine and agriculture. Discussion of the social, ethical and legal issues arising from the Human Genome Project. Three hours of class and occasional time in lab. May not be counted toward the concentration or the minor. Garrett.

[221F] Microbiology. Introduction to microorganisms, including bacteria, archaea, single-cell eukaryotes (yeast, algae, protozoa) and viruses, with an emphasis on prokaryotic metabolism and ecology. Basic laboratory techniques, including isolation, cultivation and identification of microbes. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 111 or 115 and Chemistry 120 or 125, or consent of instructor.

222S Vertebrate Organization. Inquiry-based study of functional gross anatomy and histology. Laboratory emphasizes dissection to understand mammalian organization. Fresh material is the basis for some labs, and student groups study and present non-mammalian vertebrates. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 110 or 115 or consent of instructor. Miller.

[228F] Invertebrate Biology. Survey of animal diversity, including marine and freshwater fauna, parasites, insects and the origin of vertebrates. Emphasis on morphology, physiology, ecology and evolution. Three hours of class, three hours of laboratory and one weekend of field work. Prerequisite, 110, 115 or consent of instructor.

237F Ecology. The relationships among living organisms and their physical environment, population growth and regulation, interspecific interactions, community and ecosystem structure and function, and biogeography. Prerequisite, 110, 115 or consent of instructor. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory or field exercises. Maximum enrollment, 28. Pfitsch and Williams.

240F Plant Diversity. Evaluation of the diversity of form and function of vascular and non-vascular plants in an evolutionary context. Field exploration of the diversity of local plant communities. Laboratory and greenhouse study of external and internal structure of terrestrial plants. Two three-hour class or laboratory sessions. Prerequisite, 110, 115 or consent of instructor. Pfitsch.

248S Genes and Genomes. Study of the structure and function of genetic material using classical, molecular and genomic analyses. Consideration of the social, medical and agricultural applications of genetic technologies. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 111, 115 or consent of instructor. Maximum enrollment, 32. Garrett.


270S Biological Chemistry. For full description, see Chemistry 270.

290F Paleontology. For full description, see Geosciences 290.

330S Topics in Neuroscience Research: Neural Plasticity. For full description, see Psychology 330.

331S Vertebrate Physiology. Fundamentals of vertebrate physiology, emphasizing the functional and homeostatic controls that regulate nerve and muscle tissue, and the cardiovascular, respiratory, renal and endocrine systems. (Writing-intensive.) Three
hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 110, 115 and junior standing or consent of instructor. Gapp.

**333F Vertebrate Development.** Developing anatomy emphasized with integration of molecular aspects of embryogenesis. Students prepare and present selected topics. Laboratory emphasizes microscopy and analytical skills using amphibian, avian and mammalian developmental anatomy with selected projects and observation of live embryos. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 110, 115 or consent of instructor. Maximum enrollment, 20. Miller.

**336F Cell Biology.** A study of eukaryotic organisms, with an emphasis on the inter-relation of structure and function, cell cycle, protein trafficking and specialized activities of cells. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 111 or 115. Horne.

**[340S] Plant Physiology.** The physiology of flowering plants. Includes plant growth and development, photosynthesis, mineral nutrition, water relations and stress physiology. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 111 or 115. (Offered in alternate years.)

**346F Biochemistry.** An advanced course in the chemistry of living systems. Chemical composition of life, with emphasis given to proteins, carbohydrates and lipids. Metabolic strategies and energy generation. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 111 or 115 and Chemistry 190. (Same as Biochemistry/Molecular Biology 346 and Chemistry 346.) Festin.


**352F Scanning Electron Microscopy and X-Ray Microanalysis.** Theory, practice and application of the scanning electron microscope and energy dispersive X-ray microanalysis to selected research projects. Prerequisite, two laboratory courses in science. Open to juniors and seniors with consent of instructor. (Same as Geosciences 352.)

**357S Cellular Neurobiology.** A study of the fundamental functions of eukaryotic cells. The interrelationships of cellular structure and function, the cell cycle, protein trafficking and cellular communication will be examined through the study of neurons, the basic unit of the nervous system. Additional topics will include specialized activities of neurons. Three hours class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 111, 115 or consent of instructor. (Same as Neuroscience 357.)

**421S Neurochemistry.** A study of the synapse, emphasizing cellular and molecular aspects. Literature-based discussion focused on the chemical composition of a neuron, molecular aspects of neurotransmitter release, receptors, second messengers, regulation of gene expression and special topics of neuronal development. Prerequisite, 111, 115 or consent of instructor. (Same as Neuroscience 421.)

**437S Tropical Field Ecology.** In-depth study of basic and applied topics in tropical ecology including biodiversity and the structure and function of tropical ecosystems. Discussion of readings from the literature. Prerequisite, 237 or consent of instructor. (Offered in alternate years.)

**438S Seminar in Biological Form.** The analysis of organismal form as it relates to physiology, ecology, biomechanics and evolution. Discussion of recent literature, including studies of all kingdoms of life from the cellular to organismal level. Three hours of class (lecture/discussion). Prerequisite, a 200-level biology course or consent of instructor.

**441S Seminar in Evolutionary Biology.** Study of natural selection, behavioral evolution, genetic variability, molecular evolution, speciation and macroevolution.
Discussion of readings from the literature. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 111 or 115 and junior standing. Williams.

443S Seminar in Bioinformatics. Study of computer-based approaches to molecular investigations: sequence variation, functional and comparative genomics, bioinformatics and computational biology. Three hours of literature-based discussion/lecture on current topics. Prerequisite, 336, 346 or consent of instructor. Festin.

[445F] Integrative Animal Biology. Evolutionary perspective on the role of chemical messengers in the regulation of animal function. Consideration of endocrine, nervous and immune systems and the role of pheromones and allelochemicals. Three hours of class and one hour of discussion/exercises. Prerequisite, 330, 331, 336 or consent of instructor. (Same as Neuroscience 445.)

[448F] Seminar in Molecular Genetics. Study of the molecular mechanisms of inheritance through critical analysis of recent literature in molecular genetics. Emphasis on the scope and limitations of the genetic approach for studying biological processes. Three hours of lecture/discussion. Prerequisite, 248 or consent of instructor.

550F Senior Thesis I. An intensive library and laboratory or field research project carried out in association with a faculty member. Prerequisite, acceptance by the department of a written proposal. The Department.

551F,S Senior Thesis II. Completion and presentation of the senior research project. Includes written and oral presentation. Prerequisite, 550. One-half credit. The Department.

552F,S Senior Thesis III. A continuation of the senior research project for a more in-depth study of special topics in biological research. Open to students whose project in 550 warrants additional investigation. To be taken concurrently with 551. Prerequisite, 550 and consent of instructor. One-half credit. The Department.
Chemical Physics

Faculty
George C. Shields (Chemistry)
Ann J. Silversmith (Physics)

The departments of Chemistry and Physics jointly offer a concentration in chemical physics. The concentration consists of 10 courses in chemistry and physics, which include Chemistry 120 or 125, 190, 321 and 322; Physics 190, 195, 290 and 295. Students must also complete a course in research methods in one of the departments, either Chemistry 371 or Physics 390, followed by a Senior Project, chosen in consultation with the committee, in the appropriate department. Mathematics 113 and 114 are required for 200-level classes in physics and 300-level classes in chemistry. Honors in chemical physics is based on outstanding work in courses and in the Senior Project.
A concentration in chemistry may follow several tracks depending on the goals of the student. A concentration in chemistry requires the following courses: 120 or 125; 190, 255; one additional 200-level course; 321 or 322, 371; one additional course chosen from the 300- and 400-level offerings; and 551. The American Chemical Society (ACS) certified concentration is designed for students who plan to pursue graduate work in chemistry or a related science. Students should take the following courses to qualify for the ACS certification: 120 or 125; 190, 255; one additional 200-level course; 321, 322, 371; one additional course chosen from the 300- and 400-level offerings; and 551. Two semesters of calculus and two semesters of physics (calculus-based Physics 190 and 195 are preferred) are prerequisites for Chemistry 321 and 322. Students who plan to attend graduate school in chemistry or chemically related fields are advised to take additional courses in chemistry, other sciences, mathematics and computer science. We invite all interested students to attend the departmental seminar series, which is a part of 551 and 552. Departmental honors are determined on the basis of distinguished coursework in chemistry and in the Senior Thesis.

A minor in chemistry consists of five courses, which must include 190, 255 and 321 or 322. The minimum requirement in chemistry for preparation for medical school consists of 120 or 125; 190 and 255; and one additional course at the 200-level.

**120F Principles of Chemistry.** Exploration of the central principles and theories of chemistry including stoichiometry, thermodynamics, equilibrium, reaction kinetics, and molecular structure and bonding. Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory. Lecture offered in two sections. Brewer and Elgren.

**125F Principles of Chemistry: Theory and Applications.** Intended for students with high motivation, this discussion-based exploration of the central principles and theories of chemistry includes atomic theory, periodic relationships, chemical bonding, thermodynamics, kinetics, coordination chemistry and descriptive chemistry of metals and non-metals. Applications of chemistry to biochemistry and environmental chemistry are included. Discussion-based course centered on the unifying concepts in chemistry, and the use of those concepts to develop critical-thinking skills. (Proseminar.) Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Shields.

**190S Organic Chemistry I.** Structure and bonding of organic compounds and their acid-base properties, stereochemistry, introduction to reactions and reaction mechanisms of carbon compounds and the relationship of reactivity and structure. Three hours of class and four hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 120 or 125. Kinnel and Rosenstein.

**255F Organic Chemistry II.** Chemistry of conjugated alkenes and aromatic and carbonyl compounds, emphasizing mechanism and synthesis; introduction to carbohydrate and amino acid chemistry. Three hours of class and four hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 190. Kinnel and Rosenstein.

**265S Inorganic Chemistry and Materials.** Topics in inorganic chemistry, including atomic structure and periodicity of the elements, bonding and properties of solid state materials, coordination chemistry, electrochemistry and inorganic polymers. Laboratories emphasize synthesis and characterization of inorganic systems and measurement...
of properties of inorganic materials with investigation of their applications. Three hours of lecture and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 120 or 125. Brewer.

270S Biological Chemistry. A survey of the chemical and physical nature of biological macromolecules, including nucleic acids, proteins, lipids and carbohydrates; biochemistry of enzyme catalysis; bioenergetics and regulatory mechanisms. Principles and techniques of experimental biochemistry, focusing on isolation methods and techniques for analyzing structure and function. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 190. (Same as Biochemistry/Molecular Biology 270 and Biology 270.) Elgren.

321F Physical Chemistry I. A study of the fundamental concepts and principles of quantum chemistry. Topics include quantum mechanics and the nature of the chemical bond; applications of molecular quantum mechanics; spectroscopy. Laboratory focuses on experiments that lead to the development of quantum mechanics, on molecular modeling and on spectroscopy. Laboratory includes applications to biochemistry. Three hours of class plus laboratory. Prerequisite, 125 or 190, Mathematics 114, Physics 105 or 195. (Same as Biochemistry/Molecular Biology 321.) Jones.

322S Physical Chemistry II. A study of the fundamental concepts and principles of thermodynamics and kinetics. Topics include the laws of thermodynamics, prediction of the direction and extent of chemical reactions, equilibrium, chemical kinetics, catalysis, reaction rate theory and photochemistry. Three hours of class plus laboratory. Prerequisites, 125 or 190, Mathematics 114, Physics 105 or 195. The department recommends that students take 321 prior to 322. (Same as Biochemistry/Molecular Biology 322.) Jones, Kirschner and Shields.

346F Biochemistry. For full description, see Biology 346.

371F,S Research Methods in Chemistry. Development of laboratory skills in several areas of chemistry through a number of intensive laboratory projects, with an emphasis on using instrumental techniques. Exploration of synthesis, both inorganic and organic, including handling air- and water-sensitive materials, and introduction to the chemical literature. Application of kinetic and thermodynamic techniques. Six hours of laboratory and one hour of class. Prerequisite, 265 or 270. Brewer and Kinnel.

393F Advanced Organic Chemistry I. Investigation of techniques of structure proof, with an emphasis on NMR methods and mass spectrometry. Further work in organic synthesis, with examples taken from natural products chemistry. Prerequisite, 255. Kinnel.

412S Advanced Organic Chemistry II. Study of the techniques and theoretical framework used to investigate reaction mechanisms. Topics include thermochemistry, kinetics, linear free energy relationships and molecular orbital theory and symmetry. Prerequisite, 255 and 321. Rosenstein.

423S Advanced Inorganic Chemistry. Introduction to the chemical applications of group theory, including molecular structure and spectroscopy. Study of inorganic and organometallic synthesis and reaction mechanisms through readings in the primary literature. Prerequisite, 321. Brewer.

[436S] Biophysical Chemistry. A study of physical chemical forces and interactions that determine structures, functions and behavior of proteins and other macromolecules. Discussion of spectroscopic and other physical techniques employed in studying macromolecular structures and properties. Prerequisite, 321. (Same as Biochemistry/Molecular Biology 436.)

551-552F,S Senior Project. An intensive research project carried out in association with a faculty member, culminating in a thesis. Prerequisite, 371. Attendance at weekly departmental seminars is required. Candidates for honors should elect both 551 and 552. The Department.
Classics

Faculty
Barbara K. Gold, Chair
Karen Rosenbecker
Shelley P. Haley
Carl A. Rubino (F)
Mary R. McHugh

Classics is the study of the languages and civilizations of ancient Greece and Rome, as well as of related civilizations, both ancient and modern. The department offers courses in ancient Greek and Latin and also in classical studies, where no knowledge of Latin or Greek is required. Students wishing to concentrate or minor in classics may take one of two directions.

A concentration in classical languages emphasizes work in Latin and Greek as keys to understanding the ancient world. It requires a minimum of four full-credit courses, at least two of which must be numbered 300 or above, in one of the two languages, and a minimum of three full-credit courses, at least one of which must be numbered 300 or above, in the other. (With the approval of the department, exemptions to these requirements may be made for students who come to Hamilton with substantial preparation in Latin or Greek.) Two courses in classical studies, in addition to Classical Studies 550, the Senior Seminar, are also required. Finally, students concentrating in classical languages must complete at least one course each year in Greek or Latin. Because the language concentration requires substantial accomplishment in both Greek and Latin, prospective concentrators entering the College with no knowledge of those languages should make an immediate start with the prerequisite 100- and 200-level courses.

A concentration in classical studies offers a study of ancient Greece and Rome with emphasis on only one of the languages. It requires a minimum of six courses in classical studies, at least four of which must be numbered 200 or above and one numbered 300 or above, as well as at least one full-credit course numbered 300 or above in either Latin or Greek, and Classical Studies 550, the Senior Seminar. (With the approval of the department, certain courses in Greek or Latin may be substituted for classical studies courses). In addition, students concentrating in classical studies must complete at least one course each year in classical studies, Greek or Latin.

Hamilton College is a member of the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome (the Centro) and of the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, and many students have also attended the College Year in Athens. Concentrators and other students trained in Latin or Greek are encouraged to spend one or two semesters of their junior year in one of these programs in Greece or Rome or in another suitable program abroad. Interested students should note that admission to the Intercollegiate Center and the American School is competitive and that preparation in Latin or Greek is an important factor in determining admission.

Students who have earned an A- (90) average in the concentration may receive honors by earning a grade of A in the Senior Seminar. A description of the program may be obtained from any member of the classics faculty.

A minor in classical languages requires at least two courses numbered 300 or above in Latin or Greek, as well as two courses in classical studies, one of which must be numbered 200 or above. Because the language minor requires advanced work in either Latin or Greek, interested students entering the College without either of those languages should make an early start with the prerequisite 100- and 200-level courses.

A minor in classical studies requires a minimum of five classical studies courses, three of which must be numbered 200 or above, with at least one numbered 300 or above and one year of college Latin or Greek or a grade of B or higher in a 200- or 300-level course in Latin or Greek.
Classical Studies

100F Socrates, Cleopatra and the Caesars. An introduction to classical studies and the ancient Mediterranean world that focuses on some pivotal figures. Consideration of the multiple facets of ancient Mediterranean society and culture, including multiculturalism, race, class and gender. Attention to literature, art, religion, philosophy and history. Readings from ancient and modern sources, and films dealing with the world of the ancient Greeks and Romans. Rosenbecker.


120S Roman Civilization. An introduction to the history and culture of ancient Rome. Stress on social history and basic skills in the study of history. McHugh.

137F,S War and Society in the Ancient World. For full description, see History 137.

201F History of Ancient Western Philosophy. For full description, see Philosophy 201.

240F Classical Mythology. An introduction to ancient mythology through readings from sources such as Gilgamesh, Egyptian mythology, Homer, Hesiod, Greek tragedy, Herodotus, Livy, Ovid and contemporary mythmakers. Origins, creation myths, divinities and heroes, and mystery religions. (Same as Religious Studies 240.) McHugh.

[250S] Heroism Ancient and Modern. An examination of ancient and modern views of the hero. Consideration of Homer’s Iliad and Odyssey, Vergil’s Aeneid, modern works such as Voltaire’s Candide and films such as Shane, The Maltese Falcon, Blade Runner, Joan the Maid and the Star Wars series.

[260S] Power and Corruption in Ancient Rome. An examination of personal and political corruption in ancient Rome, with particular attention to the manner in which it is depicted by writers such as Sallust, Livy, Horace, Tacitus and Juvenal. Some attention to depictions of corruption in modern America, especially to Robert Caro’s portrayals of Robert Moses and Lyndon Johnson.

[261S] Classical Art: Inventing the Past. For full description, see Art History 261.

280S Ancient Comedy. Readings of Greek and Roman comedies in English translation: Aristophanes, Plautus, Terence, Lucian, Apuleius, mime. Discussions of why and for whom comedy is funny, comedic perspective, theories of humor, roles of women and slaves in comedy, cultural values, themes and plots, history of comedy, staging and theatrical technique. May also include class production of a play. Rosenbecker.

[291] Rome in the Ancient World. For full description, see History 291.

[312S] Sex and Gender in Greece and Rome. An exploration of ancient ideas about sex, gender and identity through the study of literature, philosophy and scientific writing. Readings stretching from Homer to the rise of Christianity, with consideration of critical literature on ancient views. Attention to contemporary conceptions of sex and gender. Prerequisite, one course in Latin, Greek, classical studies or women’s studies. (Same as Women’s Studies 312.)

[320S] The Romans on Film. Critical examination of films such as Spartacus, Julius Caesar, The Last Temptation of Christ, Ben Hur, I Claudius, Fellini Satyricon, The Fall of the Roman Empire and Gladiator. Readings from ancient writers such as Plutarch, Tacitus and Suetonius, as well as from selected modern sources. Prerequisite, one course in Latin, Greek or classical studies. (Next offered 2006-07.)

340F Women in Antiquity. An examination of women’s roles in the ancient world through various sources: history, archaeology, law, literature and art. Covers the period from ancient Egypt and early Greece through classical Greece and down to Rome,
and traces the shifts in attitudes during these periods. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in Latin, Greek, classical studies or women's studies. Rosenbecker.

[341S] Women, Gender, and Power in Ancient Egypt and Greece. An interdisciplinary study of the varying degrees and types of power available to women in ancient Egypt and Greece. Students will analyze evidence from art, archaeology, classical literature, history and sociology to interpret the social construction of race, gender, class and sexuality in these ancient societies. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in Latin, Greek, classical studies or women's studies. (Same as Women's Studies 341.)

[342S] Women, Gender and Power in Ancient Rome and Byzantium. An interdisciplinary study of the women of ancient Rome and Byzantium. Students will analyze evidence from art, archaeology, classical literature, history and sociology to interpret the social construction of race, gender, class and sexuality in these ancient societies. From the empress to her freedwoman, the good wife to the prostitute, the midwife to the scholar, the course will encourage students to uncover women's authentic voices. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in Latin, Greek, classical studies or women's studies. (Same as Women's Studies 342.)

[350S] Ethics and Politics in Ancient Greece and Rome. A study of Greek and Roman attitudes toward the question of private and public behavior, concentrating on such topics as the meaning of success, the use of power, the function of language in political life, the relationship between the individual and the state, and the role of the state in regulating behavior. Contemporary applications. Readings from Thucydides, Plato, Aristotle, Cicero, Sallust and Tacitus. Prerequisite, one course in Latin, Greek, classical studies, political theory, philosophy or consent of instructor. (Same as Government 350.)

372S Unraveling Cleopatra. Cleopatra was a witness to and a shaper of the history of ancient Egypt and the late Roman Republic. To posterity the historical Cleopatra is an enigma, but her image in film, literature, art and popular culture is ever present. Through authors such as Horace, Plutarch, Shakespeare and George Bernard Shaw and through cinematic treatments from the 1940s-1970s, this course will explore how the historical figure of Cleopatra became both the signifier and embodiment of sexual and racial politics across historical periods. Prerequisite, one course in classical studies or Africana studies. (Same as Africana Studies 372 and Women's Studies 372.) Haley.

374F Ancient Egypt. A study of the history of ancient Egypt and of its interaction with other ancient African kingdoms, including Nubia, Kush and Punt. Examination of Egypt's prehistory, language, social and gender relations, and cultural development. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 240 or Africana Studies 101. (Same as Africana Studies 374.) Haley.

550S Senior Seminar. Topics to be arranged. Open only to senior concentrators. The Department.

Greek

110F Elementary Greek I. An introduction to the language and culture of Greece and the ancient Mediterranean. Thorough grounding in the grammar, syntax and vocabulary of ancient Greek. Reading and discussion of elementary passages from classical or New Testament Greek that cast light on ancient Mediterranean society and culture. For those with no previous knowledge of Greek. (Proseminar.) Three class meetings a week, in addition to a drill session. Gold.

120S Elementary Greek II. Continuation of Greek 110. Further study of grammar, syntax and vocabulary, accompanied by reading and discussion of passages from classical or New Testament Greek that cast light on ancient Mediterranean society and culture. For students who have completed Greek 110 or those who have had some Greek but require review. (Proseminar.) Three class meetings a week, in addition to a drill session. Gold.
210F The World of Greece and the Ancient Mediterranean. Reading and discussion, with grammar review, of intermediate-level passages from classical, Hellenistic or New Testament Greek selected to illuminate the history, society and culture of Greece and the ancient Mediterranean. Readings from the New Testament and from writers such as Xenophon and Lucian. (Proseminar.) Prerequisite, knowledge of elementary Greek (Same as Religious Studies 210.) McHugh.

340S Homer and the Greek Hero. Reading from Homer’s Iliad and Odyssey in the original Greek. Consideration of the Greek concept of heroism and the role of epic poetry, with attention to the society and culture of the Homeric world. Prerequisite, knowledge of intermediate Greek. Rosenbecker.

[350S] The Greek Historians. The story of ancient Greece as told in the words of the Greeks themselves. Readings, in the original Greek, from Herodotus, Thucydides and Xenophon. Attention to the wider issues of ancient Mediterranean society and culture. Prerequisite, knowledge of intermediate Greek.

[360S] Greek Drama. Readings, in the original Greek, from the tragedians Aeschylus, Sophocles and Euripides and from the comic playwrights Aristophanes and Menander. Attention to matters such as the role of women and slaves, social and cultural values, and theories of tragedy and comedy. Prerequisite, knowledge of intermediate Greek.

390F Ancient Greek Society and Culture. Reading and discussion of original Greek texts that cast light on the history, society and culture of Greece and the ancient Mediterranean. Authors and topics vary; may be repeated for credit. Prerequisite, knowledge of intermediate Greek. McHugh.

Latin

110F Elementary Latin I. An introduction to the language and culture of ancient Rome. Thorough grounding in Latin grammar, syntax and vocabulary. Reading and discussion of elementary passages that cast light on the society and culture of ancient Rome and its empire. No knowledge of Latin required. Three class meetings a week, in addition to a drill session. Haley.

120S Elementary Latin II. Continuation of Latin 110. Further study of grammar, syntax and vocabulary, accompanied by reading and discussion of passages that cast light on the society and culture of ancient Rome and its empire. For students who have completed Latin 110 or those who have had some Latin but require review. Three class meetings a week, in addition to a drill session. Haley.

210F The World of Ancient Rome. Reading and discussion, with grammar review, of intermediate-level Latin passages selected to illuminate the history, society and culture of ancient Rome and its empire. Readings from writers such as Caesar, Cicero, Sallust, Catullus, Ovid and Martial. (Proseminar.) Prerequisite, knowledge of elementary Latin. Rosenbecker.

[340S] The Roman Hero. Readings, in the original Latin, from Vergil’s Aeneid and other Roman epics. Consideration of the nature of heroism and epic poetry, with attention to the history, society and culture of the Roman world. Prerequisite, knowledge of intermediate Latin.

350S The Roman Historians. The story of ancient Rome and its empire as told in the words of the Romans themselves. Readings, in the original Latin, from Sallust, Livy, Tacitus and other historians. Prerequisite, knowledge of intermediate Latin. McHugh.

[360S] The Literature of Love and Desire. Readings, in the original Latin, from the love poetry of Catullus, Horace, Tibullus, Propertius and Ovid. Attention to Greek influences on Roman love poetry, to its Roman context and to the Roman influence.
of subsequent notions of love and erotic poetry. Prerequisite, knowledge of intermediate Latin.

[370F] **Letters, Society and History.** Readings, in the original Latin, from the letters of such writers as Cicero, Pliny and Seneca. Attention to the ways in which those letters cast light on Roman society and the movement of history. Prerequisite, knowledge of intermediate Latin.

**390F Roman Society and Culture.** Reading and discussion of original Latin texts that cast light on the history, society and culture of Rome and the ancient Mediterranean. Authors and topics vary; may be repeated for credit. Prerequisite, knowledge of intermediate Latin. McHugh.
College Courses

College Courses are essentially interdisciplinary or substantially outside the continuing curriculum of any department or program.

[130F] Coming of Age in America: Narratives of Difference. An interdisciplinary analysis of what it means to come of age as an “American.” Particular attention paid to factors of culture, race, class, gender, disability and sexual orientation. Perspectives from the social sciences combined with fictional and autobiographical coming-of-age narratives. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.) Open to first-year students only. Group attendance at lectures, films and campus events required.

200F Digital Film as Installation: Aesthetics and Production. Analysis of the “primal cinematic” experiences expressed through architecture, art, astronomy and the physics of light and motion. Exploration of various strategies for constructing moving images to operate in private, public and exhibition spaces. Each student will make several pieces rooted in these abstract traditions in the arts. Maximum enrollment, 12. Gerson.

300S The Art of the Cinema. Classic foreign and American films from the silent days to the present for viewing and analysis. Discussion of historical, aesthetic and theoretical questions. Primary focus on how films communicate visually. Three hours of class and screenings of two films a week. Open to juniors and seniors only. May be used as an elective for the concentrations in English and creative writing. (Same as Comparative Literature 300.) P. O’Neill.

322S Cultural Simulation Seminar. Construction of a “working model” of a mission to establish a “settlement” in Near Space, recording the process, then producing finished documentation and a major summary paper for dissemination. Prerequisite, consent of instructor. Raybeck.


397F, S Hamilton in New York City: Internship. Internship with firm, organization, agency or advocacy group appropriate to the theme of the semester. Does not count toward concentration credit. Anechiarico (Fall); Werner (Spring).

398F, S Hamilton In New York City: Seminar in Global Processes. Foundational course of the Program in New York City. Perspectives on the influence of global markets, transnational culture and political forces on contemporary life. Organized around readings, student debates, guest discussion leaders and field trips within New York City. Does not count toward concentration credit. Anechiarico (Fall); Werner (Spring).
Communication

Faculty
Catherine W. Phelan, Chair (F)
John C. Adams
Rosemarie J. Conforti

Special Appointments
Robert C. Del Buono
Susan A. Mason

Communication investigates the ways in which people co-create and employ shared meanings. Focusing on diverse contexts such as group discussion, public discourse and media studies, courses in the department investigate the complex ways in which communication influences not only individuals, but communities, institutions and culture.

A concentration in communication consists of 11 courses: five core courses, three electives in communication (one of which must be above the 200 level) and a cluster of three cognate courses from other disciplines. The core courses are 101, 210, 302, 355 and the senior project. Cognate courses must be above the 100 level and cannot count toward a second concentration or a minor. During the first semester of their junior year, students will provide their advisor with a written rationale that supports their selection of cognate courses and explains how those courses enrich their study of communication.

The senior project can be satisfied either by completing a special research project in a 400-level course taken during the senior year or, with the consent of the department, by an independent project. All concentrators will submit a senior project proposal to the department for review by the end of the second semester of the junior year. All senior projects include an oral presentation to students and faculty members at the end of the semester in which the project is completed.

Honors in communication will be awarded based on a cumulative record of 90 or above in all courses counting toward the concentration, as well as distinguished performance on the senior project.

A minor in communication consists of five communication courses, comprised of 101 and 210 and three additional communication courses, one of which must be above the 200 level.

101FS Introduction to Communication. An introduction to the study of communication. This course investigates the taken-for-granted practices that constitute verbal and nonverbal interaction, the social construction of identity and the shared creation of meaning. Theoretical examples draw on diverse communication practices that shape one’s view of self and other. Conforti (Fall); Adams (Spring).

202S Explorations in Communication. An exploration of the fundamental questions regarding how human communication differs from the communication of other living creatures. Drawing on key questions from the communication discipline, students work collaboratively to discover what it is that makes humans unique. Readings incorporate articles on human communication and scientific studies on wolves, frogs, chimpanzees, bees, elephants, among others. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.) Phelan.

210FS Rhetorical Act. Study and application of rhetorical principles and concepts that guide the creation and delivery of effective speech. Students deliver and critique speeches demonstrating their understanding of structural and aesthetic components of oral discourse, presentation strategies for diverse purposes and audiences, verbal and nonverbal immediacy. Maximum enrollment, 18. Del Buono.

222F Interpersonal Communication. Covers dynamics of relationship development, negotiation and construction of shared meaning, self concept and conflict management. Students study theory and engage in discussion and exercises designed to enhance their effectiveness in interpersonal communication and their understanding of its theoretical underpinnings. Adams.
[230S] **Small-Group Communication.** Overview of current research investigating communicative practices involved in identifying, maintaining and negotiating small group communication in a variety of settings. Topics include principles of effective group decision making, role emergence, leadership, groupthink, functional components of the evolution of group identities.

[258S] **Nonverbal Communication and Social Interaction.** For full description, see Anthropology 258.

[280] **Conflict Mediation.** Examines the nature of conflict in American life and offers alternatives to adversarial practices. Emphasizes individualistic and collectivistic perspectives, drawing on cross-cultural examples of mediation. Exploration of crucial role of conflict in communication. Hypothetical scenarios require students to mediate conflicting needs of diverse participants. Prerequisite, 101 or consent of instructor.

302F **Communication Theory.** Study of theoretical perspectives and conceptual frameworks underpinning the study of communication. Current theories are reviewed, discussed and applied to in-class exercises, weekly papers and the production of research project proposals. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 101 or consent of instructor. Adams.

310F **Media Form and Theory.** Investigates the impact of mass media on American society in order to more clearly understand the problems of living in a world dominated by media technology. Examines relationships between various components of the media process, focusing on how media alters our understanding of politics, persons and communities. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, a course in communication, government or sociology. Conforti.

312 **Argumentation and Advocacy.** Introduction to the theory and practice of formal and informal argument; its cultural and historical foundations; and its role in the pursuit of significant social, political and philosophical aims such as knowledge, truth, justice and equity. Includes the analysis, criticism and production of formal and informal arguments. Prerequisite, 101 or 210.

341S **Organizational Communication.** Survey, analysis and application of current theory and research on communication in organizations. Study of the effect of communication on member satisfaction and productivity. Topics include communication structures, functions and contexts in organizations. Development of diagnostic and evaluative instruments. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 101 or 230 recommended. Mason.

355F **Methods of Communication Research.** Overview of humanistic and social scientific methods of communication research. Includes study of critical, historical, descriptive and quantitative methods. Students read, analyze and evaluate representative communication research and apply selected methods to research assignments. Relevant for students planning senior projects. Prerequisite, 101 or consent of instructor. Conforti.

360 **Communication Ethics.** Examines the intersection of ethics and communication. Focuses on the roles of rhetoric and argumentation in the practice of case ethics. Students analyze and critically evaluate speeches from ethical positions and produce discourses developed by the application of principles of casuistry. Topics include utilitarian, deontological and virtue-based approaches to communication ethics as well as the ethics of lying.

365F **Persuasion.** Study of the ways people co-create meanings and influence each other through the strategic use and misuse of symbols. Includes the study of message- and audience-centered theories of persuasion, propaganda, persuasion’s place in democratic societies, and the roles of reason and emotion in the persuasion process. Students critique and produce persuasive discourses including public service announcements, political speeches, advertisements and news reports. Prerequisite, 101. Adams.
[425F] **Speech Writing.** A studio-centered course covering ethics of speech writing, crafting speeches to suit a client's character, figurative language as argument, nature and function of ceremonial address. Students study model speeches and write four speeches: commencement, dedication, acceptance, eulogy and "apologia." Prerequisite, 110 or consent of instructor. Maximum enrollment, 12.

[450F] **First Amendment: Freedom of Speech.** Detailed investigation of the first amendment. Study of case law which has contributed to the creation of a unique American perspective on the role of speech in a free society. Exploration of historical origins of the first amendment, political consequence and technological constraints. Legal distinctions regarding print, broadcast and electronic media focus on implications for the 21st century.

**451S Seminar: Communication, Technology and Society.** Theoretical analysis of how communication technology alters social construction of time, space, community and identity. Readings detail historical precedents in order to address future implications of emerging technologies. Open to juniors and seniors. Phelan.

[452S] **History and Philosophy of Rhetoric.** Examines rhetoric's key treatises and scholarly essays, and central issues in rhetoric's recurrent movement to and from the center and margins of Western thought. Begins with the study of Greek and Roman authors and ends with a consideration of the contemporary neo-sophistic movement and the rhetoric of inquiry. (Writing-intensive.)

**500F,S Independent Senior Project.** Supervised independent research project during the senior year. Requires departmental approval. Adams and Phelan.
Comparative Literature

Faculty
Carol Schreier Rupprecht, Acting Chair
Peter J. Rabinowitz (ES)
Melek S. Ortabasi
Janelle A. Schwartz
Nancy Sorkin Rabinowitz (ES)

A concentration in comparative literature consists of nine courses, including five designated as comparative literature, two in a national literature in the original language (e.g., Chinese, Russian, Greek) and two in either a second national literature in the original language or in linguistics selected in consultation with a departmental advisor. Students pursuing the linguistics option must complete study in a foreign language to the 140 level or equivalent. All concentrators are required to take 211 or 212, and 297, and all senior concentrators will take part in a Senior Program in which 500 (Senior Seminar) is required and 550 (Senior Project) is recommended. A complete description of the Senior Program is available from the department chair. Only one 100-level course may be counted toward the concentration. It is to the student's advantage to begin foreign language study early; those planning graduate work in literature are urged to take two additional courses in a national literature and to study two foreign languages.

Honors in comparative literature will be awarded on the basis of a cumulative record of 90 or above in all courses counting toward the major, as well as distinguished performance in 550.

A minor consists of five courses, including either 211, 212 or 297; two other courses designated as comparative literature; and two other courses in comparative, English or foreign literature, or linguistics. Only two 100-level courses may be counted toward the minor.

Many courses at the 200-level are open to seniors without prerequisites. For details, see the specific descriptions below.

120F Introduction to the History and Theory of Film. For full description, see Art History 120.

[142S] Twentieth-Century Fiction. Organized chronologically for the most part, and involving such issues as sexuality, colonialism and racism. Readings drawn from high art, not popular culture, including such authors as James, Kafka, Puig, Woolf, Duras and Valenzuela. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.)

151S Dreams and Literature. Explores literary texts presented as dreams (the Old English Dream of the Rood, Maurice Sendak’s Where the Wild Things Are) and dreams within literary texts (The Dream of the Red Chamber/The Story of the Stone, Shakespeare’s A Midsummer Night’s Dream). Attention is paid to the way language and meaning are constructed, and complicated, when “reality,” fiction and dream intersect. Readings in dream theory from ancient times to the present, including study of dream-related films. (Proseminar.) Rupprecht.

[152F] Literature and Ethics. Study of literature as a vehicle for moral and political concerns and of the ways that literature shapes its readers. Special emphasis on popular literature, feminist criticism and the problems raised by censorship and pornography. Selected novels and plays by such writers as Ibsen, Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, Hemingway, Wright, Highsmith, Doris Lessing, Burgess and others. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.)

Music and Literature. Explorations of the connections between music and literature, including examination of hybrid works that bridge the two arts (such as fiction about music and musical settings of literary texts) and study of the overlap between musical and literary structures. Emphasis on music of the Western classical tradition. Works include operas, symphonic poems, songs and literary works by such composers and writers as Tchaikovsky, Strauss, Berg, Tolstoy, Wilde, Cain, Proust, Cather and Burgess. (Writing-intensive.)

The Art of Manipulation; or, How to Tell a True Story. In an age of internet dating, conspiracy theories and anti-tobacco ads, the line between fact and fiction blurs. "Googling" truth produces more than 65 million truths (at last count). Asking how and why literature manipulates truth to formulate a story, this course will examine texts in which the reader is also a character, in which historical or literary fact is altered or invented, and in which biographical details invade what is claimed to be entirely false. Works may include novels and short stories by Calvino, Byatt, Garcia Marquez, Borges, Dick, O’Brien, Maguire and Fforde. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.)

Writing in Comparative Literature: Fiction and Identity. Discussion of literature as the key to understanding, and even creating, personal and communal identity. Exploration of diverse ways in which narrative allows for challenging and reformulating definitions of identity. Primary focus on developing and improving critical and comparative essay-writing skills. Emphasis on in-class debate, peer collaboration and writing workshops. Featured texts include Japanese writer Jun’ichirô Tanizaki’s Some Prefer Nettles, as well as underground comic artist Art Spiegelman’s Maus I. Films include Smoke Signals and Bhaji on the Beach. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.) Ortabasi.

Issues in Japanese Language. For full description, see Japanese 205.

Vietnam through Film: Histories, Place and Memory. Critical examination of the role of Vietnamese film in reflecting and shaping popular memory and conceptions of history and culture. Students engage the perspectives of film makers and writers to raise questions about their own understanding of Vietnamese history as well as popular Vietnamese understanding of their own past. One film each week and short critical essays based on critical literature. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in literature, history or Asian studies. (Same as Asian Studies 207 and History 207.) Fox.

Introduction to Vietnamese Literature. Vietnamese literature from the semi-mythic folktales of the Hung Kings to the present. Readings include traditional poetry during the 1,000-year period of Chinese dominance and 900-year era of Vietnamese independence, the 19th-century epic masterpiece Tale of Kieu and literature from the periods of French colonial occupation, the American war years and the post-war era. Consideration of social and historical contexts of Vietnamese literature. (Writing-intensive.) (Same as Asian Studies 208.) Fox.

Readings in World Literature I. Explores strategies for reading in translation and across distances in time and differences in cultures with texts ranging from clay tablets and papyrus rolls to printed play scripts of the 17th century. Selected texts will likely include lyric poetry (by Sappho, Hafez of Shiraz, Juan de la Cruz), narrative poetry (Sumerian Inanna, Dante’s Inferno), prose narrative (Afro-Arab Romance of Antar, Murasaki’s The Tale of Genji), drama (The Peony Pavilion, Shakespeare’s A Midsummer Night’s Dream), essays, letters, tales and mixed genres. (Writing-intensive.) Rupprecht.

Readings in World Literature II. Comparative study of representative texts in world literature from 1800 to the present, including novels, short fiction, drama, essays and poetry. Particular attention paid to the concepts of self and society, with an emphasis on how the modern self is constructed and explored through narrative technique. Readings to include works by Stoppard, Defoe, Coetzee, Rousseau, Kleist,
Wolf, Kafka, and Dunn, as well as the popular TV series *Star Trek*. (Writing-intensive.) May be taken without 211. Schwartz.

[213] **Introduction to U.S. Latino/a Literatures.** For full description, see Hispanic Studies 213.


[221F] **Survey of Japanese Literature I.** An introduction to Japanese literature from the seventh to the late 19th century. Though diverse in character, literature from this extended period is generally designated as “premodern.” The course examines the earliest written records in Japan, the tradition of courtly poetry and diary literature, the native storytelling tradition, warrior epics, the boom in popular literature that characterized late feudal society, as well as other historical genres and their continued influence on modern Japanese literature and culture. (Same as Japanese 221.)

[225S] **Madness, Murder and Mayhem: Nineteenth-Century Russian Literature.** For full description, see Russian Studies 225.

[226S] **Sex, Death and Revolution: Twentieth-Century Russian Art and Literature.** For full description, see Russian Studies 226.

[234S] **The Wilderness in Words/Adirondack Adventure II.** Expository writing course based on the study of nature and the environment in the Adirondack Park of New York State. Goals include using words to explore the wilderness and investigating the semantic wilderness within all words. Readings drawn from essays, poetry and fiction; newspaper columns, editorials and letters; diaries, journals and correspondence, both published and unpublished; federal and New York State government and private agency reports; organization brochures and Web sites; magazines and newsletters. Weekly writing assignments. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.) Not open to seniors.


[238F] **China’s Greatest Novel.** For full description, see Chinese 238.

[239F] **Modern Life and War in Japanese Literature.** For full description, see Japanese 239.

[255F] **The Marrow of African-American Literature.** For full description, see English 255.

[258S] **Opera.** Study of literary and musical dimensions of operas by major composers from Monteverdi and Mozart to the present. Emphasis on the transformation of independent texts into librettos and the effects of music as it reflects language and dramatic action. Includes such works as Orfeo, *The Marriage of Figaro*, *Othello*, *The Turn of the Screw* and *Candide*. Prerequisite, two courses in literature or two in music or one in each field, or consent of instructors. (Same as Music 258 and Sophomore Seminar 258.) (Offered in alternate years.) Maximum enrollment, 12.

[263F] **Deconstructing Orientalism: Representations of Japan in Popular Culture.** Progressing chronologically through Japan’s modern period, an examination of a variety of popular culture, discovering how art, literature, performance and film have shaped (mis)understanding of Japan’s people and culture. From Gilbert and Sullivan’s 1885 comic opera *The Mikado* to Ridley Scott’s 1982 film *Blade Runner*, Japan has repeatedly been represented as an exotic and often incomprehensible “other.” Explores why this stereotype developed and how it can be deconstructed. (Same as Japanese 263.)

[277F] **Japanese Women Writers.** Survey and critical reading of short fiction and novels by women from Japan’s modern period (1868–present). Discussion of historical background and contribution of these writers to the development of modern Japanese literature. Particular attention paid to representation of women, their changing roles in Japanese society and their relationships with themselves and others. Authors
include Higuchi Ichiyō, Yosano Akiko, Uno Chiyo, Nogami Yaeko, Enchi Fumiko, Tsushima Yūko, Yamada Eimi and Yoshimoto Banana, among others. Ortabasi.

[278F] The Straight Story?: Rethinking the Romance. A study of the ways in which various forms of sexual desire drive the plot of literary works. In particular, how authors have used, manipulated and resisted the marriage plot for a variety of aesthetic and political ends. Special attention to works by gay and lesbian authors. Readings, which include works of theory as well as imaginative texts, to include such authors as Richardson, Balzac, Proust, Zola, Wilde, Moraga, Baldwin. (Same as Women’s Studies 278.)

282S New Literatures in English. For full description, see English 282.

[285F] Detective Story, Tradition and Experiment. Survey of a broad range of works, both “popular” and “serious,” showing the continual renewal of the genre through the manipulation of conventional elements to produce new effects and to argue a variety of positions. Includes readings from Sophocles, Dostoevsky, Christie, Faulkner, Hammett, Chandler, Nabokov, Robbe-Grillet, Borges, Stoppard, Cortázar and others. Prerequisite, one course in literature. (Same as English 285.)

286S How Do You Like My Darkness Now?: Buffy and the Gothic Tradition. As a genre that emerged during the 18th and 19th centuries, the gothic served up romance with mystery and horror, included a side of satire, and came wrapped to go in a pleasurable read. Today, Buffy the Vampire Slayer represents one of the most pervasive and accessible representations of the gothic in popular culture. Considering issues of gender, religion, class, the monstrous and the fantastic, this course examines, among others, the works of Walpole, Radcliffe, Schiller, Hoffman, Poe, Rossetti and Stoker against their modern incarnations in TV, film, music and merchandise. Schwartz.

290F Facing Reality: A History of Documentary Cinema. For full description, see Art History 290.

297S Introduction to Literary Theory. Exploration of the kinds of questions that can be asked about literary texts in themselves, and in relation to the cultural and historical contexts in which they are written and read. Readings include poetry, fiction and theoretical essays. Focus is on the development of critical theory in the 20th century, with an emphasis on how different schools of thought have affected each other and the texts we read. Prerequisite, two courses in literature. Open to sophomores, juniors and seniors only. (Same as English 297.) Ortabasi.

300S The Art of the Cinema. For full description, see College 300.

301S Critical Cinema: A History of Experimental and Avant-Garde Film. For full description, see Art History 301.

315F Literary Theory and Literary Study. For full description, see English 315.

[319F] Text/Image in Cinema. Focus on the ways in which the histories of film and literature have intersected. Discussion of implications of adapting narrative and dramatic fiction to the screen. We will also evoke the history of the use of visual text in film — in titles, intertitles, subtitles, credits — as a background for exploration of the wide range of creative uses of visual text evident in the work of independent filmmakers. Filmmaker guests will be invited to talk about their work. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in either literature or film.

[324F] Romance and Religion in Medieval European Literature. An introduction to medieval romance and contemporary critical approaches to the genre, followed by an examination of how religious texts of the same period adopted and adapted romance conventions and narrative structures. Readings will include such texts as romances by Chrétien de Troyes, Marie de France, Boccaccio and Chaucer; selections from Malory’s Le Morte D’Arthur; The Book of Margery Kempe; and saints’
lives from The Golden Legend. (Writing-intensive.) (Same as English 324 and Religious Studies 324.)

[338] Seminar: Heroes and Bandits in Chinese History and Fiction. For full description, see History 338.

[345S] Modern European and American Drama. A study of modern drama as literary and social text, with special attention to issues of class and gender as they developed in the 19th and 20th centuries. Consideration of the relationship of dramatic form to the expression of political and philosophical ideas. Texts to include works by such authors as Büchner, Chekhov, Ibsen, Strindberg, Wedekind, Pirandello, O'Neill and Miller. Oral and written participation emphasized. Prerequisite, two courses in literature, or one course in literature and one course in theatre. (Same as Theatre 345.)

[346F] The Comedy of Terrors. Analysis of 19th- and 20th-century works in which stark visions of the human condition are paradoxically presented in comic terms. Emphasis on the techniques by which the apparently contradictory tendencies of humor and terror are fused, as well as the reasons (psychological, philosophical, political and aesthetic) why writers, film-makers and composers have been attracted to this device. Readings by such writers as Gogol, Dostoevsky, Kafka, Nabokov, Ionesco, Heller and Burgess; study, as well, of such films as Pulp Fiction and Fargo and such operas as Strauss' Salome. Prerequisite, two courses in literature or consent of instructor.

[349S] The Garden in the Machine: Depicting Place in Modern American Cinema. An exploration of the many ways filmmakers and video-makers have explored and depicted the American landscape and cityscape. Extensive screenings of accomplished films and videos, contextualized by discussions of painting and photography; by readings of novels, stories, poems by Henry David Thoreau, Mary Austin, William Faulkner and others; by place-oriented films from other cultures; and by visiting filmmakers.

[351S] Reading Literature, Translating Dreams. Maurice Sendak's dream trilogy — Where the Wild Things Are, In the Night Kitchen, Outside Over There — initiates an advanced study of the word/image relationship in literary texts which feature dreams. Poetic, narrative and dramatic texts from a variety of cultures and centuries are complemented by theoretical readings such as Elaine Scarry's Dreaming by the Book and Bert O. States' Dreaming and Storytelling. The foundational principle of the course is best expressed in the axiom of Robert Bosnak: The training of the imagination is a discipline just as important as the training of the mind. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, two courses in literature or consent of instructor.

356S Japanese Film. Traces the history of one of the world's most innovative and prolific film industries. From its earliest days in the 20th century, Japanese film directors have experimented and improved on the cinema, and their work has been influential throughout the world. From the drama of silent samurai movies to the glitz of anime (Japanese animation), Japanese film offers a view of Japanese culture and a new perspective on the genre itself. Weekly film screenings. Prerequisite, one Asia-related course, one film-related course or consent of instructor. (Same as Japanese 356.)

[371S] Dante: The Divine Comedy, Then and Now. Reading the Inferno, Purgatorio and Paradiso and the Vita Nuova (New Life). Attention will be given to the influence of Vergil's Aeneid and Augustine's Confessions as well as to Dante criticism and the influence of Dante on early modern to post-modern art, music and literature, including such texts as The System of Dante's Hell by Imamu Amiri Baraka (LeRoi Jones). Prerequisite, two courses in literature.

376S Africana Literatures and Critical Discourses. For full description, see English 376.
[473S] **Seminar: Major African Writers.** For full description, see English 473.

**474S Seminar: Major African-American Writers.** For full description, see English 474.

**475F Shakespeare Around the Globe: International Traditions and Experiments.** Traces Shakespearean drama up to and into the Globe Theatre and then around the Globe of the World. This international, comparative approach to Shakespearean tragedy, comedy, history and romance opens with attention to Greek, Latin, Arabic, Italian and English sources. It then proceeds to the study of contemporary critical perspectives and, principally, to world-wide translations, adaptations and film versions from the 17th to the 21st centuries. Special sessions are held on Shakespeare in East Asia and in Eastern Europe. Prerequisite, two courses in literature. (Same as English 475.) Rupprecht.

**500F Senior Seminar: Translation: Inevitable; Impossible; Dangerous.** Through the writings of George Steiner, Jorge Luis Borges, Gregory Rabassa, Lawrence Venuti and others, we will explore the process of translation that enables and endangers the existence of “world literature” and of global social, political and cultural communication. Focus on selected literary texts will illuminate the risks translators have taken (including their very lives), the scandals they have generated, and the triumphs and disasters they have created. Reading ability in more than one language is an asset but not a requirement. Prerequisite, three courses in literature. Priority given to senior concentrators. Rupprecht.

**550S Senior Project.** A project resulting in a thesis and supervised by a member of the department. Required of candidates for departmental honors. The Department.
Computer Science

Faculty
Richard W. Decker, Chair Stuart H. Hirshfield
Mark W. Bailey Brian J. Rosmaita
Alistair Campbell

A concentration in computer science consists of a course of study designed by the student in consultation with and approved by his or her concentration advisor. The concentration contract will be designed when a student declares the concentration and will typically include 110, 111, 210, 220, 240, 330, three other 300-level courses, and either 410 or 500. Concentrators fulfill the Senior Program requirement by taking 410 or 500. Students may earn departmental honors by distinguished achievement in courses counting toward the concentration and in 500.

A minor in computer science consists of 110, 111, two courses numbered 200 or higher and Mathematics 123.

Juniors and seniors without prior experience may enroll in 100, or 110 with consent of instructor.

Courses intended for both concentrators and non-concentrators

110F, S Introduction to Computer Science. The first course in computer science is an introduction to algorithmic problem-solving using the Java programming language. Principles include primitive data types, mathematical operations, structured programming with conditional and iterated statements, functional decomposition and compound data types. Students apply these principles, writing their own programs for solving problems in areas such as text analysis, information organization, system simulation, animation and graphics. No previous programming experience necessary. Maximum enrollment, 24. The Department.

111S Data Structures. A second course in object-oriented programming, concentrating on the common information patterns (linear and hierarchical, for example) that arise in many programs and the implementation of these structures in ways that are efficient in terms of memory space and running time. Provides a taxonomy of data structures and discusses measures of computational complexity of the algorithms used to manipulate the structures. Prerequisite, 110, Mathematics 123 (which may be taken concurrently) or placement by the department. Maximum enrollment, 24. The Department.

Courses intended primarily for concentrators

[207F] Topics in Computer Science I. Study of an area in computer science. Content, differing from year to year, has included computer organization, neural networks, genetic algorithms and parallel computation. Prerequisite, any computer science course and consent of the instructor. May be taken more than once.

210F Applied Theory. An investigation of the nature of computation. Topics include several models of computation, such as finite state machines, pushdown automata and Turing machines; discussion of computational complexity; and illustration of how these abstract models of computation may be applied to such language-recognition problems as lexical analysis and parsing. Prerequisite, 110. The Department.

220F Principles of Programming Languages. Investigation into the nature of programming languages and the details of their implementation. Topics include the design and taxonomies of several programming languages and issues of efficiency, translation and operation. Prerequisite, 111. The Department.

240S Computer Organization and Assembly Language. A study of the connection between programs and the machines on which they run. Topics include
number systems and representation schemes, the basic principles of machine organization, assembly language programming, and the design and implementation of assemblers. Prerequisite, 111. The Department.

307S Topics in Computer Science II. An intensive study of an advanced area of computer science. Content, differing from year to year, is typically chosen from cryptography, system programming, database theory and computer security. Prerequisite, 111 and consent of the instructor. May be taken more than once. The Department.

[310S] Compilers. Principles and practice of programming language translation. Topics will include lexical analysis, formal syntax specification, parsing, code generation and optimization. Prerequisite, 210 and 220. Offered in alternate years.

320F Computer Architecture. Study of the major hardware components of modern computer systems and the implications of their interactions. Topics include cache memory, disk drive technology, chip manufacturing, microprogramming, performance analysis and digital logic. Prerequisite, 240. Some programming required. Offered in alternate years. The Department.

330S Algorithms. Discussion of the canon of “standard” algorithms, including the major categories such as divide-and-conquer and dynamic programming, and evaluation of the efficiency of algorithms in terms of their use of two scarce resources, space and time. Prerequisite, 111 and Mathematics 123 or placement by the department. The Department.

340S Operating Systems. Study of the design and implementation of computer operating systems. Topics include systems programming, process scheduling, inter-process communication, deadlocks, memory management and virtual memory, file systems and I/O, and security. Prerequisite, 240. The Department.

[370F] Artificial Intelligence. Exploration of AI theory and philosophy, as well as a variety of algorithms and data structures, such as heuristic strategies, logic unification, probabilistic reasoning, semantic networks and knowledge representation. Topics include application areas such as natural language understanding, computer vision, game playing, theorem proving and autonomous agents. Prerequisite, 220.

410F Senior Seminar. Practicum in research methods in computer science. Emphasis on oral and written presentation. Open to senior concentrators only. The Department.

500S Honors Project. A semester-length research project. Open to qualified senior concentrators. Prerequisite, 410 or consent of the department. The Department.

Courses intended primarily for non-concentrators

100F, S Survey of Computer Science. An exploration of the major areas of the discipline, including the social and technological history of computers, the influence of the Internet, the nature of programming, the techniques involved in translating a program from a high-level language into machine language instructions and the principles involved in designing the hardware of a computer. Also explores the theoretical limitations of computation and investigates the current state and future prospects of what might be called “intelligent programs.” Maximum enrollment, 24. The Department.

107S Applications, Implications and Issues. A multidisciplinary exploration of the technology and social consequences of electronic computation and communication. Topics may include the history and technology of the Internet and the Web, the techniques and design patterns used to make Web pages and possible future influences that the Internet will have in public policy, social structures, economics, law and ethics. Maximum enrollment, 24. The Department.
**Critical Languages**

**Faculty**
Mary Beth Barth, Program Director

Special Appointments
Anat Glick (Hebrew)
Eugenia C. Taft (Italian)

Language study requires daily practice (written, verbal and aural) and conscientious preparation in order to participate fully in highly interactive classes. Classes are conducted with very little use of English.

Hebrew and Italian are offered as regular courses. Additional languages such as Swahili and Arabic are offered under a self-instructional format contingent upon student tutor availability, suitable materials and an outside examiner. The student tutor is not a “teacher” in the usual sense. Students, therefore, are expected to exercise the self-discipline and motivation required of independent work. Students meet three times a week in small groups with a native speaker (a Hamilton student) of the language. Courses follow established curricula and are not self-paced. In addition to being highly motivated and self-directed, students must be willing to make a daily commitment to the rigorous study and practice of the language through the use of written, recorded and computer materials. Course grades are determined by midterm and final evaluations, given by external examiners.

For additional information on the self-instructional format or languages currently offered, visit the Critical Languages Web site (www.hamilton.edu/academics/clp). Students enrolled in the self-instructional courses must contact Mary Beth Barth by 4 p.m. the first day of classes in order to schedule the class.

107F-108S First-Year Hebrew
207F-208S Second-Year Hebrew
110F-120S First-Year Italian
130F-140S Second-Year Italian
115F-116S First-Year Arabic
215F-216S Second-Year Arabic
121F-122S First-Year Swahili
221F-222S Second-Year Swahili
A concentration in dance consists of 201, 203, 205, 305, 307, 550 or 560, and four semesters of Intermediate (213, 215) and/or Advanced Dance (313, 315). The Senior Program in dance may be fulfilled through satisfactory completion of one of the following options: a Senior Thesis (550), which may be a research paper or a field study in movement behavior and its analysis/notation, or Senior Performance/Choreography (560), which may be a performance of dance works, choreography or both. No student who has completed the requirements and maintained an 85 average in dance courses will be prohibited from selecting the performance/choreography option as his/her senior project. Students qualifying for and electing Dance 560 (Senior Performance/Choreography) as their Senior Program in dance must be enrolled in technique class during the semester in which they are enrolled in Dance 560. Students falling below the 85 average will be required to register for an independent study as preparation for the project.

Departmental honors may be earned through outstanding achievement in coursework, a history of distinguished contribution to the dance program and excellence in the performance, composition, research or production component of the Senior Program, as judged by the department.

A minor in dance consists of three courses selected from 201, 203, 205, 305 and 307, and two semesters of Intermediate Dance (213, 215) or Advanced Dance (313, 315).

102F Introduction to Dance Theory, Technique and Culture. A survey of the various roles dance/movement play in life and culture. Lecture and lab are combined to include an introduction to kinesiology, movement behavior, choreography, improvisation, body music, dance ethnology and technique. A modern dance approach is emphasized that includes martial art/dance forms from West Africa, Haiti, Brazil, China, Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, The Philippines and Japan. Maximum enrollment, 20. Walczyk.

[103F] Introduction to Dance as a Performance Medium and Healing Art. An overview of dance as a performing art, its role in culture/communication and as a source of health and well being. Lectures, discussions and introduction to several dance/movement forms including contemporary, ballet, African-based jazz and various health-based movement techniques (yoga, Pilates, Bartenieff Fundamentals). Introduction to motif writing included. Maximum enrollment, 20.

104F Introduction to Dance In Its Social and Theatrical Forms. A survey of the evolution of dances from their folk/social manifestations into forms of classical status. Among the myriad examples, three will be highlighted: the development of the folk and court dances of the Renaissance and Baroque into classical ballet; the development of Kabuki from a sensual, “outlaw” theatre to a classical form in Japan; and the development of African-American social dances from the slavery era to the signature dances of the 1920s and 1930s into classics of American musical theatre. Lectures, discussions and technique classes. Maximum enrollment, 20. Norton.

112S Elementary Dance. Fundamentals of contemporary dance incorporating technique, theory and criticism. No previous dance training required. Walczyk.

114S Elementary Ballet. Beginner-level study of classical ballet with a focus on ballet’s basic vocabulary in both barre and center floor exercises, studio-stage directions and designations for the classical positions of the body in space. Work on such stylistic aspects of ballet as musicality, dynamics and use of the head. Readings in

141-142FS Performance. The study of dance through performance of a role in a main stage dance concert. Prerequisite, invitation of the department. One-quarter credit per semester. The Department.

180S Sound, Performance and Creativity. An introduction to the development and use of sound in its relationship to performance. Topics include creation of original sound structures, using vocal and body sounds as well as found objects; introduction to sound recording, editing and playback; aural analyses of material created in the class, as well as material from various historical periods, to develop a common musical language and to understand the structures and aesthetics of sound and music; creation of different types of non-traditional visual scores and their application for movement. Individual and group projects. No previous musical, dance or theatre experience required. Maximum enrollment, 16. Lloyd.

[201S] History of Dance. Study of the theatrical, social and ritual aspects of dance through cross-cultural comparisons among dance forms. Exploration and analysis of such historical issues as the evolution of dances, the struggle to preserve traditional dances and dance fusions in a global society. Lectures, discussions and films. (Writing-intensive.) No previous dance training required.

203S Movement Analysis. Observing, analyzing and recording movement using Laban's principles. Emphasis on cultural and aesthetic concepts of movement as a system of communication. Investigation of alignment techniques, movement behavior and kinesiological principles. No prior dance training required. Maximum enrollment, 15. The Department.


[208S] Martial Arts and Dance. An investigation into the relationship between martial arts and dance emphasizing the abstraction of movements of self-defense into dance. This approach relies on many cultures that utilize body awareness and movement efficiency through several systems including aikido, capoeira, chi kung, jeet kune do, kali, muay thai, northern shaolin, pa kua chang, silat and tai chi chuan. Prerequisite, any dance, athletic or martial art experience. Maximum enrollment, 20.

213F Intermediate Contemporary Dance and Theory. The study of contemporary dance/movement incorporating technique and theory. Emphasis on alignment, muscle analysis and movement behavior. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite, any dance or athletic training. Heekin.

215S Intermediate Ballet. Continuation of the study of ballet. Technique classes are combined with studies in kinesiology, dance theory and dance criticism. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite 102, 103, 104 or consent of instructor. Norton.

250F Ballet in the Twentieth Century. Study of the history of ballet from the Imperial Ballet of the Tsars to the present. Study of Diaghilev's Ballets Russes, the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, New York City Ballet, American Ballet Theatre, the Royal Ballet of England and the Kirov and Bolshoi of Russia. Examination of aesthetic principles and their influence on the development of modern ballet. Study of dancers, choreographers, composers and visual artists associated with the ballet world. (Writing-intensive.) No previous dance experience required. Norton.

[305F] Composition. A study of the elements of choreography, emphasizing personal development in movement invention, phrasing and design. The use of improvisation, costume, set, props, music and technical theatre are introduced. Prerequisite, consent of instructors.
307F **Choreography.** The application of fundamentals from 305 to more complex choreographic work, incorporating set, props, costume and text. Exploration and analysis of other art forms as related to dance composition. Prerequisite, 305 or consent of instructor. Heekin and Walczyk.

308S **Advanced Martial Arts and Dance.** A continuation of 208, emphasizing martial arts from Africa, Asia, Southeast Asia and South America. Students will study cultural background, history, philosophy and terminology along with practical application of movement theories. Prerequisite, 208 or consent of instructor. Walczyk.

313S **Advanced Contemporary Dance and Theory.** The study of contemporary dance incorporating technique and theory. Emphasis on performance techniques and ability to comprehend the conceptual framework of movement. Supplemental training in pilates, jazz and yoga. Guest artists invited each year to teach master classes. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite, 213 or consent of instructor. Heekin.

315F **Advanced Ballet.** The study of classical ballet emphasizing style and performance quality in addition to technical mastery of the ballet vocabulary. The course meets five times weekly. While out-of-class assignments are minimal, daily attendance, effort and consistent improvement in the technical and stylistic aspects of this art form are of critical importance. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite, 215 or consent of instructor. Norton.

550F,S **Senior Thesis.** A research paper or a field study in movement behavior and its analysis/notation. Open to senior concentrators only. The Department.

560F,S **Senior Performance/Choreography.** A performance of dance works, the choreography of dance works or both. Substantial written component comprising research into the historical, theoretical and socio-cultural contexts of the chosen work. Following submission of the monograph and completion of production, each student will participate in the evaluation of her/his project with an evaluating committee. Open to senior concentrators only. The Department.
Digital Arts

Faculty
L. Ella Gant (Art)
Samuel F. Pellman (Music)

The introduction of digital media into creative fields has changed the very nature of their study and production. Musicians, scientists, creative writers, filmmakers and visual and performing artists have developed multiple fluencies with digital media. This, in turn, has challenged the long-standing tradition of individual genius specializing in individual media and has made collaborative and cross-disciplinary work practically inevitable. The program in digital arts provides a formal framework for the exploration of these creative possibilities.

The minor in digital arts consists of five courses: either Introduction to Video (Art 213) or Music for Contemporary Media (Music 277); the Electronic Arts Workshop (Art/Music 377); two other courses chosen from the digital arts course list; and a fifth course chosen from either the digital arts course list or the related course list. Courses counted toward this minor cannot also be counted toward another concentration or minor.

Digital Arts courses:
Art
105 Design
213 Introduction to Video
313 Video Workshop

Dance
180 Sound, Performance and Creativity

Music
109 Theories of Music: Fundamentals
277 Music for Contemporary Media

Related courses:
Art History
120 Introduction to the History and Theory of Film
290 Facing Reality: A History of Documentary Cinema
293 Modernism and Postmodernism

College
200 Digital Film as Installation: Aesthetics and Production
300 The Art of the Cinema

Communications
310 Media Form and Theory

Music
253 Music in Europe and America Since 1900

Sophomore Seminar
210 The Physics of Musical Sound

Theatre
213 Lighting Design
236 Outrageous Acts: Avant-Garde Theatre and Performance Art
The East Asian Languages and Literatures Department offers courses in the Chinese and Japanese languages, literatures and cultures, a Chinese concentration and a study abroad program, Associated Colleges in China (ACC). Courses offered focus on language acquisition and introduction to the cultures and civilizations of both countries. As much as possible, the first-year courses are taught in the target languages, while the upper-level courses are conducted entirely in Chinese or Japanese. The Chinese concentration emphasizes work in the original language as key to understanding China and China-related issues and preparing students for further studies in graduate schools and professional careers in international trade, government service, diplomacy, private business, journalism and other related fields.

A concentration in Chinese consists of nine courses numbered 140 or higher, 150, 220, 300, a 400-level course taken in each semester of the senior year and a required senior project (550). A civilization or cultural course offered by another department and concentrating on China may satisfy the 150 requirement. Consult the Chinese Program.

A minor in Chinese requires five courses numbered 140 or higher, including 150, 220 and a 400-level course.

A minor in Japanese requires five courses. Those courses include at least three language courses beyond Japanese 120 (i.e., 130, 140 and 200) and one non-language course offered by the program. The fifth course may be either a language (220 and above) or a non-language course. Consult the Japanese Program.

To obtain departmental honors, students in Chinese must have an average of A- or better in all coursework in Chinese and must be a Chinese major or minor. Students in Japanese must have an average of A- in all coursework in Japanese and must be a Japanese minor.

Study of the Chinese and the Japanese languages in the East Asian Languages and Literatures Department also satisfies the requirement of the Asian Studies Program. Students are encouraged to strengthen their understanding of cross-cultural issues by integrating their language and culture studies with courses offered by Asian studies.

To obtain departmental honors, students in Chinese must have an average of A- or better in all coursework in Chinese and must be a Chinese major or minor. Students in Japanese must have an average of A- in all coursework in Japanese and must be a Japanese minor.

Study of the Chinese and the Japanese languages in the East Asian Languages and Literatures Department also satisfies the requirement of the Asian Studies Program. Students are encouraged to strengthen their understanding of cross-cultural issues by integrating their language and culture studies with courses offered by Asian studies.

Students interested in beginning or continuing their Chinese or Japanese language studies should make an immediate start with the 100- or 200-level courses or consult with the department chair. All 100-, 200- and 300-level courses taught in English are open to juniors and seniors without prerequisites.

Associated Colleges in China (ACC)
Administered by the East Asian Languages and Literatures Department, the program provides summer, fall and spring study in Beijing (Capital University of Economics and Business) with intensive coursework through individualized instruction with a high level of participation and interaction. The courses are taught entirely in Chinese and encompass topics including advanced language, Chinese politics, society, economics, religion, art, folklore and literature. Unique features and activities of the program
include the language pledge (speaking Chinese only), language practicum (individual projects conducted with local citizens), Chinese host families, Chinese language table, field trips in historically and culturally important sites outside of Beijing and extracurricular activities such as Tai Chi, Chinese food cooking, calligraphy, etc.

The courses taken with ACC will count toward the Chinese concentration requirement. However, students with concentrations other than Chinese should consult with the appropriate department for transfer of credit for the concentration.

The ACC Program is open to sophomores, juniors and first-semester seniors. It is in principle a full-year program (summer, fall and spring); however, applications may be made for any of the three sections. To be admitted, students must take at least two semesters of Chinese, a course on the culture and civilization of China and have the permission of the ACC director.

**Chinese**

**110F First-Term Chinese.** An introduction to spoken and written modern Chinese through conversational drills, comprehension, reading and writing practice in classwork and homework. Jin.

**120S Second-Term Chinese.** Continued work in speaking, listening and reading. Emphasis on patterns that facilitate speaking and reading. Four hours of class, with additional tutorial and laboratory work. Prerequisite, 110. Jin.

**130F Third-Term Chinese.** Comprehensive review of grammar and development of language skills through communicative teaching. Four hours of class, with additional tutorial and laboratory work. Prerequisite, 120 or consent of instructor. Xu.

**140S Fourth-Term Chinese.** Continuation of third-term Chinese. Development of spoken and written skills, as well as familiarity with current Chinese culture. Class discussions in Chinese. Four hours of class, with additional laboratory work. Prerequisite, 130 or consent of instructor. Xu.

**150F Introduction to Chinese Culture, Society and Language.** A survey of both traditional and modern Chinese cultural values through the examination of geographical conditions, historical background, literary and artistic expressions, popular customs and language. Taught in English. Xu.

**200F Advanced Chinese I.** Designed for students who wish to use the Chinese language beyond the everyday conversation level. Concentrates on subtleties of Chinese grammar and builds a vocabulary through extensive use of short texts. Includes expository writing. Four hours of class, with additional tutorial and laboratory work. Taught primarily in Chinese. Prerequisite, 140 or consent of instructor. The Chinese Program.

**203S Women in Chinese Literature.** Explores Chinese literature through the lens of gender, examining the ways women are represented in the Chinese literary tradition from ancient times to the present day — as trope, as voice and through their own writing in verse and prose. All readings and discussions in English. Silber.

**205S Contemporary Chinese Cinema.** Introduces contemporary Chinese cinema, centering upon recent films made in Mainland China, Hong Kong and Taiwan. Topics include analysis of visual-aural spectacles and their aesthetic merits against a backdrop of materials that deal with historical conditions, ideological underpinnings, cultural practices and social-economic transformation in the era of globalization. All lectures and discussions in English. The Chinese Program.

**210S History of Modern Chinese Literature.** Examines the development of modern Chinese literature from May Fourth Movement (1919) to the present, focusing on fiction from Mainland China and writers from Taiwan, Hong Kong and overseas. The primary goal is to familiarize students with as much of the most representative literary work of 20th-century China as possible and branch out to topics in historical,
sociological and cultural studies and gender analysis. All lectures and discussions in English. The Chinese Program.

[215F] Chinese Literature in Translation. Study and analysis of pre-modern Chinese literature in English translation. Texts will be selected from far antiquity to the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911). Lectures will introduce authors, major genres and theories in their social and historical context, while tutorials will be spent reading and discussing samples of significant texts. Students will give oral presentations and keep abreast of prescribed reading. All lectures and discussions in English. (Same as Comparative Literature 215.)

220S Advanced Chinese II. Continuation of Advanced Chinese I, with emphasis on making the transition from textbook to an advanced level of competence for reading periodicals and journals in China. Discussion, written and oral work. Taught in Chinese. Prerequisite, 200 or consent of instructor. The Chinese Program.

230S Translation Workshop. The work of literary translation is intensely intellectual and deeply creative. In this course on the theory and practice of translation, we will develop practical translation skills (from any language, but especially Chinese) by discussing translation exercises and individual translation projects. We will also read translation theory to better understand cross-cultural communication. While many of our examples and exercises will use Chinese, no knowledge of Chinese is required. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, competence in any non-English language. Maximum enrollment, 20. Silber.

238F China’s Greatest Novel. *The Story of the Stone* was written in the 18th century, when China was the largest and richest state in the world. This masterpiece of world literature offers what seems to be a realistic description of social life through intimate focus upon a wealthy extended family, with much to teach us about traditional Chinese culture. Yet the novel also questions the nature of truth and fiction, for the stone is magical, at once a boy, the amulet he was born with, the narrator and the novel itself. All readings and discussions in English. (Same as Comparative Literature 238.) Silber.

[320S] Chinese Press and Television. Study and analysis of selected multimedia materials from the Chinese press and television dealing with social conflicts between traditional Chinese values and Western influence, the old socialist system and new privatization, natural earthly life and modern technology. Oral presentation required, written and oral work. Taught in Chinese. Prerequisite, consent of instructor.

[360S] Readings in Modern Chinese Literature. Study and analysis of selected modern works from 1949 to the present within the sociopolitical and intellectual context. Discussion, written and oral work. Taught in Chinese. Prerequisite, 220 or consent of instructor.

400F The Changing Face of China. Study and analysis through selected journals and magazines. Students will examine aspects of the changing face of China, including in-depth coverage of population, housing and employment policies. Taught in Chinese. Prerequisite, any 300-level course in Chinese or consent of instructor. The Chinese Program.

420S Selected Readings in China’s Post-Cultural Revolution Literature. Study and analysis of selected literary and cultural works from various schools of post-cultural revolution writers, including poetry, prose, short stories and novels from 1978 to the present. Lectures, discussions and written reports. Taught in Chinese. Prerequisite, any 300-level course in Chinese or consent of instructor. Jin.

430F Masterpieces of Chinese Literature. Reading and discussion of the masterpieces from Chinese literature including essays during the early Qin and Han dynasties, poetry and prose from the Tang and Song dynasties, the novels from the Ming and Qing dynasties. Taught in Chinese. Prerequisite, any 300-level course in Chinese or consent of instructor. The Chinese Program.
445S Classical Chinese Language and Culture. Study and analysis of selected readings from Confucian and Taoist classics and other literary, philosophical and historical texts. Attention given to linguistic analysis and intellectual patterns and to problems of translation. Taught in Chinese. Prerequisite, any 300-level course in Chinese or consent of instructor. Xu.

490S Advanced Readings in Chinese Literature, History and Philosophy. Continuation of the study of Chinese literature, history and philosophy. Attention given to the in-depth reading and analysis of selected texts. Taught in Chinese. Prerequisite, 445 or consent of instructor. The Chinese Program.

550 Senior Project. A research project using sources in Chinese culminating in a paper, designed by the student, in consultation with at least two members of the East Asian Languages and Literatures Department. Students are expected to develop analytical and linguistic skills in the Chinese language through culture study in upper-level coursework and/or study abroad. The Department.

552S Honors Project. Independent study programs, consisting of the separate preparation and oral defense of a paper, for students who qualify as candidates for program honors. Only students with an average of at least 88 in courses counting toward the foreign languages concentration at the end of the first semester of the senior year qualify. The Department.

Japanese

110-120FS Elementary Japanese. Introduction to basic structures and vocabulary. Emphasis on oral communication, with practice in reading and writing, using the two syllabaries (hiragana and katakana) and about 100 Chinese characters. Credit given for completion of one term. Kamiya and Omori.

130-140FS Intermediate Japanese. Completion of presentation of the basic structures of the language. Continued emphasis on oral communication, with practice in reading simple texts. An additional 500 characters will be introduced by the end of the term. Prerequisite, 120 or consent of instructor. Kamiya and Omori.

150F Introduction to Japanese Culture and Language. Surveys Japanese cultural norms and values via an examination of Japanese history, philosophy, religion, customs, literature and art, and language. Designed to provide substantial knowledge on Japan and to facilitate an appreciation of the Japanese culture and related issues. Taught in English. Kamiya.

200-220FS Advanced Japanese. Increasing emphasis on written Japanese, with acquisition of an additional 500 Chinese characters. In the second term of the sequence, guided practice given in reading unedited modern texts. Prerequisite, 140 or consent of instructor. Kamiya and Omori.

205S Issues in Japanese Language. Language is an interface of various contexts and is interpreted in various ways. Students will investigate how gender and class affect communication among Japanese people by analyzing the similarities and differences between English and Japanese in grammatical perspectives. Topics include onomatopoeia, word classes (verbal nouns or adjectival nouns), and word orders. We will touch on the universality of language. Prerequisite, Japanese 110, Anthropology 201 or consent of instructor. (Same as Anthropology 205 and Comparative Literature 205.) Kamiya.

[221F] Survey of Japanese Literature I. For full description, see Comparative Literature 221.

235S Love, Family and Loneliness in Modern Japanese Literature. Although love has always been a central theme and impetus in Japanese literature, this course focuses on how Japanese writers of the modern period (late 19th century to the present) depict the struggles of modern Japanese over new concepts and forms of
“love” and relationships. Readings include works by Natsume Soseki, Nobel prize-winner Kawabata Yasunari, Tanizaki Jun’ichiro, Mishima Yukio, recent Nobel laureate Oe Kenzaburo and Yoshimoto Banana. Readings and discussion in English. (Same as Comparative Literature 235.) Omori.

239F Modern Life and War in Japanese Literature. To a global audience, Japan may be associated with images of both a brutal assailant during WWII and a symbol of peace as the only victim of A-bombings to date. In the postwar period, Japan has also come to be known as a technology giant. In either case, rapid modernization and technologization during the 20th-century have shaped the contours of Japanese society and culture. Explores the perspectives of people in 20th-century Japan through readings (and some films) ranging from mystery, science fiction and war (both pro- and anti-). Taught in English. No knowledge of Japanese language or history required. (Same as Comparative Literature 239.) Omori.

[263F] Deconstructing Orientalism: Representations of Japan in Popular Culture. For full description, see Comparative Literature 263.

356S Japanese Film. For full description, see Comparative Literature 356.

401F Readings in Japanese. Reading in literary and non-literary modern texts and mastery of the remaining Chinese characters on the joyo kanji list of 1,945 characters. Prerequisite, consent of instructor. Kamiya.

402S Conversational Japanese. Designed for students who want to use the Japanese language in various contexts. Emphasis on conversations and the substantial knowledge of social and cultural aspects in Japan. Prerequisite, consent of instructor. Kamiya.
Economics

Faculty
Derek C. Jones, Chair (S)
Erol M. Balkan
James Bradfield
Christophe Georges
Paul A. Hagstrom (S)
Elizabeth J. Jensen
Tolga Koker
Ann L. Owen
Jeffrey L. Pliskin

Richard Stahnke
Julio Videras (S)
Stephen Wu
Nesecan Balkan
Takao Kato
Stephen M. Owen

A concentration in economics consists of 101, 102, 265, 275, 285 and four elective courses. Concentrators must complete a Senior Project in one of the ways described below. The Senior Project may be used as one of the four elective courses. The four elective courses must include at least two courses at the 400 level or above other than 426 and independent study (499) and cannot include both 251 and 330. Concentrators must complete 265, 275 and 285 by the end of the junior year so that they may apply these analytical tools in their 400-level courses. Additionally, 265, 275 and 285 must be taken at Hamilton. See the departmental Web site for information on procedure for transferring credit for economics courses taken off-campus. Exemption from these requirements is granted only in unusual cases. All concentrators are strongly encouraged to take Math 113 or the equivalent. For students who have taken the sequence in mathematical statistics (Math 253 and 351), Economics 400 can be substituted for Economics 265 in the requirements for the major.

Students planning graduate work in economics should consult a member of the department for specific advice. They should take 400, selections from the other 400-level courses, 560 and obtain as strong a background in mathematics as possible. The sequence in calculus and linear algebra is required by virtually all good Ph.D. programs in economics; additional work in mathematics, such as courses in differential equations and real analysis, is strongly recommended. Students who plan to study for an M.B.A. should complete at least one semester of calculus and should consult “Information for Prospective M.B.A. Students,” a document available at the Career Center Web site, for additional recommendations.

The Senior Project can be satisfied either by a Senior Thesis or by a project in a designated course. The Senior Thesis is a written report of a project containing original work. Students writing a thesis must enroll in 560 (Research Seminar). Projects in designated courses require a paper or a series of papers demonstrating a mastery of advanced methods, an understanding of the scholarly literature on a topic or an understanding of the evolution of important issues in the discipline.

Departmental honors will be awarded to concentrators who demonstrate superior performance in economics, as evaluated by members of the department. To be eligible for honors, a student must complete 400 and 560, have a grade point average of at least 88 for all courses taken in the department and write an outstanding Senior Thesis.

A minor in economics consists of 101, 102, 275, 285 and one additional economics course. If the student’s concentration is in public policy, Economics 101, 102, 275 and 285 cannot count in both the student’s concentration and the minor. These courses will be used to satisfy concentration requirements, and they will be replaced by alternative courses in the minor requirements. These alternative courses will be chosen by the chair of the Economics Department in consultation with the director of the Public Policy Program.

Seniors may not preregister for Economics 101 but may add this course at the beginning of each semester, space permitting.
101F, S Issues in Microeconomics. The price system as a mechanism for determining which goods will be produced and which inputs employed; profit-maximizing behavior of firms under differing competitive conditions; pricing of factors of production and income distribution; taxation, discriminatory pricing and government regulation; theory of comparative advantage applied to international trade. Jones, Stahnke and Wu (Fall); The Department (Spring).

102F, S Issues in Macroeconomics. Gross domestic product; its measurement and the determination of production and employment levels; the role of the government in the economy, particularly fiscal policy; the money supply, monetary policy and inflation; foreign exchange rates. Prerequisite, 101. Jensen and Koker (Fall); The Department (Spring).

230F Accounting. Study of how the financial transactions of a business firm are usually classified, analyzed, recorded and interpreted. Emphasis on the theory and function of accounting, with bookkeeping techniques introduced as a means to this end. Open to sophomores, juniors and seniors only. Does not count toward credit in the concentration or the minor. S. Owen.

251F Introduction to Public Policy. For full description, see Public Policy 251.

265F, S Economic Statistics. An introduction to the basic concepts of probability and statistics. Topics include descriptive statistics, probability theory, estimation, hypothesis testing and linear regression. Computer laboratory will make use of statistical software packages. 150 minutes of lecture and 75 minutes of laboratory. Prerequisite, 102 or consent of instructor. No previous experience with computers required. Not open to seniors. Videras (Fall); Wu (Spring).

275F, S Microeconomic Theory. The theory of consumer behavior. Theories of the firm and market structures, and of resource allocation, pricing and income distribution. General equilibrium and economic efficiency. Prerequisite, 102. Not open to seniors. Hagstrom (Fall); Bradfield (Spring).

285F, S Macroeconomic Theory. Theories of business cycles and economic growth. Theories of monetary policy, budget and trade balances, aggregate consumption and investment activity, unemployment, inflation, technological change and productivity growth. Prerequisite, 102. Not open to senior concentrators. Georges (Fall); A. Owen (Spring).

316S Globalization and Gender. Analysis of globalization and its impact on the economic experience of women. Topics include the definition of globalization with particular emphasis on economic globalization; restructuring in the industrialized economies; gender-related issues in the labor markets of industrialized countries, such as occupational segregation, wage gap, feminization of the labor process; structural adjustment and case studies of female labor participation in the Third World. Prerequisite, 102. (Same as Women’s Studies 316.) N. Balkan.


331F International Trade Theory and Policy. Theoretical and empirical analysis of the pattern of international trade and international trade policies. Emphasis on theoretical models used by economists to study international trade issues. Topics include the determinants of the pattern of international trade, immigration, foreign direct investment, the gains from trade, tariffs, quotas, voluntary export restraints, dumping, subsidies, trade-related intellectual property rights, international labor standards, trade and environmental issues, the WTO, customs unions, free trade agreements and trade adjustment assistance. Prerequisite, 102. Koker.

340S Economic Development. Analysis of the process of development in third world countries. Topics include alternative theories of development; growth, poverty
and income distribution; unemployment, urbanization and migration; agricultural transformation; industrialization and trade; globalization of production; education and women in development; sustainable development; third-world debt crisis. Prerequisite, 102. E. Balkan.

346S Monetary Policy. A study of the goals, strategies and tactics of monetary policy. The interaction of the central bank with financial markets, the tools and the transmission mechanism of monetary policy, the money supply process, the structure of the Federal Reserve System and the international financial system. Emphasis on policy application. Prerequisite, 102 and 265 or Government 230. Maximum enrollment, 24. A. Owen.

[350S] Economics of Poverty and Income Distribution. A study of domestic poverty and of government programs designed to address poverty. Topics include the definition and measurement of poverty, the factors associated with becoming poor and the design, purpose, financing and individual incentive effects of various state and federal public assistance programs, as well as their effectiveness in reducing the incidence or duration of poverty. Prerequisite, 102.

[355S] European Economic Integration. A rigorous analysis of the economic rationale for the European Union, and the central theoretical and empirical issues raised by the process of European integration. Theories of custom unions and optimal currency areas with special emphasis on the monetary integration process within the Euro zone, the institutional setup of the European Central Bank and the convergence criteria for current and prospective candidate countries in Central and Eastern Europe within the vision of a united Europe. Prerequisite, 102.

[360F] Health Economics. An analysis of the economics of health and medical care, with particular emphasis on the provision of health care in the United States. Topics include the structure of public and private health insurance programs, financing the rising costs of medical care and the impact of health status on labor supply and retirement decisions. The course will relate these issues to current public policy debates surrounding the health care profession. Prerequisite, 102.

365S Economic Analysis of American History. An examination and explanation of the development of the American economy, focusing on the period from 1840 through World War II. Topics include the economics of slavery and share cropping, the rise of big business, the development of banks and the causes of the Great Depression. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 102. Jensen.

[375F] History of Economic Thought. A survey of economic theory and methodology from the early Greeks to the present. Discussion of the ideas of major economic writers such as Smith, Marx, Marshall and Keynes, with attention paid to historical context as well as relevance to current economic debates. Prerequisite, 102.

380F Environmental Economics. An examination of issues in environmental policy from the perspective of economic theory. Topics include the measurement of benefits and costs of curtailing pollution and preserving ecosystems, the design of public policies to improve environmental quality and the examination of past and current environmental programs in the U.S. and their success. Also considers sustainable growth and issues of environmental equity. Prerequisite, 102. Videras.


[395F] Global Finance. Study of the operations and the structure of the global financial markets. Topics include technology and financial networks, regulation and deregulation in financial services, the role of transnational banks, currency and bonds markets, the
role of central banks and international financial institutions. Open only to students in the New York City program. Prerequisite, 102. Maximum enrollment, 16.

400F Introduction to Econometrics. An introduction to econometric methods that are frequently used in applied economic research. Emphasis on interpreting and critically evaluating empirical results and on establishing the statistical foundations of widely used econometric methods. Topics include the classical linear regression model, functional form, dummy explanatory variables, binary choice models, heteroskedastic and autocorrelated disturbance terms, stochastic regressors and an introduction to simultaneous equation models. Three hours of class and 75 minutes of laboratory. Prerequisite, 265 or Mathematics 352. Pliskin.

425F Theory of Financial Markets. Application of microeconomic theory to describe optimal portfolio construction and the equilibrium risk/return tradeoffs exhibited in security markets. Comparison of the capital asset pricing model, the arbitrage pricing model and various factor models on both theoretical and empirical grounds. Pricing of options and futures contracts. Analysis of real options approach to investment under uncertainty. Special topics may include corporate takeovers, insider trading, performance of mutual funds, use of options and futures contracts for hedging, relationship between capital structure and corporate governance, and topics chosen by students. Prerequisite, 265 and 275 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. May be used as basis for Senior Project. Bradfield.

426S Seminar in Financial Economics. Using oral presentations supplemented by brief papers, students will evaluate and synthesize articles from the scholarly literature in financial economics. Most of the expositions will be by teams. Each student will also write a term paper analyzing the articles presented and placing those works in the wider contexts of financial economics and microeconomics. Emphasis on the generality of the application of fundamental principles of microeconomics to theoretical and empirical questions in financial economics. Prerequisite, 425 or consent of instructor.

430S Topics in Macroeconomics. An advanced treatment of selected topics of current interest in macroeconomics. Comparisons of different theoretical and empirical approaches to explaining recent recessions and trends in economic growth, unemployment, inflation and income inequality. Prerequisite, 265, 285 and Mathematics 113, or consent of instructor. Maximum enrollment, 20. May be used as basis for Senior Project. Georges.

432F International Finance. Survey of international financial markets in both theory and practice. Topics include optimal monetary and fiscal policy in an open economy; central banking; international financial markets for foreign exchange; Eurocurrencies and international bonds; the nature and operation of the principal international financial institutions; international debt issues and country risk. Prerequisite, 265, 275 and 285. May be used as basis for Senior Project. Maximum enrollment, 20. E. Balkan.

435S Industrial Organization Theory and Applications. Theoretical and empirical analysis of firm conduct with emphasis on firms in oligopolistic industries. Examination of conduct primarily, but not entirely, from a game theory perspective. Exploration of business practices such as product differentiation and advertising, research and development, and price discrimination. Prerequisite, 265 and 275 or consent of instructor. May be used as basis for Senior Project. Maximum enrollment, 20. Jensen.

440S Public Economics. Analysis of the role of government in the economy from both the expenditure side and the income (tax) side. Topics include the theory of optimal taxation, the effects of different tax schemes on firms, households and the government budget, the provision of public goods such as highways, public education, national defense or parks and the fundamentals of government budgetary policy. Prerequisite, 275. May be used as basis for Senior Project. Maximum enrollment, 20.

445F Economic Growth. Why are some countries so rich while others are so poor? This course explores this question in-depth, focusing on the difference in living
standards both across and within countries. Topics include the effects of income distribution, technology, population growth, international trade, government policy and culture on the level and growth of per capita income. Theoretical and empirical methods used. Prerequisite, 265, 275, 285 and Mathematics 113 or consent of instructor. May be used as basis for Senior Project. Maximum enrollment, 20.

**450S Economics of Information and Uncertainty.** A study of economic behavior under conditions of incomplete information and uncertainty. Topics include problems of moral hazard and adverse selection in agency theory and signaling models, sequential games of incomplete information, bilateral bargaining and reputation. Applications include the market for used cars, optimal insurance contracts, financial bubbles, credit rationing, bank runs and the value of information. May be used as basis for Senior Project. Prerequisite, 265, 275 and Mathematics 113 or consent of instructor. Maximum enrollment, 20.

**460F Game Theory and Economic Behavior.** An introduction to theories of strategic behavior as they have been developed and applied in economics. Applications include strategic behavior in oligopolistic markets, auctions, wage bargains, trade policy, standards setting and the provision of public goods. May be used as basis for Senior Project. Prerequisite, 265 and 275. Maximum enrollment, 20.

**[491F] Application of Labor Economics.** An advanced treatment of selected theoretical and empirical questions concerning labor markets. Prerequisite, 275 or consent of instructor. May be used as basis for Senior Project. Maximum enrollment, 20.

**560S Research Seminar.** Each student works intensively on a topic chosen in consultation with the instructor. Weekly meetings held to hear progress reports and to discuss research techniques pertinent to student topics. Candidates for honors must complete this course. Prerequisite, 265, 275, 285, 400 and permission of the department. Pliskin and the Department.
**Education Studies**

**Faculty**
Susan A. Mason, Chair  
Esther S. Kanipe (History)  
Timothy J. Kelly (Mathematics)  
David C. Paris (Government/Vice President for Academic Affairs and Dean of the College)

**Special Appointments**
Victoria J. G. Stockton Allen  
Madeleine E. López  
Susan D. Morgan  
Kim Wieczorek

**The Minor**
Characterized by an inquiry-oriented approach to the field of education, coursework in this interdisciplinary minor is integrated into, rather than separated from, the liberal arts curriculum of the College. This course of study is recommended for students who are interested in school administration, public policy and education, school counseling, design and development of curriculum, educational assessment, K-12 private school teaching, graduate studies leading to teaching certification and other related fields. Support from local public school districts allows students to complete upward of 120 hours of field experience in the elementary, middle and/or secondary school environments. Credit-bearing field experiences are directed and governed by the Education Studies Program Committee.

The minor in education studies consists of 350, 370 and three courses from those listed below, and culminates in a final exhibition and/or portfolio presentation to be evaluated and assessed by the Education Studies Program Committee and completed during the spring semester of the student’s senior year.

Courses composing a student’s minor in education studies must be approved by the Education Studies Program Committee according to their relevance to the student’s interests and goals. No more than one unit of course work from the variable credit course 350 may be applied toward the minor. Other than education studies courses, no more than two courses from a single department may be applied toward the minor. Courses applied toward meeting concentration requirements may not be applied toward a minor in education studies. Placement for 370 is contingent upon the student achieving at least an 82% (B-) overall GPA and the approval of the chair of the Education Studies Program Committee.

As each student’s interests and needs are unique, specific course selections will be individually determined with guidance and approval from a member of the Education Studies Program Committee.

- **[200F] Issues in Education.** A formal exploration of the integrated practices of teaching and learning. Study of the role that system-wide assumptions play in establishing overall curricular and instructional goals and the roles that individual teachers and students play in determining how those goals are realized. Consideration of several contemporary educational issues from historical, philosophical, scientific, multicultural and pedagogical perspectives. Includes lecture, discussion and small-group interaction. (Writing-intensive.) Not open to first-year students.

- **205F Introduction to Disability Studies.** An exploration of the interdisciplinary field of disability studies, including the problem of defining disability, the history of attitudes toward and treatment of persons with disabilities and the complex social and philosophical questions surrounding justice for persons with disabilities and their place within American society. Special attention to the perspective of persons with disabilities to issues of race, class, gender and sexuality, and to the differences in impairment. A formal internship is required and is graded as part of the course. (Proseminar.) Not open to first-year students. Kanipe.

- **220F American Sign Language and Deaf Culture.** An introduction to the techniques and uses of American Sign Language (ASL). Study of deaf culture and the
pedagogical role of ASL in the education of hearing impaired and deaf learners are covered. Maximum enrollment, 16. Allen.

310F, S Education Field Experience. Systematic examination, analysis and evaluation of education within a specific public school system. Focus on the intersection of factors including classroom instruction, school structures, public policies and decision-making prerogatives. Weekly off-campus field experiences. Open to students who have declared an education studies minor or consent of instructor. One-quarter course credit. Maximum enrollment, 20. Mason.

333F Principles of Instructional Communication. Study of theoretical and practical elements of classroom communication. Strategic approaches to the design, development and assessment of learner-centered interactions. Topics include planning and organizing instructional messages, adapting to learner styles, Socratic discourse, integrating communication technologies and teacher prerogatives. Experiential sessions and videotaping. Three hours of class and two hours of lab. Maximum enrollment, 18. Mason.


[369] History of Disability. For full description, see History 369.


395N Clinical Teaching Intensive Special Needs. Each student is assigned full-time teaching responsibilities, under supervision, in a setting with learners with intensive special needs. Includes extensive practicum experience with a focus on teaching and case management. Papers and attendance at weekly seminars required. Course available to students enrolled in the cooperative program at the New England Center for Children; earns two course credits with only one course credit counting toward requirements for the minor in education studies. Evaluated Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory.

Anthropology
270 The Ethnography of Communication
360 U.S. Discourses I: Race, Ethnicity and Class
361 U.S. Discourses II: Science, Technology and Gender

Communication
230 Small-Group Communication
341 Organizational Communication

Computer Science
107 Applications, Implications and Issues

Hispanic Studies
379 Latino/a Experiences in the United States

History
228 The Family in Modern History

Latin
350 The Roman Historians

Philosophy
222 Race, Gender and Culture
430 Seminar in Epistemology: The Problem of Knowledge
Psychology
205  Introduction to Brain and Behavior
211  Child Development
216  Social Psychology
250  Practical Aspects of Learning and Cognition
290  Psychology of Reading and Language
310  Attention and Performance
315  Cognitive Psychology

Sophomore Seminar
260  Education in a Liberal Society

Women's Studies
385  Seminar on Theory and Politics of Education
English

Faculty
Catherine G. Kodat, Chair
Gillian Gane
Naomi Guttman (FS)
Tina M. Hall (FS)
Doran Larson
Hoa T. Ngo
Vincent Odamtten
Onno Oerlemans
John H. O’Neill
Patricia O’Neill
Jodi Schorb

Special Appointments
Julie Sheehan
Nathaniel C. Strout
Katherine H. Terrell
Margaret O. Thickstun
Steven Yao (FS)

The English Department offers two concentrations, one recognizing the diversity of literature written in English and one in creative writing. Concentrators in the Class of 2006 may choose to meet either the requirements presented in this Catalogue or those in the 2002-03 Catalogue. Starting with the Class of 2007, concentrators must meet the following requirements:

English
A concentration in English consists of 10 courses in literature written in English. The courses may include 150 and must include

1) at least one course from among 204, 205, 206;
2) at least two courses in pre-1700 literature;
3) at least two courses in literature from 1700-1900;
4) at least two courses in post-1900 literature;
5) at least one seminar, taken in the spring of the senior year.

At least four (including the senior seminar) of the 10 courses must be numbered 300 or higher. Either College 300 or one course in a foreign language taught in the original language (and not used to complete the language requirement) may be counted for the concentration. Spring senior seminars may not be used to meet requirements 2-4. The chronological period for a course is stated at the end of its course description. A few courses do not fit into one of the chronological periods. Cross-listed courses fit into the periods as follows: 324 and 475 in pre-1700; 213, 285, 379 in post-1900. Courses in expository writing and workshops in creative writing do not count toward the concentration or minor in literature.

The Senior Program in English requires all concentrators to complete a 400-level seminar in literature during the spring of their senior year.

Alternatives to English 150 as the general prerequisite for courses in literature include any writing-intensive course offered by the Department of Comparative Literature; French 200, 211, 212; German 200; Hispanic Studies 200, 201, 210, 211; or AP scores of 4 or 5. English 206, 225, 266 and 267 permit other alternatives to 150 as a prerequisite (see course descriptions for details).

Students who have an 88 average or better in the concentration at the end of the junior year will be invited to propose in the fall of the senior year an honors thesis to be completed in the spring. The department will recommend honors for concentrators who earn a cumulative average of 88 or better in the courses they take for the concentration and who receive an 88 or better on the honors thesis.

A minor in English consists of five courses: at least one course from among 204, 205, 206; at least one course from among 222, 225, 228; and three electives, one of which may be 150 and one of which must be at or above the 300 level. Students concentrating in creative writing may not minor in English.
A student considering certification in secondary education should complete 215 and either 110 or 310, in addition to the concentration requirements in literature. Students seeking advice about teacher education may consult with Margaret Thickstun or Susan Mason.

**Creative Writing**

A concentration in creative writing consists of 10 courses: four workshops (215, 304, 305 and 419) and six courses in literature, which may include 150 and must include

1. 204 and 205;
2. at least one course in pre-1700 literature;
3. at least one course in literature from 1700-1900;
4. at least one course in post-1900 literature.

At least one literature course must be numbered 300 or higher. Either College 300 or one course in a foreign language (and not used to complete the language requirement) may be used as one of the six literature courses. Courses in expository writing do not count toward the concentration or minor in creative writing. Students may take no more than one creative writing workshop in a term.

Students who wish to concentrate in creative writing must take 215 by the end of the sophomore year.

Students who have not taken 150 must take 204 before taking 215. Alternative prerequisites are not permitted for 215, 304, 305 or 419.

The Senior Program in creative writing consists of the Seminar in Creative Writing (419).

Students who have an 88 average or better in the concentration at the end of the spring of the junior year may elect to write an honors project in the subsequent fall. The department will recommend honors for concentrators who earn a cumulative average of 88 or better in the courses they take for the concentration (the cumulative average in 215, 304, 305 and 419 must also be 88 or better) and who earn a grade of 88 or better on the honors project. Normally students must complete 304 and 305 by the end of the junior year to be eligible for honors.

A minor in creative writing consists of five courses: two courses in literature (which may include 150), 215 and either 204 and 304 or 205 and 305. Students concentrating in English may not minor in creative writing.

**Language Requirement**

Concentrators in English and creative writing must fulfill a language requirement:

1. completion of two courses at the college level in a language other than English; or
2. completion of 221 and 293 (or of equivalent courses in Old English and the history of the English language taken elsewhere and approved for transfer credit).

Courses taken to complete the language requirement may not be counted among the 10 courses for the concentration.

**150F, S Introduction to Literary Study.** The study, through intensive discussion and frequent essays, of a variety of texts, including representative examples of poetry, fiction and drama. Emphasis on techniques of close reading and developing a critical vocabulary appropriate for interpreting each genre. Topics for individual sections are printed in the preregistration materials. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.) Open to first-year students only. The Department.

**204F, S The Study of Poetry.** Close reading of poems written in English from the Middle Ages to the present, with special attention to literary, social and historical influences and conventions that have defined the genre and its reception in various periods. (Writing-intensive in the fall.) Prerequisite, 150 or equivalent. Not open to senior concentrators. The Department.
205F, S The Study of the Novel. Forms of prose fiction since the 18th century.
Attention to the primary structural features of the novel and the relations of narrative
forms to social and historical contexts. Prerequisite, 150 or equivalent. Not open to
senior concentrators. Not open to first-year students in the fall or senior concentrators.
The Department.

[206F] The Study of Drama. Drama in English from the Middle Ages to the
present, with special attention to literary, social and historical influences and conventions
that have defined the genre and its reception in various periods. Prerequisite, 150 or
equivalent, or Theatre 110. Not open to first-year students and senior concentrators.

[213] Introduction to U.S. Latino/a Literatures. For full description, see
Hispanic Studies 213.

215F, S Introductory Poetry and Fiction Workshop. Introduction to fundamental
techniques of fiction and poetry. Regular writing and reading assignments as well as
critiques in class. (Proseminar.) Prerequisite, 150 or 204. Not open to first-year students
in the fall. The Department.

221F Introduction to Old English. The language and literature of England from
the invasion of the Anglo-Saxons to the Norman Conquest. Emphasis on Old English
in the original, connecting linguistic and literary forms of this era to the development
of oral and written traditions thereafter (pre-1700). Prerequisite, 150 or equivalent.
Not open to first-year students. Terrell.

222F Chaucer and Constructions of Narratorial Authority. A study of The
Canterbury Tales and selected short poems. Major concerns include Chaucer's language,
humor and treatment of issues of gender and class. Special attention to the uses of
literary traditions and innovations in the creation of narratorial voice and character
(pre-1700). Prerequisite, 150 or equivalent. Terrell.

224F Playwriting. For full description, see Theatre 224.

225S Shakespeare. Introductory survey of selected plays (pre-1700). Prerequisite,
150 or equivalent, or Theatre 110. Open to first-year students and sophomores only.
Strout.

228S Milton. Study of Milton's English poetry and major prose, with particular
attention to Paradise Lost. Topics for consideration include Milton's ideas on Christian
heroism, individual conscience, the relations between the sexes and the purpose of
education (pre-1700). Prerequisite, 150 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Not
open to first-year students. Thickstun.

235F Children of Empire. Examines the relations of literary forms like the
Bildungsroman to the growth of the British Empire in the 19th century. Authors
include Austen, Dickens, Eliot, Carroll, Hardy and Kipling (1700-1900). Prerequisite,
150 or equivalent. Not open to seniors. P. O'Neill.

255F The Marrow of African-American Literature. Exploration of the reasons
and means by which African-Americans actively engaged in the production of literary
forms to more completely express their identities and unbroken spirits in the face of
enslavement, exclusion and terror. Focus on the themes of abduction, separation,
enslavement, resistance and the inscription of self on the emergent national culture.
Readings from such writers as Olaudah Equiano, Phillis Wheatley, Frederick Douglass,
Prerequisite, 150 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Open to sophomores and
juniors only. (Same as Africana Studies and Comparative Literature 255.) Odamenten.

257F American Literature to 1865. Exploration of how, in providential visions and
utopian fantasies, gothic hauntings and transcendental reimaginings, writers from the
1600s through Hawthorne, Melville, Douglass, and Dickinson shaped their images of
"America" and attempted to reconcile its possibilities with its limitations (1700-1900).
Prerequisite, 150 or equivalent, or American Studies 201. Not open to students who have taken 256. Not open to seniors except with permission of the department. Schorb.

266S  **The Emergence of U.S. Modernisms.** Effects of the international modernist movement on the literature of the United States, from the beginnings of the 20th century to 1950. Attention to authors such as Anderson, Frost, Hemingway, Stein, Faulkner, Hurston, Moore and Ellison (post-1900). Prerequisite, 150 or equivalent, 256 or American Studies 201. Not open to seniors. Kodat.

267F  **Literature and the Environment.** Surveys the history of environmentalist thinking as it has been reflected in literary texts. Examines key ideas of environmentalism and questions of representation, literary value and political relevance. Authors include Thoreau, Faulkner, Leopold, Abbey, Lopez and Jeffers, as well as a few non-American writers. Texts include memoirs, essays, novels and poems (post-1900). Prerequisite, 150 or equivalent, American Studies 201, Biology 110 or 150, Environmental Studies 150 or Geosciences 103, 105 or 110. Oerlemans.

282S  **New Literatures in English.** Study of literature in English as a global phenomenon. Focus on writers who are neither British nor North American — many of them from once-colonized nations in Asia, Africa and the Caribbean, some of them transnational migrants — and how they have extended the boundaries of English literature, not only geographically but thematically and stylistically. Typical authors include Chinua Achebe, Tsitsi Dangarembga, V. S. Naipaul, Arundhati Roy and Salman Rushdie (post-1900). (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 150 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. (Same as Comparative Literature 282.) Gane.

[285F]  **Detective Story, Tradition and Experiment.** For full description, see Comparative Literature 285.

293F  **The Making of English.** Development of the English language from the Old English of Anglo-Saxon England to contemporary New Englishes around the world. Attention to the processes of change shaping syntax, the sound system and the lexicon as these evolved over the centuries; the nature of oral cultures; the development of writing and textual conventions; varieties of English, especially contemporary dialects and New Englishes; and the role of English as a global language. Prerequisite, 150 or equivalent, or consent of instructor. Gane.

297S  **Introduction to Literary Theory.** For full description, see Comparative Literature 297.

304F  **Intermediate Poetry Workshop.** For students whose work and purpose have developed sufficiently to warrant continuing work in poetry. Regular writing and reading assignments as well as critiques in class. Prerequisite, 204 and 215. Maximum enrollment, 16. The Department.

305F,S  **Intermediate Fiction Workshop.** For students whose work and purpose have developed sufficiently to warrant continuing work in fiction. Regular writing and reading assignments as well as critiques in class. Prerequisite, 205 and 215. Maximum enrollment, 16. The Department.

[310F]  **Seminar in Expository Writing.** Designed for students from any concentration who wish to improve their writing, this course offers constant practice in composing a variety of essays. Drafts of essays are discussed in frequent peer tutorials. Other class meetings take up such matters as grammar, mechanics, audience, tone and style. (Writing-intensive.) Open to sophomores, juniors and seniors. May not be counted toward the concentration or minor in any department or program. (Same as Writing 310.)

315F  **Literary Theory and Literary Study.** Uses of structuralism, deconstruction, Marxism, feminism and theories of race, nation and sexuality in literary analysis. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, a 200-level course in literature. Open to juniors and seniors only. (Same as Comparative Literature 315.) Kodat.
323S **Middle English Literature.** Medieval literature of Britain, primarily from the 14th century. Readings include Chaucer's *Troilus* and *Crisyde*, Sir Gawain and the Green Knight, Pearl, Malory's *Everyman* and selections from *Piers Plowman* and *Arthurian* texts (pre-1700). (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, a 200-level course in literature. Not open to first-year students. Terrell.

[324S] **Romance and Religion in Medieval European Literature.** For full description, see Comparative Literature 324.

[327F] **English Renaissance Literature: 1550–1660.** Study of selected non-dramatic works by such authors as Sidney, Spenser, Jonson, Donne, Wroth and Marvell. Emphasis on portions of Spenser's Arthurian epic poem *The Faerie Queene*. Attention to such thematic concerns as time and mutability, gender relations and the urbanization of London (pre-1700). (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, a 200-level course in literature. Not open to first-year students.

329F **“When God shakes a Kingdom”: Literature of the Seventeenth Century.** Addresses the role of religious issues in the literary life of mid-17th century England. Attention to devotional poetry and spiritual autobiography in light of debates about prayer, meditation and church practice; literary reworkings of scripture; debates about women's preaching and religious autonomy; and literary and historical documents envisioning the implementation of God's kingdom on earth. Texts will range from self-defenses and personal narratives to lyrics, plays and epics. Authors will include English and colonial American writers. (Pre-1700) (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, a 200-level course in literature. Thickstun.

331F **Sex Comedy: English Drama, 1660–1800.** Study of selected plays performed on the London stage during the Restoration and 18th century. Works by such authors as Behn, Wycherly, Etherege, Congreve, Steele, Centlivre, Goldsmith and Sheridan. Topics include the ideology of the drama, the development of stock characters and the relationship of production to interpretation (1700-1900). (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, a 200-level course in literature or theatre. Not open to first-year students. J. O'Neill.

335F **“Mad, Bad and Dangerous to Know:” Romantic Writers in Nineteenth-Century England.** Study of the theory and practice of the major English Romantics, with special emphasis on the relations of poetry to environmental and social issues (1700–1900). (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, a 200-level course in literature. Not open to first-year students. P. O'Neill.

349F **The Nineteenth-Century American Novel.** Topic for 2005-06: the place of cultural difference in the earlier American novel. Reading a range of genres (romance, sentimental, realist) we'll interrogate how each text's structure, themes and narrative strategies undertake the task of representing American multicultural identity. Is multiculturalism viable or a threat? How do emerging discourses of science, disease and hysteria affect representations of multi- or biracial identities? How do African-American writers respond to their literary precursors? Authors include Cooper, Stowe, Melville, James, Twain, Wilson, Howells, Harper. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, a 200-level course in literature. Not open to first-year students. Schorb.

353S **Anglo-American Modernism.** Principal trends in Modernist literature written in the United States and the United Kingdom roughly from 1900–45. Examination of the contours of the primary tradition, as well as attention to counter-traditions that evolved alongside the accepted canon. Readings of poems, novels and stories by such writers as Yeats, Conrad, Joyce, Woolf, Eliot, Pound, Lewis, Ford, West and Loy will provide the context for understanding the larger trajectory of Modernism.
together with the opportunity for more detailed consideration of specific individual writers (post-1900). (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, a 200-level course in literature. Not open to first-year students. Oerlemans.

[373S] Poetries of Place in the Twentieth-Century Americas. Examination of works by poets from the United States (Frost, Bishop, Merwin, Rich), Canada (Carson), South America (Neruda) and the Caribbean (Philip). Focus on the concept of place — geographical, social and metaphorical (post-1900). (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, a 200-level course in literature. Not open to first-year students. Oerlemans.

[374S] The Hollywood Novel. A look at novels dealing with or set in Hollywood adaptations of novels to film. Students will write short screen adaptations from short fiction and work together as a team (or in teams) on digital video productions of one or more student screenplays (post-1900). (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, a 200-level literature course on narrative fiction and one of the following: 215, Art 213, 313, 377, or College 300. Open to juniors and seniors only.

375F Contemporary American Fiction. Study of short stories and novels by authors writing in the past 30 years, such as Barth, Acker, Hawkes, Morrison, Delillo, Mazza, Wideman, Anaya, Kingston, Proulx (post-1900). (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, a 200-level course in literature (205 or 266 preferred). Not open to first-year students. Larson.

376S Africana Literatures and Critical Discourses. A survey of literatures produced by writers from former European colonies in Africa and the Caribbean, with particular attention to literary and theoretical issues as well as responses to such developments as Negritude, feminism, Black Power, cultural syncretism, the Anti-Apartheid movement and globalization. Readings include poetry, fiction and drama by such authors as Achebe, Aidoo, Brink, Brutus, Lamming, Ngugi, Okri, Phillips, Soyinka and Walcott (post-1900). (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, a 200-level course in literature or Africana studies. Not open to first-year students. (Same as Africana Studies 376 and Comparative Literature 376.) Odamtten.


379S Latino/a Experiences in the United States. For full description, see Hispanic Studies 379.

[383S] Asian American Literature. Introduction to the field of discourse known as "Asian American literature.” Particular attention to poetry and prose by Chinese and Chinese Americans in response to their encounters with the U.S. Readings include translations of classical Chinese and Japanese poems to provide insight into the dominant views of Asian culture and society, translations of poems by detainees on Angel Island, the main site of entry for Chinese immigrants during the early 1900s, and poetry and prose written in English throughout the century by Asian American writers with various cultural backgrounds (post-1900). (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, a 200-level course in literature. Not open to first-year students.

419S Seminar: Creative Writing. For students whose work and purpose have developed sufficiently to warrant advanced work in fiction, poetry or both. Individual projects leading to a final collection of writings in the form of a novel, a series of stories, a series of poems, a full-length play, a series of short plays or any equivalent combination of works in genres on which the student and instructor agree. Regular
writing and reading assignments, as well as critiques in class. Prerequisite, 304 or 305. Open only to senior concentrators and, if there is room, senior minors. The Department.

[426F] English Renaissance Women Writers. Works by and about women written between 1550 and 1660, including plays by Shakespeare, Webster, Middleton and Elizabeth Faulkland; poems by Spenser, Mary Wroth, Amelia Lanyer and Anne Bradstreet; short prose by Bathshua Makin, Margaret Fell, Elizabeth Clinton and Elizabeth Joceline. Attention to the reception of women writers in their day and in literary history (pre-1700). (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, three courses in literature. Open to juniors and seniors only.

427S Seminar: Shakespeare and Spenser. Study of the treatment of such themes as time, justice, and love in Spenser's poetic narrative *The Faerie Queene* and selected plays by Shakespeare. Particular attention to the effects of generic conventions. Prerequisite, three courses in literature. Open to juniors and seniors only. Strout.

435S Seminar: Jane Austen: Text and Film. Close reading and discussion of Austen's six major novels and some of her minor works and juvenilia. Attention to questions of genre raised by treatments of the novels in film and television productions. Prerequisite, three courses in literature. Open to juniors and seniors only. J. O'Neill.

[444S] Seminar: Decadence and Degeneration: Literature of the 1890s. Consideration of the many new genres and literary experiments that marked this period of transition between the Victorian and Modern periods. Authors include Morris, Wilde, Gissing, Wells and West. Prerequisite, three courses in literature. Open to juniors and seniors only.

447F Seminar: Joyce. *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*, readings in *Finnegans Wake*. Major emphasis on Ulysses (post-1900). Prerequisite, three courses in literature or consent of instructor. Open to juniors and seniors only. Briggs.

[449F] Seminar: Virginia Woolf. Close readings and discussion of the novels from *The Voyage Out* through *Between the Acts* (post-1900). Prerequisite, three courses in literature or consent of instructor. Open to juniors and seniors only.

452S Seminar: Between the Wars, Between the Sheets: Literature and Sexuality, 1789-1865. Explores theories and representations of sexuality within the changing literary and cultural landscape of 18th- and 19th-century America by tracing the evolution of sexual types and emerging identities (coquette, man of feeling, homosexual). Topics include changing conceptions of gender and marriage, revivalism, industrialization, racism. How do specific sites (plantation, city, home) figure as geographies of desire and dread? How do illicit desires (miscegenation, incest) suggest new plots and possibilities? Readings by Brown, Rowson, Hawthorne, Melville, Whitman, James, Jacobs and others. Prerequisite, three courses in literature. Open to juniors and seniors only. Schorb.

[463S] Seminar: The Pound Era. Examination of the age of Modernism through the efforts of one of its most influential and controversial figures: the poet, promoter, polemictist and propagandist Ezra Pound. Readings of poetry and fiction from the period by such writers as T. S. Eliot, H.D. and James Joyce. Discussion of such issues as the poetic movements of Imagism and Vorticism, translation as a form of Modernist expression, the role of history in literary discourse, the relationship between poetry and politics, questions of formal innovation and the question of American poetic identity. Prerequisite, three courses in literature. Open to juniors and seniors only.

[465S] Seminar: Faulkner and the South. Study of Faulkner's major novels in the context of the ongoing effort to write the South. Selected readings from authors such as Twain, Harris, Toomer, Newman, Scott, Porter, Bontemps, O'Connor, Welty, Morrison and McCarthy. Prerequisite, three courses in literature. Open to juniors and seniors only.
468F Seminar: T. S. Eliot, Robert Lowell and Sylvia Plath. Traces the shift from Eliot’s belief that poetry should be impersonal through Lowell’s creation of the confessional mode in poetry in his “Life Studies,” and its continuation in the work of his student, Sylvia Plath. Attention to the lives of these poets and a careful reading of their major poems, including The Waste Land and Four Quartets (TSE), The Quaker Graveyard in Nantucket (RL) and The Colossus (SP). Prerequisite, three courses in literature. Open to juniors and seniors only. Bahlke.

[473S] Seminar: Major African Writers. A comprehensive comparative investigation into works by two or more contemporary African writers. Attention to theoretical and practical questions of ideology, genre, language, gender, class and geographic region to determine the multiple articulations among authors, texts and audiences. Prerequisite, three courses in literature or consent of instructor. Open to juniors and seniors only. (Same as Africana Studies 473 and Comparative Literature 473.)

474S Seminar: Major African-American Writers. An in-depth critical investigation into the selected works of at least two contemporary African-American writers. Focus on the theoretical and practical questions of genre, language, gender, class and ideology to determine the multiple articulations among authors, texts and audiences, including non-African-American ones. Prerequisite, three courses in literature. Open to juniors and seniors only. (Same as Africana Studies 474 and Comparative Literature 474.) Odamtten.

475F Shakespeare Around the Globe: International Traditions and Experiments. For full description, see Comparative Literature 475.

482S Seminar: Border Crossings. Study of works about those who cross national boundaries, from tourists and cosmopolitan intellectuals to refugees and immigrants. Readings include fiction by such writers as Jamaica Kincaid, Salman Rushdie and Michael Ondaatje; non-fiction travel writing and ethnography; and critical texts exploring such concepts as hybridity, transnationalism and diaspora. Particular attention to travel to, from and within the non-Western world and to how displacement affects identity. Prerequisite, three courses in literature. Open to juniors and seniors only. Gane.

500S Honors Thesis. Independent study for honors candidates in English, culminating in a thesis. The Department.

550F Honors Project. Independent study for honors candidates in creative writing. The Department.
English for Speakers of Other Languages

Barbara Britt-Hysell, Coordinator

English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) is a program that provides a variety of services to a broad range of students for whom American English is not the first or native language (including bilingual students). Services include conversation tables, an interactive Web site, on-going tutorial assistance and the two courses listed below. Students should contact the coordinator to learn more about all aspects of ESOL on campus. The program may be used at any point during the student’s four years for diagnostic assessment and tutoring.

Fundamentals of Composition I and II are designed to assist ESOL students in sharpening their writing skills for college-level work in all academic disciplines. Both courses focus on teaching students how to organize standard academic essays and how to form clear, coherent arguments at the college level. Fundamentals of Composition I is restricted to first-year students, while Fundamentals of Composition II is open to all students. Both provide regular academic credit toward graduation requirements and satisfy the College-wide requirements of writing-intensive courses.

101F Fundamentals of Composition I. Readings and writing in a variety of subject areas and disciplines to deepen understanding of Standard American English; to enhance the ability of expression in college-level writings, such as essays, examinations and research papers; to expand vocabulary and increase speed of comprehension and writing in English. (Writing-intensive.) Maximum enrollment, 10. Odamtten.

102S Fundamentals of Composition II. Writing 102 follows the format of 101 and is open to all students whether they have taken 101 or not. (Writing-intensive.) Maximum enrollment, 10. Bartle.
Environmental Studies

Faculty
Onno Oerlemans, Chair (English)  Michael McCormick (Biology) (ES)
Peter Cannavò (Government)  William A. Pfitsch (Biology) (S)
Eugene W. Domack (Geosciences)  Todd W. Rayne (Geosciences)
Katheryn H. Doran (Philosophy)  Julio Videras (Economics) (S)

Environmental studies concerns human interaction with the world in which we live. The Environmental Studies Program offers an opportunity to explore that interaction from a variety of perspectives and using the tools of different academic disciplines. A number of departments contribute courses in this interdisciplinary field.

The concentration in environmental studies encourages both interdisciplinary breadth and divisional focus. Students work closely with faculty advisors to develop an individualized plan of study. The concentration consists of 13 courses: four introductory foundation courses (including 150 and 250), three core courses within one of three separate divisional tracks (humanities, social sciences and natural sciences), four electives chosen from a course list in the focus track an elective from one of the non-focus divisional tracks and 550, the Senior Project. A complete description of the Senior Project is available from members of the advisory committee. A maximum of four credits may be transferred into the concentration from study off-campus with prior approval. Students who have earned a B+ (88) average in courses toward the concentration may receive honors in environmental studies through distinguished work on the Senior Project.

The minor in environmental studies consists of five courses, including 150 and four electives, three chosen from courses with an explicit environmental focus (indicated by an * in the lists that follow), one of which must be above the 100 level, and one chosen from any course listed below. The four electives must include at least one course from within and one course from outside the natural sciences. A student may count at most two courses from a single department toward the minor. A student may count for the minor at most two courses from programs away from Hamilton.

150S Society and the Environment. An introduction to environmental studies. Emphasis on scientific understanding of the causes and implications of, and potential solutions for, problems that result from human abuse of the environment. Several current environmental problems examined within scientific, historical, sociological and economic contexts. (Same as Biology 150.) Williams.


550F Senior Project. An independent study developed in consultation with a faculty advisor and the environmental studies advisory committee to explore in detail an environmental topic, culminating in a substantial research paper and oral presentation. The Program.

The requirements for the environmental studies concentration are:

1. Four foundation courses, which should be taken by the end of sophomore year and must be taken before the completion of the junior year:
Environmental Studies
150  Society and the Environment
250* Interpreting the American Environment

Geosciences
Principles of Geoscience: One of:
103* The Geology and Development of Modern Africa
105* Global Environmental Change and Wilderness
110* Geology and the Environment
112* Ocean Science

Government
285* Introduction to Environmental Politics

2. One of the following groups of three core courses in chosen track before the end of the junior year

Natural Science
Biology 110 or 115  Principles of Biology: Organismal or Biology: Fundamentals and Frontiers
Biology 237*  Ecology
Chemistry 120 or 125  Principles of Chemistry or Principles of Chemistry: Theory and Applications

Humanities
English 267*  Literature and the Environment
Philosophy 235*  Environmental Ethics
Religious Studies 118*  Religion and Environmentalism

Social Science
Economics 380*  Environmental Economics (pre-req Econ 101 & 102)
Government 116  The American Political Process
Government 287*  Political Theory and the Environment

3. One course from a non-focal track selected from courses with an explicit environmental focus (indicated by an asterisk) in the core and elective lists, before the end of junior year.

4. Four elective courses from the following track lists by the end of senior year.

Concentrators in the natural science track must elect courses from either the biology list or geosciences list.

Natural Science Biology: Four courses from the following:
Biology
180  Tropical Field Studies
213  Marine Biology
221  Microbiology
228  Invertebrate Biology
248  Genes and Genomes
260*  Geomicrobiology
331  Vertebrate Physiology
340  Plant Physiology
437*  Tropical Field Ecology

Chemistry
190  Organic Chemistry I
265  Inorganic Chemistry and Materials
Natural Science Geosciences: Two courses from Geo 209, 211 and 222 plus two other electives from the following:

Chemistry
190  Organic Chemistry I
265  Inorganic Chemistry and Materials

Geosciences
209* Hydrogeology
210* Glacial Geology
211  Sedimentary Geology
222* Earth's Climate: Past and Future
236* Soils and the Environment
240* Meteorology
285* Antarctica and Global Change
309* Advanced Hydrogeology and the Environment
370  Coastal Geology and Environmental Oceanography

Humanities: Four courses from the following:

American Studies
201  Introduction to American Studies

Anthropology
241  Native North Americans
243  North American Prehistory
272* Culture and Consumption

Art History
151* Architecture and the Environment
152  Proseminar in Art History

Comparative Literature
234* The Wilderness in Words Adirondack Adventure II

English
257  American Literature to 1865
335* "Mad, Bad and Dangerous to Know:" Romantic Writers in Nineteenth-Century England

History
241  American Colonial History
251  Nineteenth-Century America

Philosophy
111  Contemporary Moral Issues
310  Philosophy of Science

Religious Studies
179* Introduction to the Religious of the Indigenous Peoples of the Americas
208  The Dao and Its Power
322  Topics in Native American Religions: The Great Law of Peace and the Longhouse

Social Sciences: Four courses from the following:

Anthropology
241  Native North Americans
243  North American Prehistory
249* Archaeology of Continental Discovery
Economics
265  Economic Statistics (or Government 230)
340* Economic Development
365  Economic Analysis of American History
400  Introduction to Econometrics
440  Public Economics
445  Economic Growth

Government
230  Data Analysis (or Economics 265)
345  Ethics and Public Policy
363* Political Economy of Development

Philosophy
310  Philosophy of Science

Public Policy
251  Introduction to Public Policy

Sophomore Seminar
220* Forever Wild: The Cultural and Natural Histories of the Adirondack Park
280  The Historical and Intellectual Foundations of Property and Its Relationship to Freedom in Modern States

5.550 Senior Project.
Foreign Languages

Students may combine courses from Classics (Greek, Latin); East Asian languages and literatures (Chinese, Japanese); German and Russian languages and literatures (German); French; Russian Studies (Russian); and Hispanic Studies (Spanish). The combination may be departmental or interdepartmental. Students wishing to count other languages or work done at other institutions toward the concentration must receive approval from the chair of the appropriate department. All concentrators in foreign languages will be required to pass language proficiency tests in two foreign languages. Additional requirements for an appropriate senior or honors program will be set by the chairs of the departments of concentration.

Besides a broad program of language study on campus, the College administers study abroad programs in China, France and Spain. In addition, Hamilton is a member of the American Collegiate Consortium Exchange Program for study in Russia and other republics of the former U.S.S.R., as well as of the Intercollegiate Center for Classical Studies in Rome and the American School of Classical Studies in Athens. (For further information, see “Academic Programs and Services.”)

Students are advised to begin, or continue, their study of a foreign language early in their college career. Instruction in the following languages is offered at Hamilton:

- **Chinese** (see East Asian Languages and Literatures)
- **French** (see French)
- **German** (see German and Russian Languages and Literatures)
- **Greek** (see Classics)
- **Japanese** (see East Asian Languages and Literatures)
- **Latin** (see Classics)
- **Russian** (see Russian Studies)
- **Spanish** (see Hispanic Studies)


French

Faculty
John C. O’Neal, Chair
Martine Guyot-Bender
Robert L. Krueger (FS)
Cheryl A. Morgan
Joseph E. Mwantuali

Joan Hinde Stewart
Special Appointment
Anne Steinberg

A concentration in French consists of nine courses numbered 140 or higher, including 200; 211 or 212; 250 or 280; two 400-level courses; and two electives at the 300 or 400 level; an additional quarter-credit course, 395, is also required in the senior year. Any history, civilization or culture course offered by another department and concentrating specifically on France or another Francophone country satisfies the 250–280 requirement but will not count as one of the nine concentration courses.

During their senior year, concentrators in French must: 1) enroll in at least one 400-level course during both the fall and spring semesters; one of these courses must focus on literature before 1800; 2) complete a one-quarter credit course, 395; 3) complete a substantial research paper in a 400-level course, normally in the spring semester; 4) participate in an assessment of their oral proficiency in an interview conducted by outside examiners early in the spring semester. Concentrators may not normally fulfill the requirement for the major through the election of a 200-level course during their senior year. A complete description of the Senior Program is available in Christian Johnson 202.

To attain honors in French, students must have an average of A– or better in all coursework in the department and must, during the spring semester of their senior year, complete a third course (550) with an average of A– or better on both the required paper and the oral defense. Candidates for honors are exempt from writing a research paper in their required 400-level class; they will fulfill all other requirements of the class.

A minor in French consists of five courses numbered 140 or higher, including at least one literature course and one course at the 300 level or higher.

Hamilton College Junior Year in France

After a preliminary four-week orientation in Biarritz and Paris, students register at the Université de Paris III. In consultation with the director, they select a program of four courses per semester from those offered at Paris III or at other institutes such as the Institut d’Etudes Politiques, the Institut Catholique and the Ecole du Louvre. In addition, a number of special courses taught by French professors are arranged by Hamilton in Paris.

The Université de Paris and the special institutes announce their courses at the beginning of each academic year. The director makes specific course information available to students as soon as possible. Many varied courses in art history, economics, French language and literature, history, music, philosophy, political science, sociology and theatre are offered. Students are urged to take at least one semester of a language class and are encouraged to select a balanced program of courses in different disciplines. A detailed description of selected courses offered in 2005-06 is contained in the program’s catalogue.

All courses taken with the Hamilton College Junior Year count toward the graduation requirement. However, students with concentrations other than French must consult with the appropriate department before departure about transfer of credit for the concentration.

The Hamilton College Junior Year in France is for a full academic year. The department believes that far greater linguistic and cultural benefits are gained from an academic year in France rather than from a semester. Concentrators and other serious
language students are therefore encouraged to participate in the nine-month program. A semester option is available, however, to pre-med students, students majoring in the sciences (including mathematics and computer science), and students whose academic plans necessitate attending another semester program in another country.

110F First-Term French. A thorough grounding in speaking, writing, reading and comprehension. Textbook readings and exercises supplemented by short texts and films. For students with no prior experience in French. Four hours of class, session with a teaching assistant and laboratory work. First-year students who follow the sequence through 140 may qualify for the Junior Year in France Program, with consent of the director. Mwantuali.

111F Intensive French Review. A fast-paced, interactive beginner’s course for students with some background in French (no more than two years in high school) who need a thorough review of basics. Grammatical review, intensive oral and written practice, and introduction to francophone cultures through short readings. Hamilton College French placement test results requested. Four hours of class, mandatory lab work and weekly drill session. Students who complete the class with a C or better may enroll in 130 in the spring. Guyot-Bender.

120S Second-Term French. Increased instruction in aural comprehension, speaking, reading and writing. Students engage in more in-depth conversation and writing assignments about everyday life and cultural topics related to French speaking areas around the world. (Proseminar.) Four hours of class, with additional independent drill and laboratory work as well as Internet exploration. Prerequisite, 110 or placement in 111/120. Although a natural continuation of 110, 120 can be taken independently. First-year students who follow the sequence to 140 may qualify to attend the Junior Year in France. Steinberg.

130F,S Communication in Francophone Cultural Contexts: Intermediate French I. The diversity of the French-speaking world will provide the material for students’ active engagement and greater proficiency in speaking, comprehending, reading and writing French. Review of basic grammar, oral practice and conversation, readings in contemporary social issues. The course incorporates texts, films, music and Web-based activities as the basis for discussion, debate, exposés and short compositions. Prerequisite, 111, 120 or French placement exam. Three hours of class and session with teaching assistant. Morgan (Fall); O’Neal (Spring).

140F,S Communication in Francophone Cultural Contexts: Intermediate French II. This course ventures further into the French-speaking world, as students gain increased proficiency in understanding, speaking, reading and writing French while continuing to review basic grammar. Students will work on a variety of topics which may be based on French television, film, the Web, short fiction or drama. Special focus on oral presentation and composition. Three hours of class and session with teaching assistant. Prerequisite, 130, placement exam or consent of instructor. O’Neal (Fall); Mwantuali (Spring).

200F,S Introduction to French Studies. This course is based on the in-depth study of Simone de Beauvoir’s societal novel Les belles images. It is designed for students to put in practice all they have learned before, and to develop their ability to speak and write nuanced and well-articulated French on a variety of contemporary topics and in a variety of formats. The program includes strategies for faster reading, vocabulary-building and more efficient argumentation. Grammar is presented in context. The course is designed to ease transition to upper-level courses and as preparation to Hamilton’s program in Paris. (Writing-intensive.) Three weekly sessions (including one discussion session with a teaching assistant). Prerequisite, 140 or placement exam. Guyot-Bender.

211F Introduction to French Literature I. This course examines representative works of literature from 1800 to the present within their sociopolitical and intellectual context. Special attention given to literary analysis and developments in the novel.
Students will participate in daily class discussion, present on works of their choice and work on improving their written argumentation through revision of written assignments. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.) Taught in French. Although not a prerequisite, 200 is strongly recommended; otherwise placement exam results or consent of instructor. Morgan.

212S Introduction to French Literature II: The Emergence of Individualism. Study of representative genres from the Middle Ages to 1800: the epic, romance, the lai, lyric poetry, theatre and prose fiction. Focus on problems and techniques of literary analysis. Class discussion, oral presentations and papers. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.) Taught in French. Although not a prerequisite, 200 is strongly recommended. O’Neal.

250F Exploring Contemporary France. Presentation and analysis of a variety of perspectives on 20th-century France, including geography and history; regionalism; religions and cultures; evolution of France within the European context and world politics; socio-political groups and popular culture. Class material includes documentaries, films and electronic media sources, as well as more traditional material. (Proseminar.) Prerequisite, 140 but 200 is strongly recommended. Students conduct semester-long research to be presented at the end of the semester. Guyot-Bender.

[252] Remembering the Past, Reassessing the Present. Using as a point of departure Pierre Nora’s monumental Les Lieux de mémoire, this course will focus on many of the crucial places, times and events, the memory of which has become part of the French collective consciousness. These have not only shaped France’s past but have also given rise to its contemporary culture. Oral presentations and written papers. (Proseminar.) Prerequisite, 200 or consent of instructor.

[280S] Francophone Cultures. An introduction to cultures of different French-speaking areas beyond the Hexagon: Africa, the Caribbean, Canada. Topics include the history of slavery, colonization and neo-colonization; literatures; sculptures, masks, paintings; fashion; and cuisines. Discussion based on readings, films and presentations by native informants. Taught in French. Although not a prerequisite, 200 is strongly recommended. Instructor’s consent required for those returning from study in France.

[295S] Advanced Composition and Oral Practice. Current events in the francophone world provide the basis for class discussions. Oral exposés and short papers. Particularly intended for students who wish to hone their speaking and writing skills before study abroad. Prerequisite, 200 or consent of instructor. Taught in French.

[350S] Popular/Populist Film and Literature. Presents some masterpieces and new development of popular/populist film and literature. Text and film are studied in parallel, or texts are used to create film synopsis. Introduces or reviews the language of film and literature analysis, as well as theories of popular/populist practices. Reading for pleasure is encouraged at all times. (Writing-intensive.) Taught in French. Prerequisite, 200 or above.

373S Special Topics: African Cinema. An introduction to the cinema of Africa, this course is a study of major cultural and socio-political issues as well as of techniques, and the crucial question of “language(s)” in African cinema, from the colonial to the post-colonial era. African filmmakers studied include Raoul Peck, Ngangura Mweze, Ousmane Sembene, Assia Dejebar, Amadou Saalum Seck, Raymond Rajaonarivelolo and some non-African directors such as Thierry Michel and Tristan Bourlard. Taught in French. Prerequisite, 200 or above, or consent of instructor. Mwantuali.

395F Stylistics, Critical Approaches, Research Methods. Review of essential elements of French style, examination of selected critical approaches used in the writing of cultural and literary studies, survey of methods of library and electronic research and bibliography. A quarter-credit course that prepares senior concentrators to write a major paper in a 400-level course in the spring. Open to senior concentrators only. Required for the concentration. The Department.

French 141
In Her Own Voice: French Women Writers of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. Analysis of works by women in France during the first 1,000 years of French literary history. Authors include Radegund, Dhuoda, Heloise, Marie de France, the female troubadours and trouvères, Marguerite Porete, Christine de Pizan and Louise Labé. Topics include the problem of female voices in manuscript culture; women's roles in convents, courts and the family; spirituality and heresy; sexuality and desire; changing ideas of honor; female authors' critique of misogyny and their rewriting of courtly and clerical models. Oral presentations and written projects. Taught in French. Prerequisite, 211 or 212.

Medieval Lovers. An examination of the "faces of love" through different medieval literary genres. Authors and works read include Marie de France's lais, Tristan et Iseut, Chretien de Troyes, Guillaume de Lorris, Aucassin et Nicolette, Adam de la Halle's Le jeu de la feuillée, and fabliaux. Prerequisite, one 300-level course or above or consent of instructor. Mwantuali.

Comic Visions in French Literature from the Fabliaux to Figaro. Analysis of comic perspectives on society, language and literature from Old French farce through the early modern period. Works and authors include Aucassin et Nicolette, selected fabliaux, the Farce de Maistre Pathelin, Marguerite de Navarre, Rabelais, Molière and Le Mariage de Figaro. Taught in the original French or in modern French translation when appropriate. Prerequisite, 211 or above, or consent of instructor.

The Passions of the Soul. Combines an introduction to 17th-century French culture and society with an analysis of the period's thinking on manners, morals, ambition, spiritual devotion, duty, self-love, hypocrisy and animal souls. Special attention to the role the passions play for this age in the works of authors such as Descartes, François de Sales, La Bruyère, La Fontaine, La Rochefoucauld, Mme de Lafayette, Molière, Pascal and Racine. Prerequisite, 211, 212 or consent of instructor.

Masters of French Classical Comedy. Discussion of the comical elements in several masterpieces by Molière, Marivaux and Beaumarchais serves as the point of departure for analysis of the society and culture of 17th- and 18th-century France. Prerequisite, 211 or above, or consent of instructor.

Bewildered, Befuddled and Benighted: The Enlightenment's Poetics of Confusion. Paradoxically, and for a variety of reasons, 18th-century French literature often represents order through disorder, sociability through confinement and clarity of thinking through confusion. Absolute certainty and dogmatic thinking are rejected in favor of a more nuanced approach to knowledge. Authors include Marivaux, Crébillon, Voltaire and Diderot. Rousseau, Laclos and Sade will be used to illustrate the possible consequences of this kind of enlightenment. Prerequisite, one 300-level literature course. Open to juniors and seniors or by consent of instructor. O'Neal.

Prose Narrative and the Novel to 1800. The development of the novel as a genre, with its medieval and Renaissance background, but an emphasis on the 17th and 18th centuries. Readings will include such writers as Chrestien de Troyes, Rabelais, Scarron, Madame de Lafayette, Prévost, Madame de Graffigny, Diderot, Rousseau, Laclos and Sade. Prerequisite, 211 or above, or consent of instructor.

Out in the City: Nineteenth-Century Paris. Examination of the ways in which an increasingly modern Paris looms large in the 19th-century imagination. Explores developments in the arts (painting, caricature, photography and the first moving images) and writing (the press and prose fiction) to examine topics such as money, pleasure, alienation, flânerie, fashion, social class and gender within the context of urban renewal and decadence. Attention to the historical and social geography of 19th-century Paris complements close readings of writers such as Balzac, Girardin, Flaubert, Baudelaire, Zola and Huysmans. Prerequisite, one 300-level course or consent of instructor. Morgan.
[420S] **New Directions in Contemporary French Women’s Writing.** Critical examination of current trends in French women’s writing with attention to the cultural locations of women’s detective novels, erotic fiction, the bande dessinée and comic texts. Authors may include Vargas, Despentes, Ernaux, Cestac, Brétécher, Constant, Ndiaye, Darrieussecq and Nothomb. Taught in French. Prerequisite, 211 or above, or consent of instructor. Maximum enrollment, 14.

435S **Picturing War in Twentieth-Century France.** Examines various representations of the wars that have marked 20th-century France. As tragic as wars are, they elicit texts in an unlimited variety of formats and tones (tragic, ambiguous, mundane and comical) that respond to specific needs and impact their public in different ways. Material includes novels (Cocteau, Gracq, Malraux, Sartre, Duras, Modiano, Djebar) as well as poetry (Surrealism); journalistic reports; architecture; popular forms (jokes, songs, Web sites); films and other visual arts. Prerequisite, one 300-level course or consent of instructor. Guyot-Bender.

[455F] **Studies in Francophone Literature: The African Novel.** Critical examination of the novel’s evolution from the colonial period through independence and on to post-colonial writing. The search for authenticity and answers to problems of narrative technique, oral and written traditions, audience, African feminism, politics and the role of the writer. Authors include Lomani Tshibamba, Sembene Ousmane, Nafissatou Diallo, André Blouin, Valentin-Yves Mudimbe, Ahmadou Kourouma, Henri Lopes, Calixthe Beyala, Aminata Sow Fall and Mariama Ba. Taught in French. Prerequisite, one 200-level course in French or consent of instructor. Open to senior concentrators.

550S **Honors Project.** Independent study program consisting of the preparation and oral defense of a paper in French. Only students having an average of A- or better in courses counting toward the concentration at the end of the first semester of the senior year may qualify. In order to earn honors, the candidate must receive A- or better on both the required paper and the oral defense. The Department.
Geoarchaeology

Faculty
David G. Bailey (Geosciences)
George T. Jones (Anthropology)

Geoarchaeology uses geologic methods and principles to enhance interpretations of the archaeological record, focusing on such issues as geochronology and stratigraphic succession, processes of deposition and diagenesis, paleoenvironmental reconstruction and landscape evolution. Designed for students with shared interests in geology and archaeology, the concentration builds on the common histories and research domains of these fields.

A concentration in geoarchaeology consists of 10 units of credit taken from the existing curricula of the Anthropology and Geosciences departments. Required courses include: Archaeology 106 and Principles of Geoscience (Geosciences 103 to 122); Archaeology 325; two courses from Archaeology 243, 245 or 249; Geosciences 211 or 222; two courses from Geosciences 220, 236 or 290; Geoarchaeology 360; and Geoarchaeology 500-501. Concentrators must fulfill their senior project requirement through satisfactory completion of 500-501. Honors will be awarded on the basis of excellence in coursework and a superior Senior Project.

Students are encouraged to take one or both field courses (Archaeology 280 and Geosciences 265). Students considering careers in geoarchaeology or related fields should take additional courses in biology, chemistry and other sciences.

360S Quaternary Geochronology. Examines the development and application of dating techniques that are appropriate over the last five million years, including dendrochronology, 210Pb, radiocarbon, Uranium-series, paleomagnetic, thermoluminescence and cosmogenic surface exposure dating. Examples drawn from geologic and archaeological contexts that are important to climate change and hominid evolution. Field trips. Prerequisite, Geosciences 211, 222 or consent of instructor. One-half credit. (Same as Geosciences 360.) (Offered in alternate years.) E. Domack.

500F-501S Senior Project. A two-term course during which concentrators pursue an independent project and give a public presentation of their results. Proposals for projects must be accepted in the spring semester of the student's junior year. 501 may not be taken as a separate course. One course credit for 500 and one-half credit for 501. The Program.
Geosciences

Faculty
Todd W. Rayne, Chair  Barbara J. Tewksbury
David G. Bailey
Cynthia R. Domack  Special Appointment
Eugene W. Domack  Veronica Willmott Puig

A concentration in geosciences consists of 11.5 units of credit in courses including one course in Principles of Geoscience (103 to 122), 209, 211 or 222, 220, 230, 290, 310, 510-511 and one other course in geosciences numbered 200 or higher. A sequence of two courses in one of the supporting sciences is also required (Chemistry 120 and a second chemistry course numbered 190 or above, Physics 100 and 105 or 190 and 195, Math 113 and 114, Computer Science 110 and 111, or Biology 110 and 111). The supporting science requirement must be discussed with the departmental supporting science advisor at time of declaration of concentration and should be completed before the start of senior year. A Senior Project is required (510-511) for the concentration, and a complete description of the program is available from the chair. All concentrators, especially those planning a career in the earth and environmental sciences, should take additional courses in chemistry, mathematics, physics, computer science and biology according to the student’s interests. Departmental honors will be awarded on the basis of excellence in coursework, a superior Senior Project and completion of two additional courses in the supporting sciences as listed above.

A minor consists of a course in Principles of Geoscience and four units of credit in other courses at the 200 level or above that are approved by the department.

Students interested in careers in oceanography should consider concentrations in chemistry or mathematics with supporting courses in geosciences including 112, 210, 211, 220, 222, 320, 340 and 370 and Biology 213. Students interested in careers in meteorology should consider concentrations in physics or mathematics with supporting courses in geosciences including 112, 210, 222, 240 and 285 and Chemistry 265.

A small number of seats for juniors and seniors are reserved in some of our 100-level courses.

103F Principles of Geoscience: The Geology and Development of Modern Africa. An interdisciplinary study exploring how the geologic evolution of the continent has influenced the prehistoric, historical, political and economic development of Africa. Specific coverage of the Nile River System, climate change in the Sahara, the East African rift zone and diamond exploration in Africa. (Writing-intensive.) Three hours of class and two hours of laboratory. Required field trip to the Adirondack region. Not open to students who have taken any other course in Principles of Geoscience. Tewksbury.

[105F] Principles of Geoscience: Global Environmental Change and Wilderness. An introduction to Earth systems with an emphasis on those processes of global change that are most easily detected over wilderness areas. Topics include recognition of the effects of global warming, ozone depletion and over-utilization of resources in areas such as Amazonia, Patagonia, Antarctica, Greenland, Australia, Alaska, Tibet and several oceanic islands. Also considers the role of wilderness in society. Three hours of class and two hours of laboratory. Required field trip to the Adirondack region. Not open to students who have taken any other course in Principles of Geoscience. (Next offered 2006-07.)

110F Principles of Geoscience: Geology and the Environment. An introduction to the principles of geology as applied to current environmental issues such as solid waste disposal, consumption of conventional and alternate energy resources, and utilization of our natural resources. Three hours of class and one hour of laboratory...
or field trip. Not open to students who have taken any other course in Principles of Geoscience. Rayne.


[122F] Principles of Geoscience: Geology in the Field. A field-intensive introduction to scientific inquiry with an emphasis on the relevance and importance of geology to society. Students will examine relationships between the geologic and physiographic features of Central New York and patterns of historical settlement and development. Not open to juniors or seniors. (Next offered 2007-08.) Maximum enrollment, 22.


205S Field Study in Antarctica. A marine geologic survey along the Antarctic Peninsula that involves a research-oriented learning environment with oceanographic and bottom sediment sampling. One-half credit. Limited enrollment, consent of instructor. Limited to those participating in NSF-funded research expedition to Antarctica. E. Domack.

209S Hydrogeology. The study of surface water and groundwater, with emphasis on groundwater. The influence of geologic materials on groundwater flow, an introduction to groundwater hydraulics and groundwater/surface water interactions. Basic hydrogeologic field methods introduced in the laboratory section. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory with field trips. Prerequisite, Principles of Geoscience. Maximum enrollment, 25. Rayne.

210F Glacial Geology. A survey of the distribution and dynamics of the Earth's cryosphere, theories of global climate change, and processes and products of glacial erosion and deposition. Marine record of glacial events and glacial periods throughout Earth's history. Three hours of class and two hours of laboratory with field trips. Prerequisite, Principles of Geoscience. (Offered alternate years.) E. Domack.

[211F] Sedimentary Geology. A study of the genesis and diagenesis of clastic, carbonate, evaporite and other important sediments and rocks. Emphasis on fluid dynamics of grain transport, facies architecture, seismic stratigraphy and paleoclimatic/tectonic significance of depositional sequences. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory with field trips. Prerequisite, Principles of Geoscience. (Next offered 2006-07.) Maximum enrollment, 22.


222F Earth's Climate: Past and Future. Introduction to the science of paleoclimatology through the examination of climate dynamics and the stratigraphy of past
climate changes across various time scales. Use of geochemical, biological and physical proxies for changes in the Earth's ice, ocean, atmospheric and lithospheric systems.

One required weekend field trip. Prerequisite, Principles of Geoscience. (Offered in alternate years.) Maximum enrollment, 22. E. Domack.

[225S] Planetary Geology. The geology of the planetary bodies of our solar system, including the history and future of solar system exploration and the applications of planetary studies to understanding the geology of the Earth. Three hours of class and one hour of laboratory/discussion. Prerequisite, Principles of Geoscience. (Offered 2006-07.)

230S Structural Geology. A study of the origin, development and study of macroscopic and microscopic structures in deformed rocks. Field, graphical, laboratory and computer techniques used in studying deformed rocks. Six hours of class/laboratory with field trip. Prerequisite, Principles of Geoscience. Maximum enrollment, 22. Tewksbury.

236F Soils and the Environment. A study of the formation, classification, utilization and environmental significance of soils. Frequent local field trips. Three hours of class and one hour of laboratory. Prerequisite, Principles of Geoscience. (Offered in alternate years.) Rayne.

[240F] Meteorology. A study of the atmospheric environment. Topics include the Earth's atmosphere, temperature, humidity, condensation, cloud development, precipitation, winds, air masses, storms and climate. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory/discussion. Prerequisite, Principles of Geoscience. (Next offered 2006-07.) Maximum enrollment, 27.

[260S] Geomicrobiology. Interaction of microbes and minerals from early in Earth's history to the present day. Emphasis on the diverse habitats of bacteria and archaea, mineral biogenesis and dissolution, and the roles that microorganisms play in geochemical cycles. Special topics will include geochemical influences on microbial evolution and community structure, life in extreme environments and the role of geomicrobiology in restoration of contaminated environments. Three hours of class and two hours of laboratory/discussion. Required weekend field trip. Prerequisites, Biology 111 or 115, or Principles of Geoscience. (Same as Biology 260.) (Next offered 2006-07.)


290F Paleontology. A study of the origin of life, evolution and the fossil record. Topics include the general principles of paleontology, nomenclature, taxonomy, identification techniques, fossilization processes, plants, microfossils, invertebrates and vertebrates. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory with field trips. Prerequisite, Principles of Geoscience. (Same as Biology 290.) Maximum enrollment, 22. C. Domack.

[309F] Advanced Hydrogeology and the Environment. Advanced topics in hydrogeology, including geochemical principles, an introduction to contaminant transport, computer modeling of groundwater flow and studies of landfills, hazardous waste sites and other environmental problems. Three hours of class and one hour discussion with field trips. Prerequisite, 209. (Next offered 2006-07.)

[320F] Micropaleontology. Advanced study of microscopic fossils including radiolaria, diatoms, foraminifera, ostracodes, calcareous nannoplankton, silicoflagellates, dinoflagellates, spores and pollen. Emphasis on morphology, preservation and paleoenvironmental applications. Three hours of class and two hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 290. (Offered 2006-07.)

340S Plate Tectonics. Advanced study of modern plate interactions, tectonic evolution of the Earth's crust, deep earth structure and regional tectonic analysis, with an emphasis on the contributions of geophysics to an understanding of plate tectonics. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, two 200-level courses in geosciences. Four hours of class. (Offered in alternate years.) Tewksbury.

[352F] Scanning Electron Microscopy and X-Ray Microanalysis. Theory, practice and application of the scanning electron microscope and energy dispersive X-ray microanalysis to selected research projects. Prerequisite, two laboratory courses in science. Open to juniors and seniors with consent of instructor. (Same as Biology 352.)

360S Quaternary Geochronology. Examines the development and application of dating techniques that are appropriate over the last five million years, including dendrochronology, 210 Pb, radiocarbon, Uranium-series, paleomagnetic, thermoluminescence and cosmogenic surface exposure dating. Examples drawn from geologic and archaeological contexts that are important to climate change and hominin evolution. Field trips. Prerequisite, 211, 222 or consent of instructor. One-half credit. (Same as Geoarchaeology 360.) (Offered in alternate years.) E. Domack.

370F Coastal Geology and Environmental Oceanography. Advanced study of coastal marine processes with an emphasis on environmental issues and case studies. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, two 200-level courses in geosciences. Four hours of class. (Offered in alternate years.) C. Domack.

[375S] Origins of Natural Systems. An overview of the origin and evolution of the universe, solar system, Earth and Earth systems. Particular emphasis will be placed on the application of geochemistry and isotope systematics to understanding the origin of matter, the formation and differentiation of the Earth, the development of plate tectonics and the origin of the oceans, atmosphere and life. (Writing-intensive.) Four hours of class. Prerequisite, two 200-level courses in geosciences or consent of instructor. (Next offered in 2006-07.)

510-511F,S Senior Project. A two-term course during which concentrators pursue an independent project and present the results to the department. Proposals must be accepted in the spring semester of the student's junior year. 511 may not be taken as a separate course. One course credit for 510 and one-half credit for 511. The Department.
German and Russian Languages and Literatures

John Bartle, Chair

German

Faculty
Marta Folio
Joseph T. Malloy
Edith Toegel

Special Appointment
Silke Franz

A concentration in German consists of eight courses numbered 130 or higher, including 310, a 400-level seminar in the fall and the Senior Project (500) in the spring of the senior year. Two courses in translation may be counted toward the concentration. Students may earn departmental honors through distinguished achievements in the courses approved for concentration and on the Senior Project.

A minor in German consists of five courses numbered 130 or higher, including 200 and 310. One course in translation may be counted toward the minor. Study abroad in a German-speaking country is strongly encouraged.

110F First-Term German. Thorough introduction to the German language. Exercises in aural comprehension, speaking, reading and writing reinforced by cultural and literary texts as well as video recordings. Four hours of class, with additional drill sessions and laboratory work. Folio.

120S Second-Term German. Continued development of German grammar and its use in aural comprehension, speaking, reading and writing. Readings in literature and culture supplemented with video recordings. Three hours of class, with additional sessions and laboratory work. Franz.

130F Third-Term German. Intensive review of grammar, syntax and conversational techniques through work in aural comprehension, speaking, reading and writing. Literary texts supplemented with Realia (such as news stories and Lieder). Three hours of class and laboratory work. Toegel.

140S Introduction to German Literature and Culture. Continued development of German grammar and vocabulary with cultural and literary texts, including works by Kafka, Dürrenmatt and Brecht, and song texts by contemporary Liedermacher. Practice in oral and written work. Taught in German. Prerequisite, 130 or consent of instructor. Franz.

175S German Culture of the Eighteenth-Twentieth Centuries. Combines literary representation of important periods of German culture with cinematic representation of that period. Covers the late 18th century with its intellectual problem of Faust and the rise of Prussia politically (Minna von Barnhelm), 19th-century Romanticism and its dissolution of the self in art (The Golden Pot), turn-of-the-20th-century malaise (Young Torless) to mid-20th century political and social issues (White Rose, Divided Heaven) and divided loyalties (Le Coup de Grace). (Writing-intensive.) Taught in English. Malloy.

176F Death or Dishonor. Major German plays of the late 18th and early 19th centuries in English translation. Plays include G. E. Lessing’s Minna von Barnhelm and Emilia Galotti, Goethe’s Egmont and Iphigenia at Tauris, Schiller’s Intrigue and Love and Maria Stuart, and Kleist’s Prince Friedrich von Homburg and Penthesilea. Schiller’s theory of the drama in the Aesthetics and Naïve and Sentimental poetry. Taught in English. Malloy.

[180F] Unreal Stories. A survey of German ballads, Singspiele and narrative texts including representative works from the medieval age, the 18th and 19th centuries, and the modern age. Texts include The Song of the Nibelungen (considered both as a
prose work and in its Wagnerian incarnation), fairy tales of the Brothers Grimm, Schubert’s settings of Goethe’s ballads and Kafka’s *Metamorphosis*. Works read not only as literary documents but as indices of the cultural, sociological or political development of German-speaking lands. (Writing-intensive.) Taught in English. Malloy.

185S The Faust Legend. Study of the Faust legend and how it has been adapted over the centuries. Topics include the origins of Faust in the 15th century in its factual (Paracelsus and Johann Faust) and spiritual (alchemy and astronomy) dimensions; the Faustbook of 1587; Marlowe’s adaptation of the Faust story (*The Tragical History of Dr. Faustus*); Goethe’s Faust (*The First Part of the Tragedy*); operas by Gounod (Faust) and Boito (*Mefistofele*); the film *Mephisto* by H. Mann/Szabó; and T. Mann’s *Doctor Faustus*. (Writing-intensive.) Taught in English. Malloy.

185F The German Romantic Age. On the heels of the German neo-classical age, Romantic authors sought freedom from constraints imposed by mere rational thought. Experimenting with form and content, they pushed the boundaries of the acceptable to the breaking point. We will read some of their works, in English, which include short stories by Tieck, Brentano, E.T.A. Hoffman, Goethe, de la Motte-Fouque; novels by Novalis, Eichendorff and Bettina von Arnim; and the theory of the romantic age as developed by A.W. Schlegel and others. Taught in English. The Department.

187F Goethe and Beyond. Study of the Age of Goethe in the 18th and 19th centuries and how neo-classical thought has influenced thinking since then. Works include Goethe’s novels *Werther* and *Wilhelm Meister*, plays by Goethe (*Berlichingen, Egmont* and *Torquato Tasso*), Schiller’s political tragedies (*Mary Stuart, Don Carlos, the Wallenstein* trilogy) and will include discussion of later adaptations of these works as operas by Donizetti and Verdi. Taught in English. Malloy.

200F Topics in Advanced Reading and Writing. Close reading of shorter texts, advanced grammar review and extensive writing exercises. Texts focus on contemporary Germany. Designed for students who have had two years of German or equivalent. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 140 or consent of instructor. Taught in German. Folio.

310S From Goethe to Grass: Survey of German Literature. Study of major writers and literary movements from the 18th century to today, including authors from Germany, Austria and the former GDR. Works will include poetry, drama and short prose. The course is designed as preparation for upper-level literature seminars. (Writing-intensive.) Taught in German. Prerequisite, 200 or consent of instructor. This is a required course for both German concentrators and students pursuing a minor. Folio.


[410F] The German Romantic Age. Study of the origins and artistic expression of the Romantic movement in Germany from the late 18th century to its peak in the early 19th century. Focus on experimentation with social and poetic conventions, attempts to integrate the arts, the artist as prophet and the notion of the journey as a means of self-discovery. Comparison of folk tales (Grimm) with artistic fairy tales as the seeds of surrealism.

[420] From Empire to Republic: Twentieth-Century German Literature. Study and analysis of works spanning the era from 1871 to the beginning of the Second World War. Selections focus on literary and cultural changes including the Jahrhundertwende and the Weimar Republic. Authors include Hauptmann, Hofmannsthal, Rilke, Schnitzler, Reventlow, T.Mann. Taught in German.

440F Modern Literature of the German-Speaking Countries. Study of post-1945 literature focusing on the emergence of two contrasting Germanies: Berlin, the
divided city, models of contemporary life at home and in the workplace; violence in society; and the Neuanschluss leading to unification. Texts by Timm, Böll, Dörrie, Grass, Wolf and others. Folio.

500S Senior Project. A senior thesis required of all concentrators in the department. Open to concentrators only. Folio.
Government

Faculty
Stephen W. Orvis, Chair
Robert W. T. Martin (FS)
Frank M. Ancherico (FS)
Alan W. Cafruny
David C. Paris
Peter F. Cannavó
Sharon W. Rivera
Carol A. Drogus (FS)
Nicholas Tampio
Theodore J. Eismeier (S)
P. Gary Wyckoff (S)
Brian J. Glenn
Special Appointments
Philip A. Klinkner
Stephen Lockwood
Timothy Lehmann
Judith Owens-Manley
Cheng Li
Giles Wayland-Smith
Mack Mariani
Christina L. Willemsen

The department offers concentrations in government, world politics and public policy as follows:

Government
A concentration in government consists of 10 courses: 116, 117 and either 112 or 114, with at least one of these being writing-intensive, and seven additional courses at the 200 level or above, with at least two courses in international relations, comparative politics and two courses in American politics. Government concentrators must take at least one course at the 300 level and complete the Senior Project (550). A minor in government consists of five courses, with at least two of these at the 200 level or above.

World Politics
The world politics major involves the study of politics on a global scale, including both international relations and politics within nations. In order to understand the complex interplay of international and national politics, all world politics majors study the philosophical and moral bases of various political systems; the history of the modern international system; the political economy of global power and wealth; and the key issues for U.S. foreign policy. To achieve this understanding, all world politics majors are required to take the following core courses: 112, 114, 117 (one of which must be writing-intensive); 290 and 291; and 550. Students complete the major by focusing either on a particular region of the world (Africa, Asia, Latin America, Middle East, Russia and Eastern Europe, Western Europe) or a thematic topic (poverty and inequality in world politics, democratization, international law and organization, international security, politics of the global economy, nationalism and identity in global politics). In consultation with their advisor, students will select five related courses in their area or theme from a variety of departments. One of these must be at the 300 level in government. For students focusing on a region of the world, one of the five courses must be in an appropriate language at the fourth-semester level or above. Students may also design their own thematic track with the advice and consent of their advisor. The advisor will approve each student’s course list after the major is declared.

Public Policy
See the public policy section in this catalogue.

Term in Washington Program
The Term in Washington Program, offered each semester, combines regular academic study with the experience and understanding gained by working in congressional and executive offices. Four credits are awarded toward graduation, two of which (325 and
327) count toward a concentration in government, and up to two may be counted toward a concentration in world politics or public policy. To qualify, a student must have taken at least one of the following: 208, 210, 251, 290, 334, 338 or obtained the consent of the department. The program is not restricted to those concentrating in government. It is also open to selected students from other colleges.

**112F, S Comparative Politics.** Introduction to the study of non-American national political systems, emphasizing authority, legitimacy and processes of state- and nation-building. Comparison of alternate forms of political development in selected Western and non-Western countries. Writing-intensive in the fall. Open to junior and senior non-majors with consent of instructor only. Wayland-Smith (Fall); S. Rivera (Spring).

**114F, S International Relations.** Introduction to the theory and practice of world politics. Emphasis on the changing structure of the international system; the role of the nation-state and non-state actors; patterns of conflict and cooperation; the use of force, diplomacy and ideology; the interplay between politics and economics. Open to junior and senior non-majors with consent of instructor only. Cafruny and Lehmann (Fall); The Department (Spring).

**116F, S The American Political Process.** Introduction to the study of American national institutions, the public policy-making process and, in general, the distribution of political power in American society. Writing-intensive in the spring. Open to junior and senior non-majors with consent of instructor only. Glenn and Mariani (Fall); Glenn (Spring).

**117F, S Introduction to Political Theory.** Survey of selected political theorists from Plato to the present. Examination of questions of liberty, equality, justice and community. (Writing-intensive in the fall.) Open to junior and senior non-majors with consent of instructor only. (Same as Philosophy 117.) Cannavó and Tampio (Fall); The Department (Spring).

**208S Political Parties and Elections.** Analyzes the development of, and current theories regarding, political parties and elections in American politics. Topics include theories of party realignment, voting behavior, party composition and behavior, and the relationship between parties and elections and democracy. Covers both presidential and congressional elections. Prerequisite, 116 or consent of instructor: Mariani.

**[209] Politics in Japan.** Explores the relationships among the state, business and civil society in Japan. How “uncommon” is Japanese democracy? Which political, economic and social factors explain Japan’s postwar economic growth and long-lasting political stability? What caused economic stagnation and frequent political crises since the early 1990s? The course will evaluate these questions with respect to past and current attempts to change or maintain the status quo by political leaders, government officials, business and labor associations, citizen groups and the media. Prerequisite, 112 or 114.

**[210] Interest Groups.** Analysis of the role of interest groups in American democratic theory and practice, including the history and regulation of interest groups, organizational creation, maintenance and change. Techniques of influence and issues of reform, including lobbying and campaign finance. Prerequisite, 116.

**211F Politics in China.** Decline of Confucian China and problems of recreating political order. Topics include rise of the Communist Party, political organization and policy in the People’s Republic, role of ideology, foreign relations, the politics of modernization and China’s increasing integration into the world economy. Prerequisite, 112 or 114. Li.

**213F Politics in Russia.** Examination from historical and comparative perspectives of the politics after the collapse of communism in the former Soviet Union. Focuses on the Soviet legacy, the reforms of the Gorbachev and Yeltsin eras, the disintegration of the Union and the rise of Putin. Topics include the rise of nationalism and ethnic politics, the creation of political parties, the dilemmas of combining marketization...
and democratization, and the prospects for democracy after Putin. Prerequisite, 112, 114, Russian Studies 100 or consent of the instructor. (Same as Russian Studies 213.) S. Rivera.

[214] Politics in Western Europe. Comparative study of post-World War II politics and government in several European countries, normally concentrating on Britain, France and Germany. Topics include state and political institutions, state- and nation-building, social conflicts and consensus, political culture and the interplay of politics and economics. Some attention paid to international relations in Western European states. Assumes some prior knowledge of Western European history. Prerequisite, 112 or 114.

[216] Politics in Latin America. Comparative and historical approach to analyzing the political process in contemporary Latin America. Focuses on nature of authoritarian regimes and the current process of redemocratization. Topics include the role of the military and state, popular resistance to military rule, human rights and political problems of economic development. Prerequisite, 112.

218F Politics of Africa. Comparative examination of the domestic politics of sub-Saharan Africa. Central focus on explaining the recent rise of both multi-party democracy and state collapse across the continent. Examination of the colonial legacy, the nature of the African state, ethnic conflict, class divisions, the role of the military and the problems of economic underdevelopment. Prerequisite, 112.

227F State and Local Politics. Analysis of politics in American states and localities, including elections, party systems, political institutions and policymaking. Perspectives on federalism. Prerequisite, 116. Eismeier.

230F Data Analysis. How can we tell whether providing child care will encourage more welfare recipients to work? How do we know whether tougher drunk-driving laws will reduce accidents? This course explains how social scientists try to determine the truth about public issues. Topics covered include descriptive statistics, sampling distributions, hypothesis testing and regression, with a focus on how those tools are used in public policy debates. Mathematical formulae are kept to a minimum, and the intuition behind statistical procedures is emphasized. Students must also register for Public Policy 251 in the same semester. Not open to students who have taken Economics 265. Wyckoff.

232F Contemporary Political Theory. How should we think about politics after Nietzsche? This course considers the answers of John Rawls, Hannah Arendt, Leo Strauss, Charles Taylor, Gilles Deleuze and William Connolly. The course focuses on each theorist’s conceptions of human nature and politics. Prerequisite, 117. Tampio.

[239F] Gender and Politics in Latin America. How does gender influence the incorporation of citizens into the processes of political and economic development in Latin America? What implications does women’s activism hold for women and for politics? Specific topics include suffrage and the definition of citizenship, women’s status under various types of political and economic regimes, elite and working class women’s organizations and the meaning of feminism in Latin America. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 112 or one course in women’s studies. (Same as Women’s Studies 239.)

241S Survey of Constitutional Law. Analysis of constitutional doctrines through major cases. Function of the Supreme Court as an instrument of government and arbiter of public policy. Doctrines include judicial review, federalism, interstate commerce, due process and questions of individual rights. Prerequisite, 116 or a course in American history. Lockwood.

[244] Nationalism and the Politics of Identity. The evolution of nationalist, ethnic and religious conflicts in the post-Cold War world. The causes, implications and potential resolutions of such conflicts. The origins, history and power of nationalism.
Cases include Burundi, South Africa, Rwanda, Yugoslavia, the former Soviet Union and the United States. Prerequisite, 112 or 114.

251F Introduction to Public Policy. For full description, see Public Policy 251.

257F Using Survey Research. For full description, see Sociology 257.

258S Poverty, Law and the Welfare State. For full description, see Sociology 258.

[265] Free Speech in American Political and Legal Thought. Analysis of competing theories of the liberty of expression in the American context. Focuses primarily on contemporary political and legal disputes over such morally divisive issues as "hate speech," campus speech codes, pornography, media and Internet censorship, and the proper role of free speech in a democracy. Examination of the evolution of American constitutional law concerning freedom of expression. Prerequisite, 116 or 117.

[270] Democratic Theory. Analysis of the idea of democracy, traditions of democratic theory (liberal, Marxist, elitist) and current problems of democracy in practice. Topics include liberty and equality, community power, participation and bureaucracy. Prerequisite, 117 or consent of instructor.

276S Enlightenment and Counter-Enlightenment. Examination of the political thought of the Enlightenment, the early modern period roughly from the English Revolution to the French Revolution (1640-1800). Analysis of such theorists as Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, Hume, Rousseau, Burke and Kant. Topics include liberty, equality, natural law, political culture, revolution, progress and the role of tradition. Focus on the relationship between scientific reason and political power. Prerequisite, 117 or consent of instructor.

280 The Politics of Gender. The impact of gender on politics in the United States and the value of studying politics from a gender perspective. Topics include political socialization, communication, media coverage, public opinion and voting behavior; women's movements for rights and mobilization around issues like the environment; women as public leaders; gender and electoral politics; symbolic gender politics and issues such as education and welfare reform. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 116, 117 or consent of instructor. (Same as Women's Studies 280.)

285F Introduction to Environmental Politics. An overview of environmental politics, domestic and global. Topics include the environmental movement and its history and values, anti-environmentalism, environmental policy analysis, the relation between environmental science and politics, the domestic and international environmental policy processes, the North-South debate, globalization, race and environmental justice, and the implications of environmental politics for liberal democracy. Students will explore these topics directly and through selected policy issues, including forest politics, sprawl and climate change. Cannavo.

[287F] Political Theory and the Environment. What is the relationship between theorizing about politics and theorizing about nature? The course will explore how conceptions of the natural world and our relationship to it have shaped political thought since ancient times and how contemporary "green" political thinkers attempt to craft principles for an ecologically responsible society. Prerequisites, 117, 285 or consent of instructor.

290F U.S. Foreign Policy. The major problems of American foreign policy in the post-Cold War era and alternative policies for dealing with them. Theories are illustrated with examples since 1940. Some attention is also given to how foreign policy is shaped by government structure, political culture, organizational dynamics, individual psychology, economic interests and other causes. An analysis of the limitations of various types of explanations and why policy implementation at times diverges from the intentions of decision-makers. Lehmann.

291S International Political Economy. Examination of the development and evolution of the modern global economy and its political impact. Issues include
global trade relations, the monetary system and international debt, the role of multi-
national corporations, foreign aid, imperialism and dependency, industrial competi-
tiveness and the rise and impact of newly industrializing countries such as South
Korea and Taiwan. Prerequisite, 114. The Department.

[295] U.S.-China Relations. Examination of the development and issues of Sino-
American relations in an era of rising Chinese power. Emphasis on the interaction of
global environment, national attributes and leadership characteristics in the formation
of the foreign policies of both countries. Topics include the historical context of
normalization, political discourse regarding human rights, the role of media, trade
relations, the tension over the Taiwan strait, and cultural and educational exchange
between China and the United States. (Proseminar.) Prerequisites, 114, 211 or 290.

[302] Fragile States. What makes governments and political institutions weak or
strong, stable or unstable? Examines the causes and consequences of state collapse; the
possibility of re-building states; the role of the military; the causes, consequences and
possible remedies of corruption using case studies from different regions of the world.
(Proseminar.) Prerequisite, 112 or 114.

304S Marxism. Introduction to the basic concepts of Marxism, including Marx's
philosophy of science and history, economics and political writings. Topics include
dialectics and historical materialism; alienation and private property; revolution and
indefatigability; imperialism; and the global economy. Critical evaluation of the historical
and contemporary application of Marxism. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisites, 112,
117 or consent of instructor. Cafruny.

[306F] American Political Development. Analyzes the development of political
institutions and processes throughout American political history. Topics include the
Constitution and the origins of the American republic, the Jacksonian era, the Civil
War and Reconstruction, Populism and Progressivism, the New Deal Era, and World
War II and the Cold War. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 116 or consent of instructor.

309S Qualitative Research Methods. For full description, see Sociology 309.

311S Transitions to Democracy. Investigation of democracy in theory and practice
through an analysis of the breakdown of democratic regimes and transitions to
democracy. Cases include Spain, the USSR/Russia, Iraq and South Africa. Topics
include the role of elites in transition, the resurgence of civil society, the role of
ethnicity and nationalism, and military intervention. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite,
112 or consent of instructor. The Department.

319S Seminar: Topics in U.S. Foreign Policy. Analysis of the politics and
processes that produce U.S. foreign policy decisions. Emphasis on the integration of
 case study and theoretical materials. Evaluation of the ethics of foreign policy decisions.
(Proseminar.) Prerequisite, 290 or consent of instructor. The Department.

321F, S Term in Washington: Congressional and Executive Internships. Two
consecutive six-week internships - first, in either the office of a member of Congress
or with the staff of a congressional committee; second, in a federal administrative
office. Interns assume some operational responsibility in each office and gain a
perspective on legislative and executive roles in the public policy process. For prereq-
tuisites, see pp. 152-153. Does not count toward the concentration. Offered credit/no
credit only. Martin (Fall); Eismeier (Spring).

323F, S Term in Washington: Intern Participant-Observation. Participants in
the program are asked to evaluate their experience in government offices through a
series of group discussions and papers focused on particular aspects of the internships.
Does not count toward the concentration. Martin (Fall); Eismeier (Spring).

325F, S Term in Washington: Seminar. An academic seminar focusing on the
public policy process and national issues. Martin (Fall); Eismeier (Spring).
327FS Term in Washington: Independent Research. Preparation and presentation of independent research on a problem related to public policy issues. Use of Washington's unique human and data resources required. Martin (Fall); Eismeier (Spring).

334F Congress and the Presidency. Examination of sources of cooperation and conflict between the legislative and executive branches of government, including constitutional arrangements, elections, institutional structures and political parties. Analysis of presidential leadership and congressional decision-making in foreign and domestic policy. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 116. Mariani.

[335] The Criminal Justice System. Focuses on current problems: the rapid rise of the prison population, the concentration of crime in urban neighborhoods, the pressure on law enforcement of the war on terror, the punishment of official corruption. Consideration of representative institutions in the system: juvenile courts, the jury system, the police and others. (Writing-intensive.)

[338] American Public Administration. Analysis of the history, structure and political influence of public administration in the United States. Consideration of all levels of government with special attention to the influence of reform movements on the development of federal and local administration. Topics include budgeting, corruption and ethics regulation, public contracting and the organization of public works, and public personnel policy. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 116 or 251.

[339F] East Asian International Relations. Examination of structural, cultural ideological and organizational factors that have shaped the foreign policy of East Asian countries since World War II. Topics include the rise of Japan and the NICs (Newly Industrialized Countries), the Japan-U.S. economic conflict and cooperation, China's open door policy, the possibility of a Pacific Economic Community and regional security issues. Emphasis on the interaction of politics and economics, the linkages between domestic and foreign policies, and the interdependence of major powers and small states. Prerequisite, 112 or 114.

[340F] Race and American Democracy. Survey of the role of race and equality in American democracy. Special emphasis on understanding how notions of racial equality have advanced and declined throughout American history and the role of race in current American politics. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 116 or consent of instructor. (Same as Africana Studies 340.)

342S Seminar in Program Evaluation. Spring 2003 topic was the domestic violence response system in Oneida County, which may include police agencies, victim advocate programs, and programs for perpetrators of partner or domestic abuse. Prerequisite, prior research methods course or consent of instructor. Upper-level students preferred. Owens-Manly.

345S Ethics and Public Policy. An introduction to fundamental issues of moral and political theory in public policy debates. Topics include ethical compromise on the part of public officials, individual rights versus communitarian values, distributive justice, commodification, property rights, moral duties beyond borders, moral conflict and pluralism, the collision between political and scientific values, and moral responsibilities to nature and future generations. Course materials will include both theoretical readings and policy cases. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 117 or Public Policy 251. Cannavó.

[348] People Power: Popular Movements in Comparative Perspective. The role of popular movements in democratic transitions, the consolidation of new democracies and the practice of established ones. Examination of the relationship between popular movements and "civil society." Cases from the United States, Latin America, Africa and Eastern Europe. Consideration of the origins, role, organization, success and failure of popular social movements. Students write a research paper applying movement theory to a case. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 112 or 116.

355S The European Union in World Affairs. Examination of the origins and development of European integration and Europe’s relations with the rest of the world. Topics include theories of regional economic and political integration; evolution of EU institutions; relations between the EU and the United States; development of the European monetary system; problems of European political cooperation; the crisis of the European social model. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 112 or 114. Cafruny.

[363] Political Economy of Development. Examination of theories and issues in the relationship between economic and political development. Focus on neo-liberal economic reform over the past 20 years in poor and middle-income countries. Includes examination of ethics of development, poverty and inequality, the “Asian miracle,” environmental problems and the effects of globalization. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 211, 216, 218, 291, 302 or consent of instructor.

[364F] Capitalism and Democracy. Addresses the essential institutional characteristics and different types of market economies found in advanced industrialized democracies. Have global pressures of international financial capital and increasingly open trade brought about a greater convergence of national political economies? Or have national patterns proven resilient? Can we discern an emerging Asian alternative model? Addresses patterns of government-business-labor relations, concepts of individual and civil rights, international integration and domestic politics. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 112 or 114.

[369S] Democracy and Diversity. Consideration of liberal democracies and internal conflict between “universal human rights” and “cultural diversity.” Topics include equality and diversity in the “public realm.” Questions are addressed theoretically and empirically, examining, for instance, affirmative action comparatively; the public role of Islam in France, Britain, Germany and Iraq; female genital mutilation in the Sudan, Kenya and the U.S.; and gay rights in the U.S. and Europe. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 112 or 116, or Africana Studies 101, or College 130 or Women’s Studies 101. (Next offered 2006-07.)

[374] War and Politics. Examination of competing theoretical approaches and empirical evidence concerning the sources, nature of and consequences of armed interstate conflict. Examples drawn from historical and contemporary cases. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 114.

[381] National Security Policy. Intensive examination of issues and theories in U.S. national security policy. Topics include the defense budget, defense organization, civil-military relations, weapons procurement, industrial-base preservation, personnel policy, strategy formulation, U.S. security interests in Europe and Asia, global-arms proliferation and the use of force. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 290 or consent of instructor.

382S Topics in Public Policy. For full description, see Public Policy 382.

[386] Theories of International Relations. Survey of competing approaches to the study of international politics. Realism, transnationalism and regime analysis, and the problem of international system transformation. Some attention to research methods. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 114. Should be completed by the end of the junior year.


550F,S Senior Project. A senior project required for all concentrators in the department. Open to concentrators only. The Department.

551S Senior Honors Thesis. Requires a 90 GPA in government courses by the end of a student’s seventh semester and consent of the 550 advisor. The Department.
Hispanic Studies

Faculty
Santiago Tejerina-Canal, Chair
Yolanda E. Aguila
Jessica N. Burke
Soledad Gelles
M. Cecilia Hwangpo (FS)
Jeremy T. Medina (FS)

Susan Sánchez-Casal (FS)
Christine E. Swain

The Hispanic Studies Department offers a diverse Hispanic curriculum that includes Spanish language study for both non-heritage and heritage speakers, and Latin American, Spanish and U.S. Latino/a literature and culture studies. In our Centro Universitario de Estudios Hispánicos in Madrid we also offer courses in social sciences, art, cinema and dance. The Hispanic studies concentration consists of nine courses numbered 140 or higher, including 200/201, and 210 or 211, one elective in the 200 series, three electives at the 300 level — including at least one in both Latin American and Peninsular fields (one of these must focus on literature before 1800) — and one course at the 400 level. Concentrators must also fulfill a cultural requirement that can be met through study abroad or a cultural studies course. Any course offered by another department that focuses specifically on Latin America, Spain or U.S. Latinos/as may satisfy the 200-level requirement but will not count as one of the nine concentration courses. Concentrators may include one course in translation as one of the required courses for the major. Five of the nine courses required for the major must be taken at Hamilton. It is strongly advised that all concentrators study abroad in a Spanish-speaking country.

In order to complete the Senior Program, senior concentrators in Hispanic studies (non-honors candidates) will: 1) enroll in a 300-level course or Hispanic Studies 400 in the fall semester, and a 400-level course in the spring semester (in the spring seniors will complete a research project in a 400-level course; spring semester advanced courses are doubly designated as 300/400 [i.e. 310/410], in order to distinguish seniors who are writing the senior research project from other students. Thus if a senior plans to take more than one advanced course in the spring, he/she should take only one course at the 400 level); 2) participate in an assessment of oral proficiency in an interview conducted by outside examiners in the fall semester. Concentrators may not normally fulfill the requirement for the major through the election of a 200-level course during their senior year.

Senior honors candidates will: 1) enroll in Hispanic Studies 400 in the fall semester; 2) enroll in 550 and complete a senior thesis in the spring semester; 3) participate in an assessment of oral proficiency in an interview conducted by outside examiners in the fall semester. In order to attain honors in Hispanic studies, students must have an average of 90 or better in the nine courses required for the major, and must complete 550 (senior thesis) with an A- or better. Senior honors candidates who are studying in Spain (with HCAYS) during the fall of their senior year are exempt from the Hispanic Studies 400 requirement. A complete description of the Senior Program is available in Christian Johnson 202.

The Hispanic studies minor consists of five courses numbered 140 or higher, including 200/201 and 210/211, and at least one course at the 300 level. One of these courses may be taken in translation. Three of the five courses for the minor must be taken at Hamilton.

The Academic Year in Spain
The Academic Year in Spain was established in 1974 to offer the highest interdisciplinary academic standards in foreign study programs (distinguished professors, small classes and a rigorous Spanish-only pledge), along with careful attention to the intellectual,
cultural and social needs of each student. Directors-in-residence are drawn from the Department of Hispanic Studies at Hamilton College. The program is administered at Hamilton by a general director and by the Programs Abroad Committee. Also affiliated with the program are Amherst and Haverford colleges. All courses are taught entirely in Spanish and include language and linguistic studies, culture studies and study in the social sciences. Courses offered include advanced language, the art of translation, the history of Spanish art, cinema, analysis of poetic texts, Cervantes, contemporary theater, 19th- and 20th-century Spanish and Latin American narrative, contemporary Spanish and Latin American history, the economy of Spain, anthropology, sociology, contemporary Spanish politics, flamenco. The program also offers internships sculpted to each student’s area of interest and preparation. Students are taught by faculty who teach at leading universities in Madrid. The Centro Universitario de Estudios Hispánicos, HCAYS headquarters, is located within the “Ciudad Universitaria” of Madrid, next to the Complutense University and the University of San Pablo, an HCAYS affiliate (students may opt to take one course at the University of San Pablo). Language and civilization classes form part of the fall orientation program in the northern coast village of Comillas, while a similar orientation for spring students takes place in the beautiful town of Nerja on the southern coast. Frequent group excursions throughout Spain complement the rich academic and social opportunities offered to students in Madrid. The program is open to sophomores, juniors and first-semester seniors. Although the program is designed for a full-year, application may be made for either the fall or spring sessions. To be eligible, students must normally have completed at least one 200-level Spanish course and have a strong academic average.

110F First-Term Spanish. Intended for beginners. Thorough grounding in aural comprehension, speaking, reading and writing. Interactive study of Spanish grammar with strong emphasis on oral and written production. First-year students who follow the sequence through 140 may qualify for study abroad. (Proseminar.) Four hours of class, with additional TA session and laboratory work. Taught in Spanish. Hwangpo.

115F Spanish Immersion I. Designed for exceptionally motivated beginning students who wish to accelerate their acquisition of Spanish. Intensive and interactive study of all of the basic grammatical structures of Spanish, with particular emphasis on writing and speaking. Successful completion will place students into 130 or 135. Students who follow the sequence through 135 may qualify for study abroad in one year. (Proseminar.) Two course credits. Three 50-minute and two 75-minute classes a week, plus an additional three hours of laboratory work and TA session. Taught in Spanish. Aguila.

120F Second-Term Spanish. Continuing interactive study of Spanish grammatical and lexical structures begun in 110, with special emphasis on speaking and writing. (Proseminar.) Four hours of class, with additional TA session and laboratory work. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, 110 or placement. Swain.

130F Third-Term Spanish. Intensive review of grammar and syntax at the intermediate level, with key emphasis on writing and speaking. Selected readings and in-class activities form the basis for further work in all the language skills. (Proseminar.) Four hours of class with additional laboratory work and TA session. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, 115 or 120 or placement. Burke.

135S Spanish Immersion II. Designed for exceptionally motivated intermediate students who wish to accelerate their acquisition of Spanish. Continuation of Spanish 115. Intensive training in grammar and syntax with special interactive emphasis on speaking, writing and reading. A thorough review of all grammar at the intermediate level is followed by cultural readings and small group activities similar to those of 140. Successful completion will place students into 200. Two course credits. Three 50-minute and two 75-minute classes a week, plus an additional three hours of laboratory work and TA session. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, 115, 120 or placement. Aguila.
140F, S Conversation on Hispanic Cultures. Intense focus on speech emergence and oral presentation. Study of diverse cultural readings and other aesthetic productions as a basis for refinement of grammar comprehension and as a means to further improve writing, reading and listening skills. (Proseminar.) Three hours of class, with additional activities, TA sessions and laboratory work. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, grade of C or better in 130, placement or consent of instructor. Gelles.

200F, S Exploring Hispanic Texts. Study of interdisciplinary cultural discourses — art, music, journalism, literature, film — from Latin America, Spain and the Spanish Caribbean. Focus on written and oral argumentation; introduction to the interpretation of literary texts. Advanced grammar in context and vocabulary building. Course emphasizes writing, oral presentation and the refinement of speech and pronunciation. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.) Three hours of class and TA session. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, grade of C+ or better in Spanish 135 or 140, placement or consent of instructor. Not open to students who have taken 201. Sánchez-Casal and Tejerina-Canal (Fall); Hwangpo and Tejerina-Canal (Spring).

201F Spanish for Heritage/Bilingual Speakers. Integrated review of the grammatical structure of Spanish for bilingual students, with intense emphasis on writing. Major emphasis placed on anthropopolitical linguistics; special focus on political and cultural history of U.S. Latinos/as: issues of immigration, bilingualism, English-Only. Interdisciplinary readings by Latin American, Caribbean and U.S. Latino/a authors, as well as interdisciplinary film. Group activism project targets Latino communities in Utica and surrounding areas. Intense interaction focused on discussion and oral and written argumentation. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.) Three hours of class. Prerequisite, placement exam or consent of instructor. Sánchez-Casal.

210S Introductory Study of Spanish Literature. Intensive study and analysis of cultural concepts and selected literary works of Spain. Introduction to basic critical skills for literary and cultural analysis as applied to texts studied. Emphasis on oral performance, student participation and on original application of critical methodology in writing projects. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, 200 or 201 or consent of instructor. Enrollment priority will be given to concentrators. Not open normally to senior concentrators. Tejerina-Canal.

211F Introductory Study of Latin American Literature. A selected overview of cultural concepts and literary movements and genres in Latin American literatures. Special emphasis on representative works of selected historical periods. Introduction to basic critical skills for literary and cultural analysis as applied to texts studied. Emphasis on oral performance, student participation and original application of critical methodology in writing projects. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, 200 or 201 or consent of instructor. Normally not open to senior concentrators. Burke.

[213] Introduction to U.S. Latino/a Literatures. Examination of cultural production of representative U.S. Latino/a writers, filmmakers and visual artists from the civil rights movement to present. Focuses on the rewriting of contextual history of Latinos within the United States through interdisciplinary texts. Emphasis placed on literary, cultural and historical/political analysis, feminist criticism and anti-racist pedagogies. No knowledge of Spanish required. Taught in English. Prerequisite, English 150, Women's Studies 110 or any literature course in any language at the 200 level. (Same as Comparative Literature 213, English 213 and Women's Studies 213.)

[215] Advanced Study of Grammar and Composition. An intensive and detailed study of the more complex points of Spanish grammar, including rigorous study of vocabulary and composition. Each unit prepares and teaches the student to write in a certain genre (description, narration, exposition, etc.). Especially recommended for Spanish majors, minors and future teachers of Spanish. (Writing-intensive.) Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, 200 or 201 or consent of instructor.

225F Spanish for the Professions. Study of the vocabulary, expressions and functional use of Spanish in professional contexts. Fields covered will be medicine, business,
law and social services, among others. This is an ideal course for students who wish to continue using Spanish in their career or simply want to expand their vocabulary base. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, 200 or 201 or consent of the instructor. Swain.

**226S U.S. Latino/a Studies: Challenges of Gender, Race, Nation.** For full description, see Women's Studies 226.

**[250] Journey into Spanish Cultures.** A study of the cultures of Spain, including history, music, painting and other aspects of Spanish civilization which reflect or have contributed to the development of modern Spanish perspectives. Emphasis on contemporary social and political events. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, 200 or 201 or consent of instructor.

**251S Cultural Studies in Latin America.** Analysis of Latin American cultural history of the 19th and 20th centuries. Study of interdisciplinary cultural texts — maps, films, journalism, popular magazines and music — that represent relevant moments in or challenges to the consolidation of political and cultural identities. Particular attention paid to the figures and voices of criollos, indios, negros and sexual minorities. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, 200 or 201 or consent of instructor. Burke.

**[257] The World of Spanish Art: From the Alhambra to Guernica.** Intensive study of the artistic production of Spain, as reflected in the most significant expressions of architecture, painting and sculpture, along with the cultural and historical context in which these works were created. To be included, among others: Moorish, Romanesque, Gothic, Renaissance, Baroque, Neoclassic and Modernist styles (in architecture); El Greco, Velázquez, Zurbarán, Ribera, Murillo, Goya, Sorolla, Picasso and Dalí (in painting); and Vasco de la Zarza, Bigarmy, Diego de Siloé, Juni, Montanás, Cano, Mena, Berruguete (in sculpture). Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, 200 or 201 or consent of instructor. (Same as Art History 257.)

**[261] Writing, Self and Nation in Latin America.** Study of the relationships between literature and society during the 19th and 20th centuries in Latin America. Different instances in the articulation of national identity and struggle for cultural independence will be considered through the reading of pertinent texts. Particular emphasis on salient political ideas ingrained in literary narratives. Among authors studied are Jorge Isaacs, Clorinda Matto de Turner, José Asunción Silva, Mariano Azuela, Mayra Santos-Febres, Alberto Fuguet and María Luisa Bombal. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, 210 or 211, or consent of instructor.


**[270F] Special Topics in Spanish and Latin American Literature and Culture: Memoria, historia y ficción.** Explores questions regarding the complexities of representing historical truth and the role of the past and traumatic events in the construction of national identities. Topics include postdictatorial Latin American Southern Cone and Spanish literature, films, music and other cultural expressions. Authors include Jaime Gil de Biedma, Enrique Vila-Matas, Juan Gelman, Cristina Peri Rossi, José Donoso and Roberto Bolaño. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, 210 or 211 or consent of instructor. Normally not open to senior concentrators. Aguila.

**[271] Special Topics in Latin American Literature and Culture.** Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, 210 or 211 or consent of instructor.

**[281] Introduction to Latin American Short Fiction.** Critical reading and interdisciplinary discussion of selected Latin American short fiction. Designed to familiarize students with the poetics of the Latin American short story and its relationship to pertinent literary movements. Readings will include works by Borges,
Quiroga, Cortázar, Rulfo, Valenzuela, Castellanos, García Márquez and others. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, 210 or 211 or consent of instructor.

[283] Understanding the Caribbean World. Interdisciplinary study of cross-cultural production and political discourse of Spanish-speaking Caribbean islands (Cuba, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic), Haiti and the Caribbean Diaspora in the United States. Historical inquiry into European conquest of the Caribbean, the legacy of slavery, sugar plantation economy, race formation, colonialism, nationalism, U.S. imperialism and the new politics of the “ethno-nation” through the diverse mediums of literature, history, geography, essay, music, dance and film. No knowledge of Spanish required. Taught in English.

285S The Hispanic Transatlantic. Exploration of cultural interactions between Spain and Latin America, and among Spain, Latin America and the U.S., in literature, music, film and popular culture from the early modern period to the present. Topics include imperialism; the relationships between modernity and colonialism; diasporas; contact zones; transculturation; rearticulation of transnational identities; coexistence in difference; borderlands; mestizo cultural spaces; cultures of resistance. Authors include Guamán Poma, “Clarin,” Rosalía de Castro, García Lorca, Vallejo, Guillén, Anzaldúa, Ramos Otero, Manu Chao. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, 210 or 211 or consent of instructor. Gelles.

[300] Medieval Spanish Literature. An in-depth view of the beginning and early development of Spanish literature, emphasizing key works that serve as precursors to later Spanish and Latin American literatures, including Jarchas, El Poema de Mío Cid, Auto de los Reyes Magos, El Conde Lucanor, Libro de Buen Amor, poetry of the Romancero, Coplas por la muerte de su padre, Cárcel de Amor and La Celestina. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, two 200-level courses in Spanish above 200 or 201 including 210 or 211 or consent of instructor.

301/401S Modernismo. Contextualized study of the Latin American and Spanish literary movement that broke away from the naturalist tradition and anticipated the avant-garde. Analysis of innovative literary premises in essay, prose fiction, chronicle, theatre and poetry through focus on the new consciousness of the “modernista” writer's role in turn-of-the-century society. Examination of related notions of exoticism and escapism in the context of continental modernization. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, two 200-level courses in Spanish above 200 or 201 including 210 or 211 or consent of instructor. (Senior concentrators who plan to write their senior research project in this course must take it as 401). Aguila.

[310] Latin American Theatre. Analysis and discussion of 20th-century plays in light of major theatrical movements such as the Theater of the Absurd, the Epic Theater, Metatheater and the Theater of Cruelty. Readings from such leading playwrights as Usigli, Marqués, Gambaro, Wolff, Carballido and Cossa. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, two 200-level courses in Spanish above 200 or 201 including 210 or 211 or consent of instructor.

[312] Latin American Dialectology. A study of the major dialects of Latin America, including their origins, development and geographical extension. Students will learn the basics of dialectology, sociolinguistics and phonetic transcription while increasing their general knowledge of Spanish. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, two 200-level courses in Spanish above 200 or 201 including 210 or 211 or consent of instructor.

315/415S History of the Spanish Language. A study of the historical development of the Spanish language from its origins in Latin to the present day. Covers changes in sounds, word formation, grammatical structure and vocabulary, and their manifestation in Old Spanish texts. Students who enroll in this course should have an interest in analyzing the structure of the language. No familiarity with Latin is required. Taught in Spanish. The course fulfills the pre-1800 requirement for the Spanish concentration. Prerequisite, two 200-level courses in Spanish above 200 or 201 or consent of instructor. (Senior concentrators who plan to write their senior...
research project in this course must take it as 415.) Swain.

[320] **Contemporary Latin American Novel.** Critical reading of representative Latin American novels from the 1980s and 1990s. Authors include Piglia, Eltit, Aria, Vallejo, Bellatin. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, two 200-level courses in Spanish above 200 or 201 including 210 or 211 or consent of instructor.

**340F Twentieth-Century Spanish Theatre.** Study of the development of the theatre in Spain as a reflection of the artistic, social and historical turmoil that led to the Spanish Civil War, Franco and the present democratic monarchy. Emphasis on critical reading and discussion of works by such authors as Ortega y Gasset, Benavente, Gran Valle-Inclán, Garcia Lorca, Bueno Vallejo, Sastre, Arrabal, Muniz, Ruizal, Fernan Gomez, Martinez Ballesteros and Paloma Pedrero. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, two 200-level courses in Spanish above 200 or 201 or consent of instructor. 

[345] **The Female Autograph: Women's Writing in the Hispanic World.** Cross-cultural study of women's literary texts in Spain, Latin America and the United States. Textual analysis grounded in feminist literary, social theories and critical frameworks; particular attention paid to women's agency and writing as transgressions in patriarchal symbolic order, to the consideration of a generolecto (women's specific literary inscription) and to theoretical and critical approaches to gender and writing. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, two 200-level courses in Spanish above 200 or 201 including 210 or 211 or consent of instructor. (Same as Women's Studies 345.)

[350] **Latin American Short Fiction.** Critical reading and interdisciplinary discussion of selected Latin American and Caribbean short fiction. Authors include Quiroga, Borges, Cortázar, Argüedas, Rulfo, Valenzuela, Peri Rossi, Ferré, Castellanos, Campobello, Dávila and others. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, two 200-level courses in Spanish above 200 or 201 including 210 or 211 or consent of instructor.

[371] **Special Topics in Latin American Literature.** Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, two 200-level courses in Spanish above 200 or 201 including 210 or 211 or consent of instructor.

[379] **Latino/a Experiences in the United States.** Rigorous examination and historico-political analysis of U.S. Latina literary production and poetics with focus on short story and drama (including performance art). Examination of construction and critiques of self, gender, society and political and sexual identities. Course analysis framed by feminists literary theories and criticism, and anti-racist pedagogy. Authors will include Ana Castillo, Sandra Cisneros, Cherrie Moraga, M. H. Viramontes, Nicolasa Mohr, Migdalia Cruz, Marga Gómez. No knowledge of Spanish required. Taught in English. Prerequisite, two 200-level courses in literature or consent of instructor. (Same as English 379 and Women's Studies 379.) Sánchez-Casal.

[380] **Cervantes’ Don Quijote.** Careful analysis of the style, characterization, theme and structure of Spain's greatest literary masterpiece, and the study of the work's relationship to the major social and intellectual currents of the 17th century. Taught in Spanish. Prerequisite, two 200-level courses in Spanish above 200 or 201 including 210 or 211 or consent of instructor.

[385] **Travel and Writing in Spain and Latin America.** Analysis of travel narratives and representations of travelers as models of contact within the cultures of globalization from the early 19th to the 20th centuries. Topics include: travel as metaphor; economies of displacement and travel; identity; indios (women) travelers and migrants as cultural agents; migration; exile; pilgrimage; diaspora cultures. Authors include Condesa de Merlín, Flora Tristán, “Clarín,” Pereda, Galdós, Martí, Carmen de Burgos, García Lorca, Mistral, Teresa de la Parra, Luis Rafael Sánchez, Manuel Ramos Otero. Prerequisite, two 200-level courses in Spanish above 200 or 201 including 210 or 211 or consent of instructor.

[395] **The Avant-Garde.** Examination of the manner in which the Spanish and Latin American avant-gardes resist and rewrite established classical traditions. Particular emphasis
placed on how Baroque poetics are used in the formulation of a “modern” art. Discussions will revolve around poems, manifestos and films. Prerequisite, two 200-level courses in Spanish above 200 or 201 including 210 or 211 or consent of instructor.

400F Senior Seminar Topic for 2005-06: Indigenous Peoples and the Nation in Perú. Examination of indigenous self-representations and indigenist representations in chronicles, essays, novels and tales from the Conquest to the present, and their role in imagining the Peruvian nation. Issues include transculturation, orality/writing, the construction of cultural difference based on language and “race,” and the relationship between literary and political representation. Works by Guamán Poma, Garcilaso, Matto de Turner, González Prada, Arguedas and others. Taught in Spanish. Open to seniors only. Required course for senior concentrators who are candidates for honors and strongly recommended for all other senior concentrators. Hispanic studies concentrators will be given preference over other seniors. Gelles.

550S Honors Project. Independent study program for students who qualify as candidates for departmental honors. Students will work closely with a thesis advisor (chosen from among the Hispanic studies faculty) who will direct and guide the preparation and oral defense of the thesis. Students will normally also choose a second reader. Students must normally have an average of at least 90 in the courses counting toward the concentration at the end of the first semester of the senior year in order to qualify. Honor concentrators must normally take the Senior Seminar (400) during the fall of their senior year. The Department.
History

Faculty
Thomas A. Wilson, Chair (F)  Kathleen López
Douglas Ambrose (S)  Robert L. Paquette
Hans P. Broedel  Lisa N. Trivedi
Kevin P. Grant  Chad L. Williams
Maurice Isserman
Esther S. Kanipe  Special Appointment
Shoshana Keller  Andrew J. Rotter
Alfred H. Kelly

A concentration in history consists of 10 courses. Each concentrator must take a 100-level history course, and no more than one 100-level course may be counted toward the concentration. All 100-level courses are writing-intensive and are designed to prepare the student for upper-level courses. At least two places will be reserved in each 100-level course for juniors and seniors. A concentrator must also take at least four courses at the 300 level or higher.

A concentrator’s courses must provide acquaintance with a minimum of three areas from among Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, the Middle East, Russia and the United States. At least three courses must focus upon areas outside of Europe and the United States. A concentrator in history must also take at least one course in premodern history. The department encourages concentrators to develop competence in a foreign language and to use that competence in their historical reading and research.

Concentrators may fulfill the department’s Senior Program requirement through satisfactory completion of either of the following options:

Research Seminar (401-403: one course credit each). Concentrators may fulfill the Senior Program requirement through satisfactory completion (a grade of at least C-) of one 400-level research seminar. These courses may emphasize the critical evaluation of scholarship in a specific field, culminating in a historiographical essay or primary research culminating in an original essay.

Independent Senior Thesis (550: one course credit). Concentrators with a departmental grade point average of 88 or higher may, with the permission of the department, pursue an individual project under the direct supervision of a member of the department. To earn departmental honors, concentrators must have a departmental grade point average of 90 or above in their coursework and earn a grade of A- or higher for the independent senior thesis. Finally, to earn departmental honors, concentrators must complete at least one year of college-level study in a foreign language and make a public presentation of the senior thesis.

A minor in history consists of five courses, of which only one can be at the 100 level and at least one must be at the 300 level or higher, as approved by the department.

A student wishing to be certified to teach social studies in grades 7-12 should contact Susan Mason, director of the Education Studies Program, as early as possible.

102F Atlantic World in the Era of the Slave Trade. Survey of the development of the world economy from the 15th to the 19th centuries, with emphasis on the interrelations of Western Europe, Africa and the Americas. Stress on basic skills in the study of history. (Writing-intensive.) Paquette.

104S Europe and its Empires, 1500-2000. A survey of European exploration, imperial expansion and post-colonial society. Examines European debates over the principles and objectives of imperialism in the Americas, the Pacific and Africa. Illuminates changing views toward culture, economics, race, gender and nationality. Stress upon basic skills in the interpretation of historical texts and writing. (Writing-intensive.) Grant.
107 In Red, White and Black: Iberian Colonization of the Americas. A survey of Iberian expansion into and colonization of the Americas beginning with Portugal’s exploration of West Africa in the 15th century and ending with the abolition of slavery in Brazil in 1888. Emphasis on diasporas, cultural encounters, labor systems, race and slavery. Stress on basic skills in the study of history. (Writing-intensive.)

109F The Emergence of Modern Western Europe, 1500-1815. Survey of transformation of Western Europe from the Renaissance through Napoleon. Focuses on social, political, economic and intellectual developments; examination of primary sources and secondary studies. Stress on basic skills in the study of history. (Writing-intensive.) Ambrose.

111F Women in Modern Europe. Survey of the history of European women since the Middle Ages; evolution of women’s roles in families, employment and communities; women’s struggles as religious, revolutionary and/or feminist rebels. Stress on basic skills in the study of history. (Writing-intensive.) Kanipe.

117F Europe Since 1815. A survey of European history in a global context since the Napoleonic period. Focuses on political, social, economic and cultural developments. Stress on basic skills in the study of history. (Writing-intensive.) Kanipe.

118S Global Encounters in the Indian Ocean, 1000-2000. Study of the Indian Ocean regions — east Africa, Arabia, Persia, India, and Malaysia and Indonesia. Explores ways the Indian Ocean shaped histories and cultures of the adjoining regions. Study includes Islam, Hinduism and Buddhism; trade, travel and diasporas; geography and navigation; spices and slavery; and Arab, Malay, Indian and European encounters. (Writing-intensive.)

128S Europe in the Age of the Two World Wars. Examination of Europe from 1900 to 1950, with an emphasis on the causes, processes and results of the two world wars, the rise and fall of fascism and communism, and the decline of European power. Stress upon basic skills in the interpretation of historical texts and writing. (Writing-intensive.) Kanipe.

132F A People Apart: Jewish Civilization from the Talmud to the Yishuv. An introduction to Jewish history from the Geonic period (8th-11th centuries CE) to the 1930s. Focus on how Jews developed a thriving and complex religious civilization while living as minority communities scattered across the world. We will consider religious and intellectual developments under Muslim and Christian rule, the political and social conditions of diaspora, and the impact of modernity. Stress on basic skills in the study of history. (Writing-intensive.) Keller.

137FS War and Society in the Ancient World. Introduction to war in its cultural context. Warfare in the ancient world from the Bronze Age to the fall of the Roman Empire. Topics include the growth of empires, military strategy and tactics, concept of heroism, war and politics, social effects of violence. Stress on basic skills in the study of history. (Writing-intensive.) (Same as Classical Studies 137.) Broedel.

139 Antislavery and Emancipation in the Atlantic World. Study of the rise of one of the great intellectual currents of the modern world, the systematic opposition to slavery and the religious figures, political economists, slaves, sailors, missionaries, planters and democrats who participated. Character and significance of various New World emancipations from the Northern United States in the 18th century to Brazil and Cuba at end of the 19th century. Emphasis on slave initiatives and resistance, role of states and economic and social consequences of emancipation. (Writing-intensive.)

140 Europe and its Empires, 1500-2000. A survey of European exploration, imperial expansion and post-colonial society. Examines European debates over the principles and objectives of imperialism in the Americas, Asia and Africa. Illuminates changing views toward culture, economics, race, gender and nationality. Stress upon basic skills in the interpretation of historical texts and writing. (Writing-intensive.)
180S Exploring Culture in the Great Cities of Asia. An interdisciplinary exploration of Asian cultures through cities in China, India and Japan from early times to the 20th century. Examines the history and geography of greater Asia, its diverse peoples and their philosophical and literary traditions; their religious and commercial practices; and their art. (Writing-intensive.) (Same as Asian Studies 180.) Trivedi and Wilson.

203F African-American History to 1865. A survey of the social, political and economic history of African-Americans from the 1600s to the Civil War. Focuses on slavery and resistance, racism, the family, women and cultural contributions. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course or Africana Studies 101 or consent of instructor. (Same as Africana Studies 203.) Williams.

204S African-American History from 1865 to the Present. The experiences of the African-American community from Reconstruction, through Industrialization and Northern migration, the Harlem Renaissance and Pan Africanism, to the World Wars and the civil rights movement. Analysis of the construction of “race” in each period and the diversity of the black experience in America. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course, Africana Studies 101 or consent of instructor. (Same as Africana Studies 204.) Williams.

206F Medieval Europe. A survey of Western Europe in the Middle Ages, concentrating on the development of political, social and religious institutions and medieval contributions to Western cultural traditions. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course. Broedel.

207F Vietnam through Film: Histories, Place and Memory. For full description, see Comparative Literature 207.

[208] The Celtic Middle Ages. Examination of European Celtic civilizations from antiquity to the end of the Middle Ages, with emphasis on the political, social and religious history of Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Themes will include pagan Celtic religion and Christianity, medieval Celtic myth and literature, social structure, ethnic and regional identity, politics and rebellion. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course.

212F Modern Germany: 1789 to the Present. Political, cultural and social developments, with emphasis on the authoritarian versus the liberal tradition, unity and modernization, the World Wars, Nazi tyranny, postwar division and unification. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course. Kelly.

[218] Twentieth-Century Europe: The Age of the Two World Wars. Examination of Europe from 1900 to 1950, with an emphasis on the causes, processes and results of the two world wars. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course.

221F Early Russian History From Rurik to Alexander II. A survey of Russian history from Kievan Rus’ to the Great Reforms of Alexander II. Emphasis on the development of Russia from scattered principalities to empire and the struggle for an identity between Europe and Asia. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course or consent of the instructor. (Same as Russian Studies 221.) Keller.

222S Modern Russian History: 1861-1991. Russia from the emancipation of the serfs to the collapse of the Soviet Union. Emphasis on political and social changes and continuities throughout the late tsarist and Soviet periods. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course or consent of the instructor. (Same as Russian Studies 222.) Keller.

[225] History of European Thought: 1600-1830. Origins and development of the modern Western mind. Emphasis on the Scientific Revolution, modern political theories, the rise of secularism, the Philosophes and the Enlightenment, romanticism, conservatism, nationalism and German idealism. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course.

226S History of European Thought: 1830 to the Present. Intellectual responses to the modern world. Emphasis on liberalism, positivism, Marxism, Darwinism, racism,
the challenge of Nietzsche, the rise of social sciences and historicism, discovery of the unconscious, the problem of the masses, fascism, communism and existentialism.

Prerequisite, 225 or consent of instructor. Kelly.

[228] The Family in Modern History. A study of marriage, sex and the family from the 16th through the 20th centuries in Europe and America. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one 100-level history course.

[235] Women in Modern Asia. Key dimensions of women’s relationships to colonial and national states in Asia during the 20th century. Introduction to distinct cultural systems in Asia with emphasis on how religion, ethnicity and class shape lives of women in Asian societies. Roles of women in politics, economics and social reform under both colonial and national states. Extensive use of biography, autobiography and memoir. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course. Not open to students who have taken 135. (Same as Women’s Studies 235.)

239F The Making of Modern India, 1526–1947. An intermediate-level survey of the history of South Asia from the Mughal Empire to independence. Comparative emphasis upon changes in social identities, political systems and economic life. Primary documents draw forward the perspective of rulers, merchants, women, reformers, workers, colonial officials and nationalists. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course. Not open to students who have taken 129. Trivedi.

241F American Colonial History. A survey of early America from European contact through the Revolution, with emphasis on Indian relations, settlement patterns, political, economic and social development, religious and cultural life, and regional similarities and differences. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course. Ambrose.

[242] The Old South. Examination of the development of Southern society from European settlement through the Confederacy. Emphasis on evolution of slavery and political development; religious, intellectual and cultural life; slave life and resistance; gender and family relations; secession; and the legacy of Southern history. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course.

[247] “Cracking India:” Historical and Literary Perspectives on Partition. Investigates the 1947 partition of British India into the independent nations of India and Pakistan from multiple perspectives and drawing on a variety of sources, including conventional and oral histories, memoirs, fiction and film. Focus on gender and class as well as religious differences. Prerequisite, an introductory course in either history or literature.

251S Nineteenth-Century America. A survey of American life from 1789 to 1900, with emphasis on the origins of political parties, the growth of democracy, sectional conflict and war, and the transformation of America from an agrarian to an industrial state. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course. Paquette.

254S Recent American History: The United States, 1941 to the Present. A survey of American political, economic, cultural and social life from the start of the Second World War to the present. Topics include the Second World War, the Cold War, McCarthyism, the civil rights movement, the Sixties and their aftermath, and the Reagan Revolution and its aftermath. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course. Williams.

[257] Race, Ethnicity and Immigration in the Atlantic World. U.S. population growth and its impact on America’s social, economic and political life. Impact of immigration on racial and ethnic relations and identity, as well as description of numerous ethnic and racial communities. Dynamics of acculturation and assimilation in struggle to maintain ethnic identity in the face of homogenizing popular culture and governmental programs. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course.

268S Race, War and Society in United States History. An examination of the relationship between war and racial ideologies in the development of American social
relations from the colonial period to the present. Specifically focuses on how issues of race have been central to the ways in which war has been conceptualized and waged both within the United States and beyond. Explores how the social, cultural, regional evolution of the United States is intimately connected to the encounters of various racial-ethnic groups with violence emerging in the context of periods of warfare. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course. (Same as Africana Studies 268.) Williams.

[270] Emperor, Courtier and Samurai in Early Japan. Study of the politics, religion, and literature of classical Japan, the social and political impact of the emergence of the samurai in medieval Japan, and "restoration" of imperial authority during the Meiji era. Focuses on interaction with Chinese culture in the formation of Heian politics and religion; the contestation for political power at the imperial court; tensions among the court, the shogun and regional samurai vassals in the medieval era; and the emergence of a nativist reaction to Chinese influence beginning in the 18th century. No previous knowledge of Asian history required. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course.

[272] U.S. Latino/a History. The formation of Latino/a communities in the United States from 1846 to the present, through a combination of conquest, immigration and migration. We will analyze how Latinos and Latinas, including Mexicans, Puerto Ricans, Cubans and Dominicans, have been incorporated into the regional economies of the United States where they settled. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course.

[275S] Modern Middle Eastern History. A survey of the Middle East from Napoleon’s invasion of Egypt in 1798 to the present. We will examine Muslim responses to European imperialism, political and cultural developments, the impact of the Cold War and the continuing Arab-Israeli rivalry. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course. Keller.

[278S] South Africa, 1652-1998. Survey from the first Dutch settlement on the Cape in 1652 until the publication of the report of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in 1998. Emphasis upon the family, race and gender. These issues will be explored through the experiences of indigenous peoples, such as the Khoisan and Xhosa, migrant laborers from Asia, the “coloured” communities, Afrikaners and British settlers. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course. (Same as Africana Studies 278.) Grant.

[280S] Chinese Culture in Imperial Times. In-depth study of late imperial Chinese cultural, intellectual and political history from the 11th through the 18th centuries. Focuses on imperial and popular religious cults; the decline of the medieval aristocracy and emergence of the Confucian gentry and civil bureaucracy in the 11th century; the civil service examination system; footbinding; and conceptions of gender. No previous knowledge of Asian history required. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course. Wilson.

[281] The Military Revolution, 1500-1789. A survey of early modern Europe from the perspective of the growth and development of the military institutions, including the changes in military technology, organization, tactics and military theory. Examines the tremendous impact of the military on the development of states, economies and societies of Europe, as well as Europe’s colonial expansion in the rest of the world, including the Americas and Asia. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course.

[284] Great Britain, the Empire and Immigration, 1783-1997. A survey of British politics and society from the end of the war with the American colonies to the election of New Labour. Emphasis on imperial and post-colonial issues, including the influence of the empire on British daily life, ideologies of race and immigration. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course or consent of instructor. Not open to students who have taken 271.

[285] Modernity and Nationhood in China. Examination of the social factors in the decline of imperial China in the 19th century, cultural interaction with Western-
ers and nationalist revolutions in the 20th century. Reevaluation of the coherence of nationhood in Chinese identity and the Western “impact” as the crucial factor in the formation of modernism. No knowledge of Asian history required. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course.

**289S Europe in Transition.** Exploration of the period in European history customarily assumed to mark the transition between the medieval and modern worlds, and the changes in life, thought and culture that make this transition meaningful. Topics will include the European Renaissance, the printing revolution, the discovery of the New World, religious reformations and the advent of scientific thought. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course. Broedel.

**[291] Rome in the Ancient World.** A survey of social, political, religious and intellectual history of Rome from the earliest foundation of the city to the decline of the Roman Empire in the west in the fifth-century C.E. Focus on acquisition and survival of empire, relations between political and social change, rise of Christianity and legacy of Roman culture in the west. Prerequisite, one 100-level history course. (Same as Classical Studies 291.)

**301S The Philosophy of History.** An examination of such enduring issues as causation, general laws, fact and explanation, objectivity, pattern and meaning, uniqueness and the role of the individual. Readings from classic and contemporary texts, with emphasis on the practical, historiographical implications of philosophical theories. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, two 200-level history courses or one 100-level history course and one course in philosophy. (Same as Philosophy 301.) Kelly.

**304F The French Revolution.** A detailed examination of the French Revolution, including its origins, events and key personalities, and its consequences socially, politically and economically. Special attention to historiographical issues. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one 200-level history course or consent of instructor. Kanipe.

**[306] Topics in Medieval History.** An examination of the theory and practice of war in the Middle Ages. Explores medieval military history, the social consequences of war, notions of chivalry and the crusades. Emphasis upon reading and interpretation of medieval sources. (Writing-intensive.)

**314S Nazi Germany.** Origins of the Nazi movement, Hitler and the Nazi Party, daily life in the Third Reich, origins and causes of World War II and the Holocaust. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 212 or 218 or consent of instructor. Kelly.

**[333] Philosophical Masters of Ancient China.** Discussion of the major religious and philosophical schools of ancient China. Readings in the Daode jing, Zhuangzi, Analects, Book of Rites, Mencius and Xunzi. Students read major writings by ancient Chinese masters and debate their virtues and shortcomings. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one 100-level history course, Asian Studies 180 or consent of instructor.

**[334] Social History of World War II.** An intensive study of World War II and American society, focusing on the “homefront,” with particular emphasis on the war’s impact on African-Americans, Native Americans, Chicanos and women. Explores the ways in which American workplaces were affected by the war, especially in terms of race and gender. In addition to history text, we will draw upon fiction, music, slides, movies, maps and Web sites as we immerse ourselves in the time period. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one 200-level course in American history or consent of instructor.

**[337] Seminar in Chinese Intellectual History: Confucianism.** Examination of Confucian thought and ritual practice from Confucius and his immediate disciples, its syncretic reformulation in the Han dynasty to its revival in the 11th century, and the New Confucian movement of the 20th century. Emphasis on reading primary texts in intellectual and ideological contexts in order to scrutinize the native terms in which Confucians understood themselves and their place in society and history.
Seminar: Heroes and Bandits in Chinese History and Fiction. Readings from several of China's greatest literary works (including histories, novels, opera and poetry) such as Sima Qian's Records of the Grand Historian and The Romance of the Three Kingdoms. Reexamination of widely held assumptions about history and fiction with discussions and writing assignments on the role played by different genres as sources for knowledge about the past. Emphasis on authors' attitudes in shaping narrative accounts of heroes, bandits, assassins, scholars, women and emperors. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 280, 285 or consent of instructor. (Same as Comparative Literature 338.)

340S Studies in Twentieth-Century Europe. Topic to be announced. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one 200-level course in European history or consent of instructor. Kanipe.

341F Studies in American Colonial History. Topic to be announced. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 241 or consent of instructor.

The Minds of the Old South: Southern Intellectual History, 1700-1877. Investigation of the intellectual and cultural history of white and black southern Americans from 1700 through Reconstruction. Topics include religious beliefs and practices, literary production and consumption, political and social thought, and relation of southern thought to national and transatlantic developments. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 203, 242, 251 or consent of instructor. Ambrose.

Studies in Women's History. Topic for 2004: History of Sexualities. An examination of Western ideas and practices of sexualities from 1600 to the present. Includes attention to art, science and medicine, law and accepted social customs. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one 200-level course in European history or any 100-level course in history and one course in women's studies, or consent of instructor. (Same as Women's Studies 344.)

345S Studies in Russian History. Topic for 2006: The Soviet Union — Eurasian Empire? The USSR proclaimed that it was a revolutionary new political form, a state based on the voluntary union of the working classes from more than 100 different nationalities. Since its 1991 collapse, many just call the Soviet Union a particularly brutal empire. Explores the concepts of nation, empire and modernization in the Soviet context. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 221, 222 or consent of instructor. (Same as Russian Studies 345.) Keller.

Slavery and the Civil War. A study of the causes and consequences of the Civil War, with emphasis on antebellum society, sectional tensions, Abraham Lincoln and military strategy. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 251, Africana Studies 101 or consent of instructor. Paquette.

Studies in American Progressivism. An intensive study of the major political, social and intellectual transformations in American society between 1890 and 1940. Emphasis on the Progressive Era, World War I, the era of alleged "normalcy" in the 1920s, the Great Depression and the New Deal. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 253. Maximum enrollment, 12.
[362] **Reconstruction to Jim Crow: The South from 1856 to 1910.** Revolutionary impact of the Civil War on the South, political and constitutional controversies over emancipation and Reconstruction policies, and complex adjustments of planters, white yeomanry and former slaves to emancipation. Emphasis on political activism during and after Reconstruction, the ascendancy of Jim Crow, the enforcement of white supremacy and the instability of the color line. Major themes include evolution of racial ideologies, gender, economic development and historical memory. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one 200-level course in American history or consent of instructor.

363S **Seminar: Colonial Encounters in Asia.** Examines encounters between Asian and Western peoples from Marco Polo to the present. Consideration of problems of orientalism/occidentalism and reassessment of the myth of the Western “impact” on Asia by learning how Asian peoples understood the West and the ways that Europe, too, was affected by these encounters. (Writing-intensive.) No knowledge of Asian history required. Prerequisite, consent of instructor. Trivedi.

[369] **History of Disability.** Examination of disability in Europe and North America since 1600. Includes attention to a variety of disabilities, to the definition of disability, to treatment, educational and legal issues, and to shifting models of health and ability. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, any 200-level course in history or consent of instructor. (Same as Education Studies 369.)

[374] **Familial States in the Premodern World.** Examination of how the politics of the household — family, gender, slavery, kinship and marriage — shaped the politics of empires. We will explore the centrality of elite households where political power was produced and reproduced. Themes such as love, intimacy and emotions are an important means of understanding how political power was exercised in the premodern world. Focus on the Indo-Islamic world of late medieval and early modern world, with excursions into other regions of the world. Prerequisite, 209 or an equivalent course in history or government.

[378] **Topics in American Biography.** Examination of the lives of religious figures and their impact on American society and culture. Emphasis on author’s interpretation of subject’s relation to historical context, varieties of biographical methods and factors that explain variety and intensity of religious faith in American history. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one 200-level course in American history.

380F **Seminar in American Studies.** For full description, see American Studies 380.

383F **Studies in British and Irish History.** Topic to be announced. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one 200-level history course on Europe, Africa or Asia, or consent of instructor. Grant.

384F **European Witch Trials.** Witchcraft and magical beliefs in Europe and the New World as a problem of intellectual, social and legal history. Emergence of witchcraft persecution in the Middle Ages, mechanisms of witch trials and inquisitional procedures, image of the witch in popular and learned culture, regional variation in witch beliefs and persecution from Eastern Europe to colonial New England and decline of witchcraft persecution in the 17th century. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one 200-level history course. Broedel.

[388S] **History and Modernity.** What is history? What is modernity? What is the relationship between history and modernity? Is history a fundamentally modern discipline? This seminar will explore how our understanding of ourselves as “modern” shapes the study of cultures past, present and future. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, consent of instructor.

389F **Seminar: African-American Intellectual History.** Examination of the black intellectual tradition in African-American history, from its 18th century roots to its presence in contemporary American life. Critically engages the various strategies African-American intellectuals have employed to address the condition of people of
African descent in the United States. Explores how the black intellectual has been defined throughout African-American history, how such definitions have been legitimated and the place of class, gender and location in the legacy of African-American intellectual thought. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one 200-level American history course. (Same as Africana Studies 389.) Williams.

**401F,S Research Seminar in History.** Critical evaluation of scholarship in a selected topic culminating in a historiographical essay or primary research in a selected topic culminating in an original interpretive essay. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, concentration in history or consent of instructor. Open to seniors only. Senior Program option. Grant (Fall); Isserman (Spring).

**550F,S Senior Thesis.** A project limited to senior concentrators in history, resulting in a thesis supervised by a member of the department. Required of candidates for departmental honors. The Department.

**551S Senior Thesis.** A project limited to senior concentrators in history, resulting in a thesis expanded beyond the work of History 550. Prerequisite, 550 and consent of instructor. The Department.
Latin American Studies

Faculty
Santiago Tejerina-Canal, Acting Chair (Spanish)
Carol A. Drogus, (Government) (F,S)
Dennis Gilbert (Sociology)
MiHyang Cecilia Hwangpo (Spanish) (F,S)
Susan Sánchez-Casal (Spanish) (F,S)
Bonnie Urciuoli (Anthropology)

The interdisciplinary minor in Latin American studies consists of five courses including History 107; Sociology 225 or Government 216; one of the Hispanic Studies courses listed below; and two additional courses from the list below. Students considering courses at other institutions in the United States or abroad should consult as early as possible with the program director.

Government
216 Politics in Latin America
239 Gender and Politics in Latin America

Hispanic Studies
140 Conversation on Hispanic Cultures
200 Exploring Hispanic Texts
201 Spanish for Heritage/Bilingual Speakers
211 Introductory Study of Latin American Literature
213 Introduction to U.S. Latino/a Literatures
320 Contemporary Latin American Novel
350 Latin American Short Fiction
379 Latino/a Experiences in the United States

History
107 In Red, White and Black: Iberian Colonization of the Americas

Sociology
225 Latin American Society
Mathematics

Faculty
Timothy J. Kelly, Chair
Richard E. Bedient
Debra L. Boutin
Sally Cockburn
Robert Kantrowitz
Larry E. Knop
Michelle LeMasurier
Robert Redfield

A concentration in mathematics consists of the required courses 113, 114 or 215, 224, 231 or 235 or 253, 314, 325, 437 and two electives, of which at least one must be at the 300 level or higher. Concentrators fulfill the Senior Program requirement by taking 437. It should be taken in the fall of the student's senior year, and all lower-numbered required courses, with at most one exception, should be completed prior to that time. Physics 320 may be counted as a lower-level elective toward the concentration. Students may earn departmental honors by completing courses that satisfy the concentration with an average of not less than 91, by taking a third elective that is at the 300 level or higher, and by making a public presentation to the department on a mathematical topic during their junior or senior year.

A minor in mathematics consists of 113, 224 and three mathematics electives. One of the electives is normally 114 or 215 and at least one of them must have 224 as a prerequisite.

100S Statistical Reasoning and Data Analysis. An introductory course intended to develop an understanding of and appreciation for the statistical approach to problems in business and the natural, social and behavioral sciences. Not open to students who have taken a calculus course, Economics 265 or Psychology 280. May not be counted toward the concentration or the minor. Maximum enrollment, 25. Kelly.

101F Fractal Geometry and Chaos Theory. A visual introduction to the geometry of fractals and the dynamics of chaos. Study of mathematical patterns repeating on many levels and expressions of these patterns in nature. Extensive use of computers, but no computer expertise assumed. Placement subject to approval of the department. Not open to students who have taken a calculus course or 123. May not be counted toward the concentration or the minor. Maximum enrollment, 20. Bedient.

[103F] Explorations in Mathematics. A study of topics selected from scheduling, ways of counting, probability and statistics, geometry, social choice and decision making. Placement subject to approval of the department. May not be counted toward the concentration or the minor. Not open to students who have taken a calculus course or 123.

[108F] Transformation Geometry. An introduction to transformations of the plane. Topics include line reflections, rotations, glide reflections, groups of isometries and symmetry groups. May not be counted toward the concentration or the minor. Maximum enrollment, 25.

113F,S Calculus I. Introduction to the differential and integral calculus of a single variable. Topics include limits, continuity, derivatives, max-min problems and integrals. Four hours of class. The Department.

114F,S Calculus II. A continuation of the study begun in 113 and an introduction to the study of differential and integral calculus of several variables. Four hours of class. Prerequisite, 113 or placement by the department. Successful completion of 114 carries credit for both 113 and 114 for those students placed into 114. The Department.

123S Discrete Mathematics. Study of mathematical models and techniques useful for addressing problems such as enumeration, network design and code encryption. Emphasis on analytical and logical skills, including an introduction to proof tech-
niques. Topics include set theory, number theory, permutations and combinations, mathematical induction and graph theory. Appropriate for students with strong pre-calculus backgrounds. Not open to students who have taken 224, except by permission of instructor. The Department.

201F, S Topics in Mathematics. Weekly meetings, including guest lectures, faculty and student presentations and an introduction to the mathematical literature. Prerequisite, consent of instructor. One-quarter course credit based on Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory. May be taken more than once with consent of the department. The Department.

215F Vector Calculus. Topics in vector calculus, generalizing those from 114, including divergence, curl, line and surface integrals, Stokes theorem and applications to science, engineering and other areas. Prerequisite, 114 or consent of instructor. Successful completion of 215 carries credit for both 113 and 215 for those students placed into 215. First-year students require instructor's signature. Redfield.

224F, S Linear Algebra. An introduction to linear algebra: matrices and determinants, vector spaces, linear transformations, linear systems and eigenvalues; mathematical and physical applications. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 114 or 215 or consent of instructor. The Department.

231F Linear Optimization. An introduction to solving optimization problems involving linear functions subject to linear constraints (linear programming). Topics include the simplex method, duality theory, game theory and integer programming. The course will feature applications to economics, computer science and other areas. Prerequisite, 224. Cockburn.


253F Statistical Analysis of Data. An introduction to the principles and methods of applied statistics. Topics include exploratory data analysis, sampling distributions, confidence intervals, hypothesis testing, regression analysis, analysis of variance and categorical data analysis. Extensive reliance on authentic data and statistical computer software. Not open to students who have taken 100. Prerequisite, 113 or departmental placement. Maximum enrollment, 25. Kelly.

262S Geometries. A survey of geometries including Euclidean, hyperbolic, spherical and transformational. Uses analytic methods from calculus and linear algebra as well as standard geometric approaches. This is a seminar-style course with a focus on reading, writing and presenting mathematics. Prerequisite, 224. Boutin.

313S Knot Theory. An introduction to knot theory. Topics include classification of different types of knots, the relations between knots and surfaces, and applications of knots to a variety of fields. Prerequisite, 224.

314F, S Real Analysis I. An introduction to analysis. Topics include sequences, series, continuity and metric spaces. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 114 or 215, and 224. Kantrowitz (Fall); Cockburn (Spring).

315S Real Analysis II. A continuation of 314. Topics include normed linear spaces, function spaces, Weierstrass approximation theorem and contraction mapping theorem. Prerequisite, 314 or consent of instructor.


323S Graph Theory and Combinatorics. An introduction to the theory and applications of graph theory and combinatorics, suitable for both mathematics and
computer science concentrators. Topics include generating functions, recurrence
relations, inclusion-exclusion, transversal theory, covering circuits, graph colorings,
independent set, planarity. Prerequisite, 224 or both 123 and Computer Science 210.
Cockburn.

324S Linear Algebra II. A continuation of 224, with emphasis on the study of linear
operators on complex vector spaces, invariant subspaces, generalized eigenvectors and
inner product spaces. Prerequisite, 224. Kantrowitz.

325F,S Modern Algebra. An introduction to the three fundamental structures of
abstract algebra: groups, rings and fields. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 224. Redfield.

[327S] Cryptography. An introduction to cryptography, the study of enciphering
messages. Topics covered include symmetric key cryptosystems, public key cryptosystems
and primality testing. Prerequisite, 325 or consent of instructor.

351S Probability Theory and Applications. An introduction to probability theory,
including probability spaces, random variables, expected values, multivariate distribu-
tions and the central limit theorem, with applications to other disciplines and an
emphasis on simulation as an exploratory tool. Prerequisite, 114 or 215, and 224. 224
may be taken concurrently. Kelly.

theory underlying statistical methodology. Topics include the law of large numbers,
estimation, hypothesis testing, linear models, experimental design, analysis of variance and
nonparametric statistics, with applications to a variety of disciplines. Prerequisite, 351.

[362S] Algebraic Geometry. An introduction to the field of algebraic geometry,
which considers the relationship between geometric objects (points, curves, surfaces,
hypersurfaces, etc.) and the sets of polynomials that define them. Topics from commu-
tative algebra, such as prime and radical ideals, will also be covered. Prerequisite, 325.

437F Senior Seminar in Mathematics. Study of a major topic through literature,
student presentations and group discussions, with an emphasis on student presentations
of student-generated results. Choice of topic to be determined by the department in
consultation with its senior concentrators. Prerequisite, consent of instructor. The
Department.

Seminars offered in recent years
[437-01] Senior Seminar in Algebra. Explorations in finite group theory
through the generation of counter-examples of minimal order. Students produce
and publish a book of their results. Prerequisite, 325.

437-03F Senior Seminar in Mathematical Modeling. The description of
biological, physical and social phenomena using the language of mathematics. The
seminar will focus on the construction of software-based mathematical models and
on the analysis and critique of such models. Prerequisite, consent of instructor. Knop.

437-04F Senior Seminar in Statistics. A continuation of studies in mathematical
statistics and the analysis of data. Topics include maximum likelihood estimation,
regression, analysis of variance and design of experiments. Prerequisite, 251 or 351,
and 253 or 352. Kelly.

437-05 Senior Seminar in Topology. Students jointly produce a textbook
based on an outline provided. Topics include topological spaces, continuity of maps
and homeomorphism. Spaces are described as compact, connected and Hausdorff.
The fundamental group is computed and used to classify various spaces. Bedient.

[437-06] Senior Seminar in Operations Research. An introduction to the
mathematical tools of operations research. Topics include linear and non-linear
programming, network analysis, convex sets, combinatorial optimization and game
theory.
437-08F **Senior Seminar in Graph Symmetries.** Explores symmetries of different types of graphs: simple graphs, directed graphs, geometric graphs, and graphs embedded in Euclidean space. Students will gain experience in creating examples and in proving conjectures. Readings and presentations of background material. No prior knowledge of graph theory is assumed. Prerequisite, 325 or consent of instructor. Boutin.

437-09F **Senior Seminar in Philosophical Foundations of Mathematics.** The first half of this seminar focuses on set theoretical foundations of mathematics, including ordered sets and lattices, as well as both cardinal and ordinal numbers. Students will be given definitions for which they must find examples, and theorems for which they must find proofs. In the second half, students will read and discuss classic papers in the philosophy of mathematics by such authors as Bertrand Russell, Kurt Gödel, David Hilbert, A. J. Ayer and Henri Poincaré. Final paper required. Prerequisite, 314. Cockburn.

450F, S **Senior Research.** A project for senior concentrators in mathematics, in addition to participation in the Senior Seminar. Prerequisite, consent of department. The Department.
Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Faculty
Hans P. Broedel, Acting Chair (History)    John C. McEnroe (Art History) (S)
Lydia R. Hamessley (Music) (S)    Carol S. Rupprecht (Comparative Literature)
Roberta L. Krueger (French) (FS)

The program in medieval and renaissance studies offers a minor consisting of five courses, taken in at least three departments, from the following two groups. In addition, students who elect this minor are required to emphasize one of the two epochs, the medieval or the renaissance, in their course selections, although they are also encouraged to explore the continuities between them. The minor consists of either: 1) History 206 (Medieval Europe), three courses from Group A and one course from Group B; or 2) History 289 (Europe in Transition), one course from Group A and three courses from Group B.

For complete information about the courses listed below, including prerequisites, enrollment limits and when a course is offered, consult the full descriptions under the appropriate departments.

Group A: Medieval Studies

Art History
270 Visual Culture in the Middle Ages

Comparative Literature
324 Romance and Religion in Medieval European Literature
371 Dante: The Divine Comedy, Then and Now

English
221 Introduction to Old English
222 Chaucer and Constructions of Narratorial Authority
293 The Making of English
323 Middle English Literature

History
206 Medieval Europe
208 The Celtic Middle Ages
306 Topics in Medieval History

Music
251 Music in Europe Before 1600

Religious Studies
431 Seminar in Judaism

Group B: Renaissance Studies

Art History
282 The Renaissance: Reframing the Golden Age

Comparative Literature
475 Shakespeare Around the Globe: International Traditions and Experiments

English
225 Shakespeare
228 Milton
327 English Renaissance Literature: 1550-1660
328 English Renaissance Drama
French
406 Comic Visions in French Literature from the Fabliaux to Figaro

History
289 Europe in Transition
384 European Witch Trials

Music
251 Music in Europe Before 1600
Music

Faculty
G. Roberts Kolb, Chair
Heather R. Buchman
Lydia R. Hamessley (S)
Robert G. Hopkins
Gabriel I. Gould
Samuel F. Pellman
Michael E. Woods
Linda Greene
Eric Gustafson
Lynn Hileman
Jim Johns
Lauralyn Kolb
Ursula Kwasiak
Raymond W. Larzelere (F)
Douglas Mark
Special Appointments
Sara Mastrangelo (F,S)
Rick Balestra
Suzanne Beevers
Stephen Best
Daniel Carno
Edward Castilano
Paul Charbonneau
Mike Cirmo
Richard Decker
Anita Firman
Lauralyn Kolb
Eric Gustafson
Lynn Hileman
Jim Johns
Lauralyn Kolb
Ursula Kwasiak
Raymond W. Larzelere (F)
Douglas Mark
Sara Mastrangelo (F,S)
Rick Montalbano
Colleen R. Pellman
Vladimir Pritsker
Barbara Rabin
John Raschella
Monk Rowe
Jeff Stockham
Sar-Shalom Strong

A concentration in music consists of one course credit in performance (from among courses in solo performance and/or group performance except those graded S/U), 209, 210, 251, 252, 253, 254 or 259, 280, 281, 350, 351 and the Senior Project, 450-451. A more complete description of the Senior Project is available from the department. Concentrators are also expected to participate in departmental ensembles in each semester. Students contemplating graduate work in music should consult with a member of the department at an early date. Honors in music will be awarded on the basis of a cumulative average of 90 or above in all courses required for the major, as well as distinguished achievement on the Senior Project.

A minor in music comprises five courses: 209, two courses from among 251, 252, 253, and 254 or 259; one course credit in performance (from among courses in solo performance and/or group performance except those graded S/U); and one other full-credit course except 109.

Music 105, 108, 154 and 160 are open to juniors; 109 is open to both juniors and seniors. Juniors and seniors without prior courses in the department may enroll in 258.

Courses in Literature and History of Music

105S Musical Perception. An introduction to the study of musical perception from the listener's standpoint. Consideration of the reasons for differences in musical perception, taste, style and structure through examples taken primarily from Western classical music, but also from non-Western music and American popular music, including jazz, rock and blues. Examination of how musical perception gives rise to musical meaning. Evaluation of the influence of society and technology on the perception of music. No previous knowledge of music required. Not open to seniors or students who have taken 109 or 209. (Offered in alternate years.) Hopkins.

108F From Words to Song. An exploration of the relationship between words and music — of the many and different ways in which the meanings and emotions of the words have (and have not) been expressed through music in the last millennium. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar) No previous knowledge of music required. Not open to seniors. G. Kolb.

154S Music of the World's Peoples. A study of selected cultures around the world, including Native American music of North America, sub-Saharan African
music, African-American music in the United States, Latin American music and the classical traditions of India, Indonesia and Japan. Consideration given to musical style and the role of music in these cultures. (Proseminar.) Not open to seniors. Gould.

160F History of Jazz. A study of jazz from its origins (its African heritage, blues and ragtime) to 1950. A survey of jazz styles, including New Orleans and Chicago styles, boogie-woogie, swing, bebop and cool jazz. Not open to seniors. (Same as Africana Studies 160.) Woods.

251F Music in Europe Before 1600. A study and analysis of major developments in style of Western music to 1600, including early music theory, the rise of notation and polyphony, the relationship between music and text, and problems of performance practice. Consideration of the influence of political, economic, technological and cultural environments upon the development of musical styles. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 109. Hamessley.

252S Music in Europe, 1600 to 1900. A study and analysis of major developments in style of Western music between 1600 and 1900, including the birth and development of opera, the growth of the concerto and symphony, the proliferation of program music and consideration of the varied audiences for whom composers of the Baroque, Classical and Romantic periods were writing. Consideration of the influence of political, economic, technological and cultural environments upon the development of musical styles. (Proseminar.) Prerequisite, 109. Hopkins.

253S Music in Europe and America Since 1900. A study and analysis of major developments in style of Western music since 1900, in particular the dissolution of tonality in the first decades of the century, the alternatives to traditional tonality that developed subsequently and the proliferation of styles in more recent years. Consideration of the influence of political, economic, technological and cultural environments on these developments. (Proseminar.) Prerequisite, 109. Buchman.

254F Studies in World Music. Examination of selected non-Western music cultures with primary emphasis on West African drumming and Javanese gamelan traditions. Focus on musical procedures as well as cultural uses of the music and corollary arts. Includes hands-on performance in the traditions studied. (Proseminar.) Prerequisite, 154 or consent of instructor. (Offered in alternate years.) Hamessley.

[258S] Opera. Study of literary and musical dimensions of operas by major composers from Monteverdi and Mozart to the present. Emphasis on the transformation of independent texts into librettos and the effects of music as it reflects language and dramatic action. Includes such works as Orfeo, The Marriage of Figaro, Otello, The Turn of the Screw and Candide. Prerequisite, two courses in music or two in literature, or one in each field, or consent of instructors. (Same as Comparative Literature 258 and Sophomore Seminar 258.) (Offered in alternate years.) Maximum enrollment, 12.

[259] Studies in Jazz. A study of the life, times and music of selected jazz musicians from 1950 to the present. Emphasis on the range of jazz styles from that era including funky, fusion and free jazz. Prerequisite, 160 or consent of instructor. (Offered in alternate years.) (Same as Africana Studies 259.)

262S African-American Popular Music. A study of the music of selected popular African-American artists, including rhythm-and-blues artists, black gospel soloists and performers of soul music and rap music. Focus on the social issues, musical modes of expression and cultural importance of the artists. Prerequisite, one full-credit course in music. (Offered in alternate years.) (Same as Africana Studies 262.) Woods.

Courses in Performance

Applied Music
The study of music through lessons in voice, flute, oboe, English horn, clarinet, bassoon, saxophone, horn, trumpet, trombone, euphonium, tuba, piano, organ, harp, percussion, acoustic guitar, jazz guitar, violin, viola, cello and contrabass. Based on
evaluation of Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory. Students may repeat courses for credit in Applied Music to a maximum of two credits of study in any given instrument with the consent of the instructor. Following successful completion of two credits of Applied Music, the student must advance to Solo Performance for further study for credit. Non-concentrators may not begin Applied Music in the senior year. A fee is charged. Prerequisite, consent of instructor. The Department.

125F/S Half-hour tutorial for one-quarter credit
126F/S Hour tutorial for one-half credit

**Solo Performance**
The study of music through lessons and performance in voice, flute, oboe, English horn, clarinet, bassoon, saxophone, horn, trumpet, trombone, euphonium, tuba, piano, organ, harp, percussion, acoustic guitar, jazz guitar, violin, viola, cello, and contrabass. Students must participate in at least one public performance per semester as specified in the Music Department Handbook. Prerequisite, consent of instructor. Successful completion of, or placement out of, Music 109 must occur within three semesters of Solo Performance study. May be repeated for credit. A fee is charged. The Department.

225F/S Half-hour tutorial for one-quarter credit
226F/S Hour tutorial for one-half credit

**Advanced Solo Performance**
The study of music through lessons and performance in voice, flute, oboe, English horn, clarinet, bassoon, saxophone, horn, trumpet, trombone, euphonium, tuba, piano, organ, harp, percussion, acoustic guitar, jazz guitar, violin, viola, cello, and contrabass. Hour tutorial for one-half credit required for and open only to students who are preparing half or full recitals approved by the Music Department. Prerequisite, successful completion of at least two semesters of Solo Performance, Music 109 and consent of instructor. Students may only enroll in Advanced Solo Performance upon completion of or co-registration in Music 209 or one course in literature and history of music at the 200 level. May be repeated for credit. A fee is charged. The Department.

326F/S Hour tutorial for one-half credit

**141-142F/S Group Performance.** The study of music through performance in one or more of the following: Orchestra (Buchman), Brass Lab (Buchman), Woodwind Lab (Buchman), College Choir (G. Kolb), Oratorio Society (G. Kolb), Jazz Ensemble (Woods) and Jazz Improvisation (Woods). Prerequisite, consent of instructor. (Oratorio is graded S/U and is open to seniors by audition only; Jazz Improvisation is graded S/U.) One-quarter course credit each semester. The course may be repeated throughout the student’s college career. Students may count up to four credits from among 141, 142, 241, and 242 toward graduation. The Department.

241-242F/S Advanced Group Performance. The study of music through chamber performance in one or more of the following: Instrumental Chamber Ensembles (Buchman), College Hill Singers (G. Kolb), Jazz Combo (Woods). Co-requisite, concurrent registration in the corresponding Group Performance ensemble required; i.e., Orchestra, College Choir or Jazz Ensemble respectively, and consent of instructor. One-quarter course credit each semester. May be repeated throughout the student’s college career. Students may count up to four credits from among 141, 142, 241 and 242 toward graduation. The Department.

[216] Conducting. The elements of conducting, including baton technique, aural perception, rehearsal techniques and score study (both instrumental and choral). Prerequisite, any 200-level full-credit music course. Concurrent participation in a college ensemble required.

**Courses in Theory and Composition**

**109F/S Theories of Music: Fundamentals.** Intensive training in the fundamentals of music, with an emphasis on the study of melodic structures, harmonic intervals and chords, rhythm and meter, and basic musical forms. Regular written assignments,
including computer assignments aimed to develop musicianship skills. Prerequisite, ability to read music in at least one clef. Prospective music concentrators are strongly urged to register concurrently in 180 and 181. May not be counted toward the minor. Hopkins (Fall); S. Pellman (Spring).

180F Basic Aural Skills. Introduction to aural understanding through sight-singing, dictation and the rudiments of music notation. Diatonic major scales and keys, diatonic intervals, diatonic melodies, tonic and dominant arpeggiation, an introduction to minor scales and keys, cadences, rhythms in simple and compound meters. One-quarter course credit. May be repeated for credit with consent of instructor. Prerequisite, concurrent or previous registration in 109 or consent of instructor. Hamessley.

181F,S Basic Keyboard Skills. Introduction to keyboard skills including note identification, intervals, major and minor scales, triad identification, 7th chords, simple chord progressions and basic sight-reading. One-quarter course credit. May be repeated for credit with consent of instructor. Prerequisite, concurrent or previous registration in 109 or consent of instructor. Not open to seniors. Best.

209F Theories of Music: Counterpoint and Harmony. A study of counterpoint, voice-leading, harmonic progressions and chromatic harmony. Consideration of common processes in music and how they are perceived. Concurrent registration in Keyboard Skills (181 or 281) is highly recommended for prospective music concentrators. Prerequisite, 109 and 180 (may be taken concurrently). Hopkins.

210S Theories of Music: Musical Forms. Analytical techniques and analysis of common musical forms from many traditions, including European classical, popular, jazz and other music from around the world. Consideration of common structures in music and how they are perceived. Concurrent registration in Keyboard Skills (181 or 281) is highly recommended for prospective music concentrators. Prerequisite, 209 and 280 (may be taken concurrently). Hopkins.

213S Jazz Arranging. The theoretical designs used in combo, big band and third-stream writing. Coverage of jazz scales, chords, voicings, ranges and tonal properties. Students are expected to compose and copy the parts to three compositions, one of which will be read and recorded. Prerequisite, 209. Woods.

277F Music for Contemporary Media. Experience with the aesthetics and techniques of the modern recording studio, including the uses of sound synthesizers, digital samplers and MIDI. Creative projects using these techniques. Prerequisite, ability to read music in at least one clef. Three hours of class and three hours of studio. Maximum enrollment, 14. S. Pellman.

280S Intermediate Aural Skills. A continuation of 180. Development of aural understanding through sight-singing and dictation. Tonic and dominant arpeggiation in inversion, diatonic melodies with simple modulation, further work in minor keys, introduction to alto and tenor clefs, chromatic intervals, harmonic progressions, rhythms in mixed meters, modal scales. May be repeated for credit with the consent of instructor. One-half course credit. Prerequisite, 180 and consent of instructor. Gould.

281F,S Intermediate Keyboard Skills. A continuation of 181. Four-part chord progression reading, alto and tenor clef, melodic transposition, introduction to figured harmony, chord progressions, intermediate sight-reading. One-half course credit. May be repeated for credit with consent of instructor. Prerequisite, 181 and consent of instructor. Best.

287F,S Musical Composition. Contemporary compositional techniques, including notational procedures and score preparation. Emphasis on developing the ability to structure musical ideas in several short pieces and one extended work. One-quarter course credit. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite, 109 or 277 and consent of instructor. S. Pellman.
Electronic Arts Workshop. Emphasis on collaborative work among computer musicians, digital photographers and videographers in the creation of visual/musical works. Other projects will include transmedia installations or performance art pieces. Prerequisite, Art 302 with consent of instructors, Art 313 or Music 277. (Same as Art 377.) (Offered in alternate years.) Maximum enrollment, 14.

Advanced Aural Skills. A continuation of 280. Development of aural understanding through sight-singing and dictation. More extensive modulation of melodies and harmonic progressions, aural analysis of small binary forms, further work in alto and tenor clefs. One-half course credit. May be repeated for credit with consent of the instructor. Prerequisite, 280 and consent of the instructor. Hamessley.

Advanced Keyboard Skills. A continuation of 281. May include continued work in alto and tenor clef, reading open scores, more advanced figured harmony and advanced sight-reading. One-half course credit. May be repeated for credit with consent of instructor. Prerequisite, 281 and consent of instructor. Best.

Third-year Seminars and the Senior Project

Topics in Music. In-depth consideration of topics in music theory, history, composition and performance. Topics for 2005: Musicology and Scholarship: Music of the Southern Appalachians, Orchestration and Score Study and Bernstein’s Candide. Prerequisite, 210 and one additional full-credit music course at the 200 level. Buchman, Hamessley and Hopkins.

Topics in Music. In-depth consideration of topics in music theory, history, composition and performance. Topics for 2006: Cantatas of J.S. Bach, Csound Applications and Jazz Composition. Prerequisite, 210 and 252 or consent of instructor. (252 may be taken concurrently.) G. Kolb, S. Pellman and Woods.

Senior Project I. Supervised work on a specific project based on proposals submitted to the department by the end of the student’s junior year. Prerequisite, consent of department prior to second semester of student’s junior year. One-half credit. Open to seniors only. The Department.

Senior Project II. Completion of senior project. Prerequisite, 450. One-half credit. The Department.
Neuroscience

Faculty
Herman K. Lehman, Chair (Biology) (S)
George A. Gescheider (Psychology)
Douglas A. Weldon (Psychology)

The departments of Biology and Psychology offer an interdisciplinary concentration in neuroscience. The concentration consists of 12 courses, which must include: Biology 110 and 111, or 115; Chemistry 120 or 125, and 190; Psychology 101, 205 and 280; a biology or psychology elective at the 200 level or above, or Chemistry 270; Topics in Neuroscience Research: Neural Plasticity (Psychology/Biology 330); Psychophysics and Sensory Physiology (Psychology 350); Cellular Neurobiology (Biology 357); and the Senior Project. Program honors in neuroscience recognize the distinguished achievement of students who excel in their coursework in the concentration, including the Senior Project. Students considering graduate work in neuroscience are advised to take Chemistry 255, Mathematics 113-114, Computer Science 110-111 and Physics 100-105.

205S Introduction to Brain and Behavior. For full description, see Psychology 205.
232F Human Neuropsychology. For full description, see Psychology 232.
242F Psychopharmacology. For full description, see Psychology 242.
330S Topics in Neuroscience Research: Neural Plasticity. For full description, see Psychology 330.
350F Psychophysics and Sensory Physiology. For full description, see Psychology 350.
[357S] Cellular Neurobiology. For full description, see Biology 357.
[421S] Neurochemistry. For full description, see Biology 421.
[445F] Integrative Animal Biology. For full description, see Biology 445.
500F-501S Senior Project. Supervised research on a specific problem in neuroscience based on proposals submitted to the faculty in the spring of the junior year. Open to senior concentrators. The Department.
Oral Communication

Faculty
James Helmer, Co-Director Special Appointment
Susan A. Mason, Co-Director Jeffrey H. McArn

Though not a concentration, courses in oral communication enable students to develop thinking and communication skills necessary for success in other Hamilton courses requiring intensive interaction, such as in Proseminars, Sophomore Seminars and the Senior Program. Through variable credit instruction in classrooms, labs and in the field, students experience a wide variety of innovative learning opportunities. Oral communication course work provides regular academic credit toward graduation requirements. Unless otherwise noted by a concentration, oral communication credits may not be applied toward requirements for a student’s concentration.

100F, S Principles of Competent Oral Presentations. Abbreviated study of fundamental principles, with emphasis on organization and presentation. Designed for students who wish to enhance confidence in oral delivery skills. Videotaping. Repeatable for credit with permission of director. One-quarter course credit. Maximum enrollment, 12. Helmer and Mason.


140F Dynamics of Discussion. Investigation of approaches and competencies needed to thoughtfully and actively participate in discussions. Emphasis on organizing strategies and oral skills leading to exploration of differing conceptions and opinions. Study of discussion systems that foster mutual understandings without trying to win adherents. Videotaping. One-quarter course credit. Maximum enrollment, 18. Helmer.

160S Critical Listening Competencies. Study and application of effective listening competencies. Emphasis on the transactional and contextually based nature of listening processes. Active and empathetic listening. Connections between relationship development and feedback, listening and questioning skills are stressed. Videotaping. One-quarter course credit. Maximum enrollment, 18. McArn.


180S Principles and Practice of Intercultural Communication. Study and application of cross-cultural communication practices designed for students planning to travel and/or study abroad. The central role of practicing culture-appropriate communication will be studied. Students will prepare a communication primer for a culture of their choice that addresses key characteristics of intercultural communication. Case studies. Videotaping. One-quarter course credit. Maximum enrollment, 18. McArn.

190F Theories and Practices of Leadership. A laboratory approach to the study of effective leadership practices resulting in active community participation. Skills associated with active leadership roles as strategist, change agent, coach, communicator, mentor and member are observed and practiced. Required applied communication field work. One-quarter course credit. Mason.
[200] **Essential Instructional Models for Volunteer Tutors and Teachers.**
Planning, preparing and delivering student-centered, active learning-based lessons and tutorials in cooperation with community-based volunteer teaching organizations. Appropriate educational adaptations to the challenges and opportunities of various educational environments, learner groups, socio-economic and cultural dynamics. Approved practicum experiences required. One-quarter course credit.
The concentration in philosophy consists of 10 courses:

1. 201, 203, 355 and 550.
2. one logic course: either 200 or 240.
3. three additional courses at or above the 400 level, none of which may be cross-listed from outside the department.
4. two electives in philosophy with no more than one of them at the 100 level and no more than one of them cross-listed from outside the department.

Concentrators must take at least one 400-level course from epistemology, metaphysics or philosophy of science, and another from the history of philosophy, ethics or aesthetics. Courses cross-listed from outside the department will not be counted toward the concentration without approval of the department.

Concentrators normally complete 201, 203 and the logic requirement (either 200 or 240) by the end of their sophomore year. Concentrators normally complete 355 by the end of the junior year.

Senior concentrators complete the Senior Seminar (550) in the fall of the senior year. Each student in 550 will complete a senior writing project. Concentrators planning to do theses in the spring will also work on thesis proposals. Students will be admitted to Senior Thesis (551) only if a formal thesis proposal submitted in the fall is approved by the department. Candidates for honors must have a cumulative average of 88 in their philosophy courses and submit and successfully defend orally the project from 550 or the thesis from 551 during the spring semester of their senior year.

A minor in philosophy can be of two kinds: standard (five courses consisting of one course from among 200 or 240, 201, 203 and two other courses); or correlative (five courses in philosophy correlative to the field of concentration and approved by the department).

First-year students, sophomores and juniors may enroll in 200, 201 or 203 with no prerequisites.

110F, S Introduction to Philosophy. An introduction to such philosophical issues as human nature, the possibility and nature of morality, the existence of God and the problem of evil, the possibility of free will and the nature of human knowledge. Practice in critically appraising philosophical positions. (Writing-intensive.) Open to first-year students only. The Department.

111F Contemporary Moral Issues. Introduction to moral inquiry through a consideration of select moral problems. Extensive use of films outside of class time. Service learning component. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.) Open to first-year students only. (Same as Africana Studies 111.) Werner.

112F Telling Right from Wrong. Philosophical inquiry into whether or not any of our moral beliefs can be justified and intensive examination of specific moral theories, including theories of justice, equality and rights. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.) Simon.

117F, S Introduction to Political Theory. For full description, see Government 117.

200S Critical Reasoning. Practical, hands-on work on recognizing and constructing clear arguments from and in everyday life. Emphasis on strengthening one’s reasoning
skills and putting them to constructive use in debate and writing. Not open to students who have taken 240. Ceballes.

201F History of Ancient Western Philosophy. A study of the philosophical classics from early Greek times to the Renaissance. Emphasis on Plato and Aristotle. Open to sophomores and juniors or by consent of the instructor. (Same as Classical Studies 201.) Werner.

203S History of Modern Western Philosophy. A study of the philosophical classics from Descartes to Kant. Open to first-year students, sophomores and juniors, or by consent of instructor. Maximum enrollment, 60. Ceballes.

205S Philosophy and Race. Many scientists have concluded that race is not biological. What then does “race” mean? How are racial categories socially constructed and to what end? To see the concept of race change through history is to see that race as a category is neither static nor inevitable. However, to say that the category of race is not biologically justified is not the same as to say that race is chimerical or unreal. We will examine the dichotomy of “socially constructed” versus “real” and explore how these concepts play out in the study of race. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.) Open to first-year students and sophomores. Friend.

209 Philosophy and Feminism. An introductory survey of philosophical approaches to feminism. Examines the historical progression of feminist philosophical thought, as well as some of the debates that animate contemporary feminist theory. Will address the general question of feminism’s relationship to, and tensions with, philosophical thought. Prerequisite, one course in philosophy or women’s studies or consent of instructor. (Next offered 2006-07.)

220S Philosophical Perspectives on the Self. What is a self? Does each person have one? Does each person have only one? How is the self related to the soul? Is it unchanging or in constant flux? What is the relationship between the self and the body? Examination of personal identity, the self and the soul as these topics are addressed in traditional philosophical texts, literature and neuropsychology. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.) Open only to first-year students and sophomores. Janack.

222 Race, Gender and Culture. A critical philosophical examination of the normative categories of race, gender and culture. Topics include the origin, character and function of racial, gender and social identities. Analysis will focus on questions concerning the malleability of these identities, as well as questions concerning their psychological and social significance. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in philosophy, Africana studies or women’s studies. (Same as Africana Studies and Women’s Studies 222.) (Next offered 2007-08.)

225F Biomedical Ethics and The Law. Preliminary reading in general ethics followed by a focus on selected moral and legal issues encountered in the biomedical sciences and their application in social policy. Topics include human and non-human cloning, the use of genetic information, reproductive rights and genetic diseases, coercive genetic control of reproduction, the uses and abuses of medical information, active and passive euthanasia, physician-assisted death, justice and health-care delivery systems, experimenting on humans. Will cover abortion (the moral and legal rights of mothers and fathers, and experimental research on non-viable fetuses), the marketing of new medical, pharmaceutical and chemical products (risk-assessment methodology), the prolongation of life (exotic medical life-saving therapies) and the selling of body parts. Not open to first-year students. Almeder.

235S Environmental Ethics. Examines the appropriate relation of humans to the environment. Specific topics include ways of conceptualizing nature; the ethical, religious and social sources of the environmental crisis; our moral duties to non-human organisms; and the ethical dimensions of the human population explosion. The goal is to help students arrive at their own reasoned views on these subjects and
to think about the consequences of everyday actions, both personal and political. Preference given to environmental studies minors, starting with seniors. Doran.


242F The Black Self: Identity and Consciousness. A philosophical exploration of a variety of historical and contemporary works that illuminate and influence the phenomenological experience of being black. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in philosophy or Africana studies, or consent of instructor (Same as Africana Studies 242.) Franklin.

301S The Philosophy of History. For full description, see History 301.

[310] Philosophy of Science. Focus on the philosophical analysis of scientific knowledge, scientific method and the practice of science. Readings include classic texts in the philosophy of science as well as contemporary discussions of science as a social product and critiques of the notion of scientific objectivity. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in philosophy or consent of instructor. (Next offered 2006-07.)

315S Islamic Thought. For full description, see Religious Studies 315.

[337] Seminar in Chinese Intellectual History: Confucianism. For full description, see History 337.

[351] The Theory and Practice of Nonviolence. Critical inquiry into the morality of war and peace with emphasis on war realism, just war theory and pacifism. Consideration of the ethics of violence and the alternative of nonviolence both as a tactic and as a way of life. Historical and contemporary readings. Prerequisite, one course in philosophy or consent of instructor. Open to sophomores, juniors and seniors. (Next offered 2006-07.)

355F Contemporary Philosophy. Exploration of central preoccupations in recent philosophy, including the decline of the craving for the objectivity of logic, and the rise of a variety of reconceptions of philosophy, in classic 20th-century Anglo-American texts. Focus on several formative debates over the connection among experience, language and the world, and accordingly, over the nature and limits of philosophy. Prerequisite, 203 or consent of instructor. Open to sophomores, juniors and seniors. Doran.

[362] Genealogical Praxis. A close examination of genealogical critique and its historical deployment as a means of existential liberation and cultural transformation. Genealogists studied include Nietzsche, Douglas, DuBois, Fanon, Foucault and Baldwin. Prerequisite, two courses in philosophy or Africana studies, or consent of instructor.

[370] Technology and Alienation. Study of the philosophy of technology focusing on both those who maintain that technology and those who hold that technology. Readings include Marx, Heidegger, Critical Theory, Pragmatism, and Liberalism. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in philosophy or consent of instructor. Open to sophomores, juniors and seniors. (Next offered 2007-08.)

[371F] Ethics of Professions and Practices. Examination of ethical issues arising in the professions, in institutions and in human practices. Study of selected ethical problems in law, medicine, education and sport. Prerequisite, one course in philosophy. Open to juniors and seniors.

380F Philosophy of Law. Inquiry into the nature of law, the authority of law, the character of judicial reasoning and other selected problems in jurisprudence, with particular attention to the relationship of legality to morality and justifiability of judicial reasoning. Prerequisite, two courses in philosophy or senior standing. Simon.

381S Seminar in Philosophy as Spiritual Quest. For full description, see Religious Studies 381.
Seminar in the History of Philosophy: American Philosophy. Historical debates over the metaphysics and ethics of personhood with an examination of some early American texts by Bradstreet and Lincoln, and Emerson and Thoreau's Transcendentalism. Emphasis on classical Pragmatist metaphysics and epistemology through the work of Peirce, James and Dewey, with attention to their neo-Pragmatist legacies in contemporary American philosophy. Prerequisite, three courses in philosophy or consent of instructor. (Next offered 2006-07.)

Seminar in the Philosophy of Science: Objectivity and Rationality. Is objectivity possible? If it is, is it an epistemic value worth pursuing? How does objectivity relate to the metaphysics of experience and to our ideals of rationality? How does objectivity relate to truth? Course readings will draw from traditional philosophers of science, historians and sociologists of science, feminist philosophers of science and other writings in science studies. Prerequisite, three courses in philosophy or consent of instructor. Janack.

Seminar in the History of Philosophy: Kant’s Critical System. The influence of Immanuel Kant’s ideas on modern and contemporary philosophy is pervasive and profound. Explores Kant’s overall philosophical system by way of a close reading of the *Critique of Pure Reason* and other key texts. Special attention to interconnections between Kant’s epistemology, moral philosophy, political philosophy and aesthetics. The interplay and tension between limitation and freedom in Kant’s philosophy will be explored. Prerequisite, three courses in philosophy or consent of instructor. Doran. (Next offered 2006-07.)

Seminar in the History of Philosophy: The Enlightenment Reconsidered. An examination of post–World War II philosophical reflections on the success or failure of 18th-century enlightenment ideals, particularly the high status accorded to reason and moral and scientific progress. Special attention will be paid to contemporary debates about the merits or limitations of enlightenment thinking for today’s world. Prerequisite, three courses in philosophy or consent of the instructor. Ceballes.

Seminar in the Philosophy of Science: Mind and Body. An examination of literature in philosophy of mind. Focus on questions and issues such as: What is the mind? How is it related to the body? What is its role in personal identity? How do theories of mind relate to our understanding of affective and cognitive phenomena, such as the emotions, will and reason? Prerequisite, three courses in philosophy or consent of the instructor. (Next offered 2006-07.)

Seminar in Ethics: Recent Developments in Virtue Ethics. An exploration of some of the developments in ethics that defend virtue and character as the appropriate starting point. We start with a careful reading of Aristotle’s *Nicomachean Ethics* followed by works by contemporary authors. Prerequisite, 201, 203, 355 or consent of instructor. Friend.

Seminar in Ethics: Ethical Theory. An investigation of recent ethical theory, focusing on theories of justification in ethics, and issues of realism and relativism in ethics. Prerequisite, 203, 355 or consent of instructor. Simon.

Seminar in Ethics: Contemporary Theories of Justice. Detailed analysis of contemporary theories of distributive and compensatory justice and their consequences for liberty and equality. Emphasis on Rawl’s theory of liberal justice and its
critics. Prerequisite, two courses in philosophy or consent of instructor. Open to juniors and seniors. (Next offered 2006-07.)

[463] Seminar in Metaphysics: Nietzsche. A close examination of Nietzsche’s philosophical corpus that focuses on his conception of the good life as it emerges within the context of the critical and positive aspects of his philosophy. Topics include the existential significance of narrative, the nature of knowledge and the philosophical import of Nietzsche’s critical condemnations of metaphysics, religion and morality. Prerequisite, three courses in philosophy or consent of instructor. Open to juniors and seniors. (Next offered 2006-07.)

480F Seminar in Ethics: Human Rights. An examination of the distinction between moral rights and legal rights, and the relationship between the two. Explores how we are to determine the scope and nature of each, along with a discussion of how we determine where such rights exist. Topics include how various systems of political economy, for example, liberal open market democracy, conservative open market democracy, democratic socialisms, non-democratic economic systems and democratic libertarianism derive from the differences in how we understand moral and legal rights. An ultimate focus on how competing views about what it means to have a moral right to life underpin various political economies. Open to juniors and seniors. Prerequisite, three courses in philosophy or consent of instructor. Almeder.

550F Senior Seminar. Advanced work on philosophical topics, combined with research projects, presentations of work and preparation of thesis proposals. Open to senior philosophy concentrators. Janack.

Physical Education

Faculty
David W. Thompson, Chair
Susan Viscomi, Director
Peter J. Alvanos
Tobin Anderson
Shannon L. Bryant
T. J. Davis
Julie Diehl
Colette Gilligan
Philip Grady
Brett C. Hull
Ellen Hull
John Keady
Chair
Patricia Kloidt
Alexis Manhertz
Eugene McCabe
Perry Nizzi
Eric S. Summers
Corey Wenger
Coaches

All enrolled students are required to participate in a physical education program for individual development. This “lifetime carryover” program is based on the theory that it is as important to develop a healthy body and a love of sports as it is to provide scope for the skilled athlete.

There is a five-part requirement that includes:
1) A physical fitness test (a course is offered for those who do not pass);
2) A swim test (beginning swimming is offered for those who do not pass);
3) and 4) Two lifetime activity classes;
5) may be met by completing one unit of the following:
   intercollegiate athletics
   wellness seminar
   lifetime activity class.

Lifetime activity classes include the following: aerobics, badminton, fitness, golf, jogging, lifeguard training, power walking, racquetball, scuba, skating, squash, swimming, tennis, toning and volleyball.

Upon passing the physical fitness and swimming tests and successfully completing the three other parts of the requirement, a student shall have completed the physical education requirement.

Activities may not be repeated for credit nor may a student be given intercollegiate credit and also receive credit for a similar class (i.e., a hockey player may not receive credit for ice skating).

Except under unusual circumstances, it is expected that the requirement will be completed in the first year. All students must complete the requirement by the end of four semesters in residence and may not study abroad or away without completing it. Students with physical disabilities may enter an individual program approved by the director of physical education.
A concentration in physics consists of 10 courses: 190, 195, 290, 295, 390, 550 and four other courses chosen in consultation with an advisor who is a member of the physics faculty. Normally at least one of the electives will be from among physics courses at the 300 level and above. Students who wish to prepare for graduate school in physics or engineering should choose up to two electives from other science courses at the 300-level and above. Students with other interests may, in consultation with their advisor, select electives from other science or math courses. Such courses should normally support interdisciplinary interests or career goals. Normally, 390 is taken in the spring semester of the junior year in preparation for the research project undertaken in 550. For honors in physics, outstanding work in the senior research project is required.

In the first year, prospective concentrators should take 190 and 195, and Mathematics 113 and 114. If the Mathematics Department grants advanced placement, students may wish to take linear algebra followed by vector calculus (Mathematics 215) or differential equations (Mathematics 224 and 235). Physics 290 and 295 should be taken in the second year. Other options should be discussed with a member of the faculty. Students who wish to major in physics but who have taken Physics 100-105, wish to begin the major belatedly or who have advanced placement in physics, should consult with the department chair.

A minor in physics consists of five courses: 190, 195, 290 or 295, and two other physics courses, or 100, 105, and three other physics courses, of which one must be at the 200 level or above. A minor in astronomy consists of five courses: 190-195 or 100-105, 290, 160 and an independent study in astronomy. A student who majors in physics may not minor in astronomy.

Students interested in the 3-2 or 4-2 engineering programs affiliating Hamilton with engineering schools should take 190, 195 and calculus (or linear algebra if mathematics placement so warrants) in their first year. There are many possible options in engineering programs, and because of their complexity beyond the first year, interested students should consult the engineering advisor, Professor Millet. This is also the case for those who have taken 100-105 and have then become interested in engineering.

Juniors or seniors without prior courses in the department may enroll in 100, 120, 160, 190 and 245.

100F Survey of Physics I. The first semester of a year-long sequence (100-105) for pre-med students and other scientists who require a year of basic physics. Topics include mechanics, fluids and thermodynamics. Emphasis on applications of physics in medicine and in other sciences. Knowledge of algebra and trigonometry required. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Collett, Khosropour and Schreve.

105S Survey of Physics II. The second semester of a year-long sequence (100-105) for pre-med students and other scientists who require a year of basic physics. Topics include electricity and magnetism, optics, atomic physics and nuclear physics. Emphasis on applications of physics in medicine and in other sciences. Prerequisite, 100 or 190. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Knowledge of algebra and trigonometry required. Schreve and Silversmith.

120S How Things Work. A few basic physics principles can explain many common devices such as car engines, TVs, refrigerators, airplanes and eyeglasses, and some not
so common devices such as atomic bombs and lasers. This course qualitatively teaches basic physics concepts with the aim of demystifying technology. This is a conceptual introduction to physics where all the examples come from your experience. Jones.

[130F] Physics of Architecture. Introduction to why buildings stand up — the physics of materials and of structures. Structures include Greek temples, Roman arches, Gothic cathedrals, buildings of Mies van der Rohe, Le Corbusier and Frank Lloyd Wright, as well as bridges of various kinds. Knowledge of algebra and trigonometry required.

[135F] Spacetime and the Quantum World. A study of two fundamental developments in modern physics — quantum theory and relativity. Drawing on the quantum mechanics of spin and spacetime diagrams, we gain an overview of some of the more thought-provoking aspects of contemporary physics. Breaking from tradition, this is not a historical survey but instead focuses on the truth and fundamental nature of these two developments, as well as the role of observation in modern thought. Knowledge of algebra and geometry required. (Proseminar.)

[140] Light and the Laser. Introduction to the fundamental properties of light, including wave behavior, reflection, refraction, color, polarization and the optical processes of absorption and emission. Emphasis on developing an understanding of the laser — how it works and why it is different from conventional light sources. Three hours of class plus some laboratory work. No prerequisite, but familiarity with pre-calculus mathematics recommended. Maximum enrollment, 20.


190F The Mechanical Universe. Introduction to principles governing the motion of a particle and of systems of particles. Kinematics and dynamics; energy, linear momentum, angular momentum and their conservation laws. Gravitation and some astrophysical applications. Introduction to the laws of special relativity. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, Mathematics 113 (may be taken concurrently). Not open to students who have taken 100. Major, Schreve and Silversmith.

195S Waves and Fields. The physics of oscillations, waves and fields. Topics include simple harmonic motion, fluids, sound, electric and magnetic fields, light, optics and interference phenomena. Emphasizes the use of calculus as a tool to describe and analyze the physical world. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 190 or 100 and Mathematics 114 (may be taken concurrently). Major and Schreve.


290F Quantum Physics. Wave-particle duality, the nuclear atom, the development of Schrödinger’s wave mechanics and the quantum theory of atoms. Prerequisite, 195 or 105, and Mathematics 114. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Jones.

295S Electromagnetism. Introduction to the mathematical description of the electric and magnetic fields, their sources and their interactions with matter. Exploration of Maxwell’s laws with emphasis on the relationship between the physics and the mathematics needed to describe it. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 290. Collett and Ring.

[320S] Topics in Mathematical Physics. A study of mathematical methods and their use in investigating physical systems. Topics may include vector calculus, ordinary
differential equations, special functions, partial differential equations, Fourier series, calculus of complex functions, numerical methods, tensor analysis, groups and other topics of current theoretical interest. Prerequisite, Mathematics 224 or consent of instructor.

**330S Topics in Astrophysics.** Topics may include fundamentals of stellar structure and evolution, the black hole and the curvature of space-time, the structure of galaxies and galactic dynamics, theories of the structure and evolution of the universe. Prerequisite, 290 or 295. Millet.

**[340S] Topics in Quantum Physics.** Exploration of topics in contemporary physics using the tools of quantum mechanics developed in 290. Topics may include multi-electron atoms, molecules, solid state physics, lasers and quantum optics, nuclear physics, nuclear magnetic resonance, surface physics and particle physics. Prerequisite, 290.

**350F Classical Mechanics.** Principles of classical mechanics, including oscillations, nonlinear dynamics, dynamics of systems of particles, non-inertial reference frames, Hamilton and Lagrangian mechanics, celestial mechanics, rigid body motion and coupled oscillations. Prerequisite, 295 or consent of instructor. Major.

**[360F] Scientific Computing in Fortran.** Study of the computational methods for solving advanced problems in the physical sciences using Fortran in a Unix environment. Projects may include data fitting, solution of systems of ordinary differential equations and solutions of partial differential equations. Prerequisite, knowledge of a programming language and 295 or Mathematics 235 or consent of instructor.

**370F Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics.** Properties of large-scale systems in terms of a statistical treatment of the motions, interactions and energy levels of particles. Basic probability concepts and the principles of statistical mechanics. Explanation of thermal equilibrium, heat, work and the laws of thermodynamics. Application to various physical systems. Prerequisite, 290. Millet.

**390S Research Seminar.** A series of research projects stressing the integration of theory and experiment. Emphasis on scientific writing, formal oral presentations, use of the current physics literature. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 290. Silversmith.

**450S Quantum Theory.** An exploration of the mathematical tools and foundations of quantum mechanics. Topics include angular momentum, spin, measurement, bound states and perturbation theory. Prerequisite, 290 and 350. Major.

**[460S] Vibrations and Waves.** Topics drawn from mechanics, hydrodynamics, electrodynamics, acoustics and optics. Prerequisite, 295 and 350.

**[470S] Light and Spacetime Geometry.** A study of special relativity, 4-vector form of electromagnetism and Einstein's general theory of relativity including astrophysical applications such as gravitational waves, Schwarzschild black holes and gravitational lenses. Prerequisite, 295 and 320 or 350.

**480F Electromagnetic Theory.** Intensive study of Maxwell's equations in both differential and integral form; electrostatics and electro-dynamics; special relativity; and the transformation of electromagnetic fields. Introduction to electromagnetic waves and dielectric and magnetic materials. Prerequisite, 295. Collett.

**550FS Senior Research Project.** Independent research in collaboration with a faculty supervisor. Students will give a series of formal oral presentations about their research and will write a comprehensive thesis. Open to senior concentrators or to others with consent of instructor. The Department.

**551S Senior Research.** Research carried out in collaboration with a faculty member. Includes written and oral presentation. Prerequisite, 550. The Department.
Psychology

Faculty
Gregory R. Pierce, Chair  Mark A. Oakes
Jennifer L. Borton  Melissa A. Smith
George A. Gescheider  Jonathan Vaughan (S)
Kelly T. Landry  Douglas A. Weldon
Tara E. McKee (S)  Penny L. Yee

A concentration in psychology consists of 10 courses: 101, 280, seven courses — at least two of which must be at the 300 level and distributed across two areas — and the Senior Project. The two areas are: behavioral neuroscience and cognitive psychology (310, 315, 320, 330 and 350); and developmental, social/personality and applied psychology (305, 308, 335, 336, 337, 338, 360 and 380). Departmental honors in psychology recognize the distinguished achievement of students who excel in their coursework in the concentration, including the Senior Project, an extensive research and theoretical inquiry, culminating in a written thesis and an oral presentation. The project can be completed in one or two semesters; therefore, concentrators must enroll in 500 and/or 501 during their senior year.

A minor in general psychology consists of five courses: 101; 280; one laboratory course chosen from 305, 308, 310, 315, 320, 330, 335, 336, 337, 338, 350, 360, 380; and two electives.

The departments of Biology and Psychology offer an interdisciplinary concentration in neuroscience. See the description under Neuroscience.

101F,S Introductory Psychology. An introduction to the science of human behavior. Topics include the nervous system, perception, learning, motivation, cognitive and social development, personality, individual differences, social behavior, psychopathology and behavior disorders. The Department.


205S Introduction to Brain and Behavior. Study of the structure and function of the nervous system as it relates to consciousness and behavior. Emphasis on psychobiological explanations of perception, learning, attention, motivation, emotion and behavior disorders. Prerequisite, 101 or Biology 111 or 115, or consent of instructor. (Same as Neuroscience 205.) Gescheider.

211F Child Development. An introduction to the science of child behavior. Perceptual, cognitive, linguistic, social and personality development from birth through childhood. Prerequisite, 101. The Department.

212S Adulthood and Aging. A developmental approach to describing the adult lifespan with a focus on understanding the process and theories of aging. Research and applied perspectives on cognitive, biopsychological, social and personality development. Topics include successful aging, age-related memory loss, coping and adaptation, creativity, wisdom, and death and dying. Prerequisite, 101. The Department.

[216F] Social Psychology. The study of the influence of social contexts on thoughts, feelings and behavior. Topics include social cognition, stereotyping and prejudice, self-esteem maintenance, attitudes and persuasion, helping behavior and aggression. Emphasis on experimental research methodology. Prerequisite, 101.

[221] Gender Development. Examination of biological and socio-cultural influences on individuals’ developing understanding of their own gender and of cultural expectations regarding gender roles and gender-stereotyped behaviors. Issues of personal relationships and individual achievement in gendered understandings of the
self throughout the lifespan. Emphasis on research methods in the study of social
development. Prerequisite, 101.

223S Adult Psychopathology. Introduction to the study of mental disorders in
adults, including historical and cultural perspectives. Focus on classification, diagnostic
assessment, etiology, treatment and evaluation of treatment efficacy for the major
disorders including affective, thought and personality disorders. Research methods in
clinical psychology emphasized. Prerequisite, 101. McKee.

[225] Sensation and Perception. An introduction to the human sensory and
perceptual apparatus. Includes a consideration of anatomy, neurophysiological mech-
nisms, as well as the psychological experiences associated with these processes. Covers
visual, auditory, gustatory, olfactory, tactile and proprioceptive senses. Prerequisite, 101.

232F Human Neuropsychology. Study of human brain function from the stand-
point of experimental and clinical research in behavioral and cognitive neuroscience.
Survey of research involving animals and humans, addressing presumed neural mecha-
nisms for cognitive, motivational and emotional states. Analysis of aphasia, agnosias,
apraxias and disconnection syndromes. Prerequisite, 101. (Same as Neuroscience 232.)
The Department.

[235] Educational Psychology. The application of psychological theory and
research to educational problems. Topics include the cognitive psychology of school
learning, academic motivation, measurement of achievement and ability, classroom
behavior management and exceptional children. Prerequisite, 101.

238S Psychology of Racism. Psychological theories of racism and ethnic-based
discrimination, focusing on manifestations of individual, cultural and institutional
racism/discrimination. Emphasizes racism within the United States with a secondary
emphasis on cross-cultural comparisons of ethnicity and race. Students will examine
theories of racism and grapple with questions regarding the ubiquitous nature of
race/ethnic/gender/class hierarchies. Will apply theoretical knowledge to a concrete
understanding of how racism is lived and experienced. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequi-

242F Psychopharmacology. A study of the effects of drugs on animal and human
behavior. Topics include neuropharmacology, antipsychotics, analgesics, stimulants,
hallucinogens, antidepressants, alcoholism, addiction and the implications of drug
effects for neurochemical theories of behavior. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 101.
(Same as Neuroscience 242.)

[247F] Human Memory and Cognition. Theoretical and empirical research
aimed at understanding the creation and structure of memories. Topics include the
study of autobiographical memories, unconscious memories, factors contributing to
forgetting, the organization of memories, the role of emotion in memory and neuro-
logical bases of memories. Prerequisite, 101.

[249] Psychology and Law. The application of psychological research to the legal
system. Discussion of assumptions in the law that can be informed by empirical
research. Topics include jury functioning, eyewitness testimony and the psychology of
criminal behavior. Prerequisite, 101.

250S Practical Aspects of Learning and Cognition. The basic principles that
govern the interaction of animals and humans with the environment, with emphasis
on applied topics. These include Pavlovian and instrumental conditioning, schedules
of reinforcement, attention and memory. Recommended for students who may be
considering clinical applications that use applied behavior analysis, such as the New
England Center for Children cooperative education program. Field trip. (Writing-
intensive.) Three hours of class, and two hours of laboratory for the first half of the
course. Emphasis on research methods. Prerequisite, 101. Vaughan.
270F Marriage and Family. Focuses on current research and theory on family relationships, particularly marital, parent-child and sibling. Emphasis on the empirical bases of theoretical formulations regarding the nature of family relationships — broadly defined to include underrepresented family structures — and the forces that influence family functioning. Statistical and methodological techniques used. Prerequisite, 101. Landry.


[290F] Psychology of Reading and Language. Introductory survey of current research on the study of reading and language with an emphasis on cognitive psychological approaches to language comprehension and language production at the word, sentence and discourse levels. Derivation and evaluation of models of language processing in laboratory exercises and demonstrations. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 101.

[305S] Individual Differences. Analysis of complex psychological processes (e.g., the structure of personality, associations between the quality of family relationships and stability and change in personality across time) using data from several ongoing research programs in the Psychology Department, including the Hamilton Longitudinal Study of Families. Emphasis on commonly encountered problems and methods for addressing them using a variety of statistical analyses. Use of statistical computer programs to analyze data. Six hours of class and laboratory. Prerequisite, 280.

310F Attention and Performance. The selection and transformation of information from sensation and memory as they affect perception, learning, cognition and motor performance. Applications selected from reading, decision making, human factors and attentional disorders. (Writing-intensive.) Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 280. Vaughan.

315S Cognitive Psychology. Theoretical and methodological aspects of basic mental processes in attention, perception, memory, language and problem solving. Emphasis on development of original empirical projects. (Writing-intensive.) Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Yee.

330S Topics in Neuroscience Research: Neural Plasticity. An analysis of the anatomical, physiological and chemical changes that occur in the nervous system as a function of experience and development. Laboratory work includes intracellular and extracellular recording from muscle cells and neurons. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 205 or Biology 111. (Same as Biology 330 and Neuroscience 330.) Maximum enrollment, 18. Weldon.

337S The Social Psychological Study of the Self. Topics include effect of self-concept on information processing, self-esteem maintenance, cultural influences, stigmas and self-regulation. Class time devoted to discussion of research articles. Laboratory component involves conducting two research projects. Data collection, statistical analysis, papers based on findings, oral and/or poster presentations. (Writing-intensive.) Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 280. Borton.

[338] Theory and Research in Personality Psychology. Review of personality theories with an emphasis on contemporary approaches. Topics include life stress, social support and coping. Emphasis on research methodology and practical applications of the results. Students will design and conduct research projects that contribute to subfields discussed in class. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 280. Maximum enrollment, 20.

350F Psychophysics and Sensory Physiology. An investigation of the anatomy, physiology and psychophysics of the senses. Introduction to the basic principles of
sensory coding by an examination of visual, auditory, tactile, temperature, pain and chemical senses. (Writing-intensive.) Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 280. (Same as Neuroscience 350.) Gescheider.

360F Research and Assessment in Clinical Psychology. In-depth study of research and assessment methodologies used in clinical psychology. Emphasis on design issues, data analysis issues, scale construction, interviewing, testing, self-report and observation. Laboratory component will emphasize practice with assessment techniques and development of original research projects conducted in small groups. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 280. Three hours of class and three hours of laboratory. McKee.

[380] Educational and Psychological Assessment. An examination of historical and contemporary contexts of psychological testing. Focuses on the rationale for and uses of psychological testing, the social and ethical implications of testing, technical and methodological concerns and specific tests as they are used in educational, industrial/organizational, clinical and research settings. Three hours of class and two hours of laboratory. Prerequisite, 280 or consent of instructor. Maximum enrollment, 20.

[445] Seminar in Psychotherapy and Behavior Change. A selective study of psychotherapy theories and their applications. A broad range of theories and their application will be covered. Prerequisite, 223 and 280. Recommended to be taken in junior year if field project or internship is planned senior year.

455S Field Study in Psychology. Seminar in psychological services combined with eight to 10 hours per week of field study in one of several cooperating local agencies and schools. Extensive written project addressing theoretical issues relevant to field work. Topics include methods in provision of psychological, educational and applied services, and methodological and ethical issues in psychotherapy, counseling and educational psychology. Prerequisite, three courses in psychology. Open to juniors and seniors. The Department.

500F-501S Senior Project. Supervised research on a specific problem in psychology or psychobiology based on proposals submitted to the department by the end of a student’s junior year. Open to senior concentrators. The Department.

New England Center for Children
295N Analysis of Behavior: Principles and Classroom Applications. Introduction to behavior modification and operant techniques, including clarification of more commonly used terms, with specific reference to application in the classroom. Overview of procedures and practices that have been successful in schools, communities and work settings. Field work required. Course available to students enrolled in the cooperative program at the New England Center for Children.

296N Programmed Learning. Reviews the history and theoretical and experimental bases of programmed instruction and errorless learning. Emphasizes the detailed analysis of stimulus control — its measurement and ways to produce it. Course available to students enrolled in the cooperative program at the New England Center for Children.

327N Behavior Assessment. Provides an in-depth review of observation and measurement techniques in applied behavior analysis. Introduces key elements of behavioral assessment including systematic assessment of preference, and assessment of behavior function through indirect methods, direct methods, and systematic manipulations. Course available to students enrolled in the cooperative program at the New England Center for Children.

328N Research Methods and Design in Applied Behavior Analysis. Intensive study of single-subject designs in operant conditioning and applied behavior analysis research. Course available to students enrolled in the cooperative program at the New England Center for Children.
331N Advanced Learning. Covers theoretical underpinnings of operant and respondent conditioning, with emphasis on relating principles of behavior to problems of reinforcement, motivation, comparative psychophysics and physiological psychology. Course available to students enrolled in the cooperative program at the New England Center for Children.

348N Community-Based Treatment. An overview of clinical and research studies related to community-based treatment, with an emphasis on the development of criteria for program evaluation. Students will participate in visits to treatment delivery sites. Course available to students enrolled in the cooperative program at the New England Center for Children.

396N Systematic Inquiry in Applied Research. Requires each student to collect a comprehensive bibliography on a significant topic in applied behavior research and to complete a thorough review via written and oral presentations. Emphasizes the integration and analysis of experimental findings and theoretical foundations of the research area, the critical evaluation of current research and the identification of potentially fruitful future work. Course available to students enrolled in the cooperative program at the New England Center for Children.
Public Policy

Faculty
P. Gary Wyckoff, Program Director (S)

The Public Policy Program is administered through the departments of Economics, Government and Philosophy. A concentration in public policy consists of 251, 382 and the Senior Project; Economics 101, 102 and 275; Government 116, 230 (or Economics 265) and 338; and courses chosen from the following options:

two of the following six courses:
Government 117 Introduction to Political Theory
Philosophy 111 Contemporary Moral Issues
Philosophy 380 Philosophy of Law
Philosophy 450 Seminar in Ethics: Ethical Theory
Philosophy 460 Seminar in Ethics: Contemporary Theories of Justice

and one of the following eight “issue areas” courses:
Economics 316 Globalization and Gender
Economics 346 Monetary Policy
Economics 350 Economics of Poverty and Income Distribution
Economics 380 Environmental Economics
Government 335 The Criminal Justice System
Sociology 202 Sociology of Education
Sociology 258 Poverty, Law and the Welfare State
Sociology 260 Racial and Ethnic Groups: The Sociology of Race and Ethnicity in America

The Senior Project may be completed in one semester (500) or two semesters (500-501). Concentrators must complete the following courses by the end of the junior year: 382; Economics 275; Government 116 and 230; one of the required courses in philosophy; and one of the “issue areas” courses listed above.

No student may declare a concentration in public policy without either completing or being enrolled in 251. Students are strongly encouraged to take Government 230 (or Economics 265) by the end of the sophomore year. Credit from the Term in Washington Program may be substituted for up to two of the courses required for a concentration, with the approval of the program director. Students interested in pursuing graduate study in policy analysis or public management are encouraged to take additional courses in substantive areas of public policy and in mathematics and statistics. To qualify for honors in public policy, a student must submit a distinguished record in the concentration and perform with distinction in the Senior Project.

A minor in public policy consists of 251, Economics 101 and 275, Government 230 and Philosophy 111. If the student's concentration is in economics, government or philosophy, these courses cannot count in both the student's concentration and the minor. Instead, courses that are required for both the concentration and the minor will be used to satisfy concentration requirements, and they will be replaced by alternative courses in the minor requirements. These alternative courses will be chosen by the program director in consultation with the chair of the student's concentration department. In addition to the required courses, there are many other courses in the College curriculum that will be of interest to public policy concentrators. Students interested in the concentration should consult as early as possible with Professor Wyckoff.

251F Introduction to Public Policy. Survey of current policies and issues in areas such as economic development, education, the environment, health care and welfare. Perspectives on policy analysis from economics, philosophy and political science. Examination of methods and principles for evaluating policies. Prerequisite, Economics
101. Open to seniors with consent of instructor. Students in this course must also register for Government 230 in the same semester. (Same as Economics 251 and Government 251.) Wyckoff.

382S Topics in Public Policy. The application of theories and methods of evaluation, design and implementation in an intensive study of a significant problem of public policy. Emphasis on skills of analysis, writing and group problem-solving. Coursework may be supplemented by field work as well as participation by scholars and practitioners sponsored by the Arthur Levitt Public Affairs Center. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 251. (Same as Government 382.) Wyckoff.

500-501 Senior Project. A one- or two-semester senior project, culminating in a thesis. The Program.


Religious Studies

Faculty
Richard H. Seager, Chair
Stephenson Humphries-Brooks
Neal B. Keating
Heidi M. Ravven
Jay G. Williams

Special Appointments
Russell T. Blackwood III
Susan E. Prill

A concentration in religious studies consists of nine courses, including one entry-level course and one 400-level seminar in which the senior project will normally be completed. At the time when the concentration is elected, the concentrator shall propose a carefully developed program of study including, if desired, study abroad, for the approval of the department. Honors are awarded on the basis of a cumulative average of at least B+ (88) achieved in courses approved for the concentration and the completion of 501 with a 90 or better.

A minor consists of five courses, including at least one course at the 400 level, proposed by the student and approved by the department. Both concentrators and minors should identify themselves to a department member as soon as possible.

Some courses have prerequisites due to the technical nature of class material and others are reserved for juniors and seniors, however the department is usually flexible within constraints of demand and class size, and permission is at the consent of the instructor.

105F Origins. An introduction to the study of religion through an analysis of the life, thought and influence of five great figures: Gautama (the Buddha), Lao-tze, Confucius, Jesus and Mohammed. One lecture and two seminars each week. (Writing-intensive.) Open to first- and second-year students only. Williams.


115S Parables. Cross-cultural comparison of the parable. Emphasis given to parable as a form of religious speech. Includes selections from Jesus, Zen masters, Borges and Galeano. (Writing-intensive.) Humphries-Brooks.

[118F] Religion and Environmentalism. Introduction to religious studies through examination of spiritual dimensions in contemporary ideas about and practices concerning nature and environment. Topics may include Hinduism, socially engaged Buddhism, New Age religion, native traditions, ecofeminism and green ideals in visionary architecture and art.

121F Introduction to Hinduism. An introductory survey of the Hindu religious experience. Topics include sacred texts, rituals and pilgrimage. (Writing-intensive.) Prill.

179F Introduction to the Religions of the Indigenous Peoples of the Americas. A hemispheric survey of religious beliefs and practices of selected Indigenous peoples from North, Central and South America. The survey will situate contemporary and historical Native religions within their colonial and socio-cultural contexts. (Same as Anthropology 179.) Keating.

[208S] The Dao and Its Power. An intensive study of important Daoist texts from ancient to modern times. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in religious studies, philosophy or Chinese. Not open to students who have taken 219. (Next offered 2006-07.)

210F The World of Greece and the Ancient Mediterranean. For full description, see Greek 210.

225S Buddhist Worlds in the USA. Introduction to the Buddhist religion with primary focus on different forms of Buddhism in U.S. history and on the contemporary scene. Attention to Buddhist spirituality in both the Euro-American and Asian immigrant communities. Seager.

226S The Sikh Tradition. An introduction to the Sikh religion, from its beginnings in North India to the present day. Emphasis is on the development of Sikh identity during the period of the 10 Gurus (16th-18th centuries). More recent developments such as reform groups and Sikh separatism will also be addressed. (Writing-intensive.) Prill.


240F Classical Mythology. For full description, see Classical Studies 240.

242F The Story of David. A literary reading of the biblical Book of Samuel as historical and political fiction. Comparison with other great works of literature on political themes. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.) Ravven.

252S Religion, Power and Culture: An Anthropological Approach. A general survey and critique of the main anthropological theories of religion from the 19th century to the present day, with emphasis on contemporary theoretical developments. Case studies and ethnographic examples from around the world will be used to explore the variation of religious and spiritual experience both within and between different human societies. Prerequisite, one course in religious studies and/or one course in anthropology (Same as Anthropology 252.) Keating.


285F The Wonder That Was India. Myths, epics, poetry and the visual arts. An introduction to the religious civilization of India. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in religious studies. The Department.

288S Sociology of Religion. For full description, see Sociology 288.

290S Methods and Theories in the Study of Religion. Critically examines through primary readings and case studies representative methods from the history of the academic study of religion. Special attention will be given to the theories that inform each method. (Writing-intensive.) Preference given to religious studies majors. Humphries-Brooks.

305S The World of Zen. A study of basic Ch’ an and Zen writings from China and Japan. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in religious studies, philosophy, Chinese or Japanese. Not open to students who have taken 219. The Department.

311S Seminar in Yoga and Yogic Philosophy. Focus is on Yoga and Yogic philosophy, as well as Yoga’s intersections with Hindu devotional movements. Other topics include Buddhist Yoga and Yoga in the West. Prerequisite, previous study of an Asian religion or consent of instructor. Prill.

312F Modern Jewish Thought. Topic for 2005: Religion and Politics. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in religious studies, philosophy or political theory. Ravven.

315S Islamic Thought. The history, beliefs, practices and philosophies of Islam. Attention given to current movements throughout the Muslim world. Prerequisite,
one course in philosophy or religious studies or consent of instructor. (Same as Philosophy 315.) Blackwood.

[317S] Jesus and the Gospels. A comprehensive introduction to the four Gospels, with special emphasis on the nature of early Christian views of Jesus. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in religious studies. (Next offered 2006-07.)

[318S] Biblical Rebels. Careful study of selected Jewish biblical writings (Old Testament) as political fiction with a focus on rebels. Attention to language, characterization and genre. Prerequisite, one course in religious studies or consent of instructor.


322F Topics in Native American Religions: The Great Law of Peace and the Longhouse. Focuses on the social and religious history of the Iroquois/Haudenosaunee Native peoples, the aboriginal (and contemporary) inhabitants of Upstate New York. Synthesizing archaeology, history, oral traditions and contemporary practices, this course focuses on the cultural, political, artistic and spiritual survival of Haudenosaunee peoples. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in religious studies and/or one course in anthropology. (Same as Anthropology 322.) Keating.

[324S] Romance and Religion in Medieval European Literature. For full description, see Comparative Literature 324.

[351F] Resisting Neoliberalism: Indigenous Social Movements in the Americas. Explores the cultural dynamics of the new indigenous social movements that have developed in the Americas in recent years drawing on case materials from North, South and Central America. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, at least one course in either religious studies or anthropology, or consent of instructor. (Same as Anthropology 351.)

[352S] Cosmology and Ritual in Native American Religion. In-depth examination of the relationship between cosmology and ritual practice in a number of Native American societies in North, Central and South America. Considers the theoretical works of Victor Turner, Arnold Van Gennep and others who approach ritual as a system or arena of social action and transformation. (Same as Anthropology 352.)

[365F] Classical Indian Thought. The Upanishads, early Buddhist suttas, the Bhagavadgita and Jain texts will be emphasized. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in religious studies or philosophy. (Next offered 2006-07.)

381S Seminar in Philosophy as Spiritual Quest. A seminar exploring the salvific or spiritual power attributed to philosophy by religious philosophers from classical Greece to modern times. Readings from Greek, Jewish, Islamic and/or Christian philosophical works. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, two courses in philosophy and/or religious studies. (Same as Philosophy 381.) Ravven.

[405S] Seminar in Modern India and the West. An intensive study of selected modern Indian thinkers who have had an impact upon the West: Gandhi, Vivekananda, Yogananda, Sri Aurobindo, Krishnamurti. Prerequisite, two courses in religious studies or consent of instructor. (Next offered 2006-07.)

407F Seminar in The Celluloid Savior. A seminar on the representation of Jesus in motion pictures. Prerequisite, two courses in religious studies and/or film or consent of instructor. Humphries-Brooks.

[412S] Seminar in Early Christianity. Exploration of topics in the routinization of Christianity from sect to religion during its foundational period. Attention to liter-
nature, history and the social dynamics of change. Prerequisite, two courses in religious studies or consent of instructor.

**425S Seminar in Mahayana Buddhism.** A seminar in the various traditions of Mahayana Buddhism through an analysis of selected texts in translation and secondary sources. Prerequisite, two courses in religious studies or consent of instructor. (Same as Philosophy 425.) The Department.

**[430S] Seminar in Early Christian Mysticism.** Examination of earliest Christian mysticism as religious experience and social movement. Consideration of antecedents and selected later developments. Prerequisite, two courses in religious studies or consent of instructor.

**431S Seminar in Judaism.** Exploration of Jewish philosophical, religious and political thought through the close reading of classical Jewish and other texts. Prerequisite, at least two courses in religious studies or philosophy. Ravven.

**453S Seminar: Indigenous Art, Image and Imaginaire.** Explores the question of “what is an image” through a consideration of Indigenous representational practices throughout the last 3,000 years, focusing on the iconographies of Mesoamerica, the North American Woodlands and contemporary native art. Prerequisite, consent of instructor. (Same as Anthropology 453.) Keating.

**483F Seminar in Sacred Space.** Consideration of historical and contemporary spatial expressions of religion, art, architecture, religion and other cultural forms in the old Spanish borderlands region of northern Mexico and the USA, with particular attention to cross-cultural phenomena. Prerequisite, two courses in religious studies or consent of instructor. Seager.

**501FS Honors Program.** A project resulting in a substantial essay supervised by a member of the department. Prerequisite, consent of instructor. Open to qualified students. The Department.

**502FS Honors Program.** Continuation of the honors project resulting in a substantial essay supervised by a member of the department. Prerequisite, consent of instructor. Open to qualified students. The Department.
Russian Studies

Faculty
John Bartle, Chair (Russian) Special Appointment
Shoshana Keller (History) David W. Rivera
Sharon W. Rivera (Government) Franklin A. Sciaccia (Russian)

Russian studies is an interdisciplinary program focusing on the language, literature, culture, historical development and politics of Russia. The concentration in Russian studies usually consists of nine courses: the core courses Russian Studies 100, 221, 222 and 370; four other courses from the list below; and the Senior Project (550), which must include use of Russian language sources. Completion of the Senior Project requires registration in 550. A copy of the description of the senior program is available in Christian A. Johnson 208. Study in Russia may be counted toward the concentration. Honors will be determined by excellence in coursework and the Senior Project. A minor in Russian studies consists of five courses from the list below. All 100-level courses are open to juniors and seniors. Seniors require the permission of the instructor.

The program also offers a complete program of instruction in the Russian language. Beginning in the first-year course, particular attention is paid to the cultural context of the language. Emphasis is placed on the language of contemporary Russian media at the second-year level, followed by the opportunity to begin close readings of Russian literature in the original at the third-year level. Study in Russia on a semester or year program is strongly recommended for those interested in Russian studies.

Courses in Translation

100F Introduction to Russia. An introduction to the history, politics and culture of Russia from the formation of the Muscovite state in the 15th century to the reign of Joseph Stalin in the mid-20th century. Special attention will be paid to Russia’s revolutionary transformations under Tsar Peter the Great and Soviet leaders Lenin and Stalin. A central theme will be the evolution of Russian national identity. (Writing-intensive.) May be repeated for credit with consent of the department. No knowledge of Russian required. D. Rivera.

169F Dreams, Visions and Nightmares: Introduction to Russian Film. Survey of Russian film from its beginnings through the Soviet period to the present. Introduction to the basic grammar, techniques and theories of filmmaking. Analysis of cinema as cultural artifact, as propaganda and as high (and low) art. Films include Strike!, Moscow Does Not Believe in Tears, Little Vera, Burnt by the Sun, The Thief and Russian Ark. Afternoon and evening screenings. No knowledge of Russian required. Bartle.

213F Politics in Russia. For full description, see Government 213.

221F Early Russian History From Rurik to Alexander II. For full description, see History 221.

222S Modern Russian History: 1861-1991. For full description, see History 222.

225S Madness, Murder and Mayhem: Nineteenth-Century Russian Literature. Readings of representative works with emphasis on major literary movements, cultural history and basic literary devices. Primary texts by Pushkin, Gogol, Turgenev, Dostoevsky, Tolstoy and Chekhov, as well as some critical materials. (Writing-intensive.) No knowledge of Russian required. (Same as Comparative Literature 225.) Bartle.

[226S] Sex, Death and Revolution: Twentieth-Century Russian Art and Literature. Close analysis of major literary and artistic movements of the 20th century, with particular attention paid to the innovations of the avant-garde and the
impact of the Bolshevik Revolution on the artistic imagination. Emphasis on the recurring theme of the fate of the individual in a mass society. No knowledge of Russian required. (Same as Comparative Literature 226.)

[255S] Jesus in the East: The Spiritual Traditions of the Byzantine and Russian Orthodox Churches. An examination of the Byzantine Christian tradition, with focus on the practices of the Russian Church. Topics include sources of Eastern Orthodoxy, Patristics, the Ecumenical Councils, the Liturgy, the “Great Schism,” cult of the saints, iconography and church architecture. (Writing-intensive.) No knowledge of Russian required. (Same as Religious Studies 255.)

270F Heaven, Hell and the Space in Between: Devils and Deities in Russian Literature and Art. Examination of the portrayals of the cosmic conflict: Good vs. Evil, Heaven vs. Hell, God vs. Satan. The second half of the semester will be dedicated to a close reading and analysis of Fyodor Dostoevsky’s *Brothers Karamazov*. (Writing-intensive.) No knowledge of Russian required. Sciacca.


345S Studies in Russian History. For full description, see History 345.

550S Senior Seminar. Independent work consisting of the preparation and presentation of a research paper, translation or other project designed by the student. Requires research using Russian-language sources. Open to senior concentrators only. The Department.

Courses in Russian Language

110F First-Term Russian. An introduction to the Russian language in a contemporary cultural context. Focus on development of speaking skills in real-life situations. Sciacca.

120S Second-Term Russian. Continued development of skills in spoken and written Russian. Intensive use of audio/visual/computer materials. Class activities include the production of a Russian-language video. Prerequisite, 110 or equivalent. Bartle.

210F Third-Term Russian. Further development of conversation and composition skills, with an emphasis on contemporary topics. Continued use of computer-assisted instruction. Prerequisite, 120 or equivalent. Bartle.

220S Fourth-Term Russian. Continuation of third-term Russian. Introduction to the language of popular culture, including contemporary film and music. Prerequisite, 210 or equivalent. Sciacca.

370F Advanced Russian I: Readings in Nineteenth-Century Russian Literature. Close reading in Russian and English of one or two major Russian authors of the 19th century. Attention paid to problems of translation. Discussion and writing assignments in Russian and English. Course may be repeated for credit. Prerequisite, 220 or equivalent. Sciacca.

[380S] Advanced Russian II: Readings in Twentieth-Century Russian Literature. Close reading in Russian and English of one or two major Russian authors of the 20th century. Attention paid to problems of translation. Discussion and writing assignments in Russian and English. Course may be repeated for credit. Prerequisite, 220 or equivalent.
Sociology

Faculty
Dennis Gilbert, Chair
Daniel F. Chambliss (ES)
Stephen J. Ellingson
Edward S. Gallagher
Jenny Irons

A concentration in sociology consists of 101 or 110, 301, 302, 549, 550 and four additional courses. A Senior Project (550) culminating in a written thesis based on original research is required for the concentration. Prospective concentrators who will be off campus during their junior year are encouraged to take 301 and 302 as sophomores. Concentrators who expect to be off campus during the first semester of their senior year should consult the department chair as early as possible. Candidates for honors must have an 88 or better average grade in sociology courses; must submit a thesis receiving a grade of A- or better; and must be approved by a vote of the department faculty. A minor in sociology consists of 101 or 110, 301 or 302, and three additional courses.

101S Introductory Sociology. Sociological perspective on human behavior. Classic and contemporary sociological concepts that further an understanding of the structure, process, stability and change of social life. Not open to students who have taken 110. Gallagher and Irons.

110F American Society. An introduction to sociological concepts and methods of analysis through the study of selected aspects of American society. Topics include social class, gender, sexuality, race and ethnicity, sports, medicine, crime and deviance, and popular culture. Not open to students who have taken 101. The Department.

202S Sociology of Education. Examines the social interests that facilitated the construction of early American private and public schools, and considers how schools manage, mitigate and exaggerate social differences. Sociological conceptions of legitimation, social reproduction, social mobility, cultural capital, bureaucracy, gender, class and race are applied to schooling issues. Emphasis is on U.S. schools. Not open to seniors.

[203F] Sexual Instincts and Identities. Sexuality from an interdisciplinary, scholarly perspective. Questions to be addressed include: Is sexuality a universal and biological instinct? How and why do we come to see sexuality as an interior identity? Recent research with attention to how sexuality is constructed through and against gender, race and class. Topics include sexual identity, gay marriage, transsexuality, birth control, AIDS, prostitution, sexual violence and pornography. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in social sciences or consent of instructor.

204F Social Class in American Society. Consequences of inequalities in wealth, income, power and prestige. Social mobility, poverty, class differences in values and lifestyles, social class and politics. (Writing-intensive.) Gilbert.

207S Sociology of Sexualities. Examines the social nature of sexual expression — how societies construct sexualities, focusing particularly on questions of gender, sexual discourses and the experiences of sexual “minorities.” A consideration of theoretical concepts help frame historical and topical questions about a wide range of sexual behaviors, attitudes and ideas. Consideration of the importance of race, class and gender in shaping the way Western societies have understood and misunderstood sexuality as a physical, psychic and cultural force. No previous knowledge of sociology is presumed, and course materials will span a number of disciplines in addition to soci-
ology, including history, psychology, anthropology and cultural studies. Prerequisite, Sociology 101 or 110. Zylan.

**209F Gay and Lesbian Global Perspectives.** A global perspective on gay and lesbian studies, focusing on the ethnic, racial, religious and national inflections of gay and lesbian identities, paying special attention to the effects of globalization and colonialism on various sexual minority communities. Through a study of the meanings of sexuality, sex and gender systems, popular attitudes toward same-sex relationships, national AIDS politics, and the roles of the state, civil society and organized religion in regions around the world, the course explores the global emergence of gay and lesbian politics. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 101 or 110. Gallagher.

**[212S] Sociology of Gender.** Contemporary theories, understandings and performances of gender. Attention to the intersections of race, class, gender and sexuality, as well as the relationships of gender to life opportunities and experiences, social structures and societal reproduction. Prerequisite, 101, 110 or consent of instructor. (Same as Women’s Studies 212.)

**223F Law and Society.** Examines law as a social institution, examining how the law constructs, and is constructed by, social mores, cultural objects and themes, social structures, and individual and collective actors. The course adopts a critical perspective toward the idea that law exists apart from the social world in which it exists and operates. Consideration to the importance of race, class and gender in shaping legal discourses and the operation of the civil and criminal justice systems. Prerequisite, 101 or 110. Zylan.

**225S Latin American Society.** Social change in Latin America. Topics include class structure, kinship, values, gender, race, population trends, development strategies, popular culture and religion. Gilbert.

**[236F] Marriages and Families.** Focuses on the diversity of experiences in contemporary marriages and families, especially as these relate to issues of race, gender, social class and sexual orientation. Also explores how social constructions of marriage and family have changed over time and the impact that other institutions, such as politics, the law and the economy, have had on the institutions of marriage and family. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in sociology or consent of instructor.

**237F Sociology of Emotions.** Examines the social aspects of emotions, including their historical and cross cultural variability, how culture and social structure shape emotions, how emotions affect relationships and social structures, the management of emotions in interaction, and emotional deviance and power arrangements. Includes an overview of historical, positivist, and constructionist perspectives on emotions and brings a focus on emotions to the study of everyday interaction, the self-concept, the work place, sports, and the nation. Love, sympathy, shame, anger, grief, laughter, disgust and jealousy — the consequences of emotions such as these for social life will be considered. Prerequisite, 101 or 110. Gallagher.

**[243S] Contemporary Social Issues.** Explores a number of contemporary issues from the sociological perspective, with an emphasis on how these “problems” are socially constructed. Topics will include youth culture and adolescence, poverty and the welfare state, interpersonal and structural violence, and war. Prerequisite, one course in sociology or consent of instructor.

**251S Survey of Social Psychology.** A review of the classic work in the field and a broader “liberal arts” view of social psychology. Prerequisite, one course in sociology or psychology. Gallagher.

**257F Using Survey Research.** A practical course in methods of public opinion polling and other uses of sample surveys. Basics of questionnaire construction, sampling and analysis of survey results. Critical examination of the technical limitations and political implications of national dependence on opinion polling. Useful for students who expect to use surveys in connection with senior thesis research or careers in
politics, marketing, journalism, education, etc. Prerequisite, two social science courses or consent of instructor. No previous courses in statistics or social science methods necessary. (Same as Government 257.) Maximum enrollment, 15. The Department.

258S Poverty, Law and the Welfare State. An examination of the laws regulating and protecting the unemployed, disabled, aged and children in families unable to support them. Welfare policy as expressed in civil and criminal law, including colonial settlement laws, 19th-century reforms, the New Deal Social Security Act and New York’s Article XVII in the 1930s, the War on Poverty of the 1960s and the restructuring of the welfare system in the 1990s. Readings from court opinions, historical accounts and other materials. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in sociology or government. (Same as Government 258.) Bagge.

[260F] Racial and Ethnic Groups: The Sociology of Race and Ethnicity in America. Focuses on historic and ethnographic accounts of patterns of group life. Topics include race relations, economic and cultural discrimination, the intersection of race, ethnicity, social class and gender, and the dilemmas of assimilation and acculturation. Prerequisite, 101 or 110.

265S Deviance and Social Control. Introduces the major sociological theories used to understand, analyze and explain deviant behavior — functionalism, conflict theory, symbolic interactionism and labeling theory, learning theory, feminist theory. Also presents contemporary forms of behavior that may be considered deviant, e.g., mental illness, alcohol and drug use, family violence, suicide, homosexuality and homophobia, prostitution, and white-collar and corporate crime. Prerequisite, one sociology course or consent of instructor. Gallagher.

[270S] Social Movements. An examination of major sociological theories of social movement emergence, development and impact. Topics include: mobilization, participation and leadership, tactics, movement culture and collective identity. Emphasis on U.S. empirical cases, including civil rights, feminist and sexual identity movements. Prerequisite, one course in sociology.

[278F] Gender, Race, Class. Explores the social categories of class, race and gender — terms commonly used to indicate historical sensitivity to the problem of viewing these dimensions of social life as though artificially separable from any other. But questions of how these terms actually relate remain challenging. This course provides analytic tools through which these inter-relationships can be studied and understood. Discussion on how class and status, race and ethnicity, and gender and sexuality shape our lives and play a pivotal role in defining our identities. Prerequisite, one social science course.

288S Sociology of Religion. Introduces the constitutive theories and concepts of the sociology of religion, in particular how religious organizations, rituals and belief systems have been influenced, and in turn, have influenced modernity and post-modernity. Topics include: secularization and sacralization; the restructuring of American religion; religion, consumption and popular culture; gender, sexuality and power; and religion in the public sphere. (Same as Religious Studies 288.) Ellingson.

301S Sociological Theory. Examination of classic and contemporary sociological concepts and perspectives. Emphasizes historical origins and development of the sociological discipline. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, two sociology courses. Gilbert.

302F Research Methods. Formulation of a research problem, choice of an appropriate research strategy, execution of that strategy and interpretation of the results. Both qualitative and quantitative methods presented. Prerequisite, two sociology courses or consent of instructor. Ellingson.

[304F] Seminar on Elites in American Society. Initial readings will explore the elite concept in the work of Pareto, Mosca, C. Wright Mills and others, including their pluralist and Marxist critics. Also focuses on the role of contemporary economic, social and political elites in the United States. Among the topics to be explored are
the political role of corporate elites; the influence of class, race/ethnicity and gender in recruitment to elite positions; and the significance of upper-class society and related institutions such as elite private schools. (Writing-intensive.)


[311S] Seminar in Sociology of Culture. An introduction to research approaches and theoretical traditions in cultural sociology. Students will explore how scholars from different traditions explain the relationship of different cultural objects, (e.g., television, rock music or religious ideas) to meaning and action, power and agency, social reproduction and change, and the creation of symbolic boundaries. Topics include popular and high culture, the production and reception of culture, the role of culture in creating and maintaining class, status, racial and gender inequalities. Prerequisite, two courses in sociology or consent of instructor.

[313F] Seminar: Immigration & Identity. Explores how the process of immigration into the United States affects the collective identity of various immigrant groups, the individual identities of their members and the identity of the United States as a nation. Also examines how the dynamics of race, class, gender, sexuality and nationality shape the immigration process. Additional topics include conflict, inequality, diversity and sociological theories of immigration. Prerequisite, one sociology course or consent of instructor.

[323F] Seminar on Sexuality and Social Theory. A critical investigation of the place sexuality occupies in social theory. Students will read texts by social theorists operating from a variety of intellectual affiliations, including Marxist political economy, feminism, Freudian and post-Freudian psychoanalytic frameworks, and post-structuralist and post-modern perspectives. Examines how conceptions of sexuality figure in theories of social life, including theories of collective action, social organization, the origins and mechanisms of inequality, and social identity. Some background in reading and analyzing difficult theoretical works (in sociology, political science, philosophy, or a similar discipline) required. Prerequisite, two social science courses or consent of instructor. Zylan.

[339F] Cultural Belief Systems. Explores the various “ways of knowing” in our society and how such knowledge is socially constructed. Topics include a range of belief systems including everyday knowledge, science, religion and political consciousness (including class and feminist consciousness). (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in sociology or consent of instructor.

[343F] Seminar on the Political Construction of Race. Examines the historical and contemporary relationship between the political arena and the social construction of race. We will ask how the meaning of race and its associated material consequences are created, reproduced and contested through political processes, policies and institutions, including census classification, affirmative action, welfare programs, social movement dynamics, prisons and immigration. Prerequisite, two social science courses or consent of instructor. Irons.

[361S] Culture, Power and Politics. Examines the ways that culture — ideologies, symbols, rituals, art, music, film — influences the political sphere, and how culture itself becomes an arena for contentious politics. Topics to be covered include revolutions and state-formation, electoral politics, religion and collective violence, the politicization of social problems, national identity and collective memory, and conflicts over contemporary art, television and popular culture. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, two sociology courses or consent of instructor. Ellingson.
373S Seminar on the Constitution and Social Policy. The United States Constitution is frequently invoked in public debates over social policy — e.g., concerning gun violence, marriage recognition and euthanasia. Examines questions, as what role does the Constitution play in the operation of policy-making institutions? Have constitutional arguments and considerations become increasingly prevalent in the making of American social policy and, if so, why? and What are the discursive, cultural and institutional effects of deploying constitutional arguments in social policy-making? Includes an analysis of several areas of American social policy, including anti-poverty initiatives, gun ownership, the death penalty, abortion rights, marriage, sexuality and procreation, and the right to die. Prerequisite, two social science courses or consent of instructor. Zylan.

[420F] Advanced Topics in Contemporary Sociology. Critical examination of key works of contemporary sociological theory and research. Topics include current issues in sociological theory as well as new directions in principal substantive areas of the discipline. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, consent of instructor.

[445F,S] Research Practicum in Sociology. A working seminar in applied social research, carrying out studies for the Mellon Assessment Project on liberal arts at Hamilton. Students will conduct interviews, perform quantitative analyses of qualitative data using HyperResearch, learn and use methods of multiple regression of survey data using SPSS, and discuss methods of data analysis and synthesis. Each student will write several reports for the project. Prerequisite, 302 or a comparable course in methods or statistics, and consent of instructor.

549F Senior Seminar. For concentrators preparing to write a thesis. Includes exploration of the range of sociological topics, lectures by departmental faculty on research areas and techniques and workshops on bibliographic methods, site selection and access, and writing of research results. Culminates in presentation of a detailed thesis proposal. (Writing-intensive.) Open to senior concentrators only. Maximum enrollment, 20. Irons.

550S Senior Project. Investigation, through original research, of a sociological topic resulting in a thesis. Open to seniors only. The Department.
Sophomore Seminars

Sophomore Seminars are team-taught and interdisciplinary courses, culminating in an integrative project with public presentation that each student must complete. All sophomores must take one Sophomore Seminar. Each seminar is limited to 12 students per faculty member. Only rising sophomores, sophomores and rising juniors who have neither passed nor are currently enrolled in a Sophomore Seminar will be allowed to register for Sophomore Seminars during pre-registration. If, during the first week of a semester, there are spaces remaining in a Sophomore Seminar, instructors, at their discretion, may sign in other students. Enrollment in the course will not satisfy the Sophomore Seminar requirement for first-year students. Juniors who have not passed a Sophomore Seminar must take one in the fall of their junior year. Students who fail the first Sophomore Seminar they take will be placed on academic probation. They will receive a second and third probation in subsequent semesters if the Sophomore Seminar requirement is not completed.

200FS Globalization. The globalization cluster will engage in a multi-disciplinary examination of the broad phenomenon of globalization, including its political, economic, social and cultural aspects. Each individual seminar will explore a particular aspect in greater depth, as described below. Students will present their final projects to members of other sections of the cluster. The course will include attendance at several films and guest lectures.

200-01S Globalization and the Politics of Identity. Examines the effects of globalization on national, ethnic and racial identity, and on the political conflicts based on these identities. Includes material on identity politics in the United States and several other countries. Prerequisite, one of Government 112 or 114, College 130 or Women's Studies 101. May count toward a concentration in government. Orvis.

[200-02F] Globalization and Chinese Visual Culture. An examination of the cultural dimensions of globalization, with a focus on Chinese visual art. Drawing on the writings of Appadurai, Sperber and Hannerz, this seminar is an attempt to explain the “susceptibility” of segments of contemporary Chinese society to specific strains of Western visual culture and values in terms of a discussion of cognitive dispositions within the current environment of intensified global cultural contact. It represents an ecological view of sociocultural change based on a theory of cultural relevance and transformation (not replication). Prerequisite, a course in either art or art history, Asian studies, any of the social sciences or consent of instructor. May count toward a concentration in art history.


200-05S Globalization and Work. Globalization and its impact on the changing nature of work. Topics include labor in the global economy, new technologies and organization of work, restructuring employment, flexibility and security, difference and diversity in the workplace, the household economy and caring labor. Prerequisite, Economics 101. N. Balkan.

200-06FS Globalization: Environmentalism and World Religions. Consideration of the economic and political forces of globalization, their impact on the environment, and the role of religious ideas, values and practices in influencing environmental issues in a cross cultural context. Particular emphasis on environmentalism as expressed in the Christian, Hindu, Buddhist and/or indigenous
traditions. May count toward a concentration in religious studies. Not open to students who have taken Religious Studies 118. Seager.

200-08F Globalization and Cinema. A look at films and the film industry in a global context. Topics include how the movie industry in this country has organized itself historically as an international enterprise; how documentary film participates in the process of globalization; and the success and influence of Hollywood and other national cinemas outside the United States. Student presentations and projects involve learning how to analyze films, present clips and instruct viewers to see the film’s form as well as its content and historical and social contexts. P. O’Neill.

[200-10S] Globalization and European Union. Explores Europe’s response to globalization, addressing the central question: Does the European Union represent a nascent regional bloc, or a means of integrating Europe within a globalized order dominated by the United States? Topics include European Monetary Union; Europe’s response to “Americanization” in the realm of culture and hyper-commodification; the emergence of a European political and defense entity; the crisis of the European welfare state. Prerequisite, Government 114.

200-11F The Ethics of Globalization. Investigation of four main globalization issues from the moral point of view: climate change and environmental responsibility; the World Trade Organization and the globalization of trade; national sovereignty and humanitarian intervention; and foreign aid and the globalization of poverty. Emphasis on the morality of war and global poverty. Service learning component. Werner.

[200-12] Global Fictions. Literature in English as a global phenomenon, with a particular focus on works about interactions across the boundaries of nations and cultures, from journeys into the African interior a century ago to visions of a future world ruled by transnational corporations. Possible authors include Joseph Conrad, William Gibson, Abdulrazak Gurnah, Nalo Hopkinson, Arundhati Roy, Salman Rushdie and Zadie Smith.


202S Infinity and Then Some. Infinity and related mathematical concepts not only play a role in science and mathematics, but also serve as both thematic concerns and organizing principles for works of art, including literature, music, painting and film. Explores the interactions between mathematics and the arts, with special attention to issues of consciousness. Included will be works by such writers as Gödel, Rucker, Hofstadter, Borges, Gombrowicz and Robbe-Grillet; music by Bach, Berg, Xenakis and Cage; paintings by Escher; and a variety of films. Prerequisite, (a) one course in calculus, Math 123, Math 224, Symbolic Logic or Computer Science 210 and (b) one course in literature or music. Students who do not meet the prerequisites may enroll with consent of instructors. Cockburn and Oerlemans.

[205S] Classics of Modern Social Thought. Reading and discussion of major thinkers in the development of modern Western social thought. Authors include Machiavelli, Rousseau, Burke, Marx, Darwin, Weber, Freud, Mannheim and de Beauvoir. Emphasis on class presentations, debates, book notes and class protocols. Works examined from historical, sociological, psychological and philosophical perspectives. May count toward a concentration in either history or sociology. Prerequisite, 100-level course in history or sociology.
208F The Matrix Revisited: Human and Machine Intelligence in the Twenty-First Century. Can computers think, plan and learn as humans do? Can they possess consciousness? This course examines both our understanding of human behaviors and the uniqueness of those behaviors in light of contemporary Artificial Intelligence (AI). We will present and discuss models of a variety of traits deemed to be uniquely human (e.g., personality, emotion, intelligence, language, problem solving, social interactions) and compare them to analogous AI models. Prerequisite, Psychology 101, Computer Science 100 or consent of instructor. The course will also review popular media descriptions of machine intelligence, as well as the possibility and implications of virtual reality. Hirshfield, Pierce and Yee.

[210F] The Physics of Musical Sound. An exploration of the physics that underlies the production of musical sounds. Covers issues ranging from nature of musical sound, representations of music, some elementary music theory, ideas of measurement and units, some physical principles, theory of wave propagation and mode formation, physical mechanisms of how instrument families work and their implications for musical use of those families, acoustics of halls, digital simulations of musical instruments and performance spaces. Prerequisite, one course in music or one course in a physical science. Three hours of class and one hour of laboratory.

[215] Race Matters. Assesses whether, how much and why race influences education, economic trends, politics and culture. Special attention to general intellectual and cultural trends, as well as to the hard politics of welfare reform, affirmative action, the criminal justice system and the HIV/AIDS epidemic, and the ways in which race informs and shapes such policies and politics. May count toward concentration in Africana studies.

[216S] The American Founding: Ideals and Reality. An intensive analysis of the philosophical ideals of the Founding Era (1763-1800) and their uneven realization. Social histories of various races, genders and classes will help illuminate the inherent ambiguities, weaknesses, strengths and legacies of the social and political philosophies of late 18th-century America. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, Government 117, Philosophy 117 or a 100-level course in history. May count toward a concentration in either history or government.

[218S] Space: Its Light, Its Shape. Mobius strips and Klein bottles are examples of unusual mathematical spaces that differ significantly from the world as we experience it. Mathematicians study these spaces for their abstract beauty alone. However, such spaces may be accurate models for our own universe. Current observations of the Big Bang’s echo — the cosmic microwave background — offer ways to test models of our universe. Explores possible abstract spaces from a mathematical perspective and delves into the physics of both the cosmic microwave background and cosmological models. One year of high school calculus or one semester of college calculus.

220F, S Forever Wild: The Cultural and Natural Histories of the Adirondack Park. Study of America’s largest inhabited wilderness. Survey of natural and cultural histories of the park and examination of ecological, political and social issues. Study of literary, scientific, historical and political texts. Explorations of environmental issues such as acid rain, development and land-use, predator re-introduction and population controls. Prerequisite, one course in literature, biology, geology or environmental studies. May count toward a concentration in environmental studies. Field trip required. Oerlemans and Reynolds (Fall); T. Jones, Kinnel and Rosenstein (Spring).

222F Freaks. Investigation of how what has been considered to be normal has been conceptualized and defined from both philosophical and biological perspectives through the study of individuals and groups categorized as freaks. We will examine descriptions of particular mental and physical “abnormalities,” and pay special attention to the historical and cross-cultural differences in what is considered to be normal. Doran and Garrett.
225S Nature, Art or Mathematics? How do humans perceive or impose patterns onto the natural world and onto their lives? What is “really” out there and how do we describe it? An examination of chaos theory, fractal geometry, landscape architecture and theories of tragedy in relation to Tom Stoppard’s play Arcadia. Prerequisite, any course in literature, mathematics or theatre. Bedient and Thickstun.

235S Food for Thought: The Science, Culture and Politics of Food. An interdisciplinary exploration of food. Readings in biology, history, literature and political science concerning topics such as why we eat what we eat; where your dinner comes from; the politics of food; cookbooks as history; diet: facts and fads; food and disease; food and sex. Cooking, films, field trips and final project. Gapp, Gold, Pokinski and Rubino.

[238S] Rhetoric, Science and Environmentalism. Many environmental problems are complex and often inscrutable to the public. Yet much public debate exists over the actions that should be taken to address these problems. Proponents of opposed positions often vie for public opinion, and for legislation, by presenting arguments grounded in environmental science. Examines the discourse of environmental science as it is rhetorically applied to influence public debate and governmental responses. Also queries the ethics, substance and criteria of “informed decision” as it is rhetorically constituted at the intersection of science, public opinion and environmentalism.

[245] Scientific and Social Perspectives on HIV and AIDS. Explores the science of HIV/AIDS, including a study of blood, viruses, the immune system and the scientific basis of HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment. Also examines the role that various volunteer groups, governmental agencies and pharmaceutical companies play in the prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS. Culminates with a public presentation focused on the global nature of the disease. Prerequisite, one course in biology or chemistry.

[255S] It’s About Time. Time is a key concept for literature and physics, but it functions differently in the two disciplines. Even novelists and film-makers who draw on theories from physics may twist their meanings; physicists may write without sufficient attention to the narrative techniques they are using, which invariably have a temporal dimension. By studying films (like Run Lola Run), novels (such as Faulkner’s Sound and the Fury), and scientific arguments — as well as running empirical experiments — this course explores how each discipline can cast light (and doubt) on the way time is treated by the other. Prerequisite, two courses in physics, two courses in literature, or one course in each, or consent of instructors; in addition, all students must be comfortable with algebra.

[258S] Opera. Study of literary and musical dimensions of operas by major composers from Monteverdi and Mozart to the present. Emphasis on the transformation of independent texts into librettos and the effects of music as it reflects language and dramatic action. Includes such works as Orfeo, The Marriage of Figaro, Otello, The Turn of the Screw and Candide. Prerequisite, two courses in literature or two in music or one in each field, or consent of instructors (Same as Music 258 and Comparative Literature 258.) Maximum enrollment, 12.

260S Education in a Liberal Society. This cluster will look at education from several disciplinary perspectives: history; critical studies in race, class and gender; learning and cognition; and curriculum and pedagogy decision-making. Through readings and discussion of these diverse perspectives, students will explore the inextricable links that result in the U.S. public education system and agenda. All sections count toward minor in education studies. Maximum enrollment, 12. Lopez, Mason and S. Morgan.

280F The Historical and Intellectual Foundations of Property and Its Relationship to Freedom in Modern States. No society in history has existed without the concept of property. But how the world’s peoples have defined property has varied widely in time and place. Examines cross culturally the history of property
as both an idea and an institution, with emphasis on the development in the Western tradition of private property and its historical connection with slavery, freedom, economic growth and the rise of modern states. Examination of how the particular definition of property rights adopted by a society affects the kinds of markets that emerge. Bradfield and Paquette.

285F 1968: Year of Protest. 1968 was a year ripe with the possibility for change. What led up to this rebellious period in the United States and the world? What have been the consequences and the legacy of 1968? This cluster of courses will consider these and other questions by looking at the Civil Rights, anti-War and student movements, and the sexual revolution. We will investigate primary and secondary materials from media, popular culture (TV, film and rock 'n roll), art and literature, as well as political and psychological theory. Each section will have a different focus, with varied formats for the final project.

285-01S 1968: Pop Culture in the Age of Sex, Drugs and Rock 'n Roll. Focus on the impact of the political and social movements of the late 1960s on popular culture. Investigation of television (sitcoms and news broadcasting), rock music (Beatles' *White Album*), movies (*The Graduate* and *Guess Who's Coming to Dinner*), art movements (Andy Warhol and pop art), student activism (Columbia University and Hamilton College). Sciacca.

285-02F 1968: Theatre in Your Face. A prominent part of the counter-culture, theatre took to the streets and stages. Artist collectives and activist groups used theatre as acts of protest and revolution, both cultural and political. Emphasis on new and divergent voices as represented in plays and theatre, particularly those of oppressed communities, and the marriage of radical politics and radical aesthetics. Final projects: collectively developed performances of plays and events. May count toward a concentration in theatre.

285-03F 1968: Students in Revolt. In 1968, students in the U.S., France and Czechoslovakia organized for mass demonstrations, protests, educational projects and, in some cases, violent actions in favor of civil rights, peace, educational reform and recognition of human rights. What compelled young people to social action? What were their ideologies of “freedom,” “equality” and “power”? How did the counterculture influence student activists, and what were the lasting results of student movements? How did student movements relate to movements for liberation among women and among gays?

285-05S 1968: The Sexual Revolution. How did the women's and gay liberation movements grow out of civil rights, student and anti-war activism? Using fiction, manifestoes and essays from the period, as well as secondary sources, we will discuss that question and others, especially issues of representation and visibility. Options for presentations will include service or teaching. May count toward a concentration in comparative literature. Prerequisite, one course in literature.

285-06S 1968: Is Paris Burning? In May 1968, France experienced the biggest mass movement in its history: violent student demonstrations preceded a general labor strike by some nine million people from all sectors of employment. Social and political unrest certainly characterized the moment, but the “events of May” also challenged existing forms of knowledge and the very nature of language. Explores the social and political history of post-war France and concurrent developments in literature and film. Key issues will be the student rebellion, the workers' strikes, intellectual life, sexuality and representation. Taught in French. Prerequisite, French 200 or consent of instructor. May count toward a concentration in French. C. Morgan.

285-07S 1968: Massacre in Tlatelolco, Mexico City. On the night of October 2, 1968, a student demonstration ended in a massacre of hundreds in the Plaza de Tres Culturas in Tlatelolco, Mexico City. A shocked nation watched as the government claimed that extremists and Communist agitators had provoked the violence,
while witnesses declared that the demonstrators were unarmed. Various reporters, scholars, historians and writers have attempted to explain the events of Tlatelolco in the face of a government cover-up meant to conceal the truth. We will consider the effect of this monumental event on Mexican society as represented through the press, Mexican literature, art and film. Prerequisite, Hispanic Studies 200 or consent of instructor. Taught in Spanish. May count toward a concentration in Hispanic Studies. Burke.

286F Revolution in Motion. The quest for freedom exploded in the 1960s — freedom from racial injustice, freedom from the government’s commitment to the Vietnam War and generally freedom from the “establishment.” The hope for revolution transformed the world of dance, music and most other aspects of our culture. This class will explore this revolutionary impulse through choreography, improvisation, readings, music and other expressions from that time period. The final project will be performance pieces that reflect the philosophies, spirituality and activism of the late 1960s. May be counted toward a concentration in dance. Maximum enrollment, 12. Heekin, McArn and Walczyk.

[290S] Seminar in Classics and Government: Cicero, Hamilton and Jefferson. A study of the career of Cicero, the Roman lawyer and politician, and of the debates between Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson, with special attention to Greek and Roman influences on the founders of the United States. Intensive discussion of readings from Thucydides, Plato, Cicero, Plutarch and the writings of Hamilton and Jefferson. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in classics (classical studies, Latin or Greek) or government, or consent of instructor. Maximum enrollment, 24.
Theatre

Faculty
Craig T. Latrell, Chair
Carole A. Bellini-Sharp
Mark Cryer

A concentration in theatre consists of 11 credits. The performance track consists of 101, 102, 105, 141 or 142, 201, 202, 301, 307; two of the following: 211, 236, 238, 255; 500 and 560. Performance track majors must audition for all mainstage productions. The directing, theory and playwriting track consists of 101, 105, 110, 141 or 142, 201, 224, 303, 307; two of the following: 211, 236, 238, 255; 500, 550 or 560. Directing, theory and playwriting majors must participate in at least one mainstage production in a non-performance capacity. Students are encouraged to elect additional courses in art, music and dance.

The Senior Program requirement in theatre may be fulfilled through a satisfactory completion of one of the following options: a Senior Thesis (550), which may be a research paper or the composition of a play; or Senior Performance/Production (560), which may be an acting showcase, the directing of a play or designing for a departmental production. No student who has completed the requirements and maintained an 85 average in theatre courses will be prohibited from selecting a performance/production as the Senior Project. Students falling below the 85 average will be required to take the research option or to register for an independent study prior to the project as preparation.

Departmental honors may be earned through outstanding achievement in coursework, a history of distinguished contribution to the theatre program and excellence in the performance, composition or production component of the Senior Program, as judged by the department.

A minor in theatre may be acquired in performance (101, 102 or 201, 110, 307 and one elective) or design/production (105, 110, 212, 213 or 215, 307).

101FS Introduction to Stage Performance. Exploration of the basic elements of theatrical performance and stage presence. Introduction to theatre vocabulary, performance concepts and skills, and the creative process through kinesthetic, vocal, sensory and imaginative exercises, as well as improvisation and stage action. An ensemble approach that relies on individual and group commitment and collaboration. (Proseminar.) Not open to juniors and seniors except with permission of the department. Cryer.


110S Performing Cultures: An Introduction to Theatre. Combines the study of theatre and drama as it reflects, represents and interprets diverse American cultures, with a hands-on examination of how theatre is made. Readings and discussions of plays, selected short readings in theory, history and criticism, and attendance at local performances. Consideration of the issues of texts, production, performance, meaning, context and style. No knowledge of theatre required. Not open to seniors. Bellini-Sharp.

141-142FS Production. The study of theatre through participation (performance and/or technical work) in a faculty-directed production. Casting by audition. Open to seniors by invitation. One-half credit. Bellini-Sharp (Fall); Latrell (Spring).
201F **Intermediate Acting.** Exploration of physical, vocal, emotional and creative resources. Textual study, improvisation and performance. Focus on Brecht and other epic playwrights. Prerequisite, 101 or consent of instructor. Maximum enrollment, 16. Bellini-Sharp.

202S **Intermediate Acting Workshop: Character and Language.** Scene and monologue work, textual analysis and characterization. Focus on Shakespeare. Prerequisite, 102, 201 or consent of instructor. Maximum enrollment, 16. Bellini-Sharp.

211S **Dreamings and Tellings.** A course in dreams, voice and performance. The creation and presentation of original dream-based stories and performance pieces. Vocal work emphasizing breathing, centering and toning. Study of dream-based art and literature, and related theory and criticism, from diverse cultures and disciplines to re-locate dreams and dreaming as both personal and cultural acts. Maximum enrollment, 16. Bellini-Sharp.

[212S] **Scene Design.** A lecture/laboratory course in the design of scenery for the stage. Study of principles of composition, materials and fundamentals of drafting and rendering, eventuating in practical scenic designs with floor plans, elevations, sections and models. Prerequisite, 105.

213F **Lighting Design.** A lecture/laboratory course in lighting for the stage. Study of principles of composition, graphic notation, electrical practice and its control, eventuating in practical lighting designs with plots, sections and control charts. Prerequisite, 105. Burd.

224F **Playwriting.** Introduction to the techniques of realistic and non-realistic playwriting through a variety of exercises and improvisations, culminating in the writing and staging of a one-act play. Prerequisite, 102, 110 or English 150. While no prior acting experience is required, students participate in staged readings of works. (Same as English 224.) Maximum enrollment, 16. Latrell.

[236] **Outrageous Acts: Avant-Garde Theatre and Performance Art.** An examination of experimental art's capacity to shock and to force us to recognize ourselves from new and unexpected perspectives. The historical, cultural and philosophical origins and influences, as well as exemplary works from the early avant-garde movements (1890-1940) and more contemporary avant-garde theatre and performance art (1950-1990). Discussion of the art, music, literature, theatre and film of Surrealism, Symbolism, Expressionism, Dada, Futurism, Constructivism, Epic, The Living Theatre, Grotowski, Monk, Wilson, Foreman, The Wooster Group, Hughes, Finley. (Same as Art History 236.)

238S **African-American Theatre.** Study, discussion and oral performance of selected works of drama by African-Americans from the 1860s to the present. Focuses on themes within the plays in relation to the current social climate and how they affect the play's evolution in the context of changing U.S. cultural and political attitudes. Prerequisite, 110. Open to sophomores and juniors. (Same as Africana Studies 238.) Cryer.

255S **Asian Theatre: The Exotic Body.** An exploration of major Asian theatre and dance forms and their representations in the West. Focus on elite, popular and hybrid forms arising out of the cultures of China, Japan, India and Southeast Asia, and the way these forms have functioned as tokens of exoticism in the West. Prerequisite, one course in theatre or Asian studies or consent of instructor. No prior performance experience necessary, but students will be expected to participate in all workshops offered as part of the class. Latrell.

300FS **The Study of the Theatre through Production and Performance.** Performing a major role, stage management, dramaturgy or design of scenery, lighting or costumes for a faculty-directed production. Prerequisite, invitation of the department. The Department.
[301S] **Advanced Acting.** Advanced scene study, characterization and styles. Prerequisite, 202 or consent of the department.

**303F Directing.** Fundamentals of play direction and script analysis; study of selected directors and directorial problems; the direction of exercise scenes; and direction of a final scene or one-act for public presentation. Prerequisite, two semesters of acting and two other courses in theatre or dramatic literature or consent of instructor. Latrell.

[307F] **History of Theatre.** An introduction to the basic texts of theatre history from classical antiquity to the Baroque era, focusing on the themes of cross-dressing in performance, space and how it shapes theatre, and the representation of reality on the stage. The class places performance within social, cultural and historical contexts, and also provides an introduction to non-Western performance. Prerequisite, 110, any 200-level theatre course, English 206 or consent of instructor.

[325] **Advanced Playwriting and Directing: Original Works.** Focuses on the creation of original works using theatrical rather than literary models. Techniques to be explored include interviewing, improvisation, adaptation and Bogart’s “viewpoints” approach. Students will generate material using some or all of these techniques, subsequently shaping the material into finished works for public performance. Students will be expected to participate both as playwrights and directors, and will also perform in staged readings Prerequisites, 224 and one of the following: 303, 101 or 110.

[345S] **Modern European and American Drama.** For full description, see Comparative Literature 345.

**370S Advanced Topics in Theatre.** An in-depth investigation of a particular facet of theatre production, literature or criticism, with specific topics to be determined by the department. Prerequisite, consent of instructor. Students may repeat this course for credit. The Department.

**500F Senior Seminar.** Practice in developing theatrical ideas, projects and proposals. Research and production methodologies. Completion of a senior project proposal. Open to senior concentrators only. One-half credit. Bellini-Sharp, Cryer and Latrell.

**550FS Senior Thesis.** A project resulting in either a research paper or the composition of a play. Open to senior concentrators only. The Department.

**560FS Senior Performance/Production.** An acting showcase, the directing of a play, costume, set and/or lighting design for a departmental production. Substantial written component comprising research into the historical, theoretical and socio-cultural contexts of the chosen work. Following submission of the monograph and completion of production, each student will participate in the evaluation of her/his project with an evaluating committee. Open to senior concentrators only. The Department.
Women’s Studies

Faculty
Margaret Gentry, Director
Anne E. Lacsamana
Vivyan C. Adair (FS)
Gita Rajan
Danielle M. DeMuth
Susan Sánchez-Casal (Spanish) (FS)

The concentration in women’s studies consists of nine courses: 101, 201, 301 and 550; two courses selected from among 314, 327, 401, 402 or 405; and three electives. With the approval of the concentrator’s advisor, one course focused on women or gender that is not cross-listed with women’s studies may be counted toward the electives required for the concentration.

The Senior Program (550) is an interdisciplinary project culminating in a thesis or performance. Students who have an average of 90 in the concentration may receive honors through distinguished work in 550. A complete description of the Senior Program is available from the program director.

A minor in women’s studies consists of 101, 201, 301, one course selected from 314, 327, 401, 402 or 405, and one elective.

Students without prior courses in the program may enroll in courses above the 100 level with permission of the instructor.

101FS Introduction to Women’s Studies. An interdisciplinary investigation of past and present views of women and their roles, treatment and experiences in institutions such as the family, the state, the work force, language and sexuality. The diversity of women’s experiences across age, class, ethnic, sexual, racial and national lines introduced, and theories of feminism and of women’s studies discussed. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.) Demuth and Gentry (Fall); Gentry and Lacsamana (Spring).

120S Asian American Visual Culture: Constructing the Citizen-Subject. Over the last two decades, Asian American artists, filmmakers and writers have gradually added layers to representations of ethnic identity by moving beyond the category called diaspora to one that asserts legitimate citizenship. Attention to art and films that highlight the genealogies of particular Asian origins (Indian, Chinese, etc.) as well as the experiential reality of bi-racial identities (Hapa) so as to explain the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship. Rajan.

190F Women and Madness. Examination of historical, cultural, literary, artistic and psychological constructions and representations of women as “mad.” Uses feminist sociopolitical perspectives to explore how these representations are connected to topics such as anger, violence, sexuality, race, class, conformity and resistance to female roles, and the psychiatric and psychological communities. Gentry.

201S Introduction to Feminist Thought. An interdisciplinary examination of the history and contemporary practice of feminist thought. Topics include the history of feminist thought in Western culture, the broadening and complication of that canon to include examinations of race, class, gender, sexuality, ableism and ageism, and the implications of global feminist thought. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 101 or consent of instructor. DeMuth.

210S Twentieth-Century Sexuality: Literature and Film. Examination of the emergence, normalization and regulation of heterosexuality and homosexuality as categories of identity through the literature and film of the 20th century. Literature will include literary “classics,” pulp fiction, picaresque novels, feminist fiction and postmodern narratives. Feminist as well as closeted and homophobic films will be included. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, one course in women’s studies or consent of instructor. Demuth.

[212S] Sociology of Gender. For full description, see Sociology 212.
228 Women's Studies

Introduction to U.S. Latino/a Literatures. For full description, see Hispanic Studies 213.

222 Race, Gender and Culture. For full description, see Philosophy 222.

226S U.S. Latino/a Studies: Challenges of Gender, Race, Nation. Feminist analysis of consequences for Latinas of U.S. imperialism (conquest of Mexico, colonization of Puerto Rico, military intervention in the Spanish Caribbean and Latin America) and economic, social and cultural systems. Uses film, literature, music, sociological/historical analysis to scrutinize inter- and intracultural oppressions and social formations: family structure, domesticity, forced sterilization, the labor force, language, racism, sexism, sexual oppression, colorism, machismo and marianismo. Focus on the history of Latina resistance and Latina agencies. (Proseminar.) Prerequisite, one course in women’s studies or consent of instructor. (Same as Hispanic Studies 226.) Sanchez-Casal.

235 Women in Modern Asia. For full description, see History 235.

239F Gender and Politics in Latin America. For full description, see Government 239.

270F Women and International Development: Power, Politics, Agency. Examination of the effects of social, political, cultural and economic systems, such as education, media, religion, family structures and the organization of labor, on the lives of women from “developing” countries. Analysis of contemporary theories of international development and feminism, using case studies from different cultures to clarify the political, intellectual and ideological inter-connections between “First-World” and “Third-World” nations in a transnational, capitalist economy. Prerequisite, one course in women’s studies or consent of instructor.

278F The Straight Story?: Rethinking the Romance. For full description, see Comparative Literature 278.

280 The Politics of Gender. For full description, see Government 280.

301F Feminist Methodological Perspectives. An interdisciplinary exploration of feminist methods of social analysis. Emphasis on how feminist inquiry has transformed how we think about and study gender in the sciences, social sciences, arts and humanities. (Writing-intensive.) Prerequisite, 101 or consent of instructor. Gentry.

307F Seminar on Engendering Ethics in an Era of Globalization: South Asian Voices. Interdisciplinary seminar on ethics using select feminist perspectives from philosophy, geography, history, literature and sociology to read specific South Asian writers (e.g., Vandana Shiva). Examines the impact of globalization as ethnic cleansing and violence against women, women’s labor and migration, distribution of resources and modes of production that serve global capital, and alternatives for producing global citizens capable of building communities and solidarity across religious, cultural and national lines. Prerequisite, one course in women’s studies or consent of instructor. Rajan.

310F Black Women’s Experience in the United States. For full description, see Africana Studies 310.

312S Sex and Gender in Greece and Rome. For full description see Classical Studies 312.

314S Feminist Perspectives of Class in the United States. An interdisciplinary seminar that examines class and class struggle as it is associated with ethnicity, nation, race, gender and sexuality in the United States. Uses representations of class and class struggle in history and in contemporary literary, cinematic, social change movement and academic texts. Prerequisite, one course in women’s studies or consent of instructor. Lacsamana.

316S Globalization and Gender. For full description, see Economics 316.
317F Seminar: Asian American Women Writing Against the Grain. An examination of the various feminist strategies from the global north and south that contemporary Asian American women writers deploy to query representation and identity. Consideration of how these literatures raise issues such as the socio-cultural constructions of femininity and masculinity, locations of migrant and diasporic subjects within majority cultures, violence against women, and critiques of asymmetrical power relations between subjects of the north and south. Prerequisite, one course in women's studies and some course-work in comparative literature or literary theory, or consent of instructor. Rajan.

[324S] Seminar: Feminism and Rhetoric. Investigation of feminist rhetoric, rhetorical theory and epistemology. Topics include suffrage, reproductive rights, the ERA, race, welfare, pornography, war and peace, lesbian/gay rights and education. Primary documents will be analyzed using related critiques and historical context as well as classical, modern and feminist rhetorical theory. Assignments will include written analysis and argument, interactive theater and oral presentation. Prerequisite, one course in women's studies or consent of instructor.

327S Seminar on Women and Aging. Focuses on women's experiences of aging across the lifespan with attention to midlife and beyond. Examines images of aging women in literature and the media; ageism and the impact of race, class and sexual identity on aging; aging women's experiences of the body, reproduction, health, economic issues; and social and familial relationships. Considers how changing age distributions in the United States will influence intergenerational relationships and social policy. Prerequisite, one course in women's studies or consent of instructor. Gentry.

340F Women in Antiquity. For full description, see Classical Studies 340.


[344] Studies in Women's History. For full description, see History 344.


372S Unraveling Cleopatra. For full description, see Classical Studies 372.

379S Latino/a Experiences in the United States. For full description, see Hispanic Studies 379.

[385F] Seminar on Theory and Politics of Education. The role of the educational system in the construction and reproduction of gender, class and racial inequality. Topics include the control and governance of schools, the construction of educational goals and curricula, classroom practice and social structure, ideology and the cultural transmission of knowledge, multiculturalism versus anti-racist education, feminist pedagogy and the formation of communities of resistance in the academy. Prerequisite, one course in women's studies or consent of instructor.

[387S] Seminar: Arab and Arab-American Feminism. Feminist examination of film, art, memoir, literature and essays on Arab and Arab-American women. Central to this course will be Arab identity in relation to citizenship and homeland, Arab women in popular culture, Arab feminists' resistance and engagement of dominant notions of Arab identity, and pre and post 9/11 experience of Arab American feminists. Prerequisite, one course in women's studies or consent of instructor. DeMuth.

401F Seminar: Theories of Sexuality. Analysis of contemporary theories of sexual development, identity and practice through a feminist/critical theory lens. Topics include theories of gender and sexuality, constructions and practices of masculinity.
and femininity, historical, geographical and cultural constructions of heterosexuality and homosexuality, lesbian/gay/bi/trans sexuality and gender identity, sexual objectification and commodification, reproduction, sexual politics, sexual/social violence and resistance and sexuality as mitigated by codes of race, class, gender and age. Prerequisite, two courses in women’s studies or consent of instructor. DeMuth.

402F Seminar on Global Feminisms. Comprehensive examination of global feminism, focusing on the rise of women’s movements for economic and social justice. Attention to the role of socio-cultural constructions of femininity and masculinity; issues of violence against women and children; poverty; economic, sexual and civil rights; immigration and citizenship; global migration; and the construction of identity by dismantling national and transnational relations of exploitative power regimes. Prerequisite, one course in women’s studies or consent of instructor. Lacsamana.

405S Seminar: Black Feminist Thought. Interdisciplinary examination of the tradition of black feminist thought as it spans African and African-American heritages. Exploration of how black women are not simply victims of oppression but visionary agents of change. Areas examined include history, literature, music, art, education, sociology and film. Prerequisite, one course in women’s studies or consent of instructor. (Same as Africana Studies 405.) Haley.

550S Senior Program. A project or thesis on a topic in women’s studies. Limited to senior concentrators and interdisciplinary concentrators with a focus on women’s studies. Gentry.
Writing

Writing is a central focus of the academic mission of Hamilton. All students must complete the Writing Program by passing at least three writing-intensive courses, each taken in a different semester. For detailed information on the writing requirement, see “Standards for Written Work” under “Academic Regulations.” A complete list of writing-intensive courses is published each semester in the pre-registration materials from the Office of the Registrar. The following courses offer intensive focus on the development of writing skills.

110F Written Argument. Focus on composing coherent written argument at the college level, with particular attention to the development and presentation of evidence. Constant practice in short essay writing and revising, with frequent peer review. Topics for each section are printed in the pre-registration materials. (Writing-intensive.) (Proseminar.) Open to first-year students only. May not be counted toward the concentration or minor in any department or program. Members of the faculty.

[310F] Seminar in Expository Writing. Designed for students from any concentration who wish to improve their writing, this course offers constant practice in composing a variety of essays. Drafts of essays are discussed in frequent peer tutorials. Other class meetings take up such matters as grammar, mechanics, audience, tone and style. (Writing-intensive.) Open to sophomores, juniors and seniors. May not be counted toward the concentration or minor in any department or program. (Same as English 310.)
Scholarships, Fellowships and Prizes

General Scholarships
General scholarships are awarded on the basis of financial need. Listed below are some of the general scholarships supported by income from endowed funds.

The Archibald G. and Margery Alexander Scholarship was established by Douglas Alexander, Class of 1958, in memory of his parents.

The Benjamin D. Allen Scholarship was established in memory of Benjamin D. Allen, Class of 1950, by his family and friends.

The George Mitchell Avery Scholarship was established by the will of Harriet Avery, in memory of her son, George Mitchell Avery, Class of 1943.

The Franklin M. Baldwin Scholarship was established by relatives and friends in memory of Franklin M. Baldwin, Class of 1916.

The Harry and Emma Baldwin Scholarship was established by Donald Baldwin, Class of 1951, in honor of his parents.

The Gordon J. Barnett Memorial Scholarship was established in memory of Gordon J. Barnett, Class of 1920.

The H. Roswell Bates Scholarship was established by Lt. Col. William A. Aiken, in memory of his friend and classmate, H. Roswell Bates, Class of 1895.

The Harry Edwin Battin, Jr. Scholarship was established by Mrs. Phyllis B. Battin in memory of her husband.

The Edwin Baylies Scholarship was established by George E. Dunham, in memory of Edwin Baylies.

The Bement Scholarship was established by Albert C. Phillips, Class of 1865.

The Clinton C. Bennett Memorial Scholarship was established by Clinton C. Bennett, Jr., and Geoffrey C. Bennett, Class of 1953, in memory of their father, Clinton C. Bennett, Class of 1922.

The Sidney B. Bennett Memorial Scholarship was established on the occasion of its 25th Reunion by the Class of 1967 in memory of Sidney Bennett, Class of 1928, who served as secretary of admission at the College from 1941 to 1971.

The Harold C. Bohn Scholarship was established by Harold C. Bohn, Class of 1926.

The Theodore W. Bossert, Jr. Scholarship was established through a bequest from Theodore W. Bossert, Jr., Class of 1962.

The William J. Bowe Scholarship was established in honor of Dr. William J. Bowe, Class of 1937.

The Bradley Family Scholarship was established by Donald D. Bradley, Class of 1928, and his wife, Helen S. Bradley.

The Robert Gustav Braunlich III ’55 Memorial Scholarship was established by William E. Braunlich, Class of 1957, in memory of his brother Robert, a member of the Class of 1955.

The Wilmer E. and Esther Bresee Scholarship was established by Wilmer E. Bresee, Class of 1931, and his wife.
The Louis N. Brockway Memorial Scholarship was established in memory of Louis N. Brockway, Class of 1917, a distinguished business executive who served on the board of trustees from 1951 until his death in 1979.

The Harlow Bundy Scholarship was established by Margaret Bundy Scott and John McC. Scott in memory of Mrs. Scott’s father, Harlow Bundy, Class of 1877.

The Dr. Oliver T. Bundy Scholarship was established by The Honorable Charles S. Bundy, Class of 1854, in memory of his father.

The Gilman S. Burke Scholarship was established by Gilman S. Burke, Class of 1954 and a former trustee of the College.

The John C. and Richard J. Butler Scholarship was established by Viola M. Butler in memory of her sons.

The William F. Canough Scholarship was established through a bequest from William F. Canough.

The Carnegie Scholarships were established by Andrew Carnegie in honor of Elihu Root.

The Carter Scholarship was established through a bequest from Laura Carter.

The William Philo Clark Scholarship was established in memory of William Philo Clark, Class of 1937.

The Class of 1867 Scholarship was established by Edwin Baldwin and C.C. Rice, both from the Class of 1867, and A.W. Hubbell.

The Class of 1899 Scholarship was established by the Class of 1899.

The Class of 1909 Scholarship was established by numerous donors.

The Class of 1938 Scholarship was established by members of the Class of 1938 on the occasion of their 50th Reunion.

The Class of 1939 Scholarship was established by members of the Class of 1939 on the occasion of their 50th Reunion.

The Class of 1941 Scholarship was established by members of the Class of 1941 in memory of their deceased classmates.

The Class of 1942 Scholarship was established on the occasion of their 50th Reunion by members of the Class of 1942 in memory of deceased classmates.

The Class of 1943 Scholarship was established by the members of the Class of 1943 on the occasion of their 50th Reunion.

The Class of 1948 Scholarship was established by members of the Class of 1948 on the occasion of their 40th Reunion.

The John L. Coe Scholarship was established by John L. Coe, Class of 1923.

The Couper Family Scholarship was established by Esther Watrous Couper and augmented by her son Richard Watrous Couper, Class of 1944, and his wife Patricia Pogue Couper. The Dr. Walter F. Cronin Scholarship was established by Mrs. Cronin in memory of her husband, Walter F. Cronin, Class of 1938.

The Melville Emory Dayton Scholarship was established by Mrs. M. Dayton, in memory of her beloved husband, Class of 1864.

The Harry Dent Scholarship was established by the Harry Dent Family Foundation.

The Kenneth A. Digney Scholarship was established by Philip I. Bowman in memory of Kenneth A. Digney.

The George and Aurelia M. Dise Fund was established through a bequest from Raymond R. Dise ’17, in memory of his parents.
The William E. Dodge Scholarship was established by William E. Dodge, Jr.
The Willard B. Eddy, Sr. Scholarship was established by family and friends, in memory of Willard B. Eddy, Sr., Class of 1914.
The Dorothy H. Elkins Estate Scholarship was established through a bequest from Dorothy H. Elkins, widow of George W. Elkins, Class of 1931.
The Fred L. Emerson Foundation Scholarship was established in 1986 by the Foundation, located in Auburn, New York.
The Ethel Kelsey Evans Scholarship was established by Anthony H. Evans, Class of 1882, in memory of his wife.
The Howard P. Ferguson Scholarship was established by Mary J. Matthewson.
The Leonard C. Ferguson Memorial Scholarship was established by Mrs. Leonard Ferguson in memory of her husband, a member of the Class of 1919.
The Robert G. Fisher Memorial Scholarship was established in memory of Robert G. Fisher, Class of 1928, by his family and friends.
The Roswell P. Flower Scholarship was established by The Honorable R.P. Flower.
The Alexander Folsom Scholarship was established by Dr. Darling and Alexander Folsom.
The Carlyle Fraser Scholarship was established by Jane Fraser in memory of her uncle, Carlyle Fraser, Class of 1917.
The George M. Frees Scholarship was established by George M. Frees, Class of 1941.
The Getman Family Scholarship was established to honor William D. Getman, Class of 1938, who was killed in action during WWII, his father, Albert A. Getman '11, and three generations of the Getman family at Hamilton.
The Charles D. Gilfillan Scholarship was established by C. D. Gilfillan.
The Helen B. and Harry L. Godshall Memorial Scholarship was established by Harry L. Godshall, Jr., Class of 1939, in memory of his parents.
The Wilma E. and Edward Brewster Gould Scholarship was established in memory of Edward B. Gould, Class 1913, and his wife.
The Edgar B. Graves Scholarship was established by friends and former students in memory of Professor Edgar B. “Digger” Graves, who taught history at Hamilton from 1927 to 1969.
The Eleanor F. Green Scholarship was established by John G. Green, a newspaper publisher, in honor of his wife.
The John G. Green Scholarship was established by John G. Green, a newspaper publisher who received an honorary degree from Hamilton in 1958.
The Amos Delos Gridley Scholarship was established through a bequest from Amos Delos Gridley.
The Fay and Chester Hamilton Scholarship was established by Chester Hamilton, Class of 1944 and a former trustee of the College.
The David Douglas Hays Memorial Scholarship was established in memory of D. Douglas Hays, Class of 1925, by his wife, Helen I. Hays, and their children and friends.
The C.F. Hemenway and Frank Barbour Memorial Scholarship was established by Mrs. Leah Barbour in memory of her husband, Frank Barbour, and of Charles F. Hemenway, Class of 1910.
The Major Andrew Hill Scholarship was established in memory of the donor’s ancestor, a member of the Continental Army from 1775 to 1783.
The Robert G. Howard Scholarship was established by Robert G. Howard, Class of 1946 and a trustee of the College.

The Theodore S. Hubbard Scholarship was established by Theodore S. Hubbard.

The Peter C. Huber Scholarship was established by Peter C. Huber, a member of the Class of 1952 and a late trustee of the College.

The Stephanie Singleton and Lester C. Huested Scholarship was established by Stephanie Singleton Huested, wife of Lester C. Huested, Class of 1929, in honor of Dr. Huested, as well as Mrs. Huested's first husband, Harry H. Singleton.

The James Scholarship was established by D. Willis James.

The Samuel H. Jardin Scholarship was established by Samuel H. Jardin.

The Frode Jensen Scholarship was established by Camille Jensen in memory of her husband, Frode Jensen, a member of the Class of 1933, who came to this country as a boy from Denmark, worked his way through Hamilton and went on to a distinguished career as a physician in New York City.

The Thomas McNaughton Johnston Memorial Scholarship was established by the Class of 1952 on the occasion of its 40th Reunion in memory of Professor Johnston, who taught English at Hamilton from 1934 to 1972.

The David Clyde Jones Scholarship was established by Mrs. Hazel J. Deer in memory of her first husband, a member of the Class of 1910.

The Henry W. King Scholarship was established through a bequest from Aurelia B. King, in memory of her husband.

The Mary and William Klingensmith Scholarship was established by Dr. and Mrs. William Klingensmith, friends of the College.

The Knox Scholarship was established by John J. Knox.

The Robert William Kremer Memorial Scholarship was established by Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Kremer, Class of 1959. It was established in memory of Mr. Kremer's brother.

The Raphael Lemkin Scholarship was established by an alumnus in memory of Raphael Lemkin, a distinguished European academician, survivor of the Holocaust and inspirer of the United Nations Convention on Genocide.

The Hershel P. and Florence M. Lewis Scholarship was established in their memory by Dr. H. Paul Lewis, Class of 1956.

The George Link, Jr. Scholarship was established in his memory by the George Link, Jr. Foundation.

The James Monroe Lown Scholarship was established by Grace Merrill Magee in memory of her first husband, James M. Lown, Class of 1904.

The MacCartee Scholarship was established by Julia J. MacCartee, in memory of Dr. Henry Darling.

The Marquand Scholarship was established through a bequest from the Marquand Estate.

The John F. Marshall Scholarship was established by John F. Marshall, Class of 1944.

The Charles G. Matteson Memorial Scholarship was established by Charles G. Matteson.

The Reuben Leslie Maynard Scholarship was established through a bequest from Reuben Leslie Maynard.

The George D. Miller Scholarship was established through a bequest from George D. Miller, Class of 1889.

The Hasbrouck Bailey Miller '44 Scholarship was established by Elizabeth W. Miller in memory of her husband, Hasbrouck Bailey Miller, Class of 1944.
The Christopher Miner Scholarship was established by the Honorable Robert D. Miner, Class of 1934, in memory of his son, Christopher, Class of 1964.

The Arthur J. Mix Memorial Scholarship was established by the will of Katherine L. Mix in memory of her husband, Arthur J. Mix, Class of 1910.

The Harmon L. Morton Scholarship was established by Priscilla E. Morton in memory of her husband, Harmon L. Morton, Class of 1920.

The Daniel R. Murdock Scholarship was established by Daniel R. Murdock, Class of 1959.

The Erskine Reed Myer Scholarship was established through a bequest from Elizabeth Rendle Myer.

The Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation Scholarship was established by the Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation in memory of Alfred H. Smith, Class of 1932.

The Josephine H. and George E. Ogilvie Scholarship was established by the will of Josephine H. Ogilvie, widow of George E. Ogilvie, Class of 1941.

The James O'Neil Scholarship was established by James O'Neil, a friend of the College.

The Parsons Brothers Scholarship was established by Miss Katherine Parsons, Mrs. Charles Burlingame and Mrs. James Cowie in memory of their father, William Lorenzo Parsons, Class of 1878, and his three brothers.

The Ruth and Darwin Pickard Scholarship was established through a bequest from Darwin R. Pickard, Class of 1927.

The Pigott Family Scholarship was established by Mr. and Mrs. James C. Pigott and their son, Paul Pigott, Class of 1983.

The John Michael Provenzano '53 Scholarship was established by Laura Provenzano, in honor of her brother, Class of 1953.

The Robert Scott Ramsay, Jr. Scholarship was established by Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Ramsay in honor of their son Robert, Class of 1959.

The Roderick McKay Ramsay Scholarship was established by Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Ramsay in honor of their son Roderick, Class of 1961.

The Ethel M. and Harold Harper Reed Memorial Scholarship was established through a bequest from Mrs. Reed, wife of Harold H. Reed, Class of 1919.

The Oren Root Scholarship was established by Oren Root, Jr., Class of 1894, in memory of his father, Oren Root, Class of 1856.

The Sacerdote Family Scholarship was established by Mr. and Mrs. Peter M. Sacerdote, parents of Alexander C. Sacerdote, Class of 1994.

The Alan P Savory Memorial Scholarship was established by Mr. and Mrs. George L. Savory in memory of their son, Alan Savory, Class of 1955.

The Clara E. Silliman and Laura M. Silliman Scholarships were established by H. B. Silliman, in honor of his sisters.

The Jack Silverman Scholarship was established by Howard J. Schneider, M.D., Class of 1960 and a trustee of the College, and his wife Sandra, in honor of his father, Jack Silverman.

The Andrew and Ora Siuda Scholarship was established by Chester A. Siuda, Class of 1970, and his wife, Joy, in honor of Mr. Siuda's parents.

The James P Soper Scholarship was established by James P. Soper, father of James P. Soper, Jr., Class of 1911.

The Kate Hill Soria Scholarship was established through a bequest from Kate Hill Soria, wife of Henry J. Soria, a textile executive.
The Edgar Eginton Stewart, Jr. Memorial Scholarship was established by Edgar Stewart, MD, in memory of his son.

The Ethel Brownell Stube Scholarship was established through a bequest from Charles F. Stube.

The Wilbur S. and Claire A. Tarbell Scholarship was established by Claire A. Tarbell in memory of her husband.

The Alexander Thompson Scholarship was established by Luranah Thompson in memory of her husband, the Rev. Alexander Thompson, Class of 1906.

The Charles Lafayette and Clare D. Todd Scholarship was established by Clare D. and Charles Lafayette Todd. Mr. Todd, a member of the Class of 1933, taught public speaking at Hamilton from 1959 to 1977, holding the title of Upson Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory during most of that time.

The Elbert J. Townsend Memorial Scholarship was established in memory of Elbert J. Townsend, Class of 1913.

The Marian Phelps Tyler Scholarship was established by M. Phelps Tyler, mother of K. Scott Douglass, Class of 1974.

The J. P. Underwood Scholarship was established by J. Platt Underwood, in honor of his grandfather, Class of 1838; his great uncle, Class of 1843; and his father, Class of 1870.

The William and Irma Van Deventer Memorial Scholarship was established by John F. Van Deventer, Class of 1932, in memory of his parents.

The Miles Hodsdon Vernon Foundation Scholarship, established by the Miles Hodsdon Vernon Foundation, is made available to the College annually.

The J. P. Underwood Scholarship was established by J. Platt Underwood, in honor of his grandfather, Class of 1838; his great uncle, Class of 1843; and his father, Class of 1870.

The William D. Walcott Scholarship was established through a bequest from William D. Walcott.

The Henry Wales Scholarship was established by Wales Buel, in memory of his uncle, Class of 1820.

The Edward C. Walker III Scholarship was established by Edward C. Walker, Class of 1912.

The Milton J. Walters Scholarship was established by Milton J. Walters, Class of 1964 and a former trustee of the College.

The Weeden Family Scholarship was established by Dr. G. Roger Weeden, Jr., Class of 1939.

The John Henry Wells Scholarship was established by John B. Wells, in memory of his son who died in 1865.

The Knut O. Westlye Memorial Scholarship was established by alumni and friends in memory of Knut O. Westlye, Class of 1946.

The Peter C. Wicks Memorial Scholarship was established by members of the Class of 1975 in memory of their classmate, Peter C. Wicks.

The Willard Memorial Scholarship was established by John K. Willard, Class of 1923, in memory of his father, C. Fay Willard, Class of 1892.

The Leroy Williams Scholarship was established through a bequest from Leroy Williams, Class of 1889.

The Merritt N. Willson Memorial Scholarship was established in memory of Merritt N. Willson by his daughters, S. Mabel Willson and Mrs. George A. Small, and by his grandson, Robert N. Small, Class of 1943.

The Linda Collens Wilson Scholarship was established by Robert Letchworth Wilson, Class of 1931, in memory of his wife.

The Jansen Woods Scholarship was established through a bequest from William Jansen Woods.
The Alexander Woollcott Memorial Scholarship was established from the proceeds of a concert held in New York City’s Town Hall on March 5, 1973.

**Special Scholarships**
With few exceptions, special scholarships are awarded on the basis of financial need. In addition, the recipients of special scholarships must be part of a particular group of persons, such as members of the junior class, descendants of an individual, or from a particular geographic area.

**Scholarships for Students from Specific Geographic Areas**

**Arizona**
The Raymond R. Dise Scholarship, established by Harry F. Dise in memory of Raymond R. Dise, Class of 1917, is awarded to graduates of Little Falls (New York) Central High School and Prescott (Arizona) High School.

**California**
The William Deloss Love, Jr. Class of 1945 Scholarship, established in honor of his classmates by William D. Love, Class of 1945, is awarded with preference given to students from the state of California or the descendants of members of the Class of 1945.

The Stephen W. Royce Scholarship was established by Mr. Royce, Class of 1914. Preference is given to students from Liberty, New York, and Pasadena, California.

**Central Plains**
The Ann and Russell McLean Scholarship was established in memory of Ann and C. Russell McLean, Class of 1943. The scholarship is awarded annually to entering Hamilton students demonstrating financial need and leadership capabilities, with first preference given to students from Minnesota.

**Illinois**
The Illinois Scholarship Foundation Fund was established by the Scholarship Fund Foundation of Chicago. The fund supports scholarships for students with need. Preference is given to students from Illinois, with first preference given to students from the greater Chicago area.

**Mid-Atlantic and New England States**
The Linda D. and Albert M. Hartig Scholarship, established by Albert M. Hartig, Class of 1942, and his wife, is awarded to a student from the Mid-Atlantic or New England states.

**Midwest States**
The Pattie and Taylor Abernathy Scholarship was established by the will of Taylor S. Abernathy, Class of 1914. Preference is given to students from the Midwest.

The Caldwell Family Scholarship, established by Clarice H. and H. Van Yorx Caldwell, Jr., Class of 1940, is awarded with preference given to students from the Midwest.

**Minnesota**
The Ann and Russell McLean Scholarship was established in memory of Ann and C. Russell McLean, Class of 1943. The scholarship is awarded annually to entering Hamilton students demonstrating financial need and leadership capabilities, with first preference given to students from Minnesota.

**New Jersey**
The Gilbert Leslie Van Vleet Scholarship was established by Gilbert L. Van Vleet, Class of 1926. Preference is given to students from New Jersey, then to students from North Carolina, California and Illinois.

**New York**
The Adirondack Area Scholarship is offered to students attending schools in Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Hamilton, Saratoga, Warren and Washington counties. Income from an endowment grant made to the College by Milton G. Tibbits, Class of 1904, provides the funds.
The Alumni Association of Metropolitan New York Scholarship is offered to students who
have attended schools in the New York City area.

The Arkell Hall Foundation Scholarship was established by the Arkell Hall Foundation. Preference
is given to students from Canajoharie and the surrounding area.

The Charlotte Foster Babcock Memorial Scholarship was established by Edward S. Babcock,
Class of 1896, in memory of his mother. Preference is given first to relatives of the
donor; second to graduates of the public high schools in Boonville, Camden, Utica
and West Winfield, New York; and finally to members of the Emerson Literary Society
who have financial need.

The Bacot, Gunn, Kempf Family Scholarship was established by J. Carter Bacot, Class of
1955 and chair emeritus of the Hamilton College Board of Trustees. The Bank of
New York also made a generous gift to the fund in honor of Mr. Bacot, who served
for many years as chairman and chief executive officer of the Bank of New York. The scholarship
is awarded to students from South Carolina, Oklahoma, Texas, and Essex
County, New York.

The Charles T. Beeching, Jr. Scholarship was established by the law firm of Bond, Schoeneck
and King, L.L.P., to honor the memory of Charles T. Beeching, Jr., Class of 1952,
who had a distinguished career with that firm from 1962 until 1998. The scholarship
is awarded to students demonstrating financial need, with preference given to students
from Central New York.

The John H. Behr Scholarship, established through a gift of Mr. Behr, Class of 1934, is
awarded for up to four years, with preference given to students matriculating from
the ABC program sponsored by the Clinton community.

The Robert S. Bloomer Scholarship was established by Robert S. Bloomer, Jr., Class of
1950, and his mother, Mrs. Robert S. Bloomer, Sr. It is awarded to students demonstrat-
ing financial need, with preference given to students from Newark High School
in Newark, New York.

The William E. and Beatrice V. Bruyn Scholarship is awarded with preference given first to
students from Ulster County, and then to students from other areas in New York State.

The Daniel Burke Scholarship is awarded with preference given first to a student from
the public high school in Oxford, New York; second to a resident of Chenango
County; and third to a resident of New York State.

The Christine C. Carey Memorial Scholarship was established by James J. Carey, Class of
1971, in memory of his wife, a long-time friend of the College. It is awarded with
first preference given to students from Lansingburgh High School in Troy, New York.
Second preference will be given to students from the surrounding New York counties
of Rensselaer, Schenectady and Albany.

The Earle M. Clark Scholarship, established in memory of Mr. Clark, a member of the
Class of 1907, is awarded to an outstanding student from New York State with an
interest in public speaking, with preference given to a graduate of a public high
school and a resident of Broome County. It is renewable each year, provided need
continues to be demonstrated.

Community College Scholarships are awarded to students transferring or graduating from
the community colleges in New York State. Only one scholarship per community
college will be awarded. Applicants compete on the basis of academic achievement,
and the exact amount of each grant will be determined by financial need.

The CORKS Scholarship, established by the Confrerie of Retired Kindred Spirits, an
informal organization of retired Syracuse, New York, area businessmen, is awarded
with preference given to students from the greater Syracuse area.

The Dewar Foundation Scholarship, established in 1990 by the Dewar Foundation, is
awarded to students from Oneonta (New York) High School.
The Raymond R. Dise Scholarship, established by Harry F Dise in memory of Raymond R. Dise, Class of 1917, is awarded to graduates of Little Falls (New York) Central High School and Prescott (Arizona) High School.

The George E. Dunham Scholarship, established by George E. Dunham, Class of 1879, is awarded to graduates of the Utica Senior Academy (now Proctor High School), Utica, New York.

The Lieutenant Willard B. Eddy, Jr. Memorial Scholarship, established by Mr. and Mrs. Willard B. Eddy in memory of their son, is awarded in certain years on a competitive basis to entering students who attended secondary school in Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Wayne and Yates counties, New York. The scholarship is awarded on the basis of academic achievement and character.

The Charles Melville Fay Scholarship, established by Charles P. Wood in memory of his wife's father, a member of the Class of 1862, is awarded with preference given to students from Steuben County or from the western part of New York State.

The Elizabeth R. Fitch Scholarship is awarded with preference given to graduates of the Westmoreland (New York) High School.

The Geneva Presbytery Scholarship is awarded with preference given to students designated by the Geneva (New York) Presbytery.

The John Dayton Hamilton Scholarship, established by the Gebbie Foundation in honor of John D. Hamilton, Class of 1922, is awarded with preference given to students from Chautauqua County, New York.

The Henry W. Harding Memorial Scholarship, established by family and friends in memory of Henry Harding, Class of 1934, is awarded to a graduate of a public high school in Oneida County, New York.

The David Shove Hastings Scholarship, established by Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray Hastings in memory of their son, a member of the Class of 1944, is awarded in certain years on a competitive basis to entering students who attended secondary school in Cayuga, Cortland, Onondaga, Oswego and Seneca counties, New York.

The Charles Anthony Hawley Scholarship was established under the will of Anna H. Story in memory of Mr. Hawley, Class of 1859. It is awarded with preference given to graduates of schools of Seneca Falls, New York.

The William Randolph Hearst Scholarship, established by The Hearst Foundation, is awarded to economically disadvantaged students, with preference given to students from New York State.

The Anthony and Lilas Hoogkamp Scholarship, established by Gregory T. Hoogkamp, Class of 1982, in honor of his parents is awarded with preference given first to the son or daughter of a New York State police officer.

The Maurice S. Ireland Memorial Scholarship, established under the will of Maurice S. Ireland, Class of 1926, is awarded with preference given to students from Norwich, New York.

The Honorable Irving M. Ives Scholarship was established by the Norwich Pharmacal Company in honor of Senator Ives, Class of 1919. It is awarded in certain years with preference given first to the son or daughter of an employee of the company, and second to a resident of Chenango County, New York.

The C. Christine Johnson HEOP/Scholars Fund, established in 2001 by C. Christine Johnson as well as by alumni, students and friends of Hamilton's Higher Education Opportunity/Scholars Program, upon the occasion of Christine's 30th anniversary with the program. Provides scholarship support to HEOP/Scholars Program students.

The Marcus Judson Scholarship may be awarded to a student nominated by the First Presbyterian Church of Watertown, New York.
The Augusta M. Loevenguth Memorial Scholarship is awarded with preference given first to a relative of the family, and second to a student from Camden in Oneida County, New York.

The Edward C. and Elizabeth S. Martin Memorial Scholarship, established by the will of Elizabeth Martin, widow of Edward Martin, Class of 1927, is awarded to deserving students from Oneida County, New York, who have demonstrated outstanding academic achievement and athletic ability.

The Ralph A. and Altina G. Mead Scholarship, established by members of the family of Ralph A. and Altina G. Mead, is awarded to qualified and deserving students, with preference given to those from the Capital District of New York State.

The Carl B. and Cordelia S. Menges Scholarship, established by Carl B. Menges, Class of 1951 and a trustee of the College, and his wife, is awarded to first-year students who have demonstrated leadership, strong academic performance and future promise. It is restricted to students from Suffolk County, with preference given to those from the East Hampton, New York, area, and is renewable for the sophomore, junior and senior years.

The John R. Munro Scholarship, established by John R. Munro, Class of 1987, and members of his family, is awarded on the basis of need, with preference given to entering students from Jefferson County, New York, who exhibit a combination of academic, athletic and extracurricular promise.

The New York City Special Scholarship, established in 1990 by a challenge grant and by matching gifts from alumni and friends of the College, is awarded to students from the five boroughs of New York City.

The Howard W. Pearce Scholarship, established by Mrs. Howard Pearce and Frederick W. Pearce, Class of 1984, in memory of his father, is awarded to students from western New York State.

The Olive S. Quackenbush Scholarship was established through the bequest of Olive S. Quackenbush, a friend of the College. The scholarship is awarded to students from the greater Utica, New York, area who demonstrate financial need.

The Regan Family Scholarship, established in 2002 by R. Christopher ’77 and his wife, Leslie Conway ’79 Regan, and his brother, Peter M. ’75 and his wife, Aviva Schneider, Kirkland ’76, is awarded to students demonstrating financial need, with preference given to students from Upstate New York.

The Owen A. Roberts Scholarship was established in memory of Owen A. Roberts, Class of 1925, by his former student, Milton P. Kayle, Class of 1943. Mr. Roberts taught for many years at Utica Free Academy, and preference is given to graduates of that school or its successor institution.

The Romano Entrepreneurs Fund, established in 1999 by Utica businessman F. Eugene Romano, Class of 1949, in honor of his 50th reunion, provides scholarship support to Hamilton students from the Greater Utica/Mohawk Valley area who are interested in becoming entrepreneurs and in living and working in the Utica area after graduation.

The Stephen W. Royce Scholarship was established by Mr. Royce, Class of 1914. Preference is given to students from Liberty, New York, and Pasadena, California.

The Andrew C. Scala Scholarship, established by Robert A. Scala, Class of 1953, in memory of his father, is awarded with preference given to a deserving student of Italian descent from upstate New York.

The Hans H. Schambach Scholarships, established by Hans H. Schambach, Class of 1943 and a life trustee of the College, are awarded to first-year students of outstanding personal and academic promise who are likely to make a significant contribution to the College and to benefit substantially from their undergraduate experience. Preference is given to applicants from the Clinton, New York, area.
The Arthur W. Soper Scholarship, established originally by A.C. Soper, Class of 1894, is awarded with preference given first to graduates of Rome (New York) Free Academy; second to students from the City of Rome or Oneida County; and finally to students from central New York.

The Southern Tier Scholarship is awarded to a student from the Binghamton or Elmira areas of New York who qualifies for financial aid. If there is no such eligible student, it may be used for any student who qualifies for financial aid.

The Grace Ione Spencer Memorial Scholarship, established by friends of this longtime teacher of Latin at Utica Free Academy, is granted to an undergraduate from the Mohawk Valley area of New York. Preference is given to a student who is concentrating in a discipline within the humanities.

The Sylvester Willard Scholarship is awarded to a student residing in Auburn, New York.

The Dale P. Williams ’49 Family Scholarship, was established by Dale P. Williams, Class of 1949, and his wife, Mary Lou, along with their children, Mitchell R. Williams, Class of 1978, and Suzanne Williams Vary, Class of 1982, and other family members and friends. Preference is given to students from Oneida, Herkimer and Lewis counties, New York.

The Jack and Lynda A. Withiam Scholarship, established by Jack Withiam, Jr., Class of 1971, and his wife, is awarded with preference given to graduates of Horseheads (New York) High School.

The Women’s Christian Association of Utica Scholarship, established by the Association, provides awards to female students. Preference is given to residents of Oneida County, New York.

**North Carolina**

The Doris Hudson Hart Memorial Scholarship, established by Warren E. Hart, Class of 1977, is awarded to students from the state of North Carolina.

**Ohio**

The Kessler Family Scholarship, established by John W. and Charlotte P. Kessler, parents of Jane Kessler Lennox, Class of 1992, is awarded to students demonstrating financial need with preference given to those from northeastern Ohio, including the greater Columbus area.

The Tunnicliffe Scholarships are available first to students from northwestern Ohio, and second to any student who qualifies for financial aid.

**Oklahoma**

The Bacot, Gunn, Kempf Family Scholarship was established by J. Carter Bacot, Class of 1955 and chair emeritus of the Hamilton College Board of Trustees. The Bank of New York also made a generous gift to the fund in honor of Mr. Bacot, who served for many years as chairman and chief executive officer of the Bank of New York. The scholarship is awarded to students from South Carolina, Oklahoma, Texas, and Essex County, New York.

**South Carolina**

The Bacot, Gunn, Kempf Family Scholarship was established by J. Carter Bacot, Class of 1955 and chair emeritus of the Hamilton College Board of Trustees. The Bank of New York also made a generous gift to the fund in honor of Mr. Bacot, who served for many years as chairman and chief executive officer of the Bank of New York. The scholarship is awarded to students from South Carolina, Oklahoma, Texas, and Essex County, New York.

**Texas**

The Bacot, Gunn, Kempf Family Scholarship was established by J. Carter Bacot, Class of 1955 and chair emeritus of the Hamilton College Board of Trustees. The Bank of New York also made a generous gift to the fund in honor of Mr. Bacot, who served
for many years as chairman and chief executive officer of the Bank of New York.
The scholarship is awarded to students from South Carolina, Oklahoma, Texas, and Essex County, New York.

The Elizabeth J. McCormack Scholarships were established by a grant from the Brown Foundation in honor of Elizabeth J. McCormack, a life trustee of the College. They are awarded to students from Texas, with preference given to those from the Houston area.

The Harry Roger and Fern Van Marter Parsons Scholarship was established by Jeffrey R. Parsons, Class of 1969, in memory of his parents. Preference is given to students from the state of Texas.

Western States
The Kenneth W. Watters Scholarship, established by Kenneth W. Watters, Class of 1928, is awarded with preference given to students from the western part of the United States.

Wisconsin
The Robert B. Winkler Scholarship was established by Robert B. Winkler, Class of 1938, and is awarded to students from the state of Wisconsin.

International
Vivian B. Allen Foundation Scholarships, established by the Vivian B. Allen Foundation, are reserved for students from foreign countries.

The Russell T. Blackwood Scholarship was established by Jaime E. Yordán, a member of the Class of 1971 and a trustee of the College, in honor of Russell T. Blackwood, Hamilton’s John Stewart Kennedy Professor of Philosophy, Emeritus. A complementary fund to The Arnold L. Raphael Memorial Scholarship for female students from Pakistan, this scholarship is awarded with preference to male students from that country.

The Bernard F. Combemale Scholarship was established by Bernard F. Combeamale, Class of 1951 and a former trustee of the College, and is awarded to foreign students enrolled at the College.

The Charlotte Perrins Comrie Scholarship, established through the Charlotte Comrie Trust, is awarded with preference given to a female student from the British Isles.

The Howard F. Comrie Scholarship, established by the will of Mr. Comrie, Class of 1922, is awarded with preference given to a male student from the British Isles.

The Howard and Charlotte Comrie Scholarship, established through the Charlotte Comrie Trust, is awarded with preference given to a student of Greek nationality or origin who is a graduate of Athens College in Greece.

The Arthur Hunter Scholarship provides that preference be given to any matriculant from George Watson’s College in Edinburgh, Scotland.

The Arnold L. Raphael Memorial Scholarship was established in memory of Ambassador Arnold L. Raphael, Class of 1964, by his family and friends. It is awarded with preference given to female students from Pakistan.

The Charles Van Arsdale, Jr. Scholarship was established in memory of Charles Van Arsdale, Jr., Class of 1972, by his family and friends. It is awarded to students from countries other than the United States or Canada, but when there are no such eligible students, it may be awarded without reference to the country of origin.

Other Special Scholarships
The George I. Alden Scholarship, established in 1989 by a grant from the George I. Alden Trust of Worcester, Massachusetts, is awarded to minority students.

The Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity Scholarship was established by the Hamilton College chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. Preference is given to students who are members, or descendants of alumni who were members, of that fraternity.
The B.T. Babbitt Scholarship, established by the Lillia Babbitt Hyde Foundation in honor of Lillia Babbitt Hyde’s father, is awarded to a student in the field of pre-medical education.

The Edward S. Babcock Scholarship is awarded with preference given to members of the Emerson Literary Society.

The Robert P. Bagg, Sr. ’12 Scholarship was established by Dr. Richard C. Bagg, Class of 1944, in memory of his father, Robert P. Bagg, Sr., member of the Class of 1912, and a Trustee of the College. The scholarship is awarded with preference given to students who display leadership, creativity, and determination in the classroom and in extracurricular activities.

The Bates Family Scholarship, established by Janet M. Bates in honor of her late husband, George P. Bates, Class of 1936, and his brother, John H. Bates, Class of 1936, who was killed in action during World War II, is awarded with preference given to Hamilton students in their junior and senior years who plan to pursue a career in medicine.

The Andrew W. Begley Scholarship was established in memory of Andrew W. Begley, Class of 1999, by his family and friends. The scholarship is awarded to a rising junior or rising senior majoring in economics who demonstrates financial need.

The James L. Bennett Scholarship is awarded to a sophomore who gives evidence of outstanding moral character.

The Seymour Bernstein Scholarship was established by Richard Bernstein, Class of 1980, in honor of his father, Seymour Bernstein. The scholarship is awarded with preference given to minority students studying chemistry or science.

The Leet Wilson Bissell Scholarship in Science, established by Leet W. Bissell, Class of 1914, and his daughter, Nancy Bissell Turpin, is awarded to an outstanding first-year student who intends to concentrate in a discipline within the sciences.

The Wayland P. Blood Family Scholarship, established by the Blood family and their friends in honor of Wayland P. Blood, Class of 1914, is awarded with preference given to students with a broad range of interests both inside and outside the classroom.

The William C. Bolenius Scholarships, established through the bequest of William C. Bolenius, Class of 1921, are awarded to entering students who have strong academic records and have demonstrated their proficiency in oral and written communication and their commitment to citizenship. The grants are renewable.

The Donald E. Burns Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity Scholarship was established by the Hamilton College chapter of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and will be used solely for students who are members, or descendants of alumni who were members, of that fraternity.

The Gertrude F. Bristol Scholarship is awarded to a student who is not a resident of New York State and who is likely to make a substantial contribution to the College’s extracurricular activities.

The Mac Bristol Scholarship, established in honor of William M. Bristol III, Class of 1943 and chairman of the board of trustees from 1977 to 1990, is awarded to that sophomore who is a strong student, an active participant in the classroom, a varsity athlete and who possesses high ideals and demonstrates community leadership.

The William M. Bristol, Jr. Scholarships, established through the bequest of William M. Bristol, Jr., Class of 1917, are awarded to entering students who have strong academic records and have demonstrated their proficiency in oral and written communication and their commitment to citizenship. The grants are renewable.

The Byne Scholarship was established by George A. Clark in memory of his sister, Harriet Emily Clark Byne. It is reserved for a candidate for the Presbyterian ministry to be designated by the pastor and the session of the First Presbyterian Church of Utica, New York, or by the College.
The Florence and Harlan F. Calkins Scholarship was established by the family and friends of Harlan F. Calkins, Class of 1929, and is awarded at the discretion of the Scholarship Committee to a student of outstanding character and leadership.

The Class of 1981 Roy Alexander Ellis Minority Scholarship was established on the occasion of the 10th Reunion of the Class. Named after a member of the Class of 1924, one of the first black graduates of the College, it is awarded to an entering minority student.

The Class of 1994 Scholarship was established by the Class of 1994 on the occasion of its Commencement. It is awarded to a rising senior, to be used for the purpose of reducing the indebtedness of the recipient.

The Earl C. Cline Scholarship, established by family members in memory of Earl C. Cline, Class of 1956, is awarded to students who demonstrate high moral values.

The John L. Coe Scholarship, established by John L. Coe, Class of 1923, is awarded to students who are doing superior work in mathematics.

The Robert E. Cook Scholarship Fund was established by Camberly G. Cook, Class of 1991, and Duncan S. Routh, Class of 1990, in honor of Ms. Cook’s father. This scholarship provides support to students demonstrating financial need. Preference is given to first-generation college students.

The Crane Scholarship, established by Dr. A. Reynolds Crane, Class of 1929, and his wife, Harriet C. Crane, is awarded to students who, through employment, are making a substantial contribution toward their own educational expenses.

The Sean C. Delaney Scholarship, established by friends and classmates of Sean C. Delaney, Class of 1980, is awarded with preference given to a rising sophomore who demonstrates campus citizenship, positive influence on others and intellectual passion.

The Delta Upsilon Fraternity Scholarship was established by the Hamilton College chapter of the Delta Upsilon fraternity. Preference is given to students who are members, or to descendants of alumni who were members, of that fraternity.

The Edwin W. Dixon, Mary E. Dixon, Julia D. Comstock, Helen B. Comstock and Doane C. Comstock Scholarship was established by Doane Comstock, a member of the Class of 1927, and his wife Helen Brancati Comstock. It is awarded to students at Hamilton College who are U.S. citizens, and who have demonstrated outstanding scholastic ability as well as a need for financial assistance.

The Doremus Scholarship Fund, established by Dr. William Doremus, Class of 1942, is awarded with preference given to students displaying a high degree of integrity and honesty, and who contribute to the Hamilton community outside of the classroom.

The Ned Doyle Freshman Scholarship was established by Ned Doyle, Class of 1924. It is awarded annually to a first-year student. Among those with need, preference is given to a candidate who will contribute significantly to the College’s athletic program.

The Charles Holland Duell Scholarship, established by Charles H. Duell, Class of 1871, is awarded with preference given to a member of the first-year class.

The James Taylor Dunn Scholarship, established by James Taylor Dunn, Class of 1936, to honor James W. Taylor, Class of 1838, is awarded with preference given to students in the liberal arts who are in need of scholarship assistance and whose academic performances have earned them places on the Dean’s List.

The Peter W. Dykema Music Scholarship was established by Jack Dengler, Class of 1934, in memory of his wife’s father, and is awarded to students who participate in the College’s performing musical groups.

The Emerson Literary Society Scholarship was established at Hamilton College by the Emerson Literary Society. Preference is given to students who are members, or descendants of alumni who were members, of that society.
The George J. Finguerra-CIT Group Scholarship, established by the CIT Foundation in honor of George J. Finguerra, father of Dyan M. Finguerra, Class of 1992, is awarded with preference given to minority students.

The E. Root Fitch Scholarships were established by E. Root Fitch, Class of 1886, and are awarded annually to members of the Hamilton chapter of Delta Upsilon on the basis of need, scholastic standing, character and salutary influence on the life of the College.

The Douw Henry Fonda Memorial Scholarship in Journalism established through a bequest from Jane Fonda Randolph in memory of her brother, Douw H. Fonda, Class of 1931, is awarded to students who have distinguished themselves as writers and who are considering a career in journalism.

The Qijia Fu ‘96 Memorial Scholarship was established in memory of Qijia Fu, Class of 1996, by his family and friends. It is awarded to students demonstrating financial need, with preference given to students who study physics; who are dedicated to the pursuit of truths in science; and who are modest, sincere and always ready to help others.

The Dr. Joe and Ann Gadbaw Family Scholarship was established by Dr. Joseph J. Gadbaw, Class of 1939. It is awarded to students demonstrating financial need, with preference given to those following a pre-medical course of study.

The Irene Heinz Given and John LaPorte Given Foundation Scholarships are reserved for students who are preparing for admission to medical school.

The Doris M. and Ralph E. Hansmann Scholarship, established by Betty and Malcolm Smith in honor of Ralph E. Hansmann, Class of 1940 and a life trustee of the College, and his wife Doris, is awarded to students who are disabled or visually- or hearing-impaired.

The Edith Hale Harkness Scholarship, established in memory of Edith Hale Harkness by Milton P. Kayle, Class of 1943 and a former trustee of the College, is awarded with preference given to students in the performing arts.

The Charles Harwood Memorial Fund Scholarship was established by Charles Harwood, Jr., in memory of his father, Charles Harwood, Class of 1902. It is awarded to students majoring in the Classical Languages, American History or English.

The Anthony and Lilas Hoogkamp Scholarship, established by Gregory T. Hoogkamp, Class of 1982, in honor of his parents is awarded with preference given first to the son or daughter of a New York State police officer.

The Huguenot Society Scholarship is available to a student whose ancestry meets the requirements of the Society and who satisfies the College’s regular requirements for the receipt of financial aid.

The Clara B. Kennedy Scholarships, established by Karen A. and Kevin W. Kennedy, Class of 1970, in honor of Mr. Kennedy’s mother, are awarded with preference given to entering minority students who show promise in terms of their ability to contribute to academic and campus life at Hamilton. The scholarships are renewable.

The Karen A. Kennedy, M.D. Scholarship, established in her honor by her husband, Kevin W. Kennedy, Class of 1970, is awarded with preference to students who intend to go to medical school and who show compassion for members of the Hamilton community.

The Edwin J. Kenney, Jr. Scholarship was established by Taggart D. Adams, Class of 1963 and a trustee of the College, in honor of Edwin J. Kenney, Jr., Class of 1963, Distinguished Teaching Professor of Humanities and chairman of the English Department at Colby College. It is awarded to a student who has shown an interest in teaching.

The Reid W. Kittell Scholarship was established by the family and friends of Reid Kittell, Class of 1988, in his memory. It is awarded to a well-rounded student who demonstrates sensitivity and thoughtfulness for others in the community.

The Leavenworth Scholarship, established by Elias W. Leavenworth in 1882, may be awarded only to students with the surname of Leavenworth.
The Helen B. Longshore Music Scholarship is awarded to deserving undergraduates with talent who contribute to the musical life of the College.

The Henry M. Love Scholarship, established by William D. Love, Class of 1909, provides a scholarship for relatives of Henry M. Love, Class of 1883, or, when no such relative is at the College, may be awarded to a senior in the Emerson Literary Society for graduate study leading to a career in law, medicine, journalism, teaching or theology.

The William DeLoss Love Scholarship was established by William D. Love, Class of 1909, Mrs. William D. Scranton and others. Preference is given to descendants of William DeLoss Love, Class of 1843.

The William DeLoss Love, Jr. Class of 1945 Scholarship, established in honor of his classmates by William D. Love, Class of 1945, is awarded with preference given to students from the state of California or the descendants of members of the Class of 1945.

The Annie L. MacKinnon Scholarship was established by Dr. Edward Fitch with the stipulation that preference be given to a student whose record shows ability and interest in mathematics.

The William and Ethel Marran Scholarship, established by Mr. and Mrs. William R. Marran, is awarded to a woman minority student in memory of Leah Webson, Class of 1986.

The David E. Mason Scholarship, established by David E. Mason, Class of 1961, is awarded to a member of Alpha Delta Phi.

The Arturo Domenico Massolo Memorial Scholarship was established by Arthur J. Massolo, Class of 1964, and his wife, Karen, in memory of Mr. Massolo's grandfather. It is awarded with preference given first to a LINK student from Chicago; if there is no LINK student at Hamilton, it is awarded to an African-American student from Chicago; if there is no such student, it may be awarded to any other African-American student at the College.

The John P. and Marguerite McMaster Scholarship, established through a bequest from the estate of Marguerite McMaster, is awarded with preference given to students intending to pursue a career in sociology.

The John McNair Scholarship, established by the will of Edna Thirkell Teetor in memory of her grandfather, Class of 1827, is reserved for students registered in the “3-2” engineering program.

The Morgan Family Fund was established by Susannah K’72 and James A. Morgan, Jr. ’71. The income from this fund will be used to provide financial support (either through scholarships or tutorials) to students with learning challenges.

The Lance R. Odden Scholarship was established in honor of Lance R. Odden, headmaster of the Taft School in Watertown, Connecticut, by George F. Little II, Class of 1971. It is awarded to graduates of the Taft School who clearly demonstrated academic excellence and leadership capabilities while attending that institution.

The David B. Parker Memorial Scholarship was established in honor of David Bruce Parker, Class of 1975, and is awarded to a member of the junior class who has completed the first three years at Hamilton with distinction in the study of French and/or history. The recipient must have demonstrated promise for useful citizenship through his or her character, scholarly attitude, the respect accorded the individual by members of the faculty, standing among peers and contribution to the extracurricular life of the College.

The Robert E. Peach Memorial Scholarship, established by the family and friends of Mr. Peach, a member of the Class of 1941, is awarded to promising students who have displayed leadership, creativity and determination in the classroom and in extracurricular activities.

The Psi Upsilon Fraternity Scholarship was established by the Hamilton College chapter of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. Preference is given to students who are members, or descendants of alumni who were members, of that fraternity.
The Jules L. Rubinson Memorial Scholarship, established by Cecily G. and Richard M. Rubinson, Class of 1957, in memory of his father, is awarded to women and minority students who, at the end of their sophomore year, have been identified by the faculty as strong candidates for medical school and who are in need of scholarship assistance.

The Norman F. Ruhle Scholarship was established by Muriel Ruhle, wife of Norman F. Ruhle, Class of 1937, in Mr. Ruhle’s memory and on the occasion of the 60th reunion of the Class of 1937. It is awarded with preference given to juniors or seniors who demonstrate superior academic records and outstanding character, and who are majoring in history, government, foreign affairs or related subjects.

The Charlotte Buttrick Sackett Scholarship, established by Charles H. Duell, Class of 1871, is awarded with preference given to a member of the first-year class.

The Herbert and Nancy Salkin Scholarship provides funds for a student interested in both studio art and laboratory science.

The Hilde Surlemont Sanders Memorial Scholarship was established by Paul F. Sanders, L.H.D. (Hon.), 1958, in memory of his wife. Preference is given to disadvantaged minority students.

The Howard J. Schneider, M.D. Scholarship, established in honor of Howard J. Schneider, Class of 1960, is awarded to a student excelling in science who also has a participant interest in sports at Hamilton.

The Christopher George Scott Scholarship, established by the Scott Family Foundation of Chicago, Illinois, in memory of Christopher G. Scott, Class of 1962, is awarded to a student with an outstanding academic record.

The Scurci Family Scholarship, established in 2004, is awarded to students demonstrating financial need, with preference given to those with a broad range of interests inside and outside the classroom.

The September 11th Scholarship Fund at Hamilton College was established in 2001 by a lead gift from Hamilton Trustee Stephen I. Sadove ’73, along with hundreds of gifts from alumni, parents and friends, to honor the memory of Sylvia San Pio Resta ’95, Arthur J. Jones III ’84 and Adam J. Lewis ’87, Hamilton alumni who tragically lost their lives during the September 11, 2001 terrorists attacks on America. The scholarship is awarded based on financial need, in the following order of preference: first, to students who are direct descendants of those alumni listed above; second, to students who are direct descendants of any other victim of the September 11th attacks; third, to students who are the direct descendants of victims of future national calamities; fourth, to students who have lost a parent for any reason.

The Seventy-Five Year Class Scholarship, established by William DeLoss Love, Class of 1909, whose father was a member of the Class of 1876, is awarded first with preference given to any descendant of a member of the Hamilton Classes of 1874, ’75 or ’76; if to none of those to a student from the West Coast; and if not awarded to a student meeting either of those stipulations then at the discretion of the College.

The Margaret and Herman Sokol Scholarship was established by Margaret M. Sokol, a friend of the College, to honor the memory of her husband, Herman Sokol, who held a Ph.D. from New York University in Organic Chemistry and had a distinguished career with Bristol-Myers Squibb. The scholarship is awarded to students demonstrating financial need, with preference given to students studying chemistry.

The Schuyler B. Steere Scholarship was established for blood relations of the donor, Schuyler B. Steere, Class of 1851. If none appears, preference is given to candidates for the ministry.

The A. Waldron Stone Scholarship was established by William D. Stone, Class of 1961, in memory of his father, a member of the Class of 1919, and is awarded to juniors and seniors who are majoring in geology or English.
The James Aloysius Stover Scholarship for Adirondack Adventure Fund was established in 2004 in memory of James, son of Susan Anderson ’87 and Keith ’84 Stover, by his family and friends to provide support to first-year students with demonstrated financial need who wish to participate in The Adirondack Adventure Program.

The William K.-M. Tennant Memorial Scholarship was established in memory of William K.-M. Tennant, Class of 1958, by his family and friends. It is awarded with preference given to talented students who contribute to the performing and visual arts at the College.

The Eugene M. Tobin Scholarship honors Hamilton’s 18th President for his 23 years of dedicated service to the College community including 10 years as president. Initiated by President Tobin’s family, the scholarship is awarded to students with an interest in and aptitude for the study of history, as well as demonstrated leadership and problem-solving abilities.

The Winton and Patricia Tolles Scholarship was established by family and friends to commemorate the 25 years of service provided by Dean Tolles, Class of 1928. It is awarded to first-year students who have demonstrated leadership qualities in secondary school and who are identified by the Admission Committee as unusually attractive candidates for matriculation. It is renewable for the sophomore, junior and senior year, depending upon student performance.

The Henry B. Watkins Scholarship was established by the Watkins family, including Robert R. Watkins, Class of 1879, Henry B. Watkins, Class of 1912, and Henry B. Watkins III, Class of 1973. It is awarded to an entering student who has demonstrated outstanding academic achievement and athletic ability.

The Michael S. White Scholarship was established in his memory by friends of Michael S. White, Class of 1972. It is awarded in recognition of campus citizenship, school spirit, sensitivity to and positive influence on others, camaraderie and a sense of fun.

The Ashley McLean-Brown Wilberding Scholarship was established by Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Van C. Wilberding in honor of their daughter, Ashley Wilberding, Class of 1994. It is awarded to a student who has demonstrated interest in foreign languages and who has participated in women’s athletics. Preference is given to a student who has made a significant contribution to women’s ice hockey at Hamilton.

The Leroy Williams Scholarship, established by Leroy Williams, Class of 1889, is awarded with preference given to students intending to enter the Presbyterian ministry.

The Lawrence A. Wood ’25 Memorial Scholarship was established by Margaret Buoy Wood in memory of her husband, Lawrence A. Wood, a member of the Class of 1925. It is awarded with preference given to students studying physics.

The Kirkland Endowment
The following scholarships are for the support of women at Hamilton:

The Edward Johnson Dietz Memorial Scholarship was established by family and friends of Julia Grant Dietz in memory of her son, and provides scholarships with preference given to women from the Syracuse area.

The Dorothy Scott Evans Memorial Scholarship, established in her memory by her family and friends, is awarded to a woman matriculating under the Hamilton Horizons Program.

The William and Mary Lee Herbster Scholarship was established by Mr. and Mrs. William G. Herbster to provide scholarships for women attending Hamilton. Mr. Herbster, Class of 1955, is a former member of both the Hamilton and Kirkland boards of trustees.

The Lillia Babbitt Hyde Scholarship provides scholarships with preference given to women from the New York City area.
Prize Scholarships

Prize scholarships are awarded to students who have completed at least one year at Hamilton and who have demonstrated some achievement while enrolled at the College. The achievement is most often high quality academic work, but it may also include enrollment in a particular field of study or demonstrated good character and campus citizenship.

Most prize scholarships require that the recipient demonstrate need and be eligible for financial aid. Most prize scholars will, therefore, already be recipients of unfunded grants from the College. The intent of the award of a prize scholarship is to honor the recipient by substituting a named or designated scholarship for an unfunded grant.

Prize scholarships are awarded either in the fall or in the spring on Class and Charter Day.

The Benjamin Walworth Arnold Prize Scholarship, established by Mrs. Benjamin Walworth Arnold in memory of her husband, provides three prize scholarships. One is awarded annually to the holder of a regular scholarship in each of the sophomore, junior and senior classes who, in the preceding year, has achieved the best record in college coursework.

The Robert A. Bankert, Jr. Prize Scholarship was established in 1970 in memory of Robert A. Bankert, Jr., Class of 1970, by his family and friends. Preference is given to a student who has participated in athletics and who, at the beginning of the junior year, has shown the greatest improvement in academic average.

The Dr. Philip I. Bowman Prize Scholarship was established by friends in honor of Dr. Bowman, a distinguished chemical engineer. It is awarded to a student who has a deep interest in science (preferably chemistry), foreign languages and sports; who strives for perfection; and who has a high level of tolerance and empathy for others.

The Madeleine Wild Bristol Prize Scholarship in Music, established in memory of Madeleine Wild Bristol, is awarded to a rising sophomore, junior or senior music student who is an outstanding performer, composer, scholar or leader in music and who is an active participant in a sports activity.

The Coleman Burke Prize Scholarship, established by Coleman Burke, Class of 1934 and former chairman of the board of trustees, and his wife, Mary Poston Burke, is awarded to a sophomore who is an outstanding student and has demonstrated strong athletic ability. The recipient should also have demonstrated a capacity for campus leadership. The scholarship may be renewed for the junior and senior years.

The Carter Family Prize Scholarship was established by Diane Carter Maleson, mother of Gwendolyn Maleson, Class of 1993, in memory of her parents, Gerald and Camille Carter, and her sister and niece, Joan and Christine Scholes. It is awarded to a student who excels in the visual or performing arts, who is a talented writer and who maintains a minimum average of 85.

The Class of 2003 Memorial Prize Scholarship, established by the Class of 2003 in memory of their classmates and friends Jared Good, Matthew Houlihan and Christopher Kern, is awarded at the end of the sophomore year to that individual who exemplifies the true characteristics of a Hamiltonian as demonstrated by Jared, Matt and Chris.

The Thomas E. Colby III Prize Scholarship in German, established by his family in memory of Thomas E. Colby, Class of 1942 and a professor of German at Hamilton from 1959 to 1983, is awarded to a student concentrating in German who has demonstrated superior scholarship in that discipline.

The Frank C. and Marion D. Colridge Prize Scholarship, established by Frank C. Colridge, Class of 1918, and his wife, Marion, provides a prize scholarship to a member of the junior class on the varsity track team who, by a vote of teammates, is selected as the individual possessing outstanding qualities of leadership and character.
The Curran Prize Scholarship, established by relatives of Colonel Henry H. Curran, Class of 1862, provides a scholarship for a student who has need of financial aid, who has enrolled in the courses in the Classical Languages Department and who has achieved a distinguished record in those courses.

The Captain Gerald FitzGerald Dale Senior Scholarship is awarded to a senior who has completed the junior year with distinction in literature, language, music, science or social science; ranks in the top tenth of the class; and needs financial aid. In addition, the student must have demonstrated promise for useful citizenship by character, standing among fellow students and contribution to the extracurricular life of the College.

The Charles A. Dana Prize Scholarships are awarded to approximately 10 students at the end of their first year in recognition of academic achievement, character and leadership. The prize scholarships continue through the senior year, provided the recipients continue to fulfill the requirements.

The Dirvin Family Prize Scholarship, established by Gerald V. Dirvin, Class of 1959 and a trustee of the College, and his wife, Polly, is awarded to one or more students who have completed the first year, who have demonstrated academic excellence and who have participated in athletics at Hamilton.

The Ned Doyle Prize Scholarships, established in 1975 by Ned Doyle, Class of 1924, are awarded to an upcoming sophomore, junior and senior, each of whom has made significant contributions to the College’s athletic program.

The Duell German Prize Scholarship, established by the Honorable Charles Holland Duell, Class of 1871, is awarded to a senior who has excelled in the study of German and who elects an advanced course in that subject during the senior year.

The Milton F. Fillius, Jr./Joseph Drown Prize Scholarship, established by the Joseph Drown Foundation, is awarded to a student completing the junior year who has been very successful academically, who has demonstrated outstanding leadership qualities while at Hamilton, and who is likely to make a significant contribution to society in the future.

The Dr. Edward R. Fitch Prize Scholarships in Classical Languages, founded by E. Root Fitch, Class of 1886, are awarded annually to students who are registered for courses in either Greek or Latin. The awards are made on the basis of need, scholarship standing, character and salutary influence on the life of the College.

The Donald A. Hamilton Prize Scholarship, established by the family and friends of Mr. Hamilton, Class of 1924, is awarded to a junior who has displayed leadership, creativity and determination in the classroom and in extracurricular activities, and who has made exceptional academic improvement in the previous year.

The Ann Miller Harden Prize Scholarship was established in memory of Ann Miller Harden in 1993 by her husband and Hamilton College Trustee David E. Harden, Class of 1948. The prize scholarship is awarded to the outstanding woman painter at the end of her sophomore year. Additional special scholarships may also be awarded, upon recommendation of the Art Department faculty, to studio art students demonstrating exceptional promise.

The Randall J. Harris Prize Scholarship, created in memory of Randall J. Harris, Class of 1974, by his family and friends, is awarded to a junior concentrating in philosophy who has demonstrated superior scholarship in that discipline. Preference is given to a student expressing a desire to undertake graduate study in philosophy.

The L. David Hawley Prize Scholarship in Geology, established by alumni in honor of Professor Hawley, who taught geology at Hamilton for 25 years, is awarded to an outstanding junior who intends to go on to a career in geology. Consideration is also given to promise as a scientist, breadth of background in the sciences, general academic standing and financial need.
The Matthew Houlihan Prize Scholarship, made possible by an annual gift from the Matthew Houlihan Foundation, was established in 2002 in memory of Matthew Houlihan, Class of 2003. It is awarded to a rising senior who demonstrates solid academic achievement (minimum 3.0 g.p.a.), strong extracurricular involvement, a loyal commitment to classmates, exemplary school citizenship and unselfish devotion to Hamilton.

The Edward Huntington Memorial Mathematical Prize Scholarship, established by Alexander C. Soper, Class of 1867, is awarded to a senior who has excelled in mathematics and who elects a course in that discipline during the senior year.

The Grant Keehn Prize Scholarship, established by family and friends in memory of Grant Keehn, Class of 1921, a distinguished businessman and former chairman of the board of trustees, is awarded after the first year to one or two students who have demonstrated notably strong characteristics of leadership, and who are in good academic standing. Preference is given to minority students.

The Leonard E. and Sue J. Kingsley Prize Scholarship, established by Leonard E. Kingsley, Class of 1951 and a life trustee of the College, and his wife Sue, is awarded to members of the sophomore or junior class who have demonstrated the potential for both significant academic achievement and community leadership.

The Kirkland Alumnae Prize Scholarship, established by the Kirkland College Class of 1974 and supplemented by other Kirkland classes, is awarded to an upperclass woman who exemplifies the ideals of Kirkland women, specifically initiative, creativity and ingenuity, and who has the ability to achieve objectives through self-directed academic and nonacademic pursuits.

The Paul S. Langa Prize Scholarship, established by Paul S. Langa, Class of 1948, provides a prize scholarship to that Hamilton student who is judged to be the outstanding woman athlete from any of the four classes.

The Calvin Leslie Lewis Prize Scholarship in the Dramatic Arts was established by Elisabeth and Charles G. Mortimer, Jr., Class of 1949, in memory of Mr. Mortimer’s grandfather, Calvin L. Lewis, Class of 1890, and the Upson Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory from 1908 to 1935. It is awarded to students, preferably juniors, who have demonstrated an interest and ability in oral communication in its broadest aspects and who have actively and successfully participated in programs in the dramatic arts.

The Willard Bostwick Marsh Prize Scholarships, established by Willard B. Marsh, Class of 1912, in memory of President Melancthon Woolsey Stryker, Class of 1872, are awarded to juniors and seniors with financial need who have maintained a scholastic average of at least B since entering the College.

The Michael Maslyn '01 Memorial Prize Scholarship, established by the Class of 2001 through their Senior Class Gift in memory of their classmate Michael Maslyn, is awarded at the end of the junior year to that individual who demonstrates exceptional class spirit.

The Carl B. Menges Prize Scholarship in College Governance was established by John D. Phillips, Jr., a member of the Class of 1969, in honor of Hamilton Trustee Carl B. Menges, Class of 1951. This scholarship is awarded to a junior or senior who writes the best essay on any significant aspect of college governance, broadly defined to include academic, administration, admissions, alumni, building and grounds, endowment, finance, student life and trustee issues.

The Marcel Moraud Memorial Prize Scholarship, established by family and friends in memory of Professor Moraud, who taught French at Hamilton from 1951 to 1982, is awarded to the senior majoring in French and returning from the Junior Year in France Program who demonstrates academic excellence, strength of character and a sense of humor.

The Robert Leet Patterson Prize Scholarships in Philosophy, established by Robert Leet Patterson, Class of 1917, are awarded to sophomores and juniors who have excelled in the study of philosophy.
The Frank Humphrey Ristine Prize Scholarship was established by former students and other friends in memory of Frank H. Ristine, professor of English literature from 1912 to 1952, and is awarded for excellence in English. Consideration is also given to general academic standing, need for financial aid and campus citizenship.

The Oren Root, Jr. Prize Scholarships, established by friends of Professor Root, who taught mathematics at Hamilton from 1860 to 1862 and again from 1880 to 1907, are awarded to the two juniors who have the best records in mathematics during the first and second years and who continue that subject through the junior year.

The Jenny Rubin Memorial Prize Scholarship, established by friends in memory of Jennifer Lynn Rubin, Class of 1983, is awarded to that senior woman who has evinced interest in, and ongoing commitment to, helping others improve their lives.

The William John Schickler III Prize Scholarship, established by his family and friends in memory of William J. Schickler III, Class of 1982, is awarded to an upcoming junior who demonstrates good academic performance, financial need, enthusiasm for life and is a dedicated participant in extracurricular activities.

The Arthur W. Soper Prize Scholarship in Latin, established by Arthur W. Soper, M.A. (Hon.), 1893, is awarded to a senior who has excelled in Latin and who elects a course in the discipline during the senior year.

The Chauncey S. Tinax Prize Scholarship in Greek is awarded to the senior who has stood highest in the study of Greek for the first three years with an average grade of no less than 85. Preference is given to candidates who entered Hamilton as first-year students with credit in Greek.

The Vrooman Prize Scholarship, established through the generosity of John W. Vrooman, is awarded to a rising sophomore who has achieved academic excellence, has need for scholarship aid and who has enrolled for at least one course in the Classics Department.

The Frederick Reese Wagner Prize Scholarship in English, established by former students and others in honor of Professor Wagner, who taught English at Hamilton from 1969 to 1995, is awarded for excellence in the study of literature in English.

The Sam Welsh Memorial Prize Scholarship in Computer Science, established in memory of Sam Welsh by Jason Fischbach, Class of 1994, and his parents, is awarded to a student who excels in and shows enthusiasm for the study of computer science. The award is not limited to computer science concentrators.

The Sidney and Eleanor Wertimer Prize Scholarships in Economics, established by John Phillips, Jr., Class of 1969, and John Phillips, Sr., honor Sidney and Eleanor Wertimer for their dedication to Hamilton and its students. The prize scholarships are awarded to up to three juniors who have excelled in the study of economics.

The Laurence K. Yourtee Prize Scholarship, established by friends and former students in honor of Professor Yourtee, who taught chemistry at Hamilton from 1948 to 1982, is awarded to the student who has shown the greatest improvement in general chemistry in the first year.

**Fellowships**

Fellowships are awarded to graduating seniors to assist them in furthering their education.

The Manley F. Allbright Fellowship, established by Mrs. Manley F. Allbright in memory of her husband, a member of the Class of 1903, provides funds for the first year of graduate study in a divinity school.

The Samuel F. Babitt Kirkland College Fellowship, named in honor of the first and only president of Kirkland College, is awarded to the female graduate who best exemplifies the spirit of individual learning that was associated with Kirkland College, to assist her in meeting the expenses of pursuing an advanced degree.
The William M. Bristol, Jr. Fellowship for International Travel began in 1996 as part of a gift to Hamilton College by William M. Bristol, Jr., Class of 1917. Created by his family, it is designed to encourage Hamilton students to experience the richness of the world by living outside the United States while pursuing a project of deep personal interest.

The James H. Glass Fellowship, established by Dr. James H. Glass, M.A. (Hon.), 1912, is granted for two years of graduate study in biology to any member of the senior class who has demonstrated a high order of scholarly attainment in general and has shown marked ability and special aptitude for research in biology.

Hamilton College Fellowship at Vanderbilt Law School, established by the Stephen J. Weaver Foundation and by James W. Coupe, Class of 1971, provides fellowships to Hamilton graduates who matriculate at Vanderbilt University Law School. Preference will be given to first-year law students. Recipients may be reappointed for subsequent years.

The George Watson's College, Edinburgh, Scotland, Teaching Assistantship was established as an exchange between George Watson's and Hamilton to provide a recent graduate with a comprehensive teaching opportunity.

Hamilton Fellow at George Watson's College, Edinburgh, Scotland, serves an internship in teaching, extracurricular activities and dormitory counseling.

The Franklin D. Locke Fellowship was established under a provision of the Chauncey S. Truax Prize and provides an award for graduate study in Greek.

The Henry M. Love Fellowship, established by William D. Love, Class of 1909, provides a scholarship for relatives of Henry M. Love, Class of 1883, or, when no such relative is at the College, may be awarded to a senior in the Emerson Literary Society for graduate study leading to a career in law, medicine, journalism, teaching or theology.

The Elihu Root Fellowships, established in 1894 by Elihu Root, Class of 1864, are granted to members of the senior class who have shown high achievement and special aptitude for research in one or more of the departments of science and who plan to pursue graduate study in science.

The Judge John Wells Fellowship, established under a provision of the Glass endowment, provides a stipend for graduate work in the general areas of government and political science to any member of the senior class who has demonstrated a high order of scholarly attainment in general and has shown marked ability and special aptitude for research in political science.

Internships

Internships are awarded to support student research projects during the academic year or over the summer.

The Joseph F. Anderson '44 Internship Fund provides stipends to support full-time internships for students wishing to expand their educational horizons in preparation for potential careers after graduation. Internships need not be limited to the student's proposed or declared area of concentration.

The Bristol-Myers Squibb Fellowship Program, made possible through grants from the Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation, provides support for students engaged in summer research projects.

The Casstevens Family Fund was established by Mr. and Mrs. O.L. Casstevens, parents of Martin '80 and Michael '91, to support students working on special research projects.

The General Electric Fellowship Program for Minority Science Student Research, made possible through a grant from the General Electric Foundation, provides support for minority students conducting scientific research during the summer.
The Ralph E. Hansmann Science Students Support Fund, established in honor of Ralph E. Hansmann, Class of 1940 and a life trustee of the College, provides support for science students conducting research during the academic year or over the summer.

The Howard Hughes Science Students Research Program, made possible through a grant from the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, provides support for undergraduate science students pursuing independent summer research projects.

The Monica Odening Student Internship and Research Fund in Mathematics established by Life Trustee William M. Bristol, III ’43 in honor of his granddaughter, Monica Hastings Lee Odening, Class of 2005, provides support for directed student internships in mathematics and student-faculty collaborative research in mathematics.

The Don Potter Endowment in Geology, established by friends and former students of Donald B. Potter in recognition of his 34 years as a teacher of geology at Hamilton, provides support for undergraduates pursuing geological field research. Preference is given to summer field research projects.

The Summer Internship Support Fund, established by John G. Rice ’78, provides grants to cover out-of-pocket expenses, including housing and travel, associated with both paid and unpaid student summer internship opportunities at profit and not-for-profit organizations.

The Steven Daniel Smallen Memorial Fund for Student Creativity, established by Ann and David Smallen in memory of their son Steven, encourages student creativity by providing funds for projects displaying some, or all, of the characteristics of originality, expressiveness and imagination.

The Sergei S. Zlinkoff Student Medical Research Fund, established by the Sergei S. Zlinkoff Fund for Medical Education, provides research support for pre-medical students or for students engaged in research related to the field of medicine.

Prizes

Most prizes are given for academic achievement, either in general coursework, in a particular discipline, or in an essay or other exercise. A few prizes recognize service to the College community or personal character. Prizes are awarded in the fall, in the spring on Class and Charter Day, and at Commencement. In all cases, prize committees reserve the right not to award a prize in any given year should there be no candidate or no candidate’s entry of sufficient merit.

Achievement Prizes

The Babcock Prize in Philosophy and Pedagogy, established by Edward S. Babcock, Class of 1896, is awarded to a senior who has excelled “in philosophy, and particularly in the science of pedagogy.”

The Edwin Barrett Prize, established by alumni in honor of Professor Barrett, who taught English and theatre at Hamilton from 1950 to 1987, is awarded to a student who, at the end of the sophomore year, has made a significant contribution to the College’s theatre program.

The James L. Bennett Prize, established by Emma M. Bennett Elsing in memory of James L. Bennett, Class of 1871, is awarded to a senior who has completed the junior year with distinction.

The Emily and Alfred Bohn Prize in Studio Art, established by Harold C. Bohn, Class of 1926, in memory of his parents, is awarded to a junior or senior who demonstrates significant progress in studio art.

The Harold C. Bohn Prize in Anthropology was established by Harold C. Bohn, Class of 1926, and is awarded to a student who has excelled in the study of anthropology.

The Brockway Prize, established by A. Norton Brockway, Class of 1857, is awarded to that member of the first-year class who has the best academic record.
The Frederick Edmund Alexis Bush Award is awarded each year to a member of the Student Assembly who is a great leader, a devoted representative to his/her class, and a hard worker—an individual who follows through and ensures greatness.

The G. Harvey Cameron Memorial Prize, established by family, friends and former students to honor the memory of Professor Cameron, who taught physics at Hamilton from 1932 to 1972, is awarded to that first-year student or sophomore who shows the most promise in experimental physics.

The Nelson Clark Dale, Jr. Prize in Music was established in memory of Captain Nelson Clark Dale, Jr., USMC, Class of 1942, by his parents, and is awarded to a student who has shown exceptional ability in music as a composer, interpreter or leader, or who has contributed most to the musical life of the College.

The Darling Prize in American History, established by Charles W. Darling, Class of 1892, and supplemented by a friend of the College, is awarded to the senior having the most distinguished record in at least four courses in American history.

The Donald J. Denney Prize in Physical Chemistry, established by friends and former students in honor of Donald J. Denney, who taught chemistry at Hamilton from 1957 to 1986, is awarded annually to a student who excels in physical chemistry.

The Arthur O. Eve Prize is awarded annually to the graduating senior in the Higher Education Opportunity Program/College Scholars Program who best exemplifies academic achievement and community service.

The Dr. Edward Fitch Prize in Greek, founded by E. Root Fitch, Class of 1886, is awarded annually to that student who, on completion of one year of Greek, has maintained the best record in that subject. To be eligible for the award, the appointee must elect Greek in the following year.

The Dr. Edward Fitch Prize in Latin, founded by E. Root Fitch, Class of 1886, is awarded annually to that student who, on completion of one or two years of Latin, has maintained the best record in that subject. To be eligible for the award, the appointee must elect Latin in the following year.

The Gélas Memorial Prize, established in 1955 by a group of alumni to honor the memory of Jean-Marius Gélas, fencing coach and professor of physical education from 1921 to 1946, is awarded to the senior who has shown the greatest development in strength of character, leadership and athletic ability while at Hamilton.

The Michael T. Genco, Jr. Prize in Photography, established by family and friends of Michael T. Genco, Jr., Class of 1985, is awarded to that student who, in the opinion of the appropriate faculty members of the Art Department, has submitted the most outstanding work to the Genco Photographic Contest and who has shown an unusual interest in photography.

The Francis W. Gilbert Prize was established by the Class of 1953 in memory of Francis Gilbert, fellow in history at Hamilton College from 1946 to 1953. It provides a cash award to that sophomore who, in the opinion of the dean of students, has shown the greatest scholastic improvement in the spring term of the first year.

The William Gillespie Prize in Art, established in memory of William J. Gillespie, Class of 1962, is awarded to a concentrator in art who excels in that subject.

The Adam Gordon Campus Service Awards, established in 1978 in memory of Adam Gordon, Class of 1980, provide cash prizes to be awarded annually to those students who, in the opinion of the Student Assembly, have made significant contributions in the area of campus service.

The Edgar Baldwin Graves Prize in History, established by his former student, David M. Ellis, Class of 1938, is awarded to a senior who excels in the study of history.
The David J. Gray Prize in Sociology is awarded to the outstanding senior concentrator in honor and memory of Professor Gray.

The Mary McMaster Hallock Prize in Science was established by Andrew C. Hallock, Class of 1938, in memory of his wife. It is awarded to a senior who has been admitted to medical school and who, in the judgment of the Health Professions Advisory Committee, has demonstrated excellence in coursework in science.

The Hamilton College Book Award in Russian is given to a student who has excelled in the study of Russian.

The Hamilton College Campus Service Award is given each year to those students who, in the opinion of the Student Assembly, have made significant contributions in the area of campus service. Individual awards consist of a plaque, with the student’s name inscribed thereon.

The Franklin G. Hamlin Prize in French, established by former students in honor of Professor Hamlin, who taught French at Hamilton from 1949 to 1980, is awarded to a senior who has excelled in French and plans to continue its study, or the study of a related field, in graduate school.

The Charles J. Hasbrouck Prize in Art History, established by Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, Sr., in memory of their son, Charles J. Hasbrouck, Class of 1974, is awarded to a senior who has excelled in the study of art history.

The Hawley Prizes in Greek and Latin, established by Martin Hawley, Class of 1851, are awarded for excellence in Greek and Latin. Equal in value, the prizes take the form of books and are selected by the winners each year.

The Holbrook Prize in Biology, established by David A. Holbrook, Class of 1844, is awarded to the senior having the best record in six courses in biology.

The Constantine Karamanlis Prize in World Politics was established by Constantine Karamanlis, Class of 1998, and his family. The prize honors the memory of Mr. Karamanlis’ uncle, the former President of Greece, Constantine Karamanlis. The prize is awarded to the outstanding senior concentrator in world politics.

The Kirkland Prize, established by Abigail R. Kirkland, is awarded to a student who excels in mathematics.

The Kneeland Prize, established by the Rev. Martin Dwelle Kneeland, Class of 1869, is awarded to the student who has the best record when the grades in two courses on the Bible and in an essay competition on an assigned biblical subject are combined.

The Edwin B. Lee, Jr. Prize in Asian History/Asian Studies, established by Alan H. Silverman, Class of 1976, in honor of Professor Lee, who taught history at Hamilton from 1958 to 1987, is awarded to a senior who has excelled in the study of Asian history or in Asian studies.

The Leo Mackta Prize in Physics, established in honor of Dr. Leo Mackta by his daughter, Betsy Mackta Scott, Kirkland College Class of 1972, and her husband, Thomas J. Scott, Jr., is awarded to a student who excels in applied physics.

The Jonathan Marder Prize, established by Mr. and Mrs. Marder in memory of their son, a member of the Class of 1976, is awarded to a senior who excels in the study of psychology.

The Thomas E. Meehan Prize in Creative Writing, established by Thomas E. Meehan, Class of 1951, is awarded to two juniors who have distinguished themselves in creative writing.

The James Soper Merrill Prize, established in memory of James Soper Merrill by his cousin, James P. Soper, Class of 1911, is awarded at Commencement to that member of the graduating class “who, in character and influence, has best typified the highest ideals of the College.” Selected by the faculty, the recipient is presented with a gold watch.
The J. Barney Moore Prize in Art, established by the Class of 1982 in memory of J. Barney Moore, is awarded to a senior who excels in studio art.

The George Lyman Nesbitt Prizes were established by friends of Professor Nesbitt, valedictorian of the Class of 1924, who taught English at Hamilton from 1924 to 1926 and from 1930 to 1973, and are awarded to the valedictorian and the salutatorian.

The Norton Prize, established by Thomas Herbert Norton, Class of 1873, is awarded to the undergraduate who has demonstrated the greatest capacity for research in chemistry.

The Payne Hills Prize, established in 1982 by the Maynard family, is a Brunton pocket transit awarded annually to a member of the junior class excelling in geology field work.

The Phi Beta Kappa Book Prizes were established by an alumnus and his wife to recognize and to encourage students who have completed their first year at Hamilton and are likely to become eventual candidates for election to Phi Beta Kappa. The prizes are awarded to the 10 students who have the highest grade point averages at the conclusion of their first year of study.

The Walter Pilkington Memorial Prize, established by a friend of the College, is awarded to a student who has rendered distinguished service to the community in the areas of print and radio journalism and dramatics.

The Prizes for Excellence in Chinese Language and Literature were established by Hong Gang Jin and De Bao Xu, both of whom are professors in the East Asian Languages and Literature Program at Hamilton. Two prizes are awarded each year: one for excellence at the introductory level of study, and one for excellence at the advanced level.

The Public Policy Prize, established by a friend of the College, is awarded to the senior with the best record in the Public Policy Program and in the Public Policy Seminar.

The Putnam Prize in American History was established by a gift from Dr. Frederick W. Putnam of Binghamton, New York, and was supplemented by a friend of the College. The gift provides a prize of books for the senior having the second-most distinguished record in at least four courses in American history.

The Renwick Prize in Biology, founded by Edward A. Renwick, is awarded to a member of the senior or junior class appointed by the faculty and provides a scholarship for the study of biology during the summer vacation.

The Jack B. Riffle Awards for Senior Athletes were established by alumni and friends of Jack B. Riffle, Class of 1950 and a trustee of the College from 1979 to 1986. They are awarded to an outstanding male and an outstanding female athlete in the senior class who, in the judgment of the director of athletics, also demonstrate the highest ideals of competitive sports.

The Rogers Prize in Geology, established by E. Albert Rogers, Class of 1898, is awarded to a senior majoring in geology and excelling in the courses in that concentration.

The Alfred J. and A. Barrett Seaman Prizes in Interdisciplinary Writing were established in 2001 by A. Barrett Seaman, Class of 1967 and a Trustee of the College, and by his father, Alfred J. Seaman, Jr. Recipients must be Sophomore Seminar students who demonstrate excellence in writing, richness and clarity of interdisciplinary thinking, and the ability to effectively communicate to a wide audience.

The Senior Prize in Biochemistry/Molecular Biology is awarded to the outstanding concentrator in biochemistry/molecular biology.

The Senior Prize in Comparative Literature is awarded to the outstanding senior concentrator in comparative literature.

The Senior Prize in Dance is awarded to the outstanding senior concentrator in dance.

The Senior Prize in Economics is awarded to the outstanding senior concentrator in economics.
The Senior Prize in Government is awarded to the outstanding senior concentrator in government.

The Senior Prize in Neuroscience is awarded to the outstanding senior concentrator in neuroscience.

The Senior Prize in Theatre is awarded to the outstanding senior concentrator in theatre.

The B.F. Skinner Prize, established in honor of B.F. Skinner, Class of 1926, is awarded to a senior who excels in psychological research.

The H. Samuel Slater Prize in Romance Languages, established in memory of his father-in-law, H. Samuel Slater, by Milton P. Kayle, Class of 1943, and a former trustee of the College, is awarded to a student who, at the end of the sophomore year, has excelled in the study of a romance language.

The Rusty Smith Memorial Teaching Prize in Computer Science, established in memory of Russell G. Smith III, Class of 1995, is awarded to that concentrator selected as being most committed to helping other students of computer science through shared learning. The recipient receives the designation of head departmental teaching assistant.

The Southworth Prize in Physics, established by Tertius D. Southworth, Class of 1827, is awarded to a senior who excels in physics.

The Squires Prize in Philosophy, established by Byron B. Taggart, Class of 1896, in honor of William Harder Squires, Class of 1888, is awarded annually to the senior who has the highest grade when the marks for six courses in philosophy and a special examination designed for the purpose are combined.

The Tarrbell Book Prize in Organic Chemistry is awarded to that student who has just completed organic chemistry with distinction, demonstrated high aptitude for the subject matter and evinced strong interest in organic chemistry.

The Tompkins Prize in Mathematics, established by Hamilton B. Tompkins, Class of 1865, is awarded to two juniors who excel in mathematics. The award is made upon the basis of an examination near the close of the junior year, involving three years of work in mathematics.

The Underwood Prize in Chemistry was established as a fund by George Underwood, Class of 1838, increased by J. Platt Underwood, Class of 1870, and is awarded to a senior who excels in chemistry.

The John Lovell Watters Prize, established in memory of John L. Watters, Class of 1962, is awarded to a graduating senior who has demonstrated excellence in French and who has made significant contributions to the intercollegiate athletic program.

The Michael S. White Prize was established in memory of Michael S. White, Class of 1972, by Mr. and Mrs. John F. White, his parents. The prize, an engraved plaque, is awarded to two graduating seniors—one each from both the men's and women's ice hockey teams—in recognition of team spirit, leadership and integrity.

The Karen Williams Theatre Prize, established in memory of Karen L. Williams, Class of 1988, is awarded to a member of the junior class who is majoring in theatre and who has demonstrated a generosity of spirit and commitment to theatre activities at Hamilton.

The Winchell Prize in Greek, established by Walter B. Winchell, Class of 1880, is awarded annually to the student who, beginning Greek in college, has the best record in six courses in this language.

The Winslow Prize in Greek, established by William Copley Winslow, Class of 1862, is awarded to the member of the sophomore class attaining the greatest proficiency in Greek for the year.
The Winslow Prize in Latin, established by William Copley Winslow, Class of 1862, is awarded to the member of the first-year class attaining the greatest proficiency in Latin for the year.

The Winslow Prize in Romance Languages, established by William Copley Winslow, Class of 1862, is awarded to the member of the junior class attaining the greatest proficiency in romance languages while in college.

The Wyld Prize in German, established by Lionel D. Wyld, Class of 1949, in memory of Mary E. and Fred H. Wyld, Sr., is awarded to a junior or senior for excellence in German as evidenced by coursework and an essay.

Public Speaking Prizes
The Clark Prize, established by Aaron Clark, and increased by Henry A. Clark, Class of 1838, is awarded to that senior who is adjudged to be the best speaker in the annual Clark Oratorical Contest.

The McKinney Speaking Prizes, established by Charles McKinney, are awarded to four students, one in each class, who have been determined the best speakers in competition.

The Earl H. Wright Prize for Excellence in Public Discourse and Advocacy was originally established by his son, Warren Wright, with its legacy furthered by his grandson, Scott Wright, Hamilton Class of 1975. The prize is awarded to a junior or senior who has demonstrated excellence in these areas within the academic environment.

The Warren E. Wright Prize in Public Speaking, established by Robert S. Ludwig, Class of 1972, in honor of Warren E. Wright, the Upson Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory from 1977 to 1993, is awarded to that student who is determined to be the best speaker in the annual Wright Prize competition.

Writing Prizes
The Dean Alfange Essay Prizes, established by Dean Alfange, Class of 1922, are awarded to the students who write the best and second-best essays on a feature or an issue of American constitutional government.

The Cobb Essay Prize, established by Willard A. Cobb, Class of 1864, is awarded to the student submitting the best essay on journalism.

The Cunningham Essay Prize, established by John Howard Cunningham, Class of 1866, is awarded to the senior submitting the best essay on some phase of the life of Abraham Lincoln.

The Adam Gordon Poetry Prize for First-Year Students, established by Walter I. Kass, Class of 1978, in memory of Adam Gordon, Class of 1980, is awarded for the best poem submitted by a member of the first-year class.

The Ralph and Doris Hansmann Poetry Prize is awarded in honor of Ralph, Class of 1940, and Doris Hansmann each year by the Academy of American Poets. This prize is based upon the results of a competition involving ten selected colleges.

The Head Essay Prize, established by Franklin H. Head, Class of 1856, is awarded for the best senior essay upon a theme relating to Alexander Hamilton.

The Hutton Essay Prize, established by the Rev. William Hutton, Class of 1864, is awarded to the sophomore submitting the best essay on an assigned subject in history, translations or literature of the Bible.

The Wallace Bradley Johnson Prize, established by alumni of the College in honor of Wallace B. Johnson, Class of 1915, is awarded to that student who writes the best one-act play produced at the College.

The Thomas McNaughton Johnston Prize in English, established by friends and former students in honor of Professor Johnston, who taught English at Hamilton from 1934 to 1972, is awarded to the student writing the most elegant essay submitted to the English Department during the year.
The Kellogg Essay Prizes, established by Charles C. Kellogg, Class of 1849, are awarded to a junior, sophomore and first-year student, each of whom has excelled in English essays.

The Kirkland Endowment Essay Prize in Interdisciplinary Studies, established by the Kirkland Endowment Advisory Committee, is awarded to the student who writes the best essay on interdisciplinary studies.

The Raphael Lemkin Essay Prize was established by an alumnus in memory of Raphael Lemkin, a distinguished European academician, survivor of the Holocaust and inspirer of the United Nations Convention on Genocide. It is awarded to the student writing the best essay on a topic related to Mr. Lemkin's concerns and reflecting his ideals.

The Dwight N. Lindley Prize, established in honor of Dwight N. Lindley, Class of 1942 and a professor of English at Hamilton from 1952 to 1986, provides an award for the best essay written during the academic year in English 150 or an entry-level course in English-language literature.

The Jeffrey P. Mass Prize in Japanese History, established in 2002 by Rosa W. Mass, in honor of her husband, Jeffrey P. Mass, Class of 1962, is awarded to the student writing the best essay on the subject of Japanese history.

The Pruyn Essay Prize, made possible by a fund set up in 1863 by former Chancellor John Van Schaick Lansing Pruyn of the University of the State of New York, is awarded to the senior or junior writing the best essay on “The Duties of Educated Young Citizens.”

The William Rosenfeld Chapbook Prize in Creative Writing was established in honor of William Rosenfeld, a member of the faculty from 1969 to 1995, who directed the programs in creative writing at both Kirkland and Hamilton colleges. Awarded annually to a graduating senior whose portfolio of poetry, prose fiction or drama is selected by faculty members in the Department of English, the Prize provides for the publication of a chapbook of the student’s creative writing.

The Alfred J. and A. Barrett Seaman Prizes in Writing were established in 2001 by A. Barrett Seaman, Class of 1967, and a trustee of the College, and by his father, Alfred J. Seaman, Jr. Recipients must be Sophomore Seminar students who demonstrate excellence in writing, richness and clarity of thinking, and the ability to effectively communicate to a wide audience.

The Soper Essay and Research Prizes were established by Arthur W. Soper, Class of 1893. The essay prize is awarded for the best essay written on a subject determined by the department in an economics course above the 400 level. The research prize is awarded for the best senior research project.

The Rose B. Tager Prize is awarded to the student writing the best short story.

The Todd Prize in Rhetoric and Mass Media, established by Charles Lafayette Todd, Class of 1933, and the Upson Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory from 1960 to 1977, is awarded to the student who writes the best essay on the influence of the electronic media on political discourse and advocacy that shape public attitudes and behavior.

The George A. Watrous Literary Prizes, established by Mrs. Edgar W. Couper in memory of her father, who was an English teacher and scholar, are awarded in poetry, fiction and criticism, with an additional prize for the winner whose work is considered to be the most promising.

The John V.A. Weaver Prize in Poetry was established by Peggy Wood in memory of her husband and is awarded for excellence in a poem or poems submitted for consideration.

The Sydna Stern Weiss Essay Prize in Women’s Studies, established by the Kirkland Endowment Advisory Committee and named in memory of Sydna Stern Weiss, who taught German at Hamilton from 1974 to 1991, is awarded to the student who writes the best essay in women’s studies.
Federal and State Assistance Programs

Federal Awards
All federal assistance programs are constantly under review. The statements below were accurate as of June 2005, but subsequent legislation may have altered some of the programs. Please contact the Office of Financial Aid if you have any questions.

A candidate's eligibility for the following federal aid programs is based on a formula developed by the Congress of the United States and referred to as the Federal Methodology. The College may amend FM results in the awarding of institutional funds.

Federal Pell Grants
The former Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program was renamed in 1980 after Senator Claiborne Pell in honor of his efforts to help establish the program. Grants for full-time study currently range between $400 and $4,050. Grant amounts may be adjusted annually to reflect amounts authorized and appropriated by the federal government.

The amount of an individual's award is determined by the Office of Financial Aid based on the results of a candidate's Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA).

In order to continue receiving awards, a student must make satisfactory academic progress and must not owe any refunds to the Federal Pell Grant or other federal student aid programs or be in default on repayment of any student loan.

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)
Supplemental grants range between $100 and $4,000 annually and are awarded to students who demonstrate need, with preference given to recipients of Federal Pell Grants. The College's annual federal allocation of FSEOG funds is adequate to make only about 80 awards. Candidates who demonstrate need continue to be eligible for FSEOG assistance during the period required for the completion of the first undergraduate baccalaureate course of study.

Federal Perkins Loan Program
All candidates who apply for assistance are considered for a Federal Perkins Loan. The number of Perkins Loans awarded annually may vary, depending upon repayments received by Hamilton from past borrowers, as well as federal appropriations. Aggregate maximum Federal Perkins Loan debt is $20,000 through completion of the baccalaureate degree, but not more than $4,000 in any one year. The current interest rate on Federal Perkins Loans is 5 percent on the unpaid balance. Repayment normally begins after graduation. Deferments and loan forgiveness are possible under certain conditions, including military service and work in the Peace Corps or VISTA.

Federal Family Education Loan Program
The Higher Education Amendments of 1992 extended borrowing opportunities to all families, regardless of income or need. Students are eligible to borrow through the Federal Stafford Loan Program, and parents may borrow through a program called Federal Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students (PLUS). Interest subsidy for Federal Stafford Loans, however, is restricted to those borrowers who demonstrate eligibility based on the Federal Methodology. All student borrowers must file the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). The combined Federal Stafford, PLUS and other student aid cannot exceed the cost of attendance. Federal Family Loans are available only to United States citizens or to noncitizens who have permanent resident status. Lending institutions such as banks and credit unions provide funds for both the Federal Stafford and Federal PLUS loans. Hamilton recommends certain lenders for their excellent service and the Office of Financial Aid may be contacted for the names of these lenders.
Robert T. Stafford Federal Student Loan Program
Loans of up to $2,625 for first year, $3,500 for second year, and $5,500 for third- and fourth-year students are available for study at Hamilton through the Federal Stafford Loan Program. Maximum dependent undergraduate indebtedness cannot exceed $23,000. The average indebtedness at Hamilton is much less than the statutory maximum. The interest rate on Federal Stafford Loans is variable, but cannot exceed 8.25 percent. Borrowers will be notified of interest rate changes throughout the life of their loan.

Even though the statutory maximum may be borrowed, interest subsidy is available only on that portion for which the borrower has demonstrated need. An origination fee of up to 4 percent may be deducted from all loans at the time of disbursal.

Federal PLUS Loans
Federal Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students are available only to creditworthy borrowers who seek assistance in meeting expected family contributions. There is no current maximum loan except that the amount borrowed cannot exceed the cost of education, less other financial assistance received by the student.

The interest rate for a Federal PLUS is variable, but cannot exceed 9 percent. Variable interest rates are set each June. Lenders are charged with the responsibility of notifying borrowers of interest rate changes.

An origination fee of up to 4 percent may be deducted from all loans at the time of disbursal. Federal PLUS borrowers are generally expected to begin repayment within 60 days after the final loan disbursement. Deferments or postponements of payment on the principal are available in limited instances.

Federal College Work-Study Program
Financial aid plans often include a work component. The program encourages community service and work related to the student’s course of study. Application is made through the Office of Financial Aid. Hamilton gives preference to students who have the greatest financial need and who must earn a part of their educational expenses. Class schedule, academic progress and health are also considered in determining eligibility. Wage is determined by the nature of the job and the qualifications of the applicant.

United States Bureau of Indian Affairs Aid to Native Americans
Students who are at least one-fourth Native American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut and are enrolled members of a tribe, band or group recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs may qualify for aid under this program. Application forms may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Affairs Office.

Veterans Administration (VA) Educational Benefits
Persons who served more than 180 days between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977, and continue on active duty, were honorably discharged at the end of their tours of duty, or who qualify because of service-connected disabilities are eligible for benefits. Veterans are entitled to benefits for one and one-half months of study for each month of service, up to 45 months. Educational benefits through the Montgomery GI Bill may be available to those qualified veterans who entered active duty for the first time after June 30, 1985.

Children, spouses and survivors of veterans whose deaths or permanent total disabilities were service-connected, or who are listed as missing in action, may be eligible for benefits under the same conditions as veterans.

State Awards
In compliance with the New York State Education Department regulations, eligibility for the continuation of funds awarded through the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) or Children of Veterans (CV) requires the following minimal levels of academic progress:

Pursuit of the program of study toward the baccalaureate degree requires the completion of at least two courses during both the fall and spring terms of the first
year, and the completion of at least three courses during the fall and spring terms of each succeeding year.

Satisfactory progress toward the completion of the degree requirements must be achieved. Satisfactory progress is not made by students who fail to pass at least half of the courses carried, who accumulate failures in a total of five courses, or who incur a third probation. Satisfactory progress includes the following minimal number of courses passed for the respective semi-annual TAP payments: first payment = 0 units, second payment = 3 units, third payment = 7 units, fourth payment = 10 units, fifth payment = 14 units, sixth payment = 17 units, seventh payment = 21 units, eighth payment = 24 units.

Failure to maintain these minimal standards of academic progress will result in the loss of funds from the TAP program. Any questions regarding this requirement should be addressed to either the registrar or the director of financial aid.

**Tuition Assistance Program (TAP)**
The Tuition Assistance Program is available to any New York State resident who is enrolled full time in an approved educational program in New York State. The amount of TAP is based on the amount of tuition charged and family taxable income (income after deductions). Taxable income is adjusted for additional family members enrolled in college full time, or for child support received from a non-custodial parent.

The maximum adjusted taxable income for TAP eligibility for dependent applicants is $80,000. Awards range from $500 to $5,000 per year, depending on income and the year in which the first award was received. After a candidate has received payment for four semesters of study, his or her award is reduced by $100 for each subsequent year of study. Undergraduate students generally will be eligible for no more than eight semesters of TAP payments, although students in certain pre-approved programs may be eligible for up to 10 semesters.

Applicants for TAP must first file a FAFSA. The United States Department of Education will forward relevant data of New York State residents to the New York State Higher Education Services Corporation (HESC) for further processing. Filers who do not hear from HESC by May 1 or three weeks after filing, whichever occurs last, should call the Financial Aid Office for assistance. Application status may be viewed on-line, and detailed information about all programs administered by HESC can be obtained at http://hesc.state.ny.us/index.html.

**Awards for Children of Veterans (CV)**
An award of $450 per year is available to students who are the children of veterans who have died, have a current disability of 40 percent or more, or had such a disability at the time of death, resulting from United States military service during specified periods. This award, available to New York State residents, is independent of family income or tuition and is made in addition to other grants or awards to which the applicant may be entitled.

**State Aid to Native Americans**
Awards of $2,000 per year for a maximum of four years of study are available to members of Native American tribes located on reservations within New York State. Additional information can be obtained by writing to the Native American Education Unit, New York State Education Department, Albany, NY 12234.

**Memorial Scholarships**
Memorial Scholarships provide financial aid, equivalent to the cost of tuition and fees at the State University of New York, to dependent children and spouses of deceased firefighters, volunteer fighters, police, corrections or peace officers and emergency service workers who have died of injuries sustained in the line of duty in service to the state of New York.

**NYS Scholarship for Academic Excellence**
Scholarships for Excellence provide up to $1,500 per year for up to five years of undergraduate study in New York State colleges.
New York Lottery Leaders of Tomorrow Scholarship
One student from every public and non-public participating high school who applied will receive a $1,000 award for four years.

World Trade Center Memorial Scholarship
The World Trade Center Memorial Scholarship guarantees access to a college education for the families and dependents of the victims who died or were severely and permanently disabled as a result of the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States. The amount of the award is tied to the cost of enrolling in the State University of New York.

Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP)
HEOP awards are given to academically and financially disadvantaged students admitted to the HEOP. Such awards are packaged with other needed assistance.
The Trustees

Stuart L. Scott, Chairman
Chester A. Siuda, Vice Chairman

Life Trustees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elected</th>
<th>Term Expires</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William M. Bristol III, A.B., Newtown, PA</td>
<td>1965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard W. Couper, M.A., Clinton, NY</td>
<td>1967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph E. Hansmann, M.B.A., New York, NY</td>
<td>1969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James L. Ferguson, M.B.A., Charleston, SC</td>
<td>1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert G. Howard, A.B., Delray Beach, FL</td>
<td>1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James T. Rhind, LL.B., Chicago, IL</td>
<td>1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugenie A. Havemeyer, Ph.D., New York, NY</td>
<td>1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth J. McCormack, A.B., New York, NY</td>
<td>1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis H. Musselman, J.D., Hammonds, NY</td>
<td>1978</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donald R. Osborn, LL.B., New York, NY</td>
<td>1978</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gerald V. Dirvin, A.B., Ponte Vedra Beach, FL</td>
<td>1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silas Keehn, M.B.A., Winnetka, IL</td>
<td>1979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David E. Harden, A.B., Morristownville, NY</td>
<td>1981</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hans H. Schambach, New York, NY</td>
<td>1983</td>
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<tr>
<td>Christina E. Carroll, San Francisco, CA</td>
<td>1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin W. Kennedy, M.B.A., New York, NY</td>
<td>1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl B. Menges, M.B.A., New York, NY</td>
<td>1990</td>
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<tr>
<td>Susan Valentine, B.A., Princeton, NJ</td>
<td>1991</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lee C. Garcia, M.B.A., Scottsdale, AZ</td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nancy Ferguson Seeley, B.A., Naples, FL</td>
<td>1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard J. Schneider, M.D., New York, NY</td>
<td>1993</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas J. Schwarz, J.D., Purchase, NY</td>
<td>1993</td>
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<tr>
<td>David E. Mason, J.D., Northfield, IL</td>
<td>1994</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joseph F. Anderson, B.A., Dorset, VT</td>
<td>1995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ellis E. Bradford, M.A., Pendleton, SC</td>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Charter Trustees

Stuart L. Scott, J.D., Chicago, IL | 1989 | 2007 |
(Alumni Trustee 1985-89)
(Alumni Trustee 1979-83)
(Alumni Trustee 1987-91)
(Alumni Trustee 1988-92)
Mary Burke Partridge, Ed.M., Brookside, NJ | 1994 | 2010 |
Patricia Tolles Smalley, B.A., Larchmont, NY | 1994 | 2010 |
George E. Little II, A.B., New York, NY | 1996 | 2010 |
(Alumni Trustee 1993-96)
Drew S. Days III, LL.B., New Haven, CT | 1997 | 2009 |
(Alumni Trustee 1986-90; Charter Trustee 1992-93)
(Alumni Trustee 1989-93, 1994-95)
Arthur J. Massolo, J.D., Glencoe, IL | 1998 | 2010 |
(Alumni Trustee 1990-94)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>City, State</th>
<th>Term 1</th>
<th>Term 2</th>
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<tr>
<td>(Alumni Trustee 1991-95)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joel W. Johnson, M.B.A.</td>
<td>Austin, MN</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Alumni Trustee 1994-98)</td>
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<td>(Alumni Trustee 1994-98)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jack Withiam, Jr., J.D.</td>
<td>Greenwich, CT</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2006</td>
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<td>(Alumni Trustee 1994-99)</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Alumni Trustee 1998-2002)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert V. Delaney, Jr., M.B.A.</td>
<td>Westfield, NJ</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Alumni Trustee 1998-99)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joan Hinde Stewart, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Clinton, NY</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Amy Owens Goodfriend, M.B.A,</td>
<td>Greenwich, CT</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Alumni Trustee 1999-2003)</td>
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<tr>
<td>John G. Rice, A.B.</td>
<td>Atlanta, GA</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2009</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Alumni Trustee 1999-2003)</td>
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<td>(Alumni Trustee 1996-2002)</td>
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**Alumni Trustees**

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>City, State</th>
<th>Term 1</th>
<th>Term 2</th>
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<tr>
<td>Michael A. Keller, M.A.</td>
<td>Stanford, CA</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beth P. Robitaille, A.B.</td>
<td>Winnetka, IL</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>2005</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mason P. Ashe, J.D.</td>
<td>Orlando, FL</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melinda J. Wagner, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Ridgewood, NJ</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>2006</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stuart J. Hamilton, J.D.</td>
<td>Sudbury, MA</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>Matthew M. McKenna, J.D.</td>
<td>Bronxville, NY</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>Petros G. Kitsos, M.B.A.</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>R. Christopher Regan, M.B.A.</td>
<td>Mendham, NJ</td>
<td>2004</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Term to conclude upon election of 2005 alumni trustees

**Secretary to the Board of Trustees**

Meredith Harper Bonham, Executive Assistant to the President
The Faculty

Emeriti/Emeritae

George Wilbon Bahlke
Professor of English; A.B. and A.M., University of Chicago; A.B., Swarthmore College; Ph.D., Yale University

Russell Thorn Blackwood III
John Stewart Kennedy Professor of Philosophy; A.B., Dartmouth College; A.M., Colgate University; Ph.D., Columbia University

Stephen Bonta
Margaret Bundy Scott Professor of Music; A.B., Yale University; A.M., Columbia University; A.M. and Ph.D., Harvard University

Austin Eugene Briggs, Jr.
Hamilton B. Tompkins Professor of English Literature; A.B., Harvard University; A.M. and Ph.D., Columbia University

A. Duncan Chiquoine
Professor of Biology; A.B., Swarthmore College; Ph.D., Cornell University

Rouben Charles Cholakian
Burgess Professor of Romance Languages and Literature; A.B., Bates College; A.M. and Ph.D., Columbia University

Leland Earl Cratty, Jr.
Professor of Chemistry; B.S., Beloit College; Ph.D., Brown University

James S. A. Cunningham
Professor of Classics; A.M. and B.D., University of Glasgow; B.Litt., University of Oxford; A.M. and Ph.D., Princeton University

Françoise Davis
Instructor in French; Licence ès Lettres, University of Bordeaux

Jean Constance D’Costa
Leavenworth Professor of English; A.B., University College of the West Indies; M.Litt., University of Oxford

Edwin Borden Lee, Jr.
Professor of History; A.B., Duke University; A.M. and Ph.D., Columbia University

Dwight Newton Lindley
Professor of English; A.B., Hamilton College; A.M. and Ph.D., Columbia University

Eugene Milton Long
Professor of Physical Education; B.S. and M.S., State University of New York College at Cortland

Ivan Marki
Edmund A. LeFevre Professor of English; A.B., University of Alberta; A.M. and Ph.D., Columbia University

Thomas Edward Murphy
Head Coach, Men’s Basketball; Professor of Physical Education; B.S. and M.Ed., Springfield College

Robert C. Palusky
John and Anne Fischer Professor of the Fine Arts; B.F.A. and A.M., University of Wisconsin; M.F.A., Rochester Institute of Technology
Philip M. Pearle  
*Professor of Physics; B.S., M.S. and Ph.D., Massachusetts Institute of Technology*

Donald Brandreth Potter  
*Professor of Geology; A.B., Williams College; A.M., Brown University; Ph.D., California Institute of Technology*

Eugene Charles Putala  
*Professor of Biology; B.S. and M.S., University of Massachusetts; Ph.D., University of California at Berkeley*

Channing Bulfinch Richardson  
*Professor of International Affairs; A.B., Amherst College; Ph.D., Columbia University*

Comfort Cary Richardson  
*Assistant Professor of Physical Education; A.B., Vassar College; A.M., Haverford College*

James Walter Ring  
*Winslow Professor of Physics; A.B., Hamilton College; Ph.D., University of Rochester*

William Rosenfeld  
*Majorie and Robert W. McEwen Professor of English; A.B., Utica College; A.M. and Ph.D., University of Minnesota*

Richard Francis Somer  
*Upson Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory; A.B. and Ph.D., University of Illinois; A.M., Southern Illinois University*

Manfred E. von Schiller  
*Head Coach, Men's Soccer and Lacrosse; B.S., State University of New York College at Brockport; A.M., St. Lawrence University*

Victoria V. Vernon  
*Associate Professor of Comparative Literature; B.A., California State University at Long Beach; M.A., University of Southern California; Ph.D., University of California at Berkeley*

Frederick Reese Wagner  
*Professor of English; A.B., A.M. and Ph.D., Duke University*

**Active**

This listing is alphabetical without respect to rank, and the date indicates the year of initial appointment to the faculty. The letters *F* and *S* following a name indicate terms of leave or off-campus teaching. The lower-case letters, *f* and *s*, indicate the terms during which visiting faculty members will teach at the College.

Vivyan C. Adair (1998) **FS**  
*Elihu Root Peace Fund Associate Professor of Women's Studies; B.A., M.A. and Ph.D., University of Washington, Seattle*

John C. Adams (2002) **f**  
*Visiting Professor of Communication; B.A. and M.A., University of California, Santa Barbara; Ph.D., University of Washington*

Yolanda Elena Aguila (2005) **f**  
*Visiting Instructor of Hispanic Studies; M.A., Universidad de Concepción*

Robert F. Almeder (2005) **f**  
*McCollough Distinguished Visiting Professor of Philosophy; Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania*

Peter J. Alvanos (2001)  
*Mary Jayne Comey and Mac Bristol '43 Head Football Coach; Associate Professor of Physical Education; A.A., Anne Arundel Community College; B.S., Drexel University; M.A., University of Louisville*
Douglas Ambrose (1990) S
Sidney Wertimer Associate Professor of History; B.A., Rutgers University; M.A., University of Rochester; Ph.D., State University of New York at Binghamton

Tobin Anderson (2004)
Head Coach, Men’s Basketball; Assistant Professor of Physical Education; B.A., Wesleyan University; M.Ed., Florida State University

Frank Michael Anechiarico (1976) FS
Maynard-Knox Professor of Government and Law; A.B., Hamilton College; A.M. and Ph.D., Indiana University

David G. Bailey (1990)
Associate Professor of Geosciences; B.S., Bates College; M.S., Dalhousie University; Ph.D., Washington State University

Mark W. Bailey (1997)
Associate Professor of Computer Science; B.A., University of Massachusetts, Amherst; M.S. and Ph.D., University of Virginia

Erol M. Balkan (1987)
James L. Ferguson Professor of Economics; B.A. and M.A., University of North Carolina at Greensboro; Ph.D., State University of New York at Binghamton

John Bartle (1989)
Associate Professor of Russian; B.A., Rutgers University; M.A. and Ph.D., Indiana University

Charlotte Beck (1985)
Professor of Anthropology; B.A., Auburn University; M.A. and Ph.D., University of Washington

Richard E. Bedient (1979)
Professor of Mathematics; B.S., Denison University; A.M., University of Pittsburgh; Ph.D., University of Michigan

Carole Ann Bellini-Sharp (1973)
Professor of Theatre; A.B. and A.M., The Pennsylvania State University; Ph.D., Carnegie-Mellon University

Agnes Acolos Bertiz (2005) S
Visiting Assistant Professor of Art History; B.A., Occidental College; M.A. and Ph.D., University of Southern California

Assistant Professor of Psychology; A.B., Dartmouth College; Ph.D., University of Minnesota

Debra L. Boutin (1999)
Associate Professor of Mathematics; A.S., Springfield Technical Community College; A.B., Smith College; Ph.D., Cornell University

James Bradfield (1976)
Elias W. Leavenworth Professor of Economics; A.B., A.M. and Ph.D., University of Rochester

Karen S. Brewer (1989)
Associate Professor of Chemistry; B.S., Ohio Northern University; Ph.D., Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Hans Peter Broedel (1999) FS
Visiting Assistant Professor of History; B.A., M.A. and Ph.D., University of Washington

Shannon L. Bryant (2000)
Head Coach, Women’s Ice Hockey; Assistant Coach, Softball; Instructor in Physical Education; B.A., Brown University

Heather R. Buchman (2001)
Assistant Professor of Music; B.M., Eastman School of Music; M.M., University of Michigan; Professional Studies in Conducting, The Juilliard School
Jessica Noelle Burke (2004) Visiting Instructor of Hispanic Studies; B.A., Vanderbilt University; M.A., Princeton University

Alan W. Cafruny (1988) Henry Platt Bristol Professor of International Affairs; B.A., Kenyon College; M.Sc., University of London; M.A. and Ph.D., Cornell University

Alistair Campbell (1999) Associate Professor of Computer Science; A.B., Colgate University; M.S. and Ph.D., University of Buffalo

Peter Francesco Cannavó (2002) Visiting Assistant Professor of Government; A.B., Harvard University; M.P.A., Princeton University; Ph.D., Harvard University

Rand Carter (1970) Professor of Art History; A.B., Columbia University; M.F.A. and Ph.D., Princeton University

John Ceballos (2004) Visiting Instructor of Philosophy; B.A., University of Denver; M.A., University of Colorado

Daniel F. Chambliss (1981) Eugene M. Tobin Distinguished Professor of Sociology; A.B., New College; A.M., M.Phil. and Ph.D., Yale University

Sally Cockburn (1991) Associate Professor of Mathematics; B.Sc. and M.Sc., Queen’s University, Canada; Ph.D., Yale University

Brian Collett (1986) Associate Professor of Physics; B.A. and M.A., University of Cambridge; Ph.D., Princeton University

Rosemarie J. Conforti (2005) Visiting Assistant Professor of Communication; B.S., Southern Connecticut State University; M.A. and Ph.D., New York University

Mark Cryer (1999) Associate Professor of Theatre; B.A., University of Minnesota; M.F.A., Royal Scottish Academy of Music and Drama, Glasgow

T. J. Davis (2002) Head Coach, Men’s and Women’s Swimming; Assistant Professor of Physical Education; B.A., State University of New York at Albany; M.A., Union College

Richard W. Decker (1985) Professor of Computer Science; A.B., Dartmouth College; M.A., Pennsylvania State University; M.S., Stanford University; Ph.D., Ohio State University

Danielle M. DeMuth (2001) Visiting Assistant Professor of Women’s Studies; B.A., Heidelberg College; M.A. and Ph.D., The University of Toledo

Julie Diehl (1997) Head Coach, Women’s Basketball; Assistant Coach, Volleyball; Assistant Professor of Physical Education; A.B., Hamilton College; M.S., Indiana University

Cynthia R. Domack (1985) Professor of Geosciences; B.A., Colby College; M.A. and Ph.D., Rice University

Eugene W. Domack (1985) Professor of Geosciences; B.S., University of Wisconsin; M.A. and Ph.D., Rice University

Katheryn Hill Doran (1990) Associate Professor of Philosophy; B.A., University of Pittsburgh; M.A. and Ph.D., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
Carol Ann Drogus (1988) **FS**
Professor of Government; A.B., Mount Holyoke College; M.A. and Ph.D., University of Wisconsin

Theodore J. Eismeier (1978) **S**
Professor of Government; A.B., Dartmouth College; M.Phil. and Ph.D., Yale University

Timothy E. Elgren (1993)
Associate Professor of Chemistry; B.A. Hamline University; Ph.D., Dartmouth College

Assistant Professor of Sociology; B.A., Seattle Pacific University; M.A., Luther Northwestern Theological Seminary; M.A. and Ph.D., University of Chicago

Stephen M. Festin (1999)
Assistant Professor of Biology; B.S., Villanova University; M.S. and Ph.D., Albany Medical College, New York

Marta Folio (2001) **fs**
Visiting Assistant Professor of German; B.A. and M.A., University of Delaware; Ph.D., Vanderbilt University

A. Todd Franklin (1997)
Associate Professor of Philosophy; B.A., University of Chicago; Ph.D., Stanford University

Celeste M. Friend (2002) **fs**
Visiting Assistant Professor of Philosophy; B.A., University of Massachusetts at Amherst; M.Phil. and Ph.D., Graduate Center of the City University of New York

Edward Sean Gallagher (2004) **fs**
Visiting Instructor of Sociology; B.A., Fordham College

Gillian Gane (1999)
Assistant Professor of English; B.A., Rhodes University, South Africa; B.A. with Honors, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa; M.A., University of Essex, England; Ph.D., University of Massachusetts at Amherst

L. Ella Gant (1991)
Associate Professor of Art; B.S., University of Wisconsin; M.F.A., University of Texas at Austin

David A. Gapp (1979)
Professor of Biology; B.S. and A.M., College of William and Mary; Ph.D., Boston University

Janetta Mary Garrett (1985)
Professor of Biology; M.I. Biol., North East Surrey College of Technology; M.Sc., Trent University; Ph.D., Texas A & M University

Soledad Gelles (2002)
Assistant Professor of Hispanic Studies; B.A., Universidad Ricardo Palma; M.A., Tufts University; M.A., University of California; Ph.D., Stanford University

Margaret Gentry (1982)
Professor of Women's Studies; A.B., Duke University; Ph.D., Washington University

Christophre Georges (1989)
Professor of Economics; B.A., Connecticut College; M.A. and Ph.D., University of Michigan

George Albert Gescheider (1964)
Professor of Psychology; B.S., Denison University; M.S., Tulane University; Ph.D., University of Virginia

Dennis Gilbert (1975)
Professor of Sociology; A.B., University of California at Berkeley; A.M., University of Oregon; Ph.D., Cornell University
Colette Gilligan (2002)
Head Coach, Women's Soccer; Assistant Professor of Physical Education; B.S., Methodist College; M.Ed., East Carolina University

Brian J. Glenn (2005)
Visiting Instructor of Government; B.A., Wesleyan University; M.Phil., Oxford University; M.A., Brown University

Barbara Kirk Gold (1989)
Professor of Classics; B.A., University of Michigan; M.A. and Ph.D., University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Steve J. Goldberg (1998)
Associate Professor of Art History; B.A., Brooklyn College of the City University of New York; M.A., University of Hawaii; Ph.D., University of Michigan

Gabriel Ian Gould (2005)
Visiting Assistant Professor of Music; B.A., Bard College; M.M. and D.M.A., University of Michigan

Philip Grady (1983)
Head Coach, Men's Ice Hockey; Intramural Director; Professor of Physical Education; B.S., Norwich University; M.S., State University of New York at Albany

Kevin P. Grant (1997)
Associate Professor of History; B.A., University of California at Berkeley; M.A., University of Chicago; Ph.D., University of California at Berkeley

Naomi Guttmann (1996)
Associate Professor of English; B.F.A., Concordia University; M.F.A., Warren Wilson College; M.A., Loyola Marymount University; Ph.D., University of Southern California

Martine Guyot-Bender (1991)
Associate Professor of French; License d'Anglais option Linguistique, University of Metz; M.A. and Ph.D., University of Oregon

Paul Alan Hagstrom (1991)
Associate Professor of Economics; B.A., St. Olaf College; M.S. and Ph.D., University of Wisconsin

Shelley Patricia Haley (1989)
Professor of Classics and Africana Studies; A.B., Syracuse University; Ph.D., University of Michigan

Tina May Hall (2001)
Assistant Professor of English; B.A., University of Arizona; M.F.A., Bowling Green University; Ph.D., University of Missouri at Columbia

Lydia R. Hamesley (1991)
Associate Professor of Music; B.Mus.Ed., Texas Lutheran College; M.A. and Ph.D., University of Minnesota

Elaine Heekin (1985)
Associate Professor of Dance; B.A., State University of New York College at Brockport; M.A., University of California at Los Angeles

Stuart H. Hirshfield (1982)
Stephen Harper Kinser Professor of Computer Science; B.S., University of Michigan; M.S. and Ph.D., Syracuse University

Robert G. Hopkins (1983)
Associate Professor of Music; A.B., Oberlin College; M.A. and Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania

John H. Horne (2005)
Visiting Assistant Professor of Biology; B.S., University of Florida; Ph.D., Duke University
Brett C. Hull (1991)
Head Coach, Men’s Indoor and Outdoor Track and Men’s Cross Country; Associate Professor of Physical Education; B.S. and M.Ed., Frostburg State University

Ellen Hull (2001)
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Jacqueline M. Brown, A.B., Art Slide Room Assistant
Harvey S. Cramer, M.S., Supervisor, Introductory Laboratories
Pearl T. Gapp, B.S., Laboratory Coordinator
Kenneth M. Bart, M.D., Director, Electron Microscope Facility
Nicholas D. Brockner, B.S., Bioinformatics System Specialist
Patricia Donovan, M.Ed., Biology Research Assistant
Anne M. Stepanick, B.A., Research Assistant
Charles J. Burton, B.A., Laboratory Supervisor in Chemistry
Shawna M. O’Neil, M.S., Director, Laboratories
Sue Ann Z. Senior, B.S., Laboratory Supervisor in Chemistry
Steven L. Young, B.A., System Administrator and Research Specialist
Mary Beth Barth, M.A., Director, Critical Languages Program/Language Learning Center
Patrick R. Rafferty, Language Center Coordinator/Technologist
Robin A. Vanderwall, B.A., Kirkland Project Assistant
David A. Tewksbury, B.S., Geosciences Technician
Veronica Willmott Puig, Co-Director, Antarctic Program
Leslie B. North, B.A., Coordinator for Health Professions Advising
Michelle Reiser-Memmer, M.A., Performing Arts Coordinator
Stephen K. Pullman, A.S., Science Technician
James L. Schreve, M.S., Director of Laboratories
Sally A. Corney, B.S., Animal Care Technician
Colby Fisher, A.B., Editorial Assistant
Anne M. Fontana, Research Assistant
Mary B. O’Neil, M.S., Academic Support Coordinator/Coordinator, Quantitative Literacy Center
James E. Helmer, Ph.D., Oral Communication Lab Coordinator
Virginia L. Dosch, M.A., Student Fellowships Coordinator
Susan A. Mason, M.A. and M.S., Director, Education Studies/Director, Oral Communication Program
William L. Bard, Director, Technical Theatre
Sharon E. Williams, M.Ed., Director, Writing Center
Dorian M. Critelli, B.A., Writing Center Assistant
Sharon L. Topi, A.B., Administrator, Arthur Levitt Public Affairs Center
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Dennis C. Murphy, Athletic Equipment Manager
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Robert P. Sawyer, M.S., Assistant Athletic Trainer

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Ken R. Herold, M.L.I.S., Director, Library Information Systems
Constance F. Roberts, M.L.S., Director, Technical Services
Marianita J. Amadio, A.A., Photography Services
Monk Rowe, B. Mus., Joe Williams Director of the Jazz Archive
Katherine A.S. Collett, Ph.D., Archival Assistant
Peter J. MacDonald, A.M., Library Information Systems Specialist
Glynis V. Asu, A.M.L.S., Reference Librarian/Coordinator of Interlibrary Loan and Document Delivery
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Lynn M. Mayo, M.L.S., Reference Librarian/Coordinator of Electronic Resources
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Cynthia L. McKelvey, Evening Circulation Assistant
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Michael R. Hutchison, Custodian
Nancy L. Irizarry, Custodian
Douglas E. Kent, Painter
Mark A. Kinne, Carpenter
Andrew Kistowski, Master Maintenance Mechanic
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Linda C. Legacy, Work Control Assistant
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Omer Melkic, Custodian
James C. Melvin, Master Maintenance Mechanic
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Mahlon Moon, Painter
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Francis R. Oles, Custodian
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Stephen D. Pulley, Custodian
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Edward J. Reilly, Locksmith
Karen B. Rotach, Custodian
Daniel E. Rouillier, Horticultural Foreperson
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Ronald G. Saunders, Carpenter
James Sexton, Carpenter
Daniel K. Siedsma, Mechanic
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Lynn K. Stillman, Athletic Grounds Worker
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Michael J. Strong, Custodian Foreperson
Victor Stuchchi, Painter Foreperson
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Carol Fobes, Assistant, Planned Giving

Appendices 293
Enrollment

Enrollment of Students by Classes, Fall 2004*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class of 2005</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class of 2006</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class of 2007</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class of 2008</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visiting &amp; Part-Time Special Students</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>931</td>
<td>947</td>
<td>1878</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Numbers include students on campus as well as those in Hamilton-sponsored off-campus programs. Of the 139 students (mostly juniors) off campus last fall on approved academic leaves of absence, 49 were studying at foreign institutions or in non-Hamilton programs.

Geographic Distribution of Students by State and Country, 2004–05

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Students</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Students</th>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bosnia/Hercegovina</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>North Dakota</td>
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<td>Botswana</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ghana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Utah</td>
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<td>Guyana</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>West Virginia</td>
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<td>Honduras</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
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<td>Wyoming</td>
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<td>Indonesia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Iran</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>12</td>
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<td>Italy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
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<td>Kenya</td>
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<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Lebanon</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
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<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Moldova</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Peru</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
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<td>Michigan</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Poland</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Missouri</td>
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<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
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<td>Arizona</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
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</table>

Student Retention

Of the 464 full-time first-year students who enrolled at Hamilton in the fall of 1998, 80.39 percent were graduated by the spring of 2002; 85.56 percent by the spring of 2003.
## Degree Programs

The following programs for the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Hamilton College are registered with the New York State Education Department, Office of Higher Education and Professions, Cultural Education Center, Room 5B28, Albany, NY 12230 (518) 474-5851.

<table>
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<th>Programs</th>
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<td>World Politics</td>
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<td>Writing</td>
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Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act Annual Notice

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords students certain rights with respect to their education records. They are:

1. The right to inspect and review the student’s education records within 45 days of the day the College receives a request for access. Students should submit to the registrar, dean of students, academic department head or other appropriate official, written requests that identify the record(s) they wish to inspect. The College official will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. If the records are not maintained by the College official to whom the request was submitted, that official shall advise the student of the correct official to whom the request should be addressed.

2. The right to request the amendment of the student’s education records that the student believes are inaccurate or misleading. Students may ask the College to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. They should write the College official responsible for the record, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading.

   If the College decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, the College will notify the student of the decision and advise the student of his or her right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing.

3. The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student’s education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

   a. One exception which permits disclosure without consent is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the College throughout in an administrative, supervisory, academic or research, or support staff position (including law enforcement unit personnel and health staff); a person or company with whom the College has contracted (such as an attorney, auditor or collection agent); a person serving on the board of trustees; or a student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks.

      A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility. Upon request, the College discloses education records without consent to officials of another school, upon request, in which a student seeks or intends to enroll.

   b. Another exception that permits disclosure without consent is the disclosure of directory information, which the law and the College define to include the following: a student’s name, home and campus address, e-mail address, telephone listing, parents’ name and address(es), date and place of birth, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received, photograph and the most recent previous educational agency or institution attended. This information is generally disclosed only for College purposes, such as news releases and athletic programs, and not to outside vendors.
This exception is subject to the right of the student to object to the designation of any or all of the types of information listed above as directory information in his or her case, by giving notice to the dean of students on or before September 15 of any year. If such an objection is not received, the College will release directory information when appropriate.

4. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the College to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is:
   Family Policy Compliance Office
   U.S. Department of Education
   400 Maryland Avenue, S.W.
   Washington, DC 20202-4605

5. Questions regarding FERPA and the procedures followed by the College to comply with the act may be referred to the dean of students or the registrar.
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